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VOL. XIX., NO. 20.



PASSING COMMENT ON EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Working Class Advance Guard of New Civilization-Friendship of European Potentates Demonstrates Internationality of Ruling Classes-"Need of Farm Hands" for Plucking-Accidental Discovery of Katherine Elkins' Royal Lineage.

The "disorders" in Sweden strangely supplement the "disorders" in Spain. In Spain the trouble started with antimilitary revolts on the part of working people who did not fancy being sent aselves, or having their kindred sent, to butcher and be butchered by Moors with whom they had no quarrel. In Sweden the trouble started with a strike in woollen and cotton industries and has since extended to the iron and other trades. In both instances the Working Class is at the vanguard of civilization.

Such trips as the Czar is making to France, England and other countries should be encouraged. The facts adduced by Socialism, proving that "govcrnment." where classes exist, is some thing separate and apart from the people, are convincing enough as far as they go, but the facts are not object lessons. In the instance of the Czar and his British and "republican" French hosts the object lesson is furnished free, gratis and for nothing, altho' the costs are heavy upon the pockets of all the respective "governments." What an object lesson of what class rule government really means is not presented by the Czar and his suite receiving President Fallieres in the harbor of Cherbourg on their yacht, the Standart, the same being surrounded by " a ring of ironelads and destroyors" with "police swarming on shore" and building there a second line of circumvallation between the "government," and the people. Hold mass meetings to denounce such visits? Not at all! Let the mass meetings invite such object lessons.

The "nice and good" element of society will surely point to the reports from Spain, which tell of Barcelona employers agreeing "to offer a premium of a week's wages to every person coming back to work," as a sign of the undying charitableness of employerdom, "even under the most trying circumstances." Others, however, notably the "vicious Socialists" and such, will insist in seeing in the offer only one more proof that employerdom can not live without the workers, and that the "charitableness" amounts but to the thirst of the vampire capitalist for the bloed that it suctions up from Labor at work-very much as was the case with the Paris bourgeois, when, after their massacres of the Communards, they found the ranks of Labor so depleted that they granted a general am-

scepter has passed from the hands of the class, that ruled when Virginia played the tenor role in the land, into the hands of the capitalist class with Rhode Island leading through Aldrich.

A strange disease seems to seize upon everyone who touches the Democratic party. It is a curious disease which causes the Democratic statesman ever to do that which will bring about exactly the reverse of what they aim at. Bryan was a good illustration. He aimed at the workingman's vote. If he got that, his election would be hands down. In pursuit of his aim he began to preach a theory that was bound, by mathematical precision to strip him of the Labor Vote. His theory was that if employers were well off their employes would prosper.

For every ten employes of the Bryan capitalists there are five hundred of the Gold Bug capitalists. The Bryan theory had, of course, the effect, upon his labor audiences who took stock in his theory of confirming the five hundred to their Gold Bug bosses and of driving most of the ten employes of Bryan capitalists away from him.

And now comes Gov. Johnson of Minnesota and does a similar thing. He calls upon the West "to throw off the shackles of the East"-a call that can only have far its effect to weld the sufferers of the East to their masters. Seeing that these, masters and sufferers, are by far more numerous than the available material in the West, what Gov. Johnson did was to rivet all the more firmly the "shackles of the East" upon the West,

If the figures of Judge Franklin M. Danaher, of the State Board of Law Examiners, are correct, then, not a "Yellow Peril" but a "Lawyers Peril" threatens the land. The Judge states that there are now 18,000 lawyers in this State (in the whole country there are about 115,000 of them and that new lawyers were being admitted at the rate of 1,000 a year. From these premises the Judge's conclusion is correct that, if the rush keeps up, it would be difficult in the future to keep the legal fraternity busy. Could the worst prespects of the "Yellow Peril" be any

worse, or as bad? Ex-chief of the Pittsburg police O'Mara, who testified in Thaw's interest before Judge Mills, and who said he volunteered to testify at Thaw's trial "in the interest of truth and innocence," and from whom the District Attorney extracted the statement that he was paid \$2,200 for his stay of eleven weeks idle stay in New York-this O'Mara Thaw's mother referred to, immediately after when she took the witness stand, by comparing him to Milton's angels: "They also serve who only stand and wait." -A rather beefsteaky angel that must be that can get away with \$200 a week.

Representative Norris of Nebraska is of the family of those who swallow a camel and strain at a guat. The gentleman does not object to the country's sporting a highly salaried Vice-President and a highly salaried Speaker; to these deadly automobiles, kept greased perpetually to run over the people, Representative Norris is, deeply attached; that camel he swallows. But he gags at the gnat of furnishing the Vice-President and Speaker with a regulation automobile on the ground that he should hate "to see them become automobile speeders and place our lives in jeopardy."

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

WEEKLY (S) PEOPLE

MISTAKE AT NO

Fatal Mistake of the Socialists," which is that the Socialists insist on "waiting until a majority vote of the people should adopt co-operation," instead of they smashed. "any number of people who want it" adopting it "for themselves," without

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waiting for the rest. The Dutch physician-sociologist Van Eeden who two years ago made a tour of this country in favor of co-operatives, had the same idea. "Don't bother voting: don't bother with an economic organization; don't teach revolution," was the tenor of his talk; "if you want co-operation, select your members, gather your funds, and start co-operating." Van Eeden admitted thousands of

dollars' loss on his schemes. No matter how carefully the members were

of their officials who voted for higher tariff; and a few passages from their speeches to show that Democrats are not different from Republicans. A campaign that will educate the voters to the point of perceiving that the two old parties are one would truly be a campaign of education.

Triviality is stamped upon the character of the tourists in Sweden, all of whom are reported to have departed in a hurry. When Vesuvius is in eruption scientists gather near to explore the phenomenon, while idle travelers make tracks for home. The eruption of the Labor Vesuvius in Sweden finds only the

featherhead stroller in the land. Almost three-page-broadsides of its four wide pages is taken up by the Seattle "Socialist," a Socialist party organ with excellent agitational and educational matter. It is all rows and rumpuses, nose-smashings and court proceedings, criminations and recriminations, charges and counter-charges among the gentlemen of the Socialist party of the State of Washington. The publication of these matters is good educational work. It

teaches how inevitably a party, builded by the breath of the selfish seekings of conflicting freaks, if not worse than freaks, is bound to kick itself to pieces. The ink and paper of the Seattle "Socialist" are being well spent. Gov. Hughes of New York, a Republi-

can who claims the country will go to the damnation bow-wows if the Democrats were to get in power; and Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, a Democrat who claims the country is now going to the damnation bow-wows, the Republicans being in power; and both Hughes and Johnson being candidates for their respective party nominations for President in 1912, are jointly touring on the Pacific Coast and cracking jokes together-at whose expense?

the lack of ownership of the tool to produce with that renders them helpless. Merely combining helplessness without removing the cause of the helplessness, will not lift them from the slough of overwork and want. For that the advanced tool must be had;

In its publication, the Altruist Com- selected or how well gathered the and the advanced toel can only be had munity of St. Louis speaks of "The funds, somehow they one and all went at such a price that those having it to smash. And yet the industrially to expend would be in no need of coundeveloped condition of Holland pre- operatives to start with. They would he capitalists already. vented Van Eeden from seeing whereon As above stated, Holland's backward

That whereon is the powerfully deindustrial development befogged Van veleped tool of production in the hands Eeden's spectacles and prevented his of the upper capitalist, against which seeing the reason of his failure. Here competition is impossible. A body of in America the advanced state of capmen, howev " "carefully selected," unitalism should have cleared up that less equippe, with that tool, will be mist and left the Altruist Community forced to work as hard, and for as little free to use its eyes to a purpose. "The Fatal Mistake of the Socialists" is no financial return, as if they were outmistake at all. Socialists have no right wage slaves. In both cases it is more ambition to starve collectively than to starve individually. The only co-operative that can prevent its members from starving is the revolutionary co-operative of the whole people. For that the Socialist teaches and builds-

> ing a car. Every position is allowed, say, twenty minutes. If the gang at position eight is slow, or has difficulties in getting out its stint, it holds up the whole procession, and every man in the earlier positions loses time. Gang 8 always want car B from gang 7 the minute it is through with car A; and gang 7 always wants gang 8 to be through with car B, so it can take car C from gang 6.

If time wages were paid, and a car erected in a stationary position, all the delays would fall on the company, and only constant prodding from a foreman would keep the men at high speed. By means of piece wages and a track down the erection aisle, one gang drives another. "This is the pool-piece-work system in

a nutshell. The charges brought by the men against the way the Pressed Steel Car Company applied this system are many and definite.

"In the first place, the men charge that, they have no means of checking up what is coming to them. No piece rates are posted as under the old system. They don't know what the pool is going to get per piece for any of the work it does, nor the lump sum due it at the end of a fortnight. They claim the hourly rating is not a guaranteed minimum; that many of the men have received pay far under what they understood their rating to be and that foremen and superintendents have refused to tell others what their rating was. Further, it is alleged, that where a lump sum is paid for a series of operations done by different gangs in completing a car, no money is paid any of the gangs until the whole series of operations is completed. As some pools have included as many as 300 men, it is manifestly impossible for the men to keep track. Their pay envelopes show on the outside merely & check number and the amount inside-neither the man's rating, nor the number of hours he has worked, nor the bonus due him under the piece pool system, nor the amount arbitrarily deducted from his earnings by

the company for insurance. Rumors that dividual instances were due to the new pool-piece system (with which most of foremen put dummy names on the pool sheets have been current, and the charges the men associated all of them), and he of graft which have been common talk for years in McKee's Rocks, are not of the sort to give the men off band confidence in the accounting department. So far as checking up their pay envelopes goes, they claim they could be cheated out of their eye-teeth by the companyor by any dub of a bookkeeper. And the company has taken the position that if they did not like what was in their pay envelopes they could quit.

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down. It may be the fault of the men operating it, or it may be a flaw in the machine. In either case, their lost time comes out of the pool. On the track system not one gang, but all would be held up; and the pool would lose. The same if there's a shortage of material. These are the men's charges. Officers of the company told me that they didn't have shortages of material, that parts of the machines could be quickly replaced, and that if there was a long tie up of a gang, it would be laid off so the lost time would not fall on the whole pool. President Hoffstot, however, when I put the case of the 50 men, 5 machines and one broken, to him, could see nothing unjust in making the 40 other men bear the lost

time instead of the company. 'They want all the fat and none of the lean with it,' he said. Those were part of the terms under which a man was employed in the Pressed Steel Car Company. The inference here again was that if he didn't like it, he could quit.

"Besides not knowing what money was coming to them, and feeling that the company was taking some that was theirs, the men were sore at what they individually got.

"Let me quote, by way of illustration, few of a number of cases collected by Alois B. Koukol, secretary of the National Slavonic Society, who interviewed men of several nationalities :---

"'Max Sharp, check 4617, Backer-up, pay June 15, 3 days, \$1.00. June 15-30, 13 days, \$24. Sharp stated that his master-riveter received only \$16 during the last named period, although he worked the same hours and his pay should have been the higher.',

"John Jakubik, check 156, Laborer in yard. Supposedly at \$1.33 per day, 14 days, \$15.'

"'John Malinak, check 5099, Riveter, pay June 10, 4 days, \$3.50. Stated five other men working with him on the same job, received same pay for same period.' "'Dauko Lacik, check 4092, Riveter,

pay July 10, 10 days, 2 nights, \$6.50.' "'Stefan Humenuyi, check 3127, Puncher, pay June 15, 1016 days, \$14.59, July 1, 101/2 days, \$14.95. This man worked in the shops for over seven years and used to make, he says, at least \$30 under the old system.'

"'Sobek Pelts, check 3462, worked 3 nights in May and did not draw any pay for it. He complained to the foreman and was sent to office. They referred him back to foreman, who wound up the affair by saying, "Well, what do you

think-that I am going to pay you from my own pocket?" "Andy Chomisak, check 4028, Backerup, 14 days, 7 hours, \$20.30. Chomisak

complained, his foreman promised to "fix it up," but did not do anything.' "This wage trouble was not in any one

group. It ran from yard laborers up. A pressman, who had been 5 years in the works, told me he earned \$50, \$55 and \$60 a fortnight under the old system. His last few pays ranged from \$22 to \$98 How much these reductions in in-

AUSTRALIA LET LABOR EXPLOITING SYSTEM FULL BLOWN IN ANTIPODES.

Agents sending in subscriptions

Agents are personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid sub-

without remittance must state dis-

tinctly how long they are to run.

scriptions sent in by them.

Birth Rate Commission Failed to Convince Workers They Should Raise Larger Families-Employing Class Accelerates "War Scare" and Diverts People's Attention from Pressing Questions-Miners' Strike Lost Through Improper Organization-State Employment Curtails Liberties.

Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, June 30 .- Some years ago a birth rate commission was held in this city by representatives of the employing class. It started with a flourish of trumpets, the catch words being "race suicide," "national decay," etc. United States President Roosevelt was largely quoted. Female and child labor displacing male labor had caused a slump in the number of marriages. Those already married, realizing the hopelessness of their economic outlook, took every precaution against producing children to inevitably become wage slaves, crushed by the juggernaut of capitalism.

The workers didn't "catch on" to the scheme to the liking of the employers, so they started the immigration fake, and by specious advertisements in the British papers secured large contingents of immigrants, mostly penniless, Now there is a surplus army of labor to draw from. Unemployment is widespread in this city. Large numbers of workers are, constantly arriving from New Zealand, owing to the depression there.

H. E. Holland, national secretary of the Socialist Federation of Australia (an organization similar to the Socialist Party in the United States), was brought to trial on a charge of sedition, an ancient English law being resurrected for this occasion. He was sentenced to two years' hard labor in Albury jail. He had advocated physical force, which was unwise, as the opposing capitalists had the highly trained and disciplined police and military forces at their command, besides all the physical and financial resources of the state. Had Holland's advice been taken, Broken Hill's streets would have run red with blood, the blood of the wage slaves.

Stokes and May, victims of the employers' vengeance, were sentenced to three and two years, respectively, for complicity in the Broken Hill strike Release Leagues have been formed

throughout the state for the purpose of agitating for the release of the Broken Hill victims.

To circumvent the growing Socialist thought, the united capitalists of the British empire have originated a German "war scare," thereby creating more Dreadnoughts, hence taking the workers' attentions away from their immediate miseries and prolonging the system exploitation and wholesale The workers in factory, workshop and office have been coerced into subscribing to a Dreadnought fund out of their miserable pittance, a refusal meaning subsequent dismissal in each case. The recent Trades Union Congress rejected the preamble of the I. W. W. when brought forward by the "borers from within." The Socialist Labor Party's annual conference was held during Easter. The May Day celebrations were held in Sydney Domain and were well attended. Fraternal greetings were sent to our comrades throughout the world.



SNEAKING COLD BLOODED WAY THE PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY CUT

Profits.

Paul U. Kellogg, in The Survey, issued August 7, gives a graphic picture of the pooled pay system, through the chicanery of which the sweeping reductions in pay were made which were the last straw, and precipitated the present great McKee's Rocks strike in the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant.

After telling how the company, during the financial depression, cast about for some way of cutting wages and thus keeping up dividends in future, Kellogg savs:

"They established a track system by which even a crude working force practically drives itself in turning out cars and a pooling system of payment which keeps the labor cost per car within a fixed charge to the company and which unloads the hazards of lost time and mistakes in construction largely upon the men. "The strike has been over a sweeping

reduction in wages (as against 1907) which the men laid up to this new system. Their grievances crystallized in the charge that they had no means of knowing what was coming to them on pay day, and that when they complained about it they were given neither rate nor redress.

"For, along with their modern operat-

and "waits." POOLED PAY SYSTEM

"Manitoba needs 13,000 harvesters"such is the announcement from Canada. Which means that the Manitoba property-holding farmers need 13,000 men to pluck. The 13,000 victims are needed to work for starvation wages while the harvesting is done and wealth is piled up for the farmers; and when the harvesting is over they are to scatter, empty pocketed, as best they may, and quick as possible, or the farm dogs will be set at their heels.

By the merest accident, purely acci-dentally, Mrs. Albert Levin Richardson of Baltimore has discovered that Senator Davis's forebears are lineal descend ants "of many generations of Italian kings," traceable "away back to A. D. 814 in the time of Charlemagne." Incidentally and also by the merest accident Mrs. Richardson has discovered that Miss Katherine Elkins, the daughter of Senator Elkins, whose marriage to the Italian Prince of the Abruzzi was objected to by Italian royalty, is the granddaughter of the said Senator Davis. What wonderful discoveries disinterested research will sometimes lead to?

Senater Daniel of Virginia whined in the Senate that "in the formation of this bill [the tariff bill] the effective voice that Virginia used to utter on this floor been denied her." If the Senator simply lamented Virginia's past glory he would be right; but the Rip Van Winkle complains as if a wrong had been done to tor Bacon's declaration that "platforms Virvinia. He does not realize that the are made over night, in a hurry"; a list

Joy and handclapping received at the New York Cotton Exchange the unfavorable report of the country's growing cot-

The proposed amendment to the Fedton crop. In a rational soci-l order a eral constitution on the income tax is beshortage of 2,500,000 bales would be having like a corpse that the tide washes cause for general sorrow. Not so under and dashes against the break waters. capitalism, where goods are looked upon Georgia's Senate refuses to consider it; primarily as objects of sale and profit. Senators and Assemblymen of other The poorer the crop the higher the prices. States are turning their backs to it. The If, "unfortunately," the crop is abundpolitical breakwater is doing its work. ant, as happens this year with the coffee crop in Brazil, the London and other What on earth can be the reason of merchants order a big portion of the the mumness that has suddenly struck same to be burnt up. If the crop is poor, the free trade dailies on the subject of

ism that interfere with the friendly re-Washington dispatches announce that lations of peoples." Now, of a sudden, as soon as Congress puts up its shutters these same papers are silent as "drowned the Democratic managers will inaugurate clams." Can it be that the anti-militara campaign of education on the tariff ist revolts of the working class of Spain that they believe will be productive of have gripped Mamselle Free Trade's votes for their cause in November, 1910. throat, the darling deary? Matchless, indeed, is the Democratic op

as now happens with our cotton, and the

price advances \$2 a bale, then there is

joy in the house of Plunderbund.

portunity for a campaign of education. The New York Labor News Company Their leaflets should contain their Senais the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature-

policies, the company cling to an inflexible assertion of the most ancient Prof. Charles Zueblin, who fears property rights as a basis for running lest the American go in too much for "exclusiveness-something to set him their plant. They will not tolerate petitions or meet with representatives of the off from his fellows," may rest easy. The mill-stones of capitalism are men, and they refuse to arbitrate. They hold that so long as a man accepts emgrinding us all down to fine meal, just ployment in their works, he must accept right for excellent porridge for the the terms they grant, or quit; that so masters, but no grain of which has any long as he can quit work, the man who individuality or self left. Self-hoodthinks himself under-paid has no grievupright, vigorous, self-reliant self-hood ance; and that whether one man or a -is not the product of civilization thousand quit work is none of the pubwhose masses are shied slaves.

lic's business. Its part is to keep the peace. That is what the company pays taxes for.

"Passenger, street, freight cars, and hoppers are made at the McKee's Rocks plant. The steel comes in sheets, is cut m lengths in the shearing department; heated and pressed into shape; marked and punched in the punching department; fitted together with bolts in the construction department; and put to-

gether and riveted in the erection department.

"The plant was working half force, full anti-militarism? They have all along been loud in their protestations against time at the beginning of the strike. With armies and navies as "engines of barbarthe resumption of active operation early in the year, the track system was installed, and the pooling system given general application. A track runs the length of the erection aisle. The trucks are placed on the track at one end, electric cranes pick up the plates, piece by piece they are put together and riveted. and a completed car rolls off the other

end of the track. There are perhaps twelve positions on this track and at each position a group of men who per- working in a pool. Every ten men oper-

"In the second place, the men charge that the pool piece system as it has been put in force in Shoen is a heads-I-win-

tails-you-lose proposition. The company never stands to pay on a car more than

the fixed labor cost which it wants to pay. Thus, one gang may do its work on a certain part. If another gang spoils that part, the first gang loses also on the spoiled piece. 'The pool's paying for it'-that is the cry in the mills. 'Here's a gang foreman makes a mistake,' said one of the strikers' committee to me. 'Say he hasn't read his blue print prop-

erly, and the gang has to tear out the day. rivets. That's the fault of the company's agent, isn't it? Well the whole

pool has to suffer. I know of a case where 15 or 20 sides of a car were misriveted because the foreman made such a mistake. "O hell." he said, "that's in and incentives for the co-operation of the pool.' Another time, the center-sills on some cars for a Mexican railroad, had to be cut apart to place the draw hars in.

much to a sweeping cut in wages, which came at the same time as the resumption of work under the new system, an outsider cannot say. President Hoffstot freely admitted the cut in piece rates. 'When all's said and done, it's supply and demand that fixes wages, the same as everything else,' he said to me. 'The 1907 rates have nothing whatever to do with what we pay the men to-day. We buy labor in the cheapest market.' The

market to-day in Pittsburg after the hard times, and with men within call, is glutted."

"SCHEME" TO PREVENT CHI-CAGO CAR STRIKE.

Chicago, August 9 .--- It is believed that possibilities in the street carmen's grievances are brighter for a "betterment," and negotiations are on between the officials of the surface traction companies and representatives of their employes for a settlement of

the wage difficulty were resumed to-President Mitten, of the Chicago City Railway Company, is expected to make a definite compromise offer to the employes. This offer, it is said, will embody rewards for the older employes

younger employes, the net result being a general advance in wages under a long time contract with the union. The men weren't to blame, but it went Simultaneously President Roach, of onto the pool. The pool's got to right the Chicago Railways Company, will all mistakes.' Again, say 50 men are confer with the e moloves of his line. and is expected to make a similar offer form one step in the process of complet- ate a machine and one machine breaks | The situation to-day indicates peace,

The original preamble of the L.W.W. is rigidly adhered to by the Australian I. W. W. clubs. The craft union strike has fizzled out at Broken Hill, the superior resources of capitalism winning against the limited resources of the defeated men. Unemployment, with all its horrors, is the aftermath.

Empire Day was celebrated by the owners thereof on May 24. The children of the workers organized in the state schools were used to make a holiday of the ruling class. Militarism was displayed in all its empty pomp and show. The pity of it all is the workers' children were used to make a display for the edification of the owners of the empire.

The employers of labor in the Antipodes are the same as their kin anys' where else on earth. They are an extension of the international capitalist class. They understand one another, and present a united front to the works ers. And workmen here are just

much divided over capitalist issues as in any other region of the globe. No one need think this spot is a garden of Eden.

2

State capitalism is held up here as an installment of Socialism, but its workers are abject slaves, denied citizens', rights, and their unions have thereby degenerated into sick and coffin societies, owing to their inability to strike when occasion demands. The overseers of the state; administer their various departments on strictly class lines, the state being utilized for the benefit of the employing class against the working class. That is what the Australian "Labor' Party stands for to-day, a system which will rivet the shackles of slavery more firmly than ever.

The "Labor" parties here, state and federal, have betrayed the workers right along the line. Thep stand solidly for the middle class and farmers' interests, their Socialism being merely state capitalism.

William Ferguson.

WOMEN BREADWINNERS.

Widows, 800,000 of them, and more, were earning their living in the United States in the year 1900. And married women, likewise, to the number of more than 700,000 And divorced women, likewise to the number of more than 60,000. One million six hundred thousand of them altogether. These widowed workingmen, these married workingwomen, together, were a full third and more of the grand total of 4,800,000 American workingwomen,- 16 years of age and over, in the United States in the last census year.

How many women were there, 25 years of age and over, in the United States in 1900? There were approximately 16,700,000. And how many married women workers, widowed women workers and divorced women workers were there? There are approximately 1,500,000. Which is to say that in the total female population of the United States, married and unmarried, working and not working, rich and poor, 25 years of age and over, in the year 1900, one woman out of every eleven had passed her wedding day and nevertheless was forced to be a breadwinner.



LABOR CONDITIONS IN ALASKA

TION, AND HELPLESSLY ENSLAVED.

(By Albert Robinson, Seattle.)

The Copper River district, in Southrecede, the interior of the tent is conwestern Alaska is, and has been, for verted into a lake of mud, compelling the occupants to wear their rubber hip several years past, the scene of great boots, even to step out of their bunks. activity in railroad building. Thous-The workers are fleeced \$1.50 a month ands of men are being employed, and hospital tax, a piece of rascality, in rea line of steel is being driven deep into turn for which they are, if lucky, the heart of the interior, skirting lofty vouchsafed the sight of an alleged docmountains covered with eternal snow, tor and possibly a few black pills. The and spanning mighty rivers. Here Nathospital is generally a bare tent. The ture, with lavishness discoverable nocommissary or store is of the usual where else, has richly endowed the "pluck me" kind, famine prices being mountains with unlimited treasure in charged for everything. The work and the shape of immense beds of copper weather necessitate the wearing of and other ores. The railroad is finanrubber hip boots, which cost \$9 a ced by the Guggenheim-Morgan syndipair. They last about a month. One is cate, who with a rapacity usual with often charged two prices, one price

these "stewards of the Lord," a la when buying and quite another on his Baer, are acquiring the most promistime check, generally to the profit of ing mineral prospects, and, at the the contractor. same time, rapidly pushing their rail-Another club in the hands of the conroad ahead, by means of which they tractors is the fact that no one can. will eventually freeze out or swallow without a pass, travel on the railroad the independent mine owners and efor river boat. As "beating it" is imfect a complete monopoly of the counpossible, M. J. Heney was thereby entry, its industries and resources. abled to drive back to work last fall a Around the Pacific Coast end of the large number of men who quit. The road, there has sprung up, in true weather was too cold to work outside, mushroom style, Cordova, possessing but he made them work another three all the institutions of a "civilized modweeks by simply holding up the ferry ern city": Churches, saloons, a jail and boat, thus preventing them from crossan extensive red light district, and last ing the Copper river. winter, even boasted a bread line made This spring the same Heney induced up with as many as six hundred men. a large number of station men, on the In Cordeva the "hands" and mapromise of liberal contracts, to ship to Cordova, and from there he shipped them on to his headquarters camp. As

terial are landed and distributed among the two contracting outfits building the road, the Katella Co. and M. J. Heney. The labor conditions (always bad in railroad work) here are simply inhuman. The men, who have for the most part spent their last cent for the fare out, are, for about a week's run, packed like sardines in a box and fed on "mulligans," I nev arrive in Cordova and confront conditions which they are in no condition to rebel against, or turn back on, and as there is practically no work of any other kind, they are totally at the mercy of the contractors. Once at work, the victims have but one ambition: to earn sufficient to get back to the states, fully determined to stay there in the future. The wages range from thirty cents per hour for common labor, to seventy cents for structural iron workers. The workday consists of eleven hours, with

headquarters camp with bitter curses a night and a day shift. The "board." for Heney. They demanded passes for which the men are charged \$1 per back to Cordova, but Heney must needs day, is about the rankest fraud in get his pound of flesh. He refused them Alaska. Not only is the cooking in passes, and compelled them to go to most cases bad, but the meat, known work for him at thirty cents an hour. as canned "horse," is one of the "jungle" A few, however, built a raft and crossed products of the Beef Trust, to eat the Copper river, "mushing" it back to which is dangerous to life. The vege-Cordova. tables, canned like the meat in most cases, and of the oldest and stalest, about in fear of his life. He has been and of course, cheapest kind, are often shot at several times already; he may served up moldy and sour. The only yet be the victim of one of his victims. fresh food supplied, as a rule, is fish, which, abounding in the rivers and

seas there, are extremely cheap. M. J. "Halibut" was the nickname bestowed on M. J. Heney by his victims. Every day is Friday in his camps, fish being served three times a day with sickening monotony. At the Katella Company's bridge camp at Miles Glacier, the men were forced to drink the water from the Copper river, which in so thick with glacial mud as to resemble very strong coffee in color.

WORKINGMEN SUBJECTED TO INHUMAN AND BRUTAL EXPLOITA-

covered with water, often as high as

the bottom bunks. When the waters

most of the station work lay at, or out

from Tasnuna, a point thirty miles away,

a number of station men set out on foot

for that place. After encountering

great hardships, they found, on arrival,

that there was very little food on hand.

They were soon reduced to two sand-

wiches and one cup of "coffee" per

day each. A number of them resolved

to return to headquarters rather than

stay where they were, and starve. Ac-

cordingly, they set out. Soon they had

to abandon their blankets, the sun hav-

ing softened the snow so that in some

places they sunk almost over their heads

in it. When night came on, they were

wet through, in many cases they were,

without the means to kindle a fire. Some

came near freezing to death. It was

a weary band that straggled into the

It is then no wonder that Heney goes

Two strikes occurred while the writer

was working at the bridge camp at

Miles Glacier. In the first one, the

caisson men, working twelve-hour shifts

under an air pressure of five pounds, at

fifty cents an hour, struck for seventy-

five cents an hour. The Kattela Com-

pany soon filled the strikers' places, but

eventually compromised for sixty-two

and one-half cents and eight hours.

When the writer quit the camp, the

caisson men were working under a

WHY WOMEN SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

would cease." And why? Well, just

because Socialists are avowedly oppon-

The Socialists of all nations recognize

ents of wars in any shape or form.

days.

SOCIALISM, FOR ONE THING, WOUL D ABOLISH THE WARS THAT KILL AND MAIM THE IR DEAR ONES.

A writer once wrote that if "women, legal rulers. Think of them as they of all nations would but use their inlooked in vain for their return. Think of the dark, dark days of suffering and fluence in behalf of peace, wars would anguish when these same women besiege cease." While agreeing with this senwar and newspaper offices for news of timent in its entirety, yet I take the libtheir men. Think of them as some of erty of altering the wording slightly, them read the news that proclaimed and say that "if women of all nations them husbandless, or sonless, and then dare to deny that the women-the wowould adopt Socialist principles, war

men of the common people-have all to lose and nothing to gain by war. Now, the Socialist creed is that wars of violence are barbarous and unneces-

sary; and Socialists maintainwhat is an undoubted fact-viz., that almost every war that has taken place "That war's a game, which, were their during the world's history has been subjects wise, fought not for the benefit of humanity

"Kings would not play at." generally, but owing to the fact that the

rulers of two nations have guarrelled The Socialist creed is a humanitarian and have sacrificed the blood, the mancreed and has no place for actions that hood and the wealth of the nations to widow women, orphan children, and gratify their own personal vanity; or maim men. Socialists claim that once have been fought in the interests of the the incentive for gain is removed from property holding classes and the nobles our industrial life and with it the desire in the middle ages, and in the interests to control world's markets, that wars of the trading classes in the capitalistic of aggression would automatically cease. The present trouble with Germany is But, no matter what the cause of war, purely an economic one. Germany deno matter in whose interests wars are sires to grab from England her markets. waged, it is always the common people Germany's financiers and manufacturers who have to bear the brunt. 'Tis they are anxious to increase their volume of who have to find the money and the trade, and incidentally their volume of men. 'Tis they who feel the pinch of profits. English manufacturers and suffering and privation. 'Tis they who speculators are determined to prevent are compelled to back the bills. 'Tis this if possible, and so German workmen they who have to dance while their must be content to live on horseflesh and rulers call the tune, and often have had black bread and English people must be to bear the voke of the taskmaster and taxed to the tune of millions of pounds become slaves to the conquering nation. sterling to provide the wherewithal to And always the women of the comenable Germany to build Dreadnoughts mon people have been the greatest sufto please her merchants and England to ferers. The recent Boer war, waged in defend her trade. the interests of the English mine owners

Poor common people, poor fools, when in South Africa, is still in our memory, will you learn that you are the foolish with its terrible death roll. The Russodonkey that has to bear all the burden? Japanese war with all its hideous bar-Thus, I give as an additional reason barities is but a matter of recent his-

why women should be Socialists-one tory. The menace of a rumored war bethat should appeal with irresistible force tween the two sections of the Teutonic to every woman: SOCIALISM IS OPfamily-England and Germany-still POSED TO WAR. Socialism recognizes looms like a blood-red cloud over the the humanitarian basis of all nations. It international horizon, and the womenrefuses to be beguiled into Jingoistic the mothers, sisters, wives, sweethearts heroics. It refuses to be led away by -are not ready to take effective action. any politicians whose only idea of power My heart burns within me as I recall is founded on blood and slaughter. It the terrible list of widows and orphans teaches its adherents to look beyond the that were compelled to seek the charity, waving of flags, the blowing of trumpets, and the doles of others during their first and the banging of drums, and bids them year of King Edward's reign. Husbands prevent the cause of woe and sorrow and slaughtered by bayonet and bullet, sons pain. It emphasizes the universality of and brothers done to death by fever and the mother's love and the wife's leaning, privation, breadwinners blown into eterand shows with an unmistakable clearnity; young men, middle-aged men, the ness the error and barbarity of war. pride and the glory of the contesting

Socialism stands for international countries, mutilated, maimed, fever-ridden or worse, returning to poverty, mispeace and good will. Socialism is opposed to war in any shape or form. Soery and privation. Think of the mothers who saw their loved ones go forth in cialism is the hope of the oppressed. health and manly strength. Think of Socialism stands for the uplifting of the the Boer women who sent their sons and masses. Therefore, all women should become Socialists .-- Westralian Worker. husbands out to do the bidding of their



"WELFARE WORK Trolley and Railroad Men Receive "No

Benefit from Scheme.

The N. Y. morning papers of July 31 contained articles which stated that the Interborough and elevated railroad slaves of this city were to be transformed into clubhouse members by the magic operation of the "welfare" system!

Welfare that we railroad workers receive is the kind that proves dangerous and unhealthful It is that which the devil would give unto his victims.

I have wage slaved as conductor and as motorman during the last ten years, on railroads in the principal centers of the United States, on roads that "dished" out the "welfare" of the Harrimans, Huntingtons, Vanderbilts, Goulds, Rockefellers, Belmonts, and Whitneys, and I know what these "welfare" schemes are. The other day an Interborough guard told me, and his appearance looked it, that he is kept busy trying to cough up the pieces of steel which fly around through the dirty subway hole and lodge in his throat and lungs.

The clubhouse affair reminds me of the time when conductoring on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit. A book agent ap-

proached us uniformed slaves, asking our patronage. We replied to him in chorus that when we finished work it's sleep and rest for us instead of reading. This clubhouse scheme is nothing new in this city, or in Philadelphia, or Los Angeles. The Metropolitan Street Railway had their ex-president, Vreeland, cajole the men with a statement that "they would spend a million dollars to break up any form of union that the men would try to organize as the company is looking after the welfare of its men by having pool tables, drum corps, checkers, playing cards, and Vreeland

lectures! In the latest headquarters of the Third avenue and Union Railroad Company, on the corner of 130th street and Third avenue, we find pool tables surrounded by dirty plaster walls, some tables with checkers, and a library room with a sickly bunch of books. There are shower baths here, but the rooms and conveniences around are so poor that all are generally deserted. The men are too tired out from overwork and from having audiences with the manager over false reports and "complaints" from "society" passengers. These unfortunate railroaders drag themselves home late at night and back to a grind at early morn, while the idle owners have automobiles to convey their lordship home in time for "functions."

Great are the "welfare" conditions on the Union Railroad Company's line. The "welfare" starts at the West Farms headquarters where the hiring and firing departments are located, a sort of physical department, while officialdom is located at 130th street and Third avenue. At West Farms' shed, 175th street and Boston Road, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, a line of employes can be seen awaiting the chance to be appointed. When your turn does come to appear before the superintendent, a string of questions is thrown at you the purpose of which is to scare the applicants and detect former employes. Afcompany is situated in Mt. Vernon, the city of bridges, live electric wires, crooked telegraph poles, and trouble for the conductors and motormen generally. On the fences alongside the tracks, funeral looking black signs are hung reading: "Live Wires, Danger, Keep Off."

Very often passengers are hurt and conductors crushed, while collecting fares on the running board of the car which passes within a few inches of the telegraph and electric poles. Some weeks ago one conductor's back was crushed so that his nose bled. Was this his "welfare"? From eighteen to twenty-six hour's continuous stretch of work, with twenty minutes to stuff some food down is the

task of some. Is this welfare? Are these statements true? Why, just ask the railroaders and they will verify them.

Toughs getting on the car and punching the conductor is some more "welfare!" Fights over the right to offer transfers which the company decides not to give results in the conductor's quarreling with passengers, while the lordly stockholders are enjoying the sea breezes. This also is welfare.

The Receiver of the Third avenue railroad had notices put up last year stating to the public, "Thou shalt not steal by riding free." But this company's inspectors make the conductors ring up extra fares when they do not collect them. This is welfare, but for whom? The only welfare that will benefit the

workers will come by the aid of sufficient education conveyed to the working class which will tend to start them to operating the railroads and other industries for their own behefit instead of, as now, for a collection of parasites. Railroad men. read the literature that tells of your interest. Get acquainted with the educaional work of the Socialist Labor Party,

and purchase its official newspapers, the Daily and Weekly People. Cond. and Motorman.

Three Gems OF Scientific Socialism We have just received another, edition of three of the leading beeks on Scientific Socialism. Secialism, Utopian and Scientific By Engels Paris Commune By Marz Wage, Labor and Capital-Free Trade By Mary 0 0 0 CLOTH-BOUND, 50 CENTS. EACH POSTAGE PREPAID. . . . N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

Something good for our German reading comrades and friends. Fiction but more than fiction. Two dramas from proletarian life by Richard Koeppel. "EIN VERLORENER"

Will the clubhouse get that "welfare" out of his lungs?

By Lewis H. Morgan This is a great work, furnish- ing the, ethnologic basis to the sociologic superstructure raised by Marx and, Engels. While the work needy close study most of it is easy reading. The student will read, and re- read, and find, each time, fresh facts not noticed before, and the opening of wider visits not dis- covered at previous readings. Those readers who have loss time at their disposal may not	To sink a well or to buy a filter, on the part of the contractors, would cost money, and besides, it would look like pampering the slaves. The bosses and bulldozers generally have their own mess, and live on the fat of the land, while the slaves threaten to rebel and quit in a body. To add to this disagreeableness, it happens that in some of the larger camps the men cannot all be fed at the same time, due to lack of accommo- dations. They are therefore divided, into two or three turns, with the result	Katella Company bullied and threatened,	cialist Labor Party, and organize indus- trially, and by so doing, not only pre- vent the capitalist outrages, but eventu- ally abolish capitalism itself? What makes it possible for the He- reys and the Guggenheims, Morgans and the other parasites to prey on labor, to coin its very life blood into profit? Nothing but the divided and disorgan- ized state of the working class. The remedy, that preached by the Socialist Labor Party. The workers have got to realize that to all intents and pur-	Size 16x22 Inches. PRICE: TEN CENTS. N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York. "The People" is the paper thick you want. Straight and Truthful. (A Ruined Life.) purchase a uniform and cap, badge, punch and rule book, all of which cost \$16.25. Then you enter the sick asso- ciation and pay for a doctor's examina- tion. Association dues are fifty cents per month, and taken from your salary. While "breaking in" not a cent salary is given, and if sick during work as a regular, it is a mighty hard job to obtain a cent benefit from the association that your dues go to. The manslaughter department of this (A Ruined Life.) Price 15 Cents. "DER TRUNKENBOLD" (The Drunkard.) Price 15 Cents. "DER TRUNKENBOLD" (The Drunkard.) Price 15 Cents. "DER TRUNKENBOLD" (The Drunkard.) Price 15 Cents. Instructive, Interesting, Enter- talning, Enlightening. Real Socialist Literature. Cleveland Labor News Agency. 1366 Ontario St., Cleveland. O.
be able to profit by the work to its full extent, but even one reading will store their minds with valuable knewledge and broaden their horizon so as to enable them to grasp the mean- ing of events now going on bet- ter than they could otherwise do. The previous editions of the	four o'clock in the morning, and after breakfast, and on their own time, walk from two to six miles to work. They must put up with a cold lunch at noon, so a man, in order to get in a day's work, puts in from twelve to fifteen hours, and receives pay for eleven hours	but eventually offered forty cents per hour. Believing that they were going to be taken to Cordova, the writer and five other of the most active men, were taken out about twenty miles in a box car and then ditched. However, we caught the regular passenger train for Cordova. When the train crew attempt- ed to put us off, forty of the strikers,	Class and the Working Class: Labor must organize industrially and politic- ally and abolish the present system and erect on its ruins the Industrial Repub- lic. This is the one cause and the one hope of, not only the workers in Alaska,	By EUGENE SUE
work were expensive, four del- lars a volume being almost pro- hibitive, but the work is now within the reach of all. The Labor News is prepared to furnish the work at the PRICE OF \$1.50. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 25 City Hall Place, New York.	The bunkhouses are like the board, only worse, if possible. They consist of tents with three tiers of double bunks on each side, and house from 150 to 250 men in each. They are provided with two small stoves, which are en- tirely inadequate to dry the men's elothes. The discomforts suffered may be appreciated when it is remembered that here is a climate where it rains almost every day, and where the rain is so penetrating that oilskin "slickers" afferd no protection. Furthermore, the	who happened to be on the same train, loyally stood by us, and gave the train crew to understand that they wouldn't allow it. Thereupon we suffered no firther interference from the "Brother- hood" men. As this region will undoubtedly be- come one of the greatest mining coun- tries in the world, (the nature of the ore deposits and the amount of capital invested permit mining to be carried on on the largest and most economical scale), it will mean that eventually	Communist Manifesto. Engles, Life Of. No Compromise. Socialism, What It Is. Workingmen's Programme. New York Labor News Company. 28 City Hall Place. New York.	Translated from the Original French by DANIEL DE LEON A Tale of Jerusalem. The Carpenter of Nazareth, reviled and execrated by the rich and mighty whose privileges he attacked and whose hypocrisy he exposed, moves through its pages pathetically to his tragic doom. An unexcelled picture of the social conditions which governed the founding of Christianity. NOW READY FOR DELIVERY. CLOTH, 189 PAGES, FIFTY CENTS. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 Oity Hall Place, New York.
"The People" is the paper that yes	tents have no other floor but the bare sound, which, when the snow melts, is	scores of mines will shut down in Mon- tana, Arizona, and other states. Then	When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend	

thousands of sturdy miner members of |

the W. F. of M. will flock to this re-

gion, and the struggle for the eight-

hour day, already started by them in

Alaska, will receive a fresh impetus.

Arrayed against them will be the un-

told millions of the Guggenheims and

the Morgans, with every power of the

capitalist state behind them. Will the

tragic scenes of the struggle for the

eight-hour day in Colorado be re-enact-

ed in Alaska, or will the sailors, the

wages. The union refused to nominate

any of their members, as they do not

want a wages board. The company

thereupon brought forth two of its

The United Furniture Trades So-

production. The secretary, named Cut-

One hundred and fifty were not in the

There are also about 550 Chinese in

opposed a Chinaman being seated on

the board, though he strongly desired

that the award should be enforced on

the Chinamen. This person also de-

sired laws giving more effective con-

trol of Chinese workshops. When an

inspector visited one of their work-

shops when they were working over-

time, he was always assured that there

were no employes: that they were co-

operative workers and part owners, or

About sixteen months ago the Chi-

nese furniture workers approached the

white men's union" and asked to be

admitted to membership, But the "pure

bred Anglo-Saxon white Australians'

refused that opportunity to take con-

trol over Chinese workshops. Since

then the Chinamen organized a union

of Chinese furniture workers, and reg-

istered under the Industrial Disputer

Act, thus lining up with the "forward"

It is accepted as an economic fact

by the Socialist that the fundamental

base of wages is the amount necessary

to keep a worker with the average

family. Justice Higgins, in his deci-

sion, re the Broken Hill sward, de-

clared that "The living wage should

be such as will support the workman

in frugal comfort." Justice A'Beckett,

of Victoria, when giving an award in

and scouring), said that Justice Hig-

gins' decision did not bind him. He

interpreted the "living wage clause"

in the act to mean a "personal wage,"

and held that the lowest wage to be

fixed under the Act was not a wage

wife and family in frugal comfort.

per week, which, he said, "would sup-

were wrong, Parliament alone could

correct the mistake.

some such excuse as that.

hours' supply in the gas tanks,

union.

paleface.



[The below are two articles taken from vo, virtually three, Socialist party paers-the first, from the Chicago "Daily ocialist of the 4th of this month, the econd from the Los Angeles, Calif., Common Sense" of the 24th of last sonth, reproducing with approbation an article that appeared in the Helena, [Mont., "Montana News"]:

I. [From Chicago "Daily Socialist," Aug.

4, 1909."] The committee (N. E. C., S. P.,) ded to send the following letter to International Socialist Bureau:

has recently elected Comrade Victor L. proclaiming themselves Socialists, even Berger as its additional representative taking responsible positions, who have in your bureau, and we respectfully not the slightest conception of the request that he be seated as the second member for the United States, instead of the representative of the Socialist Labor Party.

"In thus claiming both seats in the International Socialist bureau for the Socialist party of the United States, we do not ask any special privileges.

"The rule giving to each country two lished in order to do justice to the of American Socialism. movement in such countries in which it is divided into two principal wings. It ican characteristics. The European was eminently fair to give separate rep- Socialists say we are "new." We have resentation to each of the two main Socialist parties in France before they united, and it is just as proper to give separate representation to-day to each cedure. The question is-How shall this of the two principal divisions of the knowledge of a class program be ob-Socialist movement in Russia and to tained the Socialist and the trade union move-

ent respectively of Great Britain.

sere factors of more or less equal imhat time the situation has changed very radically. The vast majority of the for- to catch the largest number of readers. the United States, while the Socialist Labor Party has been reduced to a mere nominal existence, and has neither members nor support, nor influence in the abor movement of this country.

"The Socialist party has an enrolled hes paying membership of 44,791; the Socialist Labor Party hardly musters more than 1,000. In the recent national elections the Socialist party polled a. vote of 424.483, while the vote of the 14.000. In other words, if we accept the enrolled membership and electoral vote as a test of strength, and we know

of no other test, then the Socialist party represents about 97 per cent. of the Socialist movement in the United States, women run after it and mix it up with while the Socialist Labor Party, at a their Sunday school classes. Profesgenerous estimate, constitutes about 3

any sense represent a division, or wing, and out of place in this grand company, of the Socialist movement of the United and becomes conspicuous by his absence States, and there is no more logic or justice in admitting it to the bureau on ly is should insist upon its tactics being seats of Germany between the Social local to hold the charter. We do not ex-

"Fraternally submitted by "SOCIAL-IST PARTY OF THE U. S." II. [From Los Angeles, Calif., "Common

Sense," July 24, 1909.] POPULARITY AND PARTY TAC-TICS.

The following article from "the Montana News" edited by Comrade Ida Crouch Hazlett, constitutes good reading perhaps also for a great many of the local comrades :

The curse of the American Socialist

movement is its superficiality-indivi-"The National committee of our party duals flocking to the party and loudly science and principles upon which the movement is based, who look upon it simply as a new political diversion and have no serious interest in its revolutionary character. There are hundreds of locals without an individual in them who is posted on the tactics of the party. So chaotic is the condition that well grounded and experienced Socialists representatives in the bureau was estab- are often discouraged as to the outcome

> . This condition is due largely to Amerbeen "new" for thirty years. We have a vote but our organizations lack knowledge of class-conscious methods of pro-

These loose ideas of Socialism are proving a prolific source of corruption "When a division first occurred in the to the Socialist press. Since the party ialist movement of the United States has arrived at no solid principles for same procedure was adopted, and the conduct of a party press, and since 1 a good deal of justice. At the time our vote is simply scattering and we he Paris congress of 1900 the Social- have no parliamentary question to deat party and the Socialist Labor Party mand lines of action on the part of the press, the temptation is tremendous on sortance in the United States. But since the part of Socialist papers to cater to whatever seems to be "popular" enough

mer members and voters of the Socialist This accounts for the piles of trash with Labor party have transferred their al. which many of our largest papers litter legiance and support to the Socialist their columns; stuff that cannot be eduparty. The latter to-day represents the cational, that is teaching a spurious philentire organized Socialist movement in osophy, and lending no strength to class organization. Even our speakers are perverted by

the financial need of being "popular." They are afraid to teach clear party tactics. They are afraid to teach our scientific position as it is. They are all the time delivering themselves of some weak sort of diluted milk for babes. When will our locals be strong, when will they be efficient, when will they be courageous, when will they draw their Socialist Labor Party was less than class lines clearly and stand squarely upon them?

Not until the Socialists cease being. cursed by the fetish of popularity. A weak, sentimental brand of. Socialism is "popular" nowadays. Sentimental sionals who wish to be odd find that it "The Socialist Labor Party does not in the workingman feels quite shamefaced brings them into prominence. Indeed Those who know what Socialism real-



FLASHES OF EVENTS ENACTING THEMSELVES IN AUSTRALIA.

Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, June 30. | strike. The union and the company -The Australian wageworker, like his had an agreement, which the company prototype in other capitalist countries. now interprets as requiring extra work resents the Socialists' statement that from the men from now on, according he is a wage-slave, notwithstanding to the wording of the agreement. The men refused to perform this extra the fact that the Union Jack of old England floats proudly in the breeze. work, so the company applied to the But the following excerpts from the Industrial Court for a wages board to Sydney press, show that laws are still settle conditions of employment and in operation in Australia, which bind him to his master like the chattel slave of American history. Should he run away, the bloodhounds of the law

are placed upon his trial, and he is pets, non-unionists and straw bosses, as representatives of their employes. brought to "justice." Each side is making strenuous efforts The news items here given throw a to enlist "public sympathy." and the light upon the situation and the treatment meted out to labor. union has the pull on the company, as there is never more than twenty-four

I. . DISSATISFIED IMMIGRANTS FINED FOR LEAVING WORK.

Moree, N. S. W., Jan, 29 .- At the police court yesterday, three Bulgarans, named Kohler, Borkham and Bil-

ico, were proceeded against by Samuel Lewis Cohen, grazier of Alice Downs, on a charge of absenting themselves from his employment. The men were engaged by Cohen through the State Labor Bureau in Sydney, and were under contract to him for nine months at £1 (\$5.00) per week and rations.

On January 2 they cleared out without notice, and went to work for a neighbor. Their solicitor set up the defense that they were dissatisfied with the tucker supplied to them, but Cohen and his overseer gave evidence

that the men had everything they asked for, and that the food was the same as supplied to the overseer and his family. Only one man could make himself understood in English, and that with great difficulty.

A fine of 25c each was inflicted, together with costs in each case, amounting to \$13.00.

These men were not fined because they were Bulgarlans, but because they were workingmen, it being unlawful for a worker to break his "contract." Considering that only one could speak English, and that with great difficulty; it wasn't a strain on the overseers to give them "all they asked for." Besides, being ignorant of the English

language, they certainly could not read the "contract." п.

Miners Befors the Court.

Charlestown, N. S. W., Jan. 19 .- At the police court to-day thirteen mine employes, seven machinists and six assistants, of the Burwood B, pit, pleaded guilty to an information lodged by the mine manager, charging them with absenting themselves from their hired service without notice, on or about December 30 last. The magistrate imposed a fine in each case of \$2.50, with \$4.00 costs, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment. As the mine was not working well he allowed the defendants one month in

The miners dare not take a day off, as they are then liable to fine or iman equal footing with the Socialist party | taught and adhered to even if they stand | prisonment, but the mine-owners may than there would be in dividing the two alone and there are only enough in their throw them out of work at any time to suit their interests, without fear of Democratic party of that country and pect popularity. We are arrayed against being taken to court. The magistrate's some Socialist study circle in Berlin. all existing institutions and administra- "humanitarian" condescension throws a here. On Beckett's award, the ultra-We recognize, of course, that the So- tions. We are the poor, the weak and flashlight on the "freedom" of the Australian proletariat. IIL Would Not Work Overtime. Helensburgh, N. S. W., May 18 .--At the police court to-day, J. Strauden, a wheeler at the Metropolitan colliery, was proceeded against by the manager for refusing to work overtime when requested by one of the officials of the colliery. On the advice of the union officials defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined sixty cents and costs of prosecution. Three other charges of a similar nature were withdrawn.

which to pay the fine.

but the bare necessities, is all that the most humane judge in Australia could offer to the workers. A Royal Commission has been in

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able

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institution financed in

the trades unions to

working class students

vestigating the postoffice system. When a witness in Sydney, Miss Mc Leod, said that one of the operators had answered 749 calls in an hour, one of the officials pooh-poohed the idea of such a number of calls being answered. On the girl being interviewed by a reporter anent the officials' incredulity, she promptly retorted that "the operators knew more about the details than the officials." This was claimed to be a world's record, and operators in Melbourne, Victoria swelled up with pride when one of their number made 750 calls, beating the Sydney record. State pride, like race pride, results to the benefit of the capitalist class, who take care that a record once accomplished can be again accomplished. "Records" must become the normal condition in the interests of "business."

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers and the Australian Institute of ciety applied for a wages board to cover the various crafts in furniture Marine Engineers, two unions which are composed of the same crafts, fitler, said the union had 700 members. ters, turners, blacksmiths, etc., have been fighting each other in the courts, each trying to have the others' registration cancelled, and itself recognized as the genuine union. the furniture trade. Cutler strongly

There is a feud between them in Sydney, arising from the late "Labor Governments' defense policy," in ordering three torpedo boats to Britain to form the nucleus of a navy to defend "our country." Several men were picked to go from Australia to Britain to learn the construction of these vessels. One man named Stokes, was selected and was a non-union man. He applied to the A. S. E. to be made a member quick, and was refused, but admitted to the "Institute." From this place he received credentials to show he was a duly qualified "union man." The recent meetings of the Sydney Trades and Labor Council have been occupied with this case, as Stokes only joined "to get the trip."

Then rumors of orders for torpedo boats were heard. Bollermakers, iron molders and engineers passed resolutions to have the boats built in Australia, as there were plenty of men in Australia who could build them. The government had an organized supply of skilled tradesmen to draw from in their societies. Away with such unions! To the scrap pile with them! Away with such a "Labor Party" that would order machines of murder to protect the interests of the employing class. The irony of it. One of the and the workman's wife and family boats is to be shipped in parts and assembled here. If these class unconscious workers think there is an adthe fellmongering trade (wool washing vantage to them in having them built by "union" labor and to have them ordered by a "Labor" government, they will find that, if these boats and men who want them are ever turned against the workers, a bullet that finds a target, when fired at the behest of a which would support a man and his "Labor" government, will make as big a hole, and as stiff a corpse, as the He therefore fixed the wage at \$9.00 bullet fired at the behest of a capitalist government. port a single man." If his decision

Up to November, 1908, a politician named Deakin was in office in the

Who has not heard the slander hurl-Federal Parliament. There was also ed at the Socialist, that Socialism an "opposition," and another group would destroy the home. That spectre, known as "The Corner." Deakin held held up to the mental vision of the his office with the support of the "Laworkers, as the appalling results of bor" Party, whose moving spirit is a Socialism, is a cinematograph of capitalist society. There will be no workman named Fisher. The "Labor" ing class homes in Australia soon if Party drew out the plug. Deakin went Beckett's decision is to be enacted down and out, and the governor sent ing to poison his wife. for Fisher, who formed a cabinet. Parliament went into recess for the talist Australia. summer months. Fisher toured the country, explating on the "Labor" policy, which consisted mostly of "defense" talk, and of the twenty-three torpedo boats which they would build. During recess, all the non-office holders and leaders, Deakin, Cook and Forrest, all political nondescripts, settled their differences on free trade and protection and formed a coalition. On the re-assembling of Federal Parliament the "Labor" Party were ignominously fired out of office and salaries. Fisher and his coterie demanded proof to show that the "Labor" party had not performed its functions in office. Deakin could not meet this demand. for had not Fisher offered to send the military during the strike and ordered torpedo boats to defend the country? The new government has seven lawyers in the Cabinet, and an erstwhile co-politician of Deakin's who got turned down after the fusion, claims that the name of the government should be "The Joshua Brandy and 28 City Hall Place, Beale Piano Government." They are capitalists of influence, Joshua being a manufacturer of brandy, etc., and Beale of pianos. At Mount Koskiusco last week, the "Plebs Leaders" had their feet under the mahogany with the patricians. The state governor, Lord Dudley, was opening a new government hotel there, and the leader of the State Labor Farty ployes of the Gas Company will go on gal comfort." No luxuries, nothing proposed at the banquet a toast to reader in this City?

RUSKIN COLLEGE

A SUPPOSEDLY WORKING CLASS I NSTITUTION USED AGAINST THE WOR KERS.

Ruskin College at Oxford, England, Liberal party to be defunct. He has lately been employed by that "defunct" part organization, now in power, on a "little" en matter in India. 'to

"University life is the breeding ground get a college education, has come to of re-action. It incites by its very nagrief, as was perhaps to be expected should Ruskin really teach and interpret ture toward breaking away from working class aspirations and cleaving unto from a standpoint not strictly capitalist. Dennis Hird, the pricipal, it seems underideals of the class above. The knowltook to teach along the lines of the supedge that is to be of any service to the posed purpose of the College. He was Labor Movement is not to be gained in that quarter. The problem of the workforced to resign. The students went on strike, and now the English and Welsh shop, the mine, and the factory, is not to unions are considering the establishment be solved in the University. All that the latter can do for the Labor leader of a new educational structure to be is to intellectually enslave him, and

succeed. And the success, which has in

will be turned. We take this oppor-

controlled by themselves. Much of the financial support of Rus- | through his enslavement to clog and confuse the working class movement. kin College came from members of the So long as we have the present economic Liberal and Tory parties, such as Balsystem just so long will it reflect itself four, Roseberry, Guiness, Strachey and others. This fact naturally led the govin an educational institution like Oxerning body of the institution to see to ford University. It is the place where it that nothing was said that would men are taught to govern, it is the govoffend the "benefactors." erning class who control it, it is they

who decide what shall be taught and The Labor men on the Executive how it shall be taught, and as the inter-Board of the College: Bell, Bowerman, Shackleton, and Taylor showed little or est of those people are in direct antagonism to the interests of the workers, it no independence; it was left for the students to do that. Referring to an is sheer folly for the latter to think that education that "helps to break down the any good can come by sending any of their number there. History is against barriers of class ignorance and class it. Economics is against it. And we are prejudice," as the capitalist exponents of optimistic enough to think that the lat-Ruskin College put it, the "Plebs," organ of the students, says: est device patronizingly put forward to

"No working class student can underput back the day of reckoning, will not go a University education and come the short space of three months, attendthrough it untainted. Before he enters ed the efforts of the "Plebs" strengthens he may swear by bell, book, and candleand confirms our optimism. We have stick, to preserve his allegiance to the the most satisfactory information to cause of those whom he represents, but hand, that a proposal has been set on once inside the cultured atmosphere, he will quickly find himself compelled to foot by the South Wales Wing, to establish a "Plebs" College in South Wales, adapt himself to the prevailing temperaand there is every prospect that the proture. We know that this is the actual posal will become an actual 'accomplishexperience of certain students who have ment. The idea is being permeated become members of the University. So among the Trade Unionists in that part democratic have they been, that they at of the country, and a Conference will be first refused to wear their gowns, but they very soon found out how hard it held shortly, to which all Plebeian eyes was "to kick against the pricks" of custunity of congratulating our Welsh tom and tradition. We know of one inmembers upon their splendid work, and dividual in particular, whose revolutionhope that our Northern Lights will burn ary ardor led him to say some hard all the brighter as a result of this shinthings about capitalist governments, who ing example of applied enthusiasm." even went so far as pronouncing the



The movement owes its power to the discipline in its, ranks, and a man of the ability of W. Meagher would be a decided acquisition to it."

Such a platform denies the class struggle. Such a platform is the program of freaks and fakirs, and such a labor party is an outrage on the working class, when it welcomes as an acquisition an ex-lawyer of notorious fame, struck off the rolls for conspiring with a client, who was charged and

to be de standing and the Propaganda **Pamphlets** The following propaganda pamphlets are all five cents a copy. We allow twenty per cent. discount on orders of a dollar or more. What Means This Strike? Barning Question of Trades Unionism. Preamble of the I. W. W. Trades Unionism in the U. S. Debate on Unionism,

Industrial Unionism. Reform or Revolution. John Mitchell Exposed. Socialism, Utopia to Science. Socialist Unity. The Working Class. The Capitalist Class. The Class Struggle.

-ialist Labor Party, as a Socialist or- the blind, the staggering workingman, unization, is entitled to representation struggling up to overthrow the might of the International Congress, where it the ages. We expect every sort of mis-' have a vote proportionate to its representation and abuse; and when it al strength and importance; but ad- comes in the party itself we must be sion to the bureau of an organization prepared to meet it there. We must s small and insignificant as the Socialist | teach the international tactics of our abor Party is an anomaly which is movement and insist upon them even oth ridiculous and embarrassing for the though we stand alone. We must persejocialist movement of the United States. yere.



Who has not heard in America of "Labor" Australia and its "eight-hour day" (which is not universal by any means). The above prosecution throws light on the "short" working day enjoyed by union labor in Australia.

IV.

Kurri Kurri, N. S. W., May 19 .- Thirty- four whalers at Pelaw main colliery were fined \$10 and \$2.75 costs each, for leaving their work on May 3 without cause. (They were on strike for two days.)

These instances show that the "freedom" of the Australian worker is of a microscopical quantity.

capitalist paper in Sydney, the Telegraph, sava: "The attempt to regulate wages and conditions of labor, according to law, must be recognized as one of the most intelligent and creditable efforts ever made by society to safeguard itself from loss and strife. There is no partiality in decreeing that a worker shall have a living wage, which is merely a matter of rigid justice, and he struck at the very heart of the principle, when he interpreted a 'living wage' to mean wage of a single man.' This decision must not be allowed to stand, for a married man with a "personal wage" could not support his wife and family, and this would be bad for him and them and for the state also, while a single man would be prevented from marrying. This decision would encourage bachelorhood, and in the case of the married it would put a premium on'the empty cradle."

The "Telegraph" sheds the tears of the crocodile. What pains the "Telegraph" is the fact that there is a possibility of the supply of labor power being restricted. As capitalist ownership desires a reserve of labor power to call upon, the decision of Judge Beckett is against the interests of the

far-seeing watchdogs of capitalism. One thing has been made plain

enough; all that the capitalist system holds in store for the workers is mere-

There is a possibility that the em- ly food, clothing and shelter in "fru-

The Socialist Republic. found guilty on a re-trial, of attempt-Antipatriotism. Socialism. Such are the passing scenes in capi-Marx on Mallock. Socialism versus Anarchism. R. Mackenzie. Assassinations and Socialism. Development of Socialism in Great Britain. Religion of Capital, Foundation of the Laber Meve-ment. Historical Materialiam. N. J. Socialist Unity Conference. The Mark. The Trusts. An Address by DANIEL DE LEON NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New Yerk. THE QUESTION OF SOCIAL-IST UNITY IS TO THE FORE AND THIS PAMPHLET SHOULD BE READ BY ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED IN .. Antipatriotism ... BRINGING IT ABOUT. : : : : : Celebrated address of Gustave Herve at the close of his trial PRICE 5 CENTS. for Anti-Militarist Activity, before the jury of La Seine. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. An excellent answer to Capitel-New York. ist Jingoism and capital exposition of the need of international unity of the working class. Price 5 Cents. NEW YOR: LABOR NEWS CO. Readers getting the Daily People by 28 City Hall Place, mail are responding to our call for new readers. Have You tried to get a new New York.

VREKLY PROPLE

28 City Hall Place, New York. Box 1576. Tel. 129 New York ublished every Saturday by th SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY,

Paul Augustine, National Secretary. Frederick W. Ball, National Treasurer.

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Give me a taste of life!

Not a tang of a seasoned wine; Not the drug of an unearned bread; Not the grape of an untilled vine. The life that is really life: That comes from no fount afar, But springs from the toil and strife In the world of things as they are.

DID THE S. L. P. MIGRATE TO OKLAHOMA?

-CLEAVES.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found two interesting "documents for history." They bear that caption. The two documents, both furnished almost simultaneously by the Socialist party, seem made to order, to the order of the Socialist Labor Party. So exquisitely do they lighten each other, so perfect is the picture they jointly throw upon the canvas that comment is unnecessary, and he who can fail to appreciate the picture must be devoid of the sense of humor. For all that comment is unnecessary, and none will be made, the first of the two documents contains a passage that makes a startling political suggestion. The passage runs thus: "The vast majority of the former members and voters of the Socialist Labor Party have trans-ferred their allegiance and support to the Socialist party." The political suggestion that this passage throws out is: "Did the S. L. P. migrate to Oklahoma ?" In 1904, the S. L. P. polled 34,172 votes; in 1908 it polled 14,237-a loss of 19.935 votes.

The S. P. in the same years polled, in 1904, a total of 408,204 votes; in 1908 its vote, beginning with New York, Chicago and St. Louis, etc., dropped in almost all the industrial centers of the land-the only places where the S. L. P. has any organization, or support. In Chicago the S. P. drop was, from 47,743 votes in 1904, to 18,042 in 1908; in St. Louis the drop was, from 5,168 in 1904, to 2,986 this year; while in New York the S. P. vote fell off over 1,300. The only place where the S. P. made any "startling gains" was in the non-industrial and new State of Oklahoma. Hitherto everybody has been looking upon the Oklahoma "gains" in the light that startling flashes-in-the-pan are looked at. This seems to be a mistaken view. The Oklahoma "gains" seem to be solid-no less solid than S. L. P. support and membership. The gains must have come, according to the passage quoted above, from "the majority of the former members and voters of the Socialist Labor Party." There is no other conclusion to be arrived at :---Subtracting the 17,336 S. P. gains in Oklahoma, from the total S. P. poll in 1908, we have 401,171 votes left, or a total drop, mainly in the industrial centers, of 7,033 votes since(1904. The loss was made, up by the 17,336 gains in Oklahoma. The figures fit almost miraculously. Why, those 17,336 votes gained in Oklahoma, are not a flash-in-the-pan vote at all-those 17,336 votes gained are exactly that "vast majority of the former members and voters of the Socialist Labor Party" which, according to the quoted passage, "transferred their allegiance and support to the Socialist party-" those 17,336 votes are (now we know it, at last!) the vast majority of the 19.935 votes that the S. L. P. lost. Now, ye 17,336 "members and voters" of the S. L. P., who just saved the face of the S. P. by helping it to conceal the fact of its decline since 1904 in the industrial North, and who thought you lived in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, In short, in the industrial centers of the land,-ye were off! Ye migrated to Oklah N. B .- What on earth became of the other 2,599? Did they lose their way en route to Oklahoma ?



said typifies every reactionary class. The opportunities started with the opening of the debates in the House; they continued to spring up when the bill reached the Senate; and they cropped up at the moment when the last finishing touch was put upon it by the signature of the President.

The bill contains thousands of items. The theory upon which the bill is builded is that of protecting the domestic manufacturer by insuring to him "a reasonable profit." As a matter of course perfection can not be expected in such a structure. Nothing human is perfect, at a certain place, and hold it under your let alone so complicated a thing as a bill that deals with a thousand conflicting interests. But the bill suffers from worse than inevitable imperfection. In a number of schedules, the hide and the textile ones, as instances, the bill raises the duties enormously. Already these concerns are deriving huge profits. Their dividends are monstrous, and the salaries that they pay their pet directors, in order to make the dividend look less startling, are princely. It is no "imperfection," it is crime in the shape of fraud that the schedules on most of the items are guilty of. And these frauds typify the bill. This notwithstanding, the President of the United States, in attaching his signature to the hill and thereby

cation: "The bill is not a perfect tariff bill, or a complete compliance with the promises made," but that it could not be otherwise "in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles."

This is a familiar tune on capitalist lips. The present social system "is not a perfect" thing, say they (we should stutter!), "but," they ever add, "in so complicated a thing as a social system, involving so many thousands of considerations, perfection is unattainable." And thus, under the pretext that perfection is unattainable, they cover, they nourish, they incite and they profit by crime rampant.

So does the capitalist act in the shop; o does he act in society; so does he act in private life;-and so does his chief political exponent deport himself in the White House.

GOMPERS IN PARIS.

European exchanges are bringing in copious reports. of Gompers's meetings in Europe. They are all interesting. Hard to make a selection. If, then, not the most interesting, surely as interesting as any is the report of Gompers's utterances at the Egalitaire Hall in Paris. On that occasion Gompers was grilled, mercilessly grilled. Being told from the audience that the object of Unionism should be to abolish wage slavery his'-retort, in angry notes, was:

What is the need of your saying so? I am not yet sure that I stand for the abolition of wage slavery. I fight the excesses of capitalism. Should I destroy it? I can't tell! And what is the use in knowing that? Organize yourselves strongly, and never let your enemy know all that you mean to do!"

retort was, indeed, grilling to a purpose. pers-without a figleaf to cover his mentality.

cesses of capital. . . . That will keep the fight against the Travis-Robinson both ends of the line my friends. . . If capitalism can't be abolished, my capitalist winers and diners at the Civic Federation banquets will not dine me and wine me any the less . . . don't they also object to excesses? What harm can come to capitalism from pruning it

of excesses? . . . If, on the other hand, canitalism can be abolished, why, then, the workers will look upon me as their paladin . . . but, hold, Sam . . What about those riproaring Socialists? Will paladining stop their mouths . . . No! . . . You're stuck, Samuel! No! you ain't! You

can get out of the fix. . . . How? . . . By telling them it is bad strategy to let the enemy know all that you mean to do. . . . See ?! . . . Wink your left eye. . . . Wink your right eye at them . . . Let them think that Samuel G. is devilishly sly. . .

But suppose those impracticals come up to you with Marx, and open that book nose, and yell into your ears the passage: 'You can't revolutionize society behind its back,' and back up the pas sage with historic events to prove that people who don't know what they are organized for only scatter at the critical moment . . . suppose those incorrigible Socialists do that . . . some may go so far as to call you an ass . [scratches both his shins] . . . what then? . . . What then? . . . Then I'll call them impossibilists! . Sammy, learn your lesson-you're not for capitalism, you're not against it . you're for Samuel Gompers . . . this

thing will last your time anyhow-after you, the deluge!" And patting himself upon the back vitalizing it into law, says in its justifi- 1 S. G. strikes the posture of a Bowery tragedian impersonating Napoleon at

> AN OPEN LETTER. To Luther S. Bedford, New York. Sir :- The below letter was received in

Auterlitz.

this office: To the Daily and Weekly People:-I happened to attend a large open air meeting last Friday evening, July 30, which was being held by Luther S. Bedford at Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue. Bedford was the speaker; his subject was the "Travis-Robinson Subway Steal." The most of his talk, however, was devoted to explaining how

he had unjustly and unlawfully been ejected from a mass meeting in Cooper, Union, where resolutions were to be passed helping through the Travis-Robinson Subway bill. During the course of his remarks. Bedford showed that a \$200,000,000 subway scheme was slated to go through City Hall which would benefit the Traction Trust at the expense of the city. He then made the sweeping charge that "all of the newspapers in the city, without a single exception, were in on the deal." At the close of his remarks, and in a general arraignment of everything in sight, he flamboyantly called out, "Why don't the Socialists take up this steal and expose it?" The implication was that the

Socialists were being hushed up by the Traction Trust. There was a good sprinkling of Socialist party men in the crowd, but none

of them took up Bedford's challenge, although he had previously made an attack on the "Call." I asked Bedford if he would let me answer his challenge to the Socialists. He told me to take the The grilling that could extract such a platform, and admonished me to "stick"

to the question." to the question, I pointed ou that Mr. Bedford's charge that not a single newspaper in New York City mentioned the police outrages committed upon him was false, as the Daily People contained three separate letters, using up about four and a half columns of space, the letters having been written by Mr. Bedford's own friend, Joseph F. Darling. I also pointed out the fact that the Daily People published a letter by Bernard McKernan, a member of Bedford's group of Minute Men, a letter which the "Call" had refused publication. Then, confining myself to why the Socialist Labor Party did not take up the fight against the Travis-Robinson bill, I stated that that bill was not a matter which affected the interests of the working class. I explained that if the "city were plundered" of \$200,000,-000, the taxpayers would have to put up for it. The robbery which the workingmen are subjected to takes place in the industrial establishments. I elaborated upon these points, stating that though the "steal" were stopped, the wage earner would still be a dependent; that the question of graft or no graft in the nunicipality did not enter into consideration when an employer hired a worker; and that unemployment, exploitation, uncertainty and want would still remain an affliction of the working class. The S. L. P. position on the tax question was then explained and Bedford and his followers were told that the working class does

bill would only divert attention from the real issue, the Socialist Labor Party, I stated, refused to go into any such fight against the "steal," while ever ready to expose it as an instance of the inherent

criminality of capitalism. When Bedford took the stand to reply to me, he who had admonished me to "stick to the question," wandered clean away from the question, and dodged every one of my statements. He made no attempt to answer anything I had said. On the matter of the Daily People publishing Mr. Darling's and other such letters, he was silent. On the matter of the wage carner's exploitation in the shop, he was quiet. The taxation argument, he did not touch. But he told funny stories, and said I had advocated dreams; that I pictured a lovely state about 4,000 years away, etc., etc., though I never once made the slightest reference to the Socialist Republic. And as for sticking to the question, which he had admonished me to do, Bedford, so far from attempting to answer me on the Daily People attitude in the Travis-Robinson matter, ran away back to 1905, four years ago, and promised a "terrible arraignment of the Daily People." Bedford claimed, as near as I could follow him, that he in March, 1905, was on the track of the Traction Trust, and that the Daily People in its "The Circus" articles had been giving space to some reports against the company. Suddenly this was stopped, and stopped at about the time that a mass meeting, organized by the Traction Trust, was held in Murray Hill Lyceum at which C. F. U. delegates graced the platform. The insinuation was that Traction cash had silenced

the paper. I obtained the platform a second time, and pointed out how Bedford had run away from the question of the evening: that he was 4,000 miles or years away and not I; that I had said nothing about the Socialist future, and that touching four years ago, Bedford's complaint was of the same nature as his complaint in the Travis-Robinson case, he wanted the Daily People to take up a fight which it plainly states it will not take up because of no concern to the wage workers. The general applause which was given our side of the case showed that the crowd

had caught on to Bedford. Edmund Seidel. New York, August 2.

The statement you made, directly and by implication, that the Daily People is, or has ever been silenced by the traction steal, is false.

We do not wish to think that you ut tered the falsehood deliberately. Quite possibly, the persecution you have been subjected to by the traction thieves, coupled with your experience with the press generally, has so embittered you that you have become liable to rash outbursts of anger. However this may be, the fact is that you are guilty of a slander against this paper.

We might limit ourselves to the de mand that you produce your proofs. In view of the above, however, we shall go the full length of the charity due to one who, as far as the traction steal is con

cerned, has, however visionarily, meant two tendencies are irreconcilable; that well by the community. Instead of callthey are not off-shoots from a common ing upon you to furnish your proofs, or trunk; that, consequently, one or other stand convicted as a deliberate calumniamust be a freak affair. Not so. At tor, we hereby place at your disposal this stage of maturity in the Internathe files of The People. At any time tional Movement, there is no freak maniduring this month, at your own convenfestation that does not, besides betrayience, between the hours of 10 a. m. and ing intellectual weakness, generally be 5 p. m., you will be allowed access in this tray also intellectual uncleanliness. The office to the files of The People, in the Guesde and the Lagardelle-Herve forces ompany of our mutual friend Joseph F are too intellectually powerful and intel-Darling and of such other person of your lectually clean for either to be a freakown confidence whom you may elect. fraud affair, or to be even remotely We trust you will be honorable enough tainted therewith. They are children of to avail yourself of the offer without deidentical parentage: their principles will lay. The very cause, however visionary be found to resolve themselves into the a cause it may be, that you have at identical practice. heart demands that you cleanse yourself A knowledge of French conditions of the stigma of slander, or of being ir makes this clear. responsible for your utterances. The Herve stated in Stuttgart to the writcolumns of The People will be open to er of this article that the factor that you to make good your charge against it acts as the most powerful deterrent should you think you have found in its upon the ruling classes to push the profiles any foundation for your state letariat to extremes, is the knowledge ments; contrariwise we demand of you that "on the continent everyone knows a categorie retraction. how to handle a gun." The observation ED. DAILY PEOPLE. is pregnant with most pregnant conclu-New York, August 3, 1909. sions, that bear directly upon "Syndicalism," and, not very much less directly "kicker." upon the course that events dictate in President Taft lets out the informa George Washington was a "kicker," other countries :-tion that his next policy will be "corso was Alexander Hamilton and Thomporation control." Which means that First. In a country where compulas Jefferson. The "Boston Tea Party" the next policy will walk religiously in sory military service has not only made was a company of "kickers." Abraham Lincoln was a "kicker." Wilberforce the foot-tracks of the first; and when the people skilful in the handling of a and Garrison and Brookes-all "kickthe bill to control corporations is pregun, but has familiarized them with sented to him it will be a bill that conmilitary tactics, an insurrectionary call ers." Martin Luther, John Knox, the world's greatest reformers, "kickers" trols corporations as little as the tariff to arms can not be imagined to gather bill fulfilled his promises of a revision 50,000 men without the vast majority of 211 downward. And he will sign his "next them are readily organizable. From the The list of "kickers" is as long as policy" bill with the same bland smile militarily schooled mass the requisite history; so is the list of "curs," but that he put on when he signed his "first military chief and lieutenants will sponhistory does not mark it. policy" bill, and say of the second bill, taneously spring up, and be spontaneous-So we doff our hats to the "kickers," ly acknowledged. The organized insuras he said of the first, "it is not perfect, ecause wrong would go unrebuked, inbut perfection is impossible in such comrectionary force would be on foot. justice would thrive, the dishonest plicated cases." Second. In a country like France, would steal, the unscrupulous and the where as yet there is no large capitalism envious would slander, selfish privilege to rank the proletariat into the batwould flourish, and brute force would The New York Labor News Company talions of an industrial insurrectionary strangle gentleness, were it not for him. is the literary agency of the Socialist organization, and thereby to furnish the Labor Party. Yet there are unthinking persons who It prints nothing but Revolution, as an equivalent for a mili-] speak slightingly of the "kicker" and ["kicker" or the "cur"?

"SYNDICALISM"

"Syndicat" is the French word for the English "Union." From that it would seem that "Syndicalism" must mean "Unionism." It does not. Due to one of those unaccountable freaks of language, "Syndicalism" has come to be under-

stood everywhere as meaning a particular sort of "Unionism." to wit, a theory of economic organization with the revolutionary purpose of overthrowing capitalism by the specialized means of physical force.

Everybody, whose information is not below par, knows that, in order to understand an institution, a movement, or a document, the history of the country and of the times in the country of its birth must first be known. No play of Aristophanes can be properly appreciated without knowing the history of Greece; Don Quixote is a closed book, at any rate, merely a funny book, to those who do not know Spain; or, who could weigh the Civic Federation who knew nothing of American conditions? "Syndicalism," a word of French origin, reflects a thing of French birth. If these facts were kept in mind, then, on the one hand, the non-French Europeans, who denounce "Syndicalism" sweepingly, would curb their pens, and, on the other hand, the American would-be imitators of "Syndicalism" would realize that they but play the role of monkeys at the North Pole, or Polar bears under the tropics.

The point can be best understood by turning the telescope upon 'two typical representatives of the two seemingly opposed currents of the Movement in France-Guesde, the Anti-Syndicalist, and Lagardelle, or Herve, Pro-Syndical-

ists At Nancy, in 1907, Guesde expressed his estimate of the economic organization as a place whither men were attracted in search of immediate material and individually selfish (not therefore improper, or unnecessary) gain. The economic organization, according to him, was not and could not be a body animated with any high ideal, least of all with that loftiest of ideals, the Socialist Republic. That ideal could be pursued only by the political movement. Yet, before closing, Guesde completed his speech saying he by no means meant to deny that the hour for physical force would arrive. That hour was certain to arrive. Then the men of the party would seize the gun, and fall to .- Stick a pin there. Lagardelle, in his scholastic style,

Herve, in his hammer and tongs way, interspersed with wit and satire, ridiculed the excessive expectations their opponents entertained from the political movement. That neither Lagardelle non Herve repudiate political action appeared substantially from their being delegates to the convention of a political party. The burden of their song was, however, that the economic organization had the pre-eminent mission, and was pre-eminently called upon to gather within its fold the insurrectionary elements that would furnish the requisite physical force wherewith to knock down capitalist rule.-Stick a pin, there, too.

At first blush, it would seem that the

tary force, with a mighty non-military engine of physical force, but where, on the other hand, compulsory military service has amply prepared the soil for militarily organized insurrection, and in which, moreover, national traditions lightly turn the thought to just such methods,-in such a country the only real-difference between the Guesde forces and the Lagardelle-Herve forces is that the latter utter the still unconscious sentiments of the former. It is a difference of importance, salutary to both. It liamentarism, and it holds Syndicalism premature impetuosity. It is a difference that marks the one somewhat unripe, the other somewhat too ripe. In fine, it is a difference that proves ident-

rescues present Anti-Syndicalism from the possible danger of losing itself in the mystic mazes of what Marx called the "cretinism" (idiocy) of bourgeois parin check, lest it rush headlong, driven by

ity-the spot where both currents will and are bound eventually to merge.

Third. In all the other European countries, where, as in France, compulsory military service prepares the soil for militarily organized insurrection, but where, differently from France, temperament and traditions are other, thoughts of "Syndicalism" naturally seem wild-

at present; and as naturally, will seem rational and be adopted in the ripeness of time. Present condemnation, provided the condemnation be not too sweeping, of "Syndicalism" from such quarters is imperative, even to those who may see beyond the present. Any other policy on their part would have no effect other than the harmful one of, furnishing

grist to the crack-brained mill of Anarchy. Fourth. In a country like the United States, where, differently from France and other European countries, there is no compulsory military service to prepare the soil for militarily organized insurrection, but where, on the other hand and differently from everywhere else. large capitalism is in such bloom as to have ranked the proletariat into the battalions for an industrial insurrection, and thereby to have furnished the Revolution, as an equivalent for a military force, with a mighty non-military engine of physical force,-in such a country Syndicalism has no place. In such a country, whosoever struts in the phraseology of Syndicalism is as ridiculous as a monkey would be in the frozen North, or a Polar bear in the wilds of the torrid

zone. The social-political atmosphere makes them freak-frauds. Fifth. Stripped of some casual expressions, "Syndicalism" is not "Industrial Unionism." Syndicalism lays hard. product. ly any stress-it can not choose but fail to lay stress: the capitalist development in the land of its birth does not furnish it with the foundation for laying such stress-upon the STRUCTURE, its main stress is laid upon the FUNCTION

of the economic organization,-that function being, according to "Syndicalism," physical force. Industrial Unionism, on the contrary, being the product of American highly developed capitalism, lays main stress upon the STRUCTURE of the economic organization; the FUNCTION of the same-the overthrow

of the Political State and the seizing of the reins of government as the Socialist or Industrial State-flowing, as a matter of course, from its structure.

CURS AND KICKERS.

Which of the Two Would You Rather Be Classed Among? "Would you prefer to be a 'kicker' o

UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN. BROTHER JONATHAN-Glad to ce you!

UNCLE SAM-So am I.

B. J .- You won't be by the time you hear what I got to say.

U. S .- What's up!

B. J. (with a cocksure swagger)-I used to take stock in your Socialists Labor Party-

U. S .- And now-

B. J .-- I take stock in it no more! U. S .- Did you need a job, and were bribed with one by the S. P.?

B. J .- No, Sir! I have joined the Anarchists!

U. S .- Hey! Ho!

B. J. (screwing himself to the sticking point)-No "hey! ho!" about it. I got the arguments--got them firm. U. S. (smiling)-'Raus mit 'em!

B. J .- Your S. L. P. believes in private property.

U. S .- We do. We believe a man is entitled to the private ownership of his full social share in his product. We deny proprietary rights only in the necessaries to work with.

B. J.-I understand. We Anarchists don't believe in any private property, whatever. You'S. L. P. men believe in the ownership of what you call the full social share in your product.

U. S .- We plead "guilty." B. J .- That means that a man may,

ac-cu-mu-late (rolling the word). U. S .- If he wants to, sure.

B. J .-- He can ac-cu-mu-late a thousand dollars.

U. S .- And then a thousand dollars worth of goods, if he is fool enough to hoard.

B. J.-And fifty thousand?

U. S .- And a hundred thousand. Any amount that is his social share in his

B. J. (clapping his hands)-I got you! U. S .- Where? How? When?

B. J.-I'll show you. What would be there to prevent a man from setting up-

a private factory?

U. S .- Nothing that I can see, B. J. (with glistening eyes)-And what would prevent him from using that "full social share in his product," that he has ac-cu-mu-la-ted, to exploit others? U. S. (looks amazed)-To "exploit

others". B. J. (with increasing cock-sureness) -Yes-ves-to exploit others!

U. S. holds his sides and laughs.

B. J.-Answer-don't laugh!

U: S.

U. S .- I'll answer you (laughing louder) so soon as I can stop laughing at

your tomfoolery. B. J .- Tomfoolery !

U. S .- What will prevent him from

"exploiting others"? B. J .- Yes-yes-what will prevent him?

-He will be prevented by

good and sufficient fact that nobody will

will tall you when your subscription What to do? . . . By the nose of First number indicates the month, second, the day, third, the year. Diplomacy. . . . I shall fight the ex- facts, and because, to take up specifically sound Socialist literature.

According to the exposed mentality of this "President and Editor." the gentleman may be seen in his night shirt, pacing his bedroom, stopping ever and anon to strike, or practice, a Hamlet in perturbation posture, and soliloquize with himself, as follows:

"Sammy, dear, what does this Labor Movement drive at? Some people say it is meant to abolish wage slavery, and they can hardly be said to overdraw the picture of the horrors of capitalism. . . I defied Bedford to contradict this. Don't I know them? . . . Is it for naught I have quit making cigars on the bench, and now only smoke them? No, indeed; not by the navel of Jehosaphat! Capitalism and its wage slavery are horrible. Abolish , them? .. yes . . . [scratching his back] if I could . . . conveniently. Aye! there's the rub! . . . Conveniently. . . . But can the thing be done? I was told by Professor Green Goods that the thing was utterly impossible. . . . the Professor wrote a book . . '. . he ought to know. Is the Professor right? . . . Is he wrong? . . . If he should be right, what's the sense of my running my precious head against a stone-wall of impossibility? . . . If he should be wrong . . . then . . . why, then [scratches his left leg right under the knee] . . . then . . . No! Watch the label on your paper. It It will never do to take either chance. Habakkuk, I got it! Strategy . . . not pay the taxes. Because of these

a 'cur'?" That's the way a close observer of humanity puts it.

The question is worthy of thought The "kicker" is the man who talks right out in meeting; who does not keep silent when he sees things going wrong; who calls things by their right names, dle?

even when the terms sound harsh.

The "cur" is simply the other fellow -the fellow who keeps quiet because he doesn't want to "make trouble"; who stands mute when wrong is being done because he doesn't want to hurt the feelings of the wrongdoer; who won't kick even when he is kicked himself. There are no notable or illustrious persons on the side of the "cur"; but look at the array lined up behind the

be ass enough to work and be exploited when there are the public factories, of which, as a citizen, he is a part-owner, and in which he can work without being exploited .- Did that get into your nod-B. J.'s jaw droops. U. S .- My gay and festive Anarchist,

under Socialism, the man who is fool, enough to accumulate and build a factory, for himself will have to work it himself; he will be prevented from "exploiting others" by the simple fact. that there will be no "others" to be "exploited."-Does that get through your wool?

B. J. is seized with an itch back of both his cars.

U. S .- Now, Jonathan, 'tis had enough to be fooled by a clever, fellow; but to be fooled by some crack-brained Anarchist-Shame!

try to hold him to scorn.

The "kicker" speaks when things are not right; and then sets out to right them.

The "cur" says: "Let us alone; don't make a scene, you can't help it,

so what's the use?" And by his cowardly silence and inaction he allies himself on the side of wrong and injustice and tyranny.

The "kicker" does things; the "cur" does . nothing.

The "kicker" is a potential force; the "cur" is a supine, inert, passive drag. For which do you cast your vote-the



[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their com munications, besides their own signatura and address. None other will be recognized.]

URGENT WORD FROM E. B. FORD.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-I was re-arrested this morning on the same charge for which I have just served sixty days in the Rice county jail. I can't tell yet what is going to happen.

The aim of the gang is to stop the publication of the Referendum. Will the comrades help keep it up this time of trial?

Service and the service of the servi	E. B. Ford,			
Herald Charles	Editor Referendum			
Faribault, Minn.,	July 20.			

PIERSON KEEPS UP RESULTS. To the Daily and Weekly People :-For the week ending July 31, I secured two subs for the "Volksfreund and Arbeiterzeitung," and eighteen for the Weekly People. At a meeting in Marion, Ind., I sold eight pamphlets and dis-tributed sample copies of the Weekly People.

On the following evening we met in Pfefferle's home for the purpose of reorganizing Section Marion. All present except one, made application for membership. Three others promised to join later on. So that a Section is practically assured at Marion. Joe Dillon was one of those who re-joined the party, and as he has gotten into harness again, good reports may be heard from that quarter.

Ten of the eighteen subs. were secured in Anderson during my three days' stay there. I held one out-door meeting there on Saturday night, and sold twenty-four pamphlets besides giving out a number of copies of the Weekly People. Just before leaving Anderson, Peter Roemer, a sympathizer, handed me his application for membership.

I am now in Indianapolis, and during my two weeks' stay I will do all I can, helped by the local members to boost the circulation of the Party Press. Chas. Pierson.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 2.

YONKERS S. L. P. SECTION RE-OR-GANIZED.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Some time ago the Section of the Sodialist Labor Party in Westchester county was suspended by the National Executive Committee. The Section had been kept in turmoil by a few Trautmannites, among whom Peter Jacobson was the loudest.

The Section was re-organized last week with some of the old members and some-men new to the movement. The interesting part of the news is that the same Mr. Peter Jacobson, who shouted with the physical force element has since become a contractor and thrown his lot with the republican parly. Recently, a republican politician of prominence held an excursion and clam bake 'feast for the "boys" in the G. O. P. On the picnic grounds a photograph of the boys was taken. Peter

county organization of the Socialist Labor Party. Those who want to join the new Section should communicate with Julius Newman, Organizer, 122 W. First street, Mount Vernon. The other officers of the new Section are: Alfred Hibbert, Secretary; M. Sprinchon, Fin.

Secretary; A. Ruthstein, Literary Agent. R. Katz. New York, Aug. 2.

AFRAID OF GILLHAUS. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Gillhaus has just returned to Seattle

from Roslyn, where he had quite an experience with the bogus S. P. About the middle of July arrange

ments were made to send Gillhaus to Roslyn for a few days' work, and one of our members there who is a coal miner made arrangements with the miners union there to get their hall for July 25th. Posters and advertising matter were sent over on the 22nd, and Gillhaus

followed the next day. Lo and behold, when he got there, he found that the S. P. had secured the hall for the 25th, for a lecture by Mrs. Titus, wife of Dr. Titus, editor of the Seattle "Socialist." Consequently Gillhaus had to do his agitation on the street.

But, after all, be had a fine meeting and sold \$9 worth of literature. The S. L. P. sympathizers there are planning to have him come back again next month sometime. It seems to be the mission now of this

Titus element here, to learn when and where Gillhaus expects to go, then they break their necks to butt in and try to make his meetings a failure; but so far their movements have acted like boom-J. E. Riordan. erangs. Seattle, Wash, July 31,

DEPRAVED "SUPERIORS" AT Mc-

KEE'S ROCKS. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Since I struck the "Logical Centre," with its disturbances, I have been postponing writing. However few, the members of

the Socialst Labor Party here are determined to maintain the correct revolutionary course, and not to be sidetracked by any false issues.

The strike of the Pressed Steel Car works is, of course, the main cause of discussion just now, and one can hear some frightful stories, revealing the hypocrisy of the "home-loving" capitalists. I confess it was hard for me to read Sue's stories of the action of the ruling class and their supporters in centuries past, but when you mingle among the strikers you hear stories also of the brutality, corruption and depravity carried on in these mills by "superiors." The poor slave gave \$10 to buy his job, and often had to allow the foreman (brute) to visit his wife for three nights. The priest was willing to go before the grand jury and state such was revealed

the confession that justice might be done to others. I have been up on "Indian Mound" a few times, and spoken words of encouragement to these striking brothers of they have not all turned."sports." ours, and it is wonderful to see the spirit displayed. Such patience and have another joint affair on August 15, courage it has never been my lot to wit-One of the victime

powder must be used to prevent loss of life in the mines. This new powder costs more money, which, of course, means either less dividends for the mine baron or less wages for the slave. Of course the mine baron doesn't propose to have his dividends cut, so the extra cost for powder is charged up to the miners, and to have the "misunderstanding" adjusted it requires the strenuous work of Lewis and his fifteen or twenty helpers to talk down district president Feehan, who is

BBBB

standing against the company. Mr. Lewis says Feehan is trying to break up the union, but this is false. He also says that the public is deceived : that most of the miners' grievances are

largely the imagination of a few men who do not understand the situation. These are good object lessons which we are pointing out to the workers in trying to arouse them to the necessity of political and economic action as a class. This is the second week here, and literature sales are beginning to pick up. One comrade got fifteen subs. where he worked last week. Then we are busy getting names on our nomination papers

for the State ticket. W. H. Carroli. Pittsburg, Pa., August 2.

HERE'S FOR YOU, HARTFORD MEN! To the Daily and Weekly People :---Following the recommendation of the

State Executive Committee to the recent State convention, two members of Section Hartford, Frank Knotek and Anton Rossmeisl, availed themselves of the newly completed trolley line to Middletown

and went there last Sunday to do some work for the Party. As it happened to be a very fine sum-

mer day, a good many people had left their homes to enjoy the day 'in the open. It happened that a lodge with a large membership held an outing there that day. Our emissaries endeavored to get among that crowd, but were made to understand that only the "initiated" and their special friends would be admitted to the "sacred" circle. If they should succeed in getting in there, the moment

it would be discovered that they were Socialists they surely would be ejected. Therefore, not desiring to spoil anybody's fun, they abstained.

In spite of these unforseen obstacles, some good Party work was performed. They sold a number of books and pamphlets, also got a number of subscribers to the Weekly People, mostly yearly ones at that, and last, but not least, got sufficient signatures of persons who intend form a Section there. It was the general desire that the State Secretary should go there and install and complete the organization. This matter was left

for him. As soon as a meeting for that purpose can be arranged, that business will be attended to. But how about other Sections in the State in this respect? It is a fact too well known that the bulk of Section Hartford consists of "sports" and while there is any "sporting" to be had, these members cannot be had for anything else. Consequently a few are burdened with all the work there is to do. Yet. as records plainly show, these few are to him and that the poor woman made at it all the time

> As so far very little has been seen or heard about the activity of other Sections, it is devoutly to be hoped that

> Sections Rockville and Hartford will for the benefit of the State Executive National Secretary Paul Committee.

a Board of Experts decided that better | claimed, to which the workingmen answered by a general strike. As can be seen from this, the trouble started with the attempt of the capitalist class to reduce the pay of the men and women employed by them. The outcome is very doubtful. A regretful circumstance is that the railroad men, though organized, are not affiliated Discussion on Amendments to the Party with the national federation of trades unions. (Landorganizationen.) It is to be hoped, however, that they will fall in line with the striking men, and that the

TOUDIA STANFIES

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

present controversy will show to them and other "independent" unions the necessity of joining the national organization.

It is claimed that the so-called Young Socialist Party is striving to give the movement a revolutionary character. No doubt they are. The best definition the writer can give of the "young Socialists"

is that they are a lot of well-meaning Anarchists," repudiating political action, advocating and practicing physical force. The young and radical element within the Social Democratic wing will probably be heard from, and to some extent in fluence the outcome of this, the hitherto greatest, event in the history of the Swedish labor movement. Surely, their anti.militarist propaganda will not count for naught.

Chas. H. Seaholm. Yonkers, N. Y., August 6.

LOSING MORE DAYS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Just a word to tell you how things have been going in the railroad here the last two or . three months, also the present month. In April the shops were closed-Southern Pacific R. R. Co .-- for three days outside of the regular holidays; in May four days; in June, three more. and in July, when it is over, six and one-half days. This means that the total of the loss sustained by each machinist during these lay-offs amounts to a deduction of \$61 from already scanty wages. And all this in spite of, the prevailing prosperity-bringing Republican administration.

G. J. Sherwood. Sparks, Nev., July 27.

SAN ERANCISCO ITEMS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--That miscellaneous medley of moribund moralists, frenzied fanatics and dancing dervishes, which calls itself Socialist party, is at present engaged in pulling off some wonderful and well nigh miraculous stunts in San Francisco. Led by the famous Sellg Schulberg (alias Kinky Korn Krinks, etc., etc.) they have suppressed tard playing in headquarters, and nave baultheil the baneful checker games which formerly gladdened the heart of the two-bit terrorist. They have passed resolutions against anyone opposed to their party coming around their headquarters. (This of course includes S. L. P. men).

Their city ticket is a thing to make the ingels weep., Headed by Wm. McDevitt (a second-hand dealer by profession and ar. L. S. M. on the side) it includes gamblers, grafters, an ex-saloon man, panhandlers, race track touts, Japanese exclusionists, etc., etc., with here and there workingman.

But the moving spirit is Schulberg, the man who was not in any way implicated in arson in Pittsburg, Pa., nor embezzlement of union funds in Eureka, nor in the Pinkerton detective service in the

East, and who, in short, has led a blameless life. There is an opinion prevalent in San Francisco that Schulkberg in



Constitution,

Chicago, Aug. 2 .-- The amendment to the S. L P. constitution, proposed by Section Cook county, Ills., could not, possibly be presented any better when

it comes to taking in members by organizations instead of as individuals. It seems no injury could be done if the amendments were adopted. But will it work that way when it is put into practical operation?

At the present time and for some time to come, the Socialist Labor Party will be composed of men who can claim foreign descent and are also familiar with the language of their respective countries. When a constitutional provision is made for a language division, would not those who are already members of a Section, and prospective members as well, join those language federations in preference to the political organization?

, Everybody recognizes that propaganda ought to be carried on in all languages, but it seems that propaganda among those who understand the language already is of primary importance and here is enough for them.

If language agitation is required out. side of any social feature, the Section of the S. L. P. should attend to that outside of any amendment. A foreign speaking organization at no time could possibly do the work of any political party in the United States.

In large cities a start will have to be made with a ward organization One nationality lives in one ward, and another in a different ward, and in the majority of wards workingmen live who take no interest in their condition at all. The work would have to be done by committees and by comrades who are not familiar with the English language. Obstructions would be met that could not be overcome, and considerable work would be wasted. Besides, it seems that because a man pays dues to the S. L. P. it will not make him understand a principle.

How are we going to be sure that the language federations will remain the way we like them to be? The active comrades, who are doing the work now, may not have enough members around them to understand what is required to make a majority, as when electing delegates to the N. E. C. ditto with the capitalist government You may, in your language federation, The fraternal relations that exist behave to deal with men of similar character of the Mahoneys, Shermans, and others too well known. But we have protected ourselves in Art 3, of the amendment. Their delegates are to have a voice but no vote, and all for three cents per member. But if we divide ouselves into language federations, as stated, there would be no N. E. C. of the S. L. P

What use would it be to have members on the National Committee with voice but no vote? The language federations would pay the bills, whether Socialists or not. That would soon change Article 3, and the S. L P., as a revolutionary organization, would soon go out of business. A fine opening is made for the hirel-

ings of capitalism to come in and do some fancy work!



OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE BIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

T. A., COLUMBUS, C .-- A letter to] gressmen on the P. O. Committees only Mrs. Albert R. Parsons, Chicago, for make clearer the why of the wherefore the biography of her husband will furof the reductions among the substinish the desired and authentic infortutes. It is a feature of craft Unionmation. The books referred to are unnown in this office.

H. A. MCC., ROCHESTER, N. Y .-American labor receives only seventeen per cent. of its product. That is less than labor in Europe. The exact figures will be hunted up.

C. S., STUTTGART, ARK .-- The passages must be read in full. Then they will be found to be correct. It is correct to say that capital (meaning the tool of production) will exist under

Socialism, but it will not exist "as a means of exploitation," that is private property. Likewise is it correct to say that Socialism dods not preach antagonism between labor and capital (meaning the tool of production) and that the two are interdependent. The word "capital" is often used for "capitalist class." In the context of the article it is plain throughout that "capital" means the tool itself of production .-- Next question next week.

are very good. Shall try to find out A. W., DENVER, COLO .- The open about Polish. letters that have appeared in The People always specify accurately whom ter from C. H. C. follows. and what they answer. The description is too vague for identification. Try again. income tax is not an onslaught upon

H. S. C., HOLTVILLE, CALIF .-- The Marxian principle regarding value and prices requires no modification. The value of a commodity, as Marx says. is determined by the total quantity of socially-necessary labor contained in it. That remains so, monopoly or no monopoly. The price of a commodity, as Marx says, depends upon the perturbations of the market, and coincides with the value of the commodity where the perturbation ceases. Monopoly is a perturbation of the market in the direction of prices above the value mark.

J. C., PHILA.: PA .-- The cut in the substitute letter carriers is a genuine bit of capitalist tactics. When the private capitalist feels at all driven to raise the wages of one set of his em-

ployes he then usually takes the raise

out of the hide of another set. Ditto.

A. E. R., NEW BEDFORD, MASS .: F. R. OLCOTT BEACH. N. Y .: C. C. C. PLEASANTVILLE. N. Y .: A. McG., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.; G. M. S., PROVIDENCE, R. I.; L. C. H., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; H. S., HAMILTON, ONT .--- Matter received. ween the Letter Carriers and the Con-



5

A. F., NEW HAVEN, CONN .- Span-

M. L. BUFFALO, N. Y .- The surest

way to enforce a factory wrong is to

appoint a factory inspector Before his

appointment only the employer profits

by the wrong; after his appointment

both he and the employer find their

account therein. Factory inspectors

will ever see to it that factory wrongs

are not abolished. If abolished the

factory inspector's occupation would be

gone .- That's the long and short of

"Labor Legislation" appointing factory

S. B., SEATTLE, WASH .- There is

no Spanish Socialist daily. The French

Socialist daily is "L'Humanite," Paris,

'Vooruit" of Gent, Oost Vlanderen,

H. R., HAMTRAMCK, MICH .-- Let-

J. D., NEW YORK .- The corporation

the millionaires. The tax is upon the

net income of the corporation. Before

the net income is ascertained, the pre-

mium or interest on the bonds must be

paid. The bondholders are the real

millionaires. They are almost always

millionaires. The stockholders on the

contrary may or may not be million-

aires. The employes of the Steel Trust,

for instance, upon whom stock has been

forced, are not millionaires. The mil-

lionaire bondholders are usually also

large stockholders. The premium on

their bonds being first paid for, the tax

that they may have to pay on their

stocks is, to them, in reality, a much

smaller percentage than the tax on the

corporation's income.

Belgium, and "L'Avanti" of Rome, Italy

inspectors.

ish papers have not been coming in

since the anti-militarist revolts.

	one day to report that his child had been drowned the day before. Immediately	Augustine has promised to be present		Language federations do not unite the Socialist Labor Party; they di- vide the organization. And by adopt-	the past. Every Wage Worker Should	Business Manager, S. WALKER, c o Wm. G. Allan, G. S. T.
ficx."		the opportunity to address the members.			Read It.	Springfield Cottage.
"On Friday evening, July 30, an open	and the hat was passed around. It	He will arrive in Hartford the Satur-	This is because his brothers-in-law are	stated, give their members the same	Written by Workingmen	Hapwood, Heyewood,
air meeting was held near Getty Square	brought \$14 to the broken-hearted father,	day preceding, and would be pleased	prominent Union Labor politicians	right as other members of the party.	Published by Workingmen	near Manchester, England.
by the S. L. P. The S. P. had engaged	whose frame and face showed the terrible	to meet that evening at headquarters all		To ask the language federations to	The Only STRAIGHTOUT, UNCOM-	
or made application for a permit a	grind of the steel kings. With tears	the members who chance to be in town.	deliver a large part of the Jewish vote.	join the S. L. P. under those amend-	PROMISING SOCIALIST PAPER	and the second s
few days ahead; this barred the S. L.	streaming down his cheeks he bowed his	F. F.	If this be true, they could not have chos-	ments shows they cannot be trusted,	Circulating in Australasia	
P. from the square proper, which is the		Hartford, Conn., August 2.	en a better tool. Of course, for Schul-	and you can not expect to have revo-	TRUTHFUL No Literary Hacks	
best place for open air meetings. The			berg to endorse openly the U. L. party	lutionary constructive work done under	SOUND No Labor Skinners	
speaker who was booked for the S. P.	ing used at our street meetings, and we	THE SITUATION IN SWEDEN.	would spell disaster in box-car letters	rules that a capitalistic corporation	SCIENTIFIC No Political Trimmers	
	are asking the question: "Why the si-	To the Daily and Weekly People :	ten feet high, but to have him pretend	can not hold a candle to.	BUT AN OUTSPOKEN ADVO.	16The Socialist?
held no meeting.	lence of these clergymen for so many	In the telegrams published in the daily	to antagonize it causes many S. P. men	If the comrades realize what is re-	CATE OF REVOLUTION-	"The Socialist"
			to register for McCarthy, the A. F. of L.	quired and will place themselves where	ARY SOCIALISM.	
	they have known the facts for a long	ings as, "Revolution in Sweden," "The	labor-fakir, who heads their ticket.	they belong, the meaning "Workers of	Subscription Price (outside Australa-	Official Organ of the Socialist
			The so-called Socialists are obviously	the World, Unite," will be a fact and	sia), \$2 per year; \$1 for six months.	Labor Party of Great Britain.
	we show the part played by these self-	will lead to a civil war," etc., it was gen-	unable to answer the articles appearing	not a dream.		
	styled soul-savers. They let the body	erally maintained that the conflict re-	in "Organized Labor," the official organ	Nils Reihmer.	Send Subscriptions to	A Monthly Publication and the
	rot, or see it kicked to one side in the		of McCarthy, signed "a Union man who		The WEEKLY PEOPLE,	Only Periodical in the British
	dust. From other shops letters now are	dustry.	is a Socialist," and their not attempting		B. City Hall Place, New York.	Isles Espousing Revolution-
	finding their way into the papers, de-		to do so, coupled with their half-hearted		and the second design of the s	ary Working Class Politics
but the S. P. held noue.	scribing that conditions are almost as bad as at Schoenville.	es published in last week's "Arbetaren,"	attempts at propaganda, look as though	THORA NI		and Industrial Unionism.
- There is a doctor in Yonkers, an		this is not the case. All along this sum-	Schulberg is really in the employ of Mc-	WOMAN		and Industrial Ontonism.
S. P. man, who after the meeting com-				1		EVERY WAGE WORKER
plained how abusive The People was;		cut wages, and in the early part of July	I cannot look at the graceful physique		A VALUABLE DOCUMENT.	SHOULD READ IT.
that the "Letter Box" was full of mud-	should be compelled to give up the poi- soned goods on their shelves.	they threatened to lock out 40,000 men by the 26th of that month, and another		Socialist Movement	To comrades who keep a file of	SHOULD READ II.
slinging. He was asked to be specific.	At present, the Italian laborers are in		"Com-rat" Selig and believe him capable			
He fumbled in his pockets for a while,			of such duplicity. Besides the S. P. is a		the documents issued by the Party	Subscription Rate for the
and finally brought out a copy of the "Call." We helped him out and gave	the police to chase them to their "homes"	able to the Employers' Association, were		cialist Women of Greater New York.	we would announce that a few	United States and Canada 50
him a copy of the Weekly People. He	and not allow them to discuss the trouble	not reached before July 26th.	working class—junk dealers, insurance		spare copies of the S. L. P. Re.	Cents a Year.
could not find the "Letter Box." We	on the Boulevard. The Italians an-	When the lockout was proclaimed more	agents, millionaires, sociologists, million-	The first treatise of its kind pub-	port to the International Socialist	1
pointed it out to him and he could not		than 13,000 men were already locked out,	aire mine promoters, chicken suppressors,		Congress, Stuttgart, neatly prin.	Bundle Order Rate, \$3.00 per
find the mud.	borers' Protective Union yesterday.	8,200 of whom were employed in the raw	theosophists, health food advocates, etc.,		ted and bound, may be had for 25	100 Copies, Including Postage
A good meeting was held also at		paper manufacturing industry, 3,000 in				
Mount Vernon, and the new Section		the construction of roads and 2,000 in the	crooked work-unless, of course, it was	I to rayon thick, fire oriers.	cents each.	Subscribe through the office of
has half its membership in that town.		tailoring industry.	good vote-getting propagands.	• • • • • • • • • • •		The WEEKLY PEOPLE.
Westchester county has many friends		As "Arbetaren" stated last week, the	Eric Hansen.	New York Labor News Co.,	New York Labor News Co.,	28 City Hall Place, New York.
of the S. L. P., who now have the				28 City Hall Plaze, New York.	28 City Hall Place.	20 Only Hall Flace, New York.
opportunity to become members of the	agreement was mainly in the fact that	ed, whereupon the lockout was pro-	San Francisco. Cal., July 30.		Wew York.	
				A second s		

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Paul Augustine, National Secretary, al City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

CANADIAN S. L. P., Philip Courtenay, National Secretary, 144 Duchess avenue, London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., the Party's Literary Agency, 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

NOTICE-For technical reasons no Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

S. L. P. SECTIONS, TAKE NOTICE! In accordance with Section 1 of Article XI. of the National Constitution, I hereby submit the following proposed amendments, which have received the required number of seconds:

Proposed by Section Cook County, Ill. Language Federations.

Non-English speaking language federations nationally organized shall be defined as Language Sub-divisions of the Socialist Labor Party for propaganda purposes in the respective languages and shall be affiliated with the Socialist Labor Party in the following manner.

Section I.

The Federation shall pay to the National Executive Committee a per capita tax of three cents per member per month.

Section II,

The Federation shall have no other due stamp than the regular S. L. P. stamp.

Section III.

Each Federation to be represented on the N. E. C. by one representative with voice but no vote. Section IV.

Section or branches of Federations shall be represented on the General Committee of the Sections and shall pay a per capita tax of two cents per member per month, Section V.

The S. L. P. shall have full jurisdiction over all properties of the Federations, as with all other sub-divisions of the party, without responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by the Federations

Section VI.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the national bodies of Language Federations shall be subject to approval by the N. E. C. of the party, and shall contain all the fundamental provisions of the party constitution.

Section New York's Amendments to Article XII of the Party Constitution. -Amended Portions, LARGE

TYPE.

Non-English speaking Language Federations, nationally organized, shall be CHARTERED BY THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND BE affiliated with the S. L. P. in the following manner:

Section I. Strike out entire old Section and substitute following: LAN-GUAGE FEDERATIONS SHALL PAY TO THE NATIONAL EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE A PER CAP-ITA TAX OF FIVE CENTS PER MEMBER PER MONTH. BUT THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE VIL, SECTION FIVE, IN REGARD TO COMMITTEE SETTING ASIDE of Hudson; and

WO CENTS OF THE MONIES

language Federation, shall vote at meetings of the Section only. (STRIKE OUT).

NEW SECTION SIX. Section 6. MEMBERS BELONG-ING TO A BRANCH OR SECTION OF A FEDERATION, SHALL NOT, AT THE SAME TIME, BE MEM-BERS OF ANY OTHER PARTY BRANCH OR SECTION.

Amendments to the above propositions are in order until August 7, 1909. Paul Augustine,

Acting National Secretary. New York, July 7, 1909.

NEW JERSEY S. E. C.

Regular meeting of the State Executive Committee, S. L. P., was held at Gerold's, 131 Laidlaw avenue, Jersey City, Sunday, August 8th. Present: Schwenck, McGarry, Gerold, Landgraf, and Hossack. Landgraf chairman. Correspondence:-From National Sec-

retary, on standing of members throughout the State; from Essex County reporting county ticket nominated, Union County, and Passaic County, report steps taken to place ticket in the field. From Branch Plainfield half-yearly financial report.

organized Section Hoboken as per instructions from S. E. C.

At a previous meeting the S. E. C. had been informed that the name Oscar L. Young, had appeared last year upon the S. L. P. and other ballots as candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, in Kearney, Hudson County. Further information was to the effect that Oscar L. Young, who was said to b: o: Socialist party affiliation, had been elect-

ed, but had not qualified for office, and that he had no knowledge how his name came to be on the S. L. P. ticket. When the matter was first brought to the attention of the S. E. C. the Secretary was instructed to investigate and report. He reported as follows: The Party has no

organization, nor any member in Kearney. Had written the Town Clerk there asking if the name of Oscar L. Young had appeared upon the Party's ticket, and if so, who was it certified and filed the nominating petition naming him as an S. L. P. candidate. The Town Clerk made answer under date June 17th as

follows: "I find in going over a statement sent to my predecessor, and signed by John Zellar. Chairman County Board of Canvassers, and attested by Edwin W. Gritten, Deputy County Clerk, that Oscar

Young was on the Socialist Labor Party ticket for Justice of the Peace, but am unable to find the nominating petition with his name on."

"Yours very truly, (Signed). "William B. Ross,

"Town Clark." Subsequently the Secretary of the S. E. C. had received official ballots showing

that the name Oscar L. Young had apjeared as the nominee of the Socialist party; the Independence party (Hearst); the Prohibition party, and the Socialist Labor Party.

After discussing the matter Schwenck moved, Gerold seconding, the following resolution, .which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The name of one Oscar L. Young, appeared upon the Socialist Labor Party ticket at the election of November 3, 1908, as candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE Fourth Ward, Town of Kearney, County Olneyville, Olneyville, Square, August 13. Whereas, The Socialist Labor Party

A CALL TO DUTY, OHIOANS! To the Members and Sympathizers of the S. L. P. of Ohio,

Comrades :---You are undoubtedly aware of the subgetting contest for the Daily and Weekly People between Ohio and Missouri, which begins August 8, and runs to

August 21. Other States have already participated in the contest and shown fairly good results. Many readers have, been procured for our Party organs, who were hitherto not acquainted with

our principles and movement. We must continue this work with renewed energy. As capitalism grows flercer our efforts in spreading the light among our fellow-workers must be of a more determined nature.

Remember that the press of this country is one of the greatest powers we have to contend with. They are the moulders of opinion. The sooner we can spread our literature among our class the sooner can we hope for success. Every member and People reader has an urgent

duty to perform. One new People reader is equal to one speaker get one new People reader, and you have accomplished as much as our H. Carstensen, St. Paul, Minn. comrades who are gifted to make speeches Secretary reported that Katz had re- in public. But remember, our speakers make one speech an evening; this means twelve speeches in two weeks. If every comrade who is not a public speaker will secure one People reader a day during the contest, Ohio will make a fine showing in this race, and aid our Party

> general. The time is ripe for the work. comrades of Ohio, get on the job. Eastern States have thus far been beaten in the contest; let Ohio show an example for the States that are to follow us.

And as to our Missouri comrades: they'll have to "show us." Ed. I. Polster, State Secretary.

OPERATING FUND.

For the week ending August 7th we received a total of \$33.00 to this fund, items as follows:

S. L. P. Auxiliary League, Los Angeles, Cal. E. W. Collins, Spirit Lake, O ... Marxian Club, Ogden, Utah Louis Chun, Philadelphia, Pa. P. Vandoorme, Shawmut, Mass. G. H. Campbell, Winona, Minn.

\$25.00

Grand total \$4,959.44

Gloversville, N. Y .- August 10, Bleeck-Utica, N. Y .- August 11, 12, 13, and

Syracuse, N. Y .- August 16, 17 and Auburn, N. Y .-- August 19 and 20. Rochester, N. Y .- August 21, 22, 23

and 24 REIMER IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Doyle Monument, August 9. Providence, Headquarters, 81 Dyer street, August 10th. Providence, Randall Square, August 11th.

Pawtucket, Play Grounds, August 12th. Newport, Newport Square, near Hotel, August 14th.

PENNSYLVANIA

Wins In Contest with Texas-Oppressive Heat Hinders Texans.

Pennsylvania is the winner in the Penn.-Texas propaganda contest. From Pennsylvania we received cash orders Daily and Weekly People, \$30.85, and Labor News \$18.61, total \$49.46. Of this amount Philadelphia sent \$27.30. From Texas we received \$10.05 for Daily and Weekly People, and \$11.70 for Labor News, total, \$21.75. The Texas comrades write us that oppressive heat there made propaganda work practically impossible but that they will make up for it later on.

The general activity was pretty good again. Those sending two or more subs were:

Aug. Clever, Braddock, Pa. 20 C. Pierson, Indianapolis, Ind. 18 F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn. 14 stump speech. If you are not a stump R. Strach, San Antonio, Tex. 7 Section Allentown, Pa. E. Anderson, St. Paul, Minn. G. H. Campbell, Winona, Minn. .. M. Stauss, Rockville, Conn. 5 Section Mystic, Conn. D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, Wash, L. Olsson, Tacoma, Wash, A. S. Carm, Chicago, I... F Zimmerman, Chicago, Ill. 2 organ and strengthen the movement in M. Lederman, Chicago, Ill. 2 S. J. French, Chicago, Ill. 2

So, Fannie Chernin, El Paso, Texas .. 2 August 22-Sept. 4 .- Wis-Ind

the next story.

test dates are:

Him.

Hutchinson because of his candor and

enthusiasm in criticising the present

order of things.

August 8-21-Mo.-Ohio.

ATTENTION, CHICAGO! A grand Outing and package party will be held on SUNDAY, August 22, 2 p. m., at the beautiful Desplaines River Woods Take Madison street car straight to Desplaines River, then go north to the woods, where a committee will direct you. In the evening all will gather at Comrade D. Rudnick's house near by, where a musical program will be given and refreshments served. Bring along, a useful package which may be disposed of for the benefit of the Section, and for the National Agitation Fund.

3.00 All readers of the S. L. P. press, take 1.50 notice and attend, and have an enjoy-1.00 able day out in the open and among 1.00 revolutionary comrades. All is free. .50 Should the weather not be favorable .50 for the woods, then go straight to Rud-.25 nick's home. Take Madison street car .25 out to Forest Park, get off at Circle ave-

nue, walk two blocks north and half block west to Elm street to No. 7435 Elm street. The wives and friends of members

should take notice, and help make this a success. All those that can entertain tion. musically should bring their instruments along.

Rudnick and Davis Com.

ST. LOUIS PICNIC.

The Women's Auxiliary of the St. Louis Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation has arranged a grand picnic to be held on SUNDAY, August 15, at Wolze's Grove. A bazaar, for which hand-made articles have been donated, will be held in connection with the nichic. All sorts of games and contests will be on the program for the amusement of the picnickers, and dancing will be a main feature. Refreshments will be served.

Grounds will be open from nine ent, is popular with both sides. The o'clock in the morning. Admission is administration thought they were comfifteen cents. pelled to stand by Lowney, although they



21 American Farmer. 20 Money. 20 Mitchell Exposed. 15 Socialism vs. Anarchism 12 Trades Unionism in U. S. 8 The Trusts. 4 Religion of Capital. Total .. 100

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.



by three votes. The administration was eration, Lettonian Socialist Labor Fedup against it on these candidates, as both were antis and they voted for

invited to our rooms and meetings.

J. C. Lowney defeated Owen McCabe for board member from the Butte district by a margin of thirteen votes. The enemies of Lowney centered their fight on him and had they left Mover out of it might have had a chance to

defeat him, as Owen McCabe, his oppon-

fourth Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open every night.

Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P., meets first and third Sunday of the month at 3

eration, 49 Dubose avenue. Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading room at 317 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are

Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at 1808 Elm street. General Committee meets every second and

Here is a chance for you to do some propaganda at little cost.



Workingmen's Circle Hall, in German. r street square, 8 p. m., in Euglish.

ECEIVED FOR EVERY DUE TAMP SOLD, TO BE USED AS A ILEAGE FUND, SHALL NOT AP- LY TO SUCH FEDERATIONS. Section 2. Each Federation to be presented on the N. E. C. by one mem- r. Section 3. Each Federation shall be presented in the National Convention the S. L. P. by one delegate for every ty members or MAJOR fraction Section 4. Sections or branches of	Meetings begin promptly at 8 p. m. REIMER'S MASSACHUSETTS TOUR. August 16-17—Holyoke. August 18-19—Springfield. August 20-21—Pittsfield. SECTION SEATTLE'S OFFICERS. The following is a list of the officers of Section Seattle, Socialist Labor Party. Organizer—D. G. O'Hanrahan. Financial Secretary—J. Kegie. Recording Secretary—F. Herz.	Cherokee car, transfer to Lakewood car. Everybody, stir.up your friends and get after sympathizers to take in this outing. Spend the day in the open, and bring a crowd along; the more, the merrier. Committee.	knew at the time that his continuance in office will prevent the healing of the sores in the Butte unions. The complete list of officers follows: The officers and members of the board elected are: President, Charles H. Moyer; vice-president, C. E. Mahoney; secretary- treasurer, Ernest Mills, board members, Fred Clough, First district; J. F. Hutch- inson, Second district; J. C. Lowney, Third district; Howard Tressider, Fourth district; James Kirwan, Fifth district; William Davidson, Sixth district; Wil-	Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton street. Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st., room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. New Jersey State Executive Commit- tee, S. L. PJohn Hossack, Secretary.	Rew York. KEEP IN TRIM! WITH VERA-CASCARA CHORE LIVE EX THE BEST REMEDY FOR Habitual Constipation AND Torpid Liver 100 PILLS 25\$
 Party ballot; therefore be it Party ballot; therefore be it Resolved, That the appearance of the name of the said Oscar L. Young on the Socialist Labor Party ballot is either the result of gross negligence on the part of the town election officials, or of intentional fraud upon the officials and upon the Socialist Labor Party by some person or persona sunknown to us in the town; and be it further Section 7. Delegates, whether frateral or otherwise, must be able to exist for the purpose of giving moral and financial aid to the locked-out Swedish workingmen, a monster Mass Meeting will be held on FRIDAY, August 13, in Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Sixteenth street and Third avenue, at 7.30 p. m. Prominent Scandinavian speakers will address the meeting. All Scandinavian workingmen should attend 	By JOHN H. HALLS, London, England. Prize Essay in the International Competition Conducted by the Socialist Women of Greater New York : : : : : : : : : 48 Pages, Price 5 Cents. New York Labor News Co.,	Lasalle's Open Letter	of Butte, told the convention that he would go back to Butte and say to his thousands of fellows there that the con- vention had again been hoodwinked by the executive board, and he defied the board to prefer charges against him. "Tear down Butte No. 1 and you don't	Friedman's Hall, Grand aud Western avenues. Workingmen and women in- vited. Headquarters Section Seattle, Sullivan Building, 712 First avenue, Room 207. P. O. Box 1854. Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m., Maccabee Hall, corner 4th and Pine streets. All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed to Herbert Johnson, 475 Como avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Section St. Paul, Minn., S. L, P holds a business meeting every second and fourth Sunday in the month at 10 a. m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash streets. Section Denver meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday each month, at Hall 401 Club Building, 1731 Arapahoe street. People readers invited. Agent of Party organs, Al. Wernet, Hotel Carlton, 15th	THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM IN GREAT BRITAIN A Historic Economic Sketch of Affairs in Great Britain Down to the Present Time, Showing the Development of Industries, and of Capitalist and Labor Economic Organizations. PRICE 5 CENTS. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 26 City HALL PLACE NEW YORK.