

#### VOL. XIX., NO. 44.

## FLASHES

THROWN AROUND THE FIELD OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS.

An English Campaign Slogan Without Sense-The Inadequacy of High Rent Strikes-More Hillquit Squirming in Store-How Wealthy Squander Labor's Produce.

Now that the Duke de Benevente's and Marquis Lombay's coining plant at has been seized, and the two worthies will be put to it to find ready cash, they may be expected to come to America and be "catched" by some of our heiresses. There is many a one of these more willing than Barkis ever was.

The Liberal and Laborite campaign slogan in the British elections that are just closing-"Tax the loafers, not the loaves!"-is one of those utterances which derive their brilliancy from something wholly alien to sense. So long as taxation is an institution-whether the tax be "direct" or "indirect," "single" or "complex"-class rule is in force. Where class rule is in force "loafers" are unavoidable; where the "loafer" class rules the taxes come from the produce of Labor which the "loafers" pocket.

The Neapolitan workingmen who 20,000 in number, have risen against the rise in rentals, and who are reported to threaten to rush their City Hall, are acting like the staked ox of the story that, seeking to free himself, winds himself tighter and tighter around the stake. It is not the cost of living to the workers, but the "cost of wages" to the employer that the wage-receiver should rise against. If the wage earner received his full social wage, there would be no question of "high rents" to mutiny against.

The Dublin "Irish Catholic," organ of the Roman Catholic political machine in Ireland, warns its readers to "refuse all reading that is either frivolous or hostile to the Church."

Socialism says: "Refuse no reading, even if hostile to Socialism. We don't propose to think for you. Unless you be nutton you will do your own thinking. If Socialism is wrong you must find out for yourself. If it is right anti-Socialist literature will help expose itself. Socialism, believing itself correct, has no fear of reading that is hostile."

of gold almost entirely covered with Brussels and Malines point lace. The train was of shimmery velvet heavily embroidered with gold and silver."

The following interesting paragraph is from the Sydney, Australia, "People" of November 20th last, and is entitled "The Copyists":

"It would be well if the conductors of the S. F. of A. press, when they lift articles from the Socialist Labor Party papers, would be honest enough to acknowledge their source. For instance: Gompers in Paris,' printed in the Sydney T. S. Review,' on October 30th, is stolen word for word from the Weekly People of New York for August 14th, without acknowledgment. An excellent article on 'The Swedish Strike,' printed in the 'Review' the previous week (October 23) was extracted from the Weekly People for September 4th. Again without acknowledgment of previous publication. Even worse: Daniel De Leon's name is, without authority, printed as the author -thus implying that De Leon is a contributor to the 'Review,' which certainly our American comrade would not assist in its work of dividing and misleading the workers. Verily, some people have

queer notions about honesty!" In hitting the "I. S. Review," out friend the Sydney, Australia, "People," hits a whole lot of American S. P. "speakers," Editors, etc. The breed of the "Copyists" is international, it makes up with that for its breach of international brotherhood as a ranter about "backward races."

It would be interesting to know what facts, solid and robust, published in The People, can have caused William English Walling's knuckles to feel rapped. That such must be the case appears quite clearly from the gentleman's letter in the "Call," Jan. 20th. Answering Keir Hardie's letter objecting to his attitude on a "Labor Party," the otherwise wellmannered Mr. Walling twice descends to the level of those whom The People's facts have rapped, and who, baving no arguments to meet the facts, resort to insinuations and personal abuse-he twice goes clean out of his way with the slur of "De Leonite adjectives" and "tactics."

Extract from a biographical sketch of Mr. Hugh Chalmers, automobile manufacturer: "It is seldom indeed that one of whom he makes a request for a piece of work can get it done as soon as he is ready for it or expects it. One man who has worked for him not be able to keep up the pace he faster and better-is what Chalmer

The New York "Sun"-yes, the "Sun," a capitalist paper; and why should not a canitalist paper be quoted on the SoNEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1910.

## BETWEEN THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA

of a sense that the Socialist principle of exchange-value knocks the bottom from under their false economics, the Profes-

sors of capitalism set up the myth of "Utility." According to the myth the value of a commodity lies in its utility. Socialist economics teach that for a thing to have any commodity quality its first prerequisite is utility. If it has not that, then it is not a commodity at all. If it has utility, then it is a commodity, but that its utility feature in no way determines its exchange-value. Given a commodity, that is, a useful thing, its exchange value depends upon the amount of labor-power socially necessary for its reproduction. This solid truth is utterly unpalatable to the bourgeois. It embodies the fact that labor alone is a values-producer: it leaves the bourgeois stripped of the claim that wealth is his creature: consequently, it leaves the modern possessor of wealth exposed as a plunderer. To meet, parry and deny the fact and conclusions the

Utility Myth was set up. At first blush it would seem that Capitalism is sufficiently firm in the saddle to secure safety for its Myth. Not so. Periodically things happen that cause the Myth to suffer a chill. At such periods danger wrings the truth out of the breast of the myth-inventor. Such period Capitaliam is now traversing. The price of commodities has shot up-

America, paid on Jan. 22 a visit to this office just before taking ship for home. Tholin confirmed at all points the report of John Olson of Minneapolis published a few days ago in these columns. Tholin added that S. P. people had told him to leave alone the S. L. P. and the Swedish Federation, which is affiliated with the S. L. P., they being "insignificant," while the S. P. was "big." Tholin said that so long as he was in S. P. hands nothing was done; he found them demoralized and uninfluential everywhere, besides inefficient, while strong help came to him from the Swedish Federation and the S. L. P .- This view will grow and gain in volume and potency.

"Five years ago Daniel De Leon, holier than thou' Socialist of New York, had a plan afoot to reorganize the international Socialist movement, in conjunction with Prof. Enrico Ferri of Italy, who was a member of the international 1910.

the wittiness, or the soundness of such a paragraph. And yet there are people who wonder, What's the matter with the

"New York Are" an

an outcry. The masses, Myth-soaked by their capitalist teachers, cry out ing his Myth to the test. If the Utility Myth is true, and seeing that butter, sugar, cloth, etc., have the same Utility as ever, then it follows that the capitalist is yanking up prices arbitrarily: that he is an autocrat, an extortionist. But the Utility Myth being a myth, the capitalist, poor rascal! is innocent. What to do in such a dilemma-stick to the Myth and run the risk of being lynched, or escape lynching by telling the truth, and throwing the Myth overboard? Some capitalist Professors are beginning to do the latter. Prof. F. C. Hicks of the University of Cincinnati is among the number. According to the Cleveland, O., "Press"

of the 12th of this month the Cincinnati Professor correctly declares that the cause of the increase in the cost of living is the depreciation of money; and he

correctly explains the cause of the depreciation of money by the increased. productivity of gold .- Down goes the Utility Myth, and once more, in all the splendor of Truth, stands Socialist Teaching.

Improved methods in smelting ore; improved methods whereby waste is greatly reduced; discoveries of new gold only by the Socialist Commonwealth.

Partly out of shallowness, partly out | wards-and of the upwards-shooting the , deposits;-these and other such causes end is not in sight. Of course there is are causing gold to be produced in much larger abundance than twenty years ago If, with less consumption of labor-power, against the capitalist. Events are bring- | the same amount is producible now of a certain commodity, that formerly required a larger consumption of laborpower, the value of that commodity must go down. No wonder that, to-day when vastly more of the commodity gold is produced with less expenditure of No wonder ominous growls are going up. | labor-power than was required twenty years ago for a smaller output of goldno wonder that to-day it takes a larger amount of gold to exchange for goods that formerly were exchangeable for a smaller amount of the metal. Many other, but minor, causes are

affecting prices upward. The central and main cause is the reduced amount of labor-power now socially necessary to produce gold; and that spells the depreciation of money the world around. Shall capitalism admit the fact officially? If it does not, and clings to its Utility Myth, then Capitalism must be prepared for, and itself is preparing the round for riots against "Autocracy." If it does admit the fact officially, and throws its Utility Myth overboard, then Capitalism surrenders to Socialism, and such surrender conjures up Revolution, the Social Revolution.

Capitalism finds itself to-day between the Devil of Riot, and the deep, blue sea of Revolution, a sea that is navigable

tongue, Tholin's usual language. (Tholin does not speak English). Later, accompanied by Tholin, I called at the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners, where we had the pleasure of meeting Pres. Moyer. Pres. Moyer listened carefully to the appeal of the strikers, and promised to give all the aid in his power and to have the appeal published in the Miners' Magazine. He requested that a copy of the constitution of the Swedish organization, translated into English, be sent to him. In a talk with Moyer on the American

labor movement, we drifted to the I. W. W. and the present regrettable actions in Spokane. He gave it as his opinion that the present antics of those Spokaners were paid for by the capitalists to discredit the principles of industrial unionism.

Next I visited the secretary of the S. L. P., who expressed his regret that that organization had not been informed in time to advertise our coming and get the proletariat together, and he invited us to return East by way of Denver, promising, if we so decided, that the S. L. P. should have a meeting to receive us. The failure of the Socialist party Local to help us was, in some part, due to their recent split there. On November 31st, we were in Salt Lake City with Comrade G. Kristofferson had previously refused to call a mass meeting, so we three decided to arrange one of our own, which brought in twenty

encouraging, and the results were twenty dollars.

We returned to Portland and attended social given by the Scandinavian Federation, at which Tholin delivered an address on the Young Socialist movement of Sweden. I found the Federation club of Portland in a most gratifying condition of vigor, and no wonder-it has eighty active members thoroughly impregnated with the principles of the S. L. P.

I was in Tacoma on December 14. The S. L. P. and the Federation Club roused up an enthusiastic meeting for Tholin, a meeting which contributed forty-seven dollars to the relief fund. In Tacoma I had the privilege of shaking hands with Comrade Norling of Pasco Wash., who had traveled two hundred miles to hear the message of our fellows across the sea. Norling, it will be remembered by many, gave powerful financial aid toward the establishing of the "Arbetaren."

December 15th Tholin and I were in Seattle on the same day. A meeting was held under the direction of the Section S. L. P., Finnish S. P., and the Scandinavian Federation Club. The collection resulted in one hundred and fiftysix dollars. During the evening Tholin and I visited the Trades and Labor Assembly and received a donation of fifty dollars.

On December 17th we two travelers arrived at the "seat of war"-Spokane. A meeting was held here under the auspices of a Scandinavian Socialist Club The attendance was good and the collection better-fifty-six dollars. I found from observation in the city of Spokane that conditions prevailing there in connection with the I. W. W. circus and

farce have been correctly reported in the Daily and Weekly People. On the 21st of December I was in Butte. A meeting was called by Comrade Friedell of the S. L. P., and the Local of the S. P. The proletariat responded cheerfully, and contributed fifty of their hard earned dollars to our common cause. From Butte I traveled eastward and was in my home city by Christmas.

In conclusion I wish to extend for myelf and for Comrade Tholin-particularly myself-heartiest thanks to the members of the S. P., S. L. P. and Scandinavian Federation for the all-important assistance they gave us while we were in the West,

From what I observed and heard while in the western part of the States, I feel quite justified in asserting that the S. P. is fast declining as a power among the working class; and I would remind the

of De Leon's speeches.

COAL MINERS OF 'NEW SOUTH WALES SURPRISE CAPITALISTS.

PRICE: TWO CENTS. One Dollar Per Year

AUSTRALIAN

Go Out Without Giving Owners Time to Prepare-Labor Fakirs Try to Stiffe Spirit of Class-Consciousness-Strike Leaders Kidnapped by Police-All This in the Labor Paradise.

Sydney, N. S. W., December 12, 1909 .-The craft union coal miners for the first time in the history of their struggles with capitalism, have struck simultaneously, the mines involved being the whole of the coal fields of the State of New South Wales.

Their Union, the Colliery Employes' Federation, is fighting a grim determined battle for existence, the following being thé issues involved:

1. A minimum daily wage for all classes of labor with a uniform sliding scale

2. Eight hours from bank to bank. 3. Sliding scale for machine won coal. 4. One shilling per hour for screenco mall coal.

5. Penalties imposed for filling dirt. 6. Abolition of second shift.

For some time there has been a sysematic effort on the part of the "Coal Vend" to smash the Miners' Union by tyrannical methods. The Unionists' position became so intolerable that they were forced to strike, and through the able generalship of their leader, Peter Bowling, the mine owners were completely taken by surprise. The strike commenced on November 8, when the coal stocks were low and the Thieves' Stock Exchange and Wool Sales were in

full swing, and was completely paralyzed the ruling class who were unprepared. In previous strikes ample notice was

given by the Unions involved. Many factories in the metropolis have losed down. The railroad, street car, and ferry services have been reduced. On November 15th the Waterside Workers' Federation met to decide what steps they should take to assist the miners, but were dexterously turned from their purpose by the eloquent oration of their secretary, W. M. Hughes, "Labor" member in the House of Representatives and Ex-Attorney General in the late Fisher "Labor" Ministry.

The Strike Congress is meeting daily in the Sydney Trades Hall. It is composed of Labor politicians and Fakers of various brands, the sincere and earnest Labor delegates being in a hopeless min-

apathetic. When the "Labor" politicians take a hand the strike generally ends disastrously for the men; the late street

There are 13,000 Unionists now out. political organization. The present sons contributed fifteen dollars. In Des A MISSING WALSH. The storm centre hinges around the rumpus of "Insurgents" would not be on, Moines we interviewed the district offi-Newcastle and Maitland fields; the min-S. P.1 and it could have been and would have Omaha Police Seek Him for Alleged ers there are militant and progressive, cials of the United Mine Workers of been easily smoothed over if the Taftin advance of the Aldrich-Cannon c mbination of the dollars. Later on the Mormon S. P.-ite cialist party, seeing that party's spokes roted to the Negro, presents in its Western comrades. The incessant proparesults: a donation of one thousand dolgot to criminating and recriminating Omaha, Neb., January 17.-Having tocracy did not feel itself firmly in the men ever ready to avail themselves of issue of January 8 a cartoon gotten lars. among themselves in chagrin at their ganda of the S. L. P. and I. W. W. Clubs seen in the Daily People recently conthe capitalist press to advertise themup regardless of expense. On a ped-On the evening of November 17th, we has borne good fruit, the miners keeping failure to have a hand in our well atectures as to the present whereabouts selves ?---well, the "Sun" of the 15th of estal squats a hideous idol labelled arrived in Omaha. We called on promiperfect order despite the efforts of the of one John Walsh, of Spokane, Wash., There is more trouble in store for tended meeting. I sold two dollars' worth this month reports the S. P. man "Dr. "Prejudice," "Disfranchisement," "Jim nent members of the Socialist party and state physical force army to draw them of sound S. L. P. literature to some of I-am-a-Bum fame, the following from Frank Bohn" as announcing that "next the Socialist party delegation to future Crowism," "Poverty," "Ignorance," "Vice." With ropes around its carinto acts of violence, and so play into the found, contrary to our expectation, that the "Omaha Daily News" of this date, the Socialistic Mormons. As the Socialsummer he was going to Pittsburg in the International Congresses. At the Stuttthey had no plans for a Tholin meeting. hands of the enemy. The usual bomb ist party had utterly failed Tholin and gart Congress Mr. Hillquit was inveighwhile it does not throw any light upon guise of a revolutionist and that if the case and straining to overthrow it Later we attended a business session of myself in Omaha, Denver, and Salt Lake, the present whereabouts of the gentleoutrages have been organized by the ing against "the Chinese and the Japa-nese" (Congress Report, French edition, workers there couldn't get an eight-hour the Local where Tholin and I spoke, and are four figures designated respectiveruling class to alienate "public" symwe decided to no longer depend upon man, indicates that he was recently in day through the Legislature at Harrisly as Labor, Clergy, Press and Busiit was decided to get out subscription pathy. them, but to look to the S. L. P. and the this city. Here is the "Daily News" p. 237) when turning round and noticing the Japanese delegate Kato, Mr. Hillquit burg he'd see that they got it anyway." lists, but with what result it is not The Czar of N. S. W., State Premier ness, and representing the Negro sec-Scandinavian Federation' clubs during item: If the "Dr. Frank Bohn" referred to is tion of each of those callings. The known up to the present. My visit to Wade is attempting the usual mediation the remainder of our tour. So I tele found it necessary to swallow half his the Frank Bohn who was documentarily TODGE TREASURER between the slaves and their owners. cartoon, intended to aid in the pulling Omaha was made noteworthy by my graphed to S. P. officials in Ogden and sentence. How will it be when Sun Yat Sen, the Chinaman who is organizing the Chinese into Marxian Socialists ap-GONE; CASH MISSING. convicted of falsifying the minutes of down of the idol of race prejudice, in meeting "I-am-a-Bum" Walsh. I found threatening dire penalties to the slaves Sacramento, requesting them to cancel the National Executive Committee of fact is a counterweight to keep it Mr. Walsh busy setting up a lunch if they refuse to submit. any meetings they might have in pros the S. L. P., and whom the New York "Independent Workers of World Asl Traitor Hughes, the "Labor" M. P., firmly planted. It is not the white counter, free employment bureau and pect. pears at the International Congresse beside the Japanese delegate ! State Convention of the S. L. P. bounced race as against the Negro race that Police to Help Them Locate cigar and tobacco stand all in one. He and erstwhile "Socialist," is diplomati-By November 27th I was on the Pacific with a unanimous vote in 1908 for secur-John Walsh. keeps the working class of the latter and I argued on labor questions until Coast. In San Francisco I called at 49 cally breaking the strike and is applauding his election to the convention under I informed him I was a member of the lown. It is the employing class of "John Walsh, treasurer and organizer ed as a great leader of men by the capi-Du Bois avenue, S. L. P. headquarters, Governor Hughes announces that after false pretences, whereupon he scooted the white as against the employed S. L. P., after which he became mum. of the Omaha branch of the Independtalist press. where I met August Gillhaus, who had his term expires he will "retire to priinto the S. P .- if that is the same "Dr. class of the black-with the Clergy, The State "Labor" party, to retrieve ent Workers of the World, a labor or-November 19th found me in Denver just arrived from a successful trip thro' Frank Bohn," then Pittsburg capitalists vate life," meaning that he will not be Press and Business elements of the its growing unpopularity, is carrying on canization, at 1114 Douglas street, has northern California. We held a meeting regretting our failure to address proleneed lose no sleep over the bleatings of candidate for President. He'll have to. black helping the dittos of the white vigorous campaign in favor of nationalleft Omaha and has not been seen since tarian gatherings in Omaha. We had dein the city, which, in spite of rainy that wild goat. The Governor's ambition is barred by a in the act of subjugation. izing the mines: an instalment of State pended on the Socialist party, but in weather, was well attended and netted January 3. class of candidates who represent inter "Dr. Frank Bohn's" revolutionary de Capitalism. "According to members of the instithe cause thirty dollars. This meeting vain. Soon after my arrival in the Coloests that will not be monkeyed with. clamation has never had any attraction LIBERALS INCREASE SCORE. was under the auspices of the Scanditution, \$1,200, representing a large por A strike manifesto has been issued rado city. I called on A H. Floaten but for old women of both sexes, and These candidates though not many in tion of the funds of the order, is also by the Strike Congress setting out the navian Federation. Another meeting London, January 24 .- The Liberals state secretary of the S. P., to inquire even then he quickly takes a somersault number are of a nature that will make class nature of the struggle. The Miners naterially increased their score, accordas to whether any meetings had been was held across the bay in Oakland unmissing. back soon as he is held to his words. short work of the Hughes stripe of "The alleged theft of the money was will not return to work until the owners ng to this morning's returns from Satplanned, and to solicit his assistance in der the direction of Section Oakland, political goody-goodies, The gentleman is a "revolutionist at long our work; and I informed him that arday's elections for Members of S. L. P., and added another forty dollars not discovered until Saturday, when grant an open conference redressing their range." Should there ever be trouble it was reported to the police. The exgrievances. Parliament. They retain fifteen seats Tholin, representing the unions of to the relief fund. where he happens to be, the surest place act amount taken is not known, as no The Premier urges the men to return previously held out of a total of seven-Sweden, was in the city. He answered In Portland, Ore., on December 12 an-If Boston trolleymen, in particular, the to find him will be hiding under some een contests. Of the other two seats, workingmen of Boston and vicinity, in books were kept. Walsh, however, had to work, a conference to be held afterthat no meetings were in prospect, and other meeting was held under the ausbed, where "my dear boy Franky" will general, ever wondered what became of the wealth they produced, they should read free access to the treasury. The money wards. Two years ago the miners acone went to a Unionist and the other also words to the effect that the coming pices of the club of the Scandinavian be found nervously twitching at every cepted the owners' proposition. After re-turning to work a tribunal was appointtaken is said to have represented practo, or the presence of, Tholin or "Teddy" to a Nationalist. Federation. Thirty-two dollars was do limh the account of the gorgeous reception given by the Kaiser to twenty American tically all on hand and constituted the The position of the parties this after-Roosevelt in Denver, was immaterial to nated to the strikers' fund. ed, and instead of grievances being renoon was as follows: him, that it was no business of his. And, From Portland we went down to As proceeds of the lodging house and res-Charles E. Tholin, the delegate of the n on the 20th of this month. Mrs. to give a climax to his meanness, he taurant operated by the organization at dressed the wage slaves were subjected Government coalition-Liberals, 200; toria, where C. A. Cato had personally Batchelor of Boston is reported to have Swedish Unions on general strike who been "attired in a striking dress of cloth was commissioned by them to the Douglas street address." Laborites, 23; Nationalists, 60. refused to see Tholin in spite of the fact arranged and financed a meeting. In Opposition-Unionists, 219. Watcher. that he is familiar with the Swedish spite of foul weather the attendance was (Continued on page two.)



Swedish Delegate Collect Funds, Gives His Observations on Trip-Met Slummist Walsh in Omaha at the Lunch Counter Game Again-Moyer, of W. F. M. Says Capitalists Are Behind Spo-, kane Rowdydow to Discredit Industrial Unionism-Swedes' Representatives Disgusted with S. P. Locals Whom They Applied to for Aid-Confirms Spokane Reports in Daily and Weekly People.

Minneapolis, Minn., January 16 .- On The two different views mark the a long time, once said: 'Some day I bureau. Our party readers will be in-S. L. P., Scandinavian Federation and the evening of the 15th of November 1. difference between the standard of the will do something for him just as fast terested in the fact that Prof. Ferri left Minneapolis on what was to be an allied organizations that they have an Dark Ages and the standard of Civilizaas he expects me to do it, and then I has just left the party in Italy to save extended tour of the West for the purimmediate future of increasing their will resign, because I know I would tion. himself from expulsion for helping the power for good, of which they should pose of raising funds for the benefit of ority. reactionary ministry of that country."the Swedish strikers. At Des Moines, take fullest advantage. The State "Labor" party is completely Rumpuses are not always symptoms of would always be expecting of me.' If Social-Democratic Herald, January 15 Sold 1,100 S. L. P. pamphlets during Iowa, I met Chas. E. Tholin, the official wn in an organization. Rumyou do it once, you can do it againmy trip, they being Swedish translations agent in America of the Swedish Labor puses sometimes are symptoms of strength. Such is the case with the Who would dispute the loftiness, on Organization. The S. P. Local of Des thinks." Was ever the essence of John Olson. Moines had arranged a meeting for car strike, for instance. present rumpus in the Top-Capitalist slave-driving expressed neater? Tholin, a meeting at which twenty per- | to assist us. The Socialist party Local

WEIGHTY DIARY BY THOLIN'S AIDE THROUGH THE LABOR GRAFT

## SUCCESS MYTH

EFFECTIVELY RIPPED UP BY A WORKINGMAN WHO TAKES UP CIRCULAR OF CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

a series of the

Some time ago I received from the Armour Institute of Technology an invitation to join their correspondence school. Among the papers they sent me to prove that it only depended upon myself alone whether I would remain a wage-slave or not was an address delivered by Mr. G. F. Patton to the McCormick Harvester Club in Chicago. Part of this address is interesting because it is the first time, to my knowledge, that a capitalist institution admits wholly and without reservation the degrading condition of the working class in the United States and proves it by bottom, and consequently, if the wages words deliberately stolen from S. L. P. of the working class are to be raised literature.

I quote from their circular on Mr. Patton's address:

"Men say that slavery has been abolished-and Negro slavery has been abolished-but there are hundreds of thousands of men in our own country who are in a worse condition of servitude than ever Negro endured in the South." "You say this is the land of the Free -that he (the workingman) is a free man. I say that he is a slave, because he is absolutely under the control of some one clse. Where some one else controls your tools, he controls your opportunity to work, and when he controls your opportunity he is master, you are the slave. Indeed, in many regards, the black slave of the South was far better off than the white slave of the North. The black man could not quit, but he was fed, clothed, and doctored during sickness. The picture in Uncle Tom's Cabin is much overdrawn-the Negro was worth too much money to be mistreated very much-but you- if you are an uneducated white slave-how much are you worth to your master ?- how much will it cost him to replace you when you get old and wear out? You say 'I am not a slave; I can quit.' Yes, you can quit, and go to work in the same old treadmill again - or starve. The fact is you can not quit-you can only change your master. A man is free, and free only when he controls his opportunity to work."

While I agree with Mr. Patton as to the condition of the wageworkers in this land of the "free," and while I heartily endorse the expressions he uses, I must take exception to the solution which he claims will lift the workers from wageslavery to an independent position in society. Mr. Patton says his remedy is a success, but I claim it spells failure. Before I prove my assertion, I cannot help expressing my astonishment at the fact that the Armour Institute, an agency of the class which Mr. Patton proves owns and controls the means of production and distribution thereby making the working class slaves.-I cannot help, I say, expressing astonishment that such a capitalist institution endorses all the claims of the S. L. P. It is enough to make a man sit up and think.

Mr. Patton says "Fate hangs out no red headlights at the crossroads of man's career." 'I know nothing about fate, whether it does or not, but the S. L. P. does, and I am glad to see Mr.

Patton join in the illumination. Yes, this little address is a Red headlight alright, alright. It shows that the time has come, and Patton understands that the workers will no longer listen to the old song about prosperity. Now he has resolved to tell the truth.

Seattle, January 20 .- The spectacular rush to jail having dwindled away, until, By Julius O. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn. | foremen but the correspondence schools turn out hundreds of young men who, like the one-time news: "All's quiet having no position, must compete with along the Potomac to-night," "all's quiet us who have, and consequently wages,

> depending on supply and demand, go voices of two feminine Talkfest Ciusaddown. ers carefully talking outside the fire-Now, there is something else which limits; the tide of battle rolls westward Mr. Patton has clean forgotten, and to engulf Seattle in the melodramatic which is important. It is this: Wages, ruin in which the Warriors of the Clouds like water under natural conditions, alhave left Spokane. They are like Don ways tend to a level. Though you may, Quixote rising, broken and sore, from his by artificial means raise them here and tilt with the windmill. Uncomprehending, and still full of valiant words. Don there, left to themselves both will again assume a level position. This proves Quixote was to himself and his faithful simple follower, the hero of an encounter that if a whole body of water is to be. raised it can only be done by raising the to be sung in deathless story. So these Cohorts of Valiant Words descend like the Huns upon Seattle; that it may and their condition improved, it cannot know of the valor that puffeth out, and

be done by, giving a little technical education to a few favored ones so that they may be able to raise themselves on

cloud.

the back of others. No, the workingclass will lift itself, not into draughting rooms, but out of wageslavery, and will do this on the very day it has achieved the necessary political and economic knowledge to do so. This is the education which will unslave workingmen, and then and only then will wage-slavery be abolished because the tools will then belong to the workingclass.

But these facts seem to have been left out of Mr. Patton's "education."

POUREN NOT SENTENCED. Riga, Russia, January 22 .- It is now said that the man condemned to death by a court-martial here yesterday was Jan Paured, an alleged murderer, and not Jan Pouren, the revolutionist, who escaped to the United States.

tion! Desolation! O ye Capitalists!"-The first despatches announced that decree had been passed against Jan Pouren, who was accused of murdering a Dr. Katterfeld in Kurland Province. shall vanquish the earth. But this accusation was trumped up against Pouren who was wanted by Russia. for political offenses. He successfully resisted being sent back to Russia.

Vladimir Bourtseff, the Russian radical, stated that Jan Janoff Pouren was not a leader of the revolutionary movement in Russia nor an active worker in the cause. He had become embroiled among other peasants in the outbreaks that followed the Japanese war, and had been accused of killing several adherents of the Government. In fact, said Bourtseff, these killings were acts of war and not murders. Pouren's case had been made a test by the Russian authorities. If they could succeed in securing his extradition, a long string of other extraditions of prisoners charged with political crimes wold follow. Pouren is now

35,000 WORKMEN KILLED IN YEAR BY ACCIDENT.

in this city, working as an electrician.

Between 30,000 and 35,000 deaths and carnage, long to be heralded of men. 2,00,000 injured is the accident record in Leaning, dazed, against the wall he had the United States' during the past year not injured, he felt by the pains of his among workingmen, according to a bulleown wracked body that the distress and tin on accidents issued recently by the overthrow of the enemy must have been Bureau of Labor. Of those employed in wful to behold. factories and workshops it is stated that probably the most exposed exposed class Quixotes of all periods have their usefulare the workers in iron and steel. ness in the scheme of things. The "aw-

Fatal accidents among electricious and electric linemen and coal miners are declared to be excessive, while railway were killed in the proportio of 7.46 deaths per one thousand employes.

and far-reaching improvements have

been introduced in factory practice dur-

ing the last decade. It is pointed out

that the possibilities for successful acci-

dent prevention have been clearly dem-

onstrated in the experience of foreign

It is stated that it should not be im-

possible to avert at least one-third and

perhaps one-half of the accidents by in-

telligent and rational methods of factory

inspection, legislation and control .- The

A SLAVE IN FRACTIONS.

The free laborer sells himself, and

that by fractions. From day to day he

sells by auction eight, ten, twelve, fif-

teen hours of his life to the highest bid-

der-to the owner of the raw material,

the instruments of work and the means

The laborer himself belongs to neither

ten, twelve, fifteen hours of his daily

life belong to the man who buys them.

The laborer leaves the employer to

whom he has hired himself whenever he

pleases; and the employer discharges

him whenever he thinks fit; either as

soon as he ceases to make a profit out

of life; that is to the employer.

countries.

Emergency Service.

## A New Reading of the Old Proverb. "A Castle in Spain."

A CASTLE IN SPOKANE

So the Warriors of the Clouds come

rushing on the winds from Spokane,

shrieking winds cry "Desolation, O ye

Courts! Destruction, O ye Employment

Sharks!" Their watchword "Desolation"

of hands .- for the evil days have come

upon you! Seek ye, hastily, mercy at

the hands of the invader! Look ve. in

the East, like unto a rushing comet,

cometh the Castle that sitteth upon a

without foundations; and round about it,

maring winds of rhetoric. So do the

Warriors of the Clouds inhabit a Castle

in the air from which proceed many

valiant words devouring all that opposeth

them;-sweeping the higher air on a

fiery cloud, whereon is written "Desola-

words speak of deathless glory,-an im-

mortal tale of battle, where the cloud

So do the Valiants of Spokane come

conquering from the field of glory, be-

spattered with the blood of many ene-

mies slain in desperate word-encounters.

in fiery battles of rhetoric, in forgotten

systems of logic! Amid paeans of bom-

Hail! Ye Valiants of Mighty Words!

Behold the captives, pitiable political

procedures, chained to the chariot wheels

Such is the Triumphant Entry of the

Valiants who return from the Battle of

the Air. Such are the glorious deeds of

the inhabitants of the Castle without

foundation. Such was the Battle of the

Clouds, which touched nothing of earth.

bruises and the completeness of his own

Gentlemen! Smile not! The Don

ful example" is not the least valuable

AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

of the Triumph of the Air.

is written on a cloud.

#### New Orleans Painters Victimized by Their A. F. of L. "Union."

New Orleans, La., January 12 .-- A few lines from this part of the country may be of some interest to the along the Spokane to-night," except the readers of The People, and especially the members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America. If the rank and file of other craft organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor compare notes, they will easily see that their organizations are run on the same basis and for the same purpose, namely that of making more wealth for the capitalist class. Which means that these supposedly "labor" organizations are controlled by the capitalists so that they themselves may have more invuries, finer palaces, and also the power through all this the deathless deeds that are written on a wealth to keep the working class in

wage slavery and the tortures of hell. Some eight years ago some of the painters of this town took it upon riding the whirlwind of words; while the themselves to try to organize all the painters for better conditions. They have succeeded to some extent, at the expense of the rest of the working class. Lately they were about to fol-O ye desolate capitalists of Seattle, low it up from nine hours and one weep,-gnash your teeth,-with wringing dollar and fifty cents a day, to eight hours and three dollars and fifty cents a day with a half-day Saturday with a half-day's pay. When lo and behold, the general officer of the Painters' Union sent an organizer, Sullivan cloud, fashioned without hands, built by name, who did all in his power to discourage the strike by telling the men that they "had no business to strike" at that time of the year. He also told them that they "violated the constitution and general laws" in half a dozen different ways, and that the general office, on those grounds, would not give the local Union any support. never touching the ground. Such valiant This in turn awoke that rebellious feeling that was manifested by the members for several months past. Sullivan also unconsciously proved that the general office was only to collect per capita tax from the locals in order to pay the "officers" as high as five dollars a day and expenses. Here are some of the figures taken from the December Painters' Journal, ast come the Conquerors of the Air! All

for the running expense of the month of November: \$150 monthly salary of Secretary.

150, monthly salary of General President. 556, Office clerks' salary.

108, Expense of Secretaries to the National Building Trades.

160, National Building Trades tax. 315, American Federation tax.

So Don Quixote pulled from the heap 1,511. Printing the Journal for Noof himself, his horse, his armor, his vember. shield, and his weapons, by faithful 390. Stencils (it does not say for Sancho Panza, and dazed by his own

what use.) 342. Salaries of clerks, again.

overthrow, declares the Battle with the 1.967. Salaries and expenses of or-Windmill was a famous fight of awful ganizers (better known as dis-Organizers.)

11.50, Articles for the Journal. 204. General President's expenses. 324. 1st Vice-President's expenses. 294. 2nd Vice-President's expenses. 270, 2rd Vice-President's expenses. 263, 4th Vice-President's expenses. 290, 5th Vice-President's expenses. 186, 6th Vice-President's expenses.

All of this is just one month's ex-So you see that while the Socialist Re- People. pense account. After reading this, E. H. Fogerty. ou can readily see why the "officers do not want a strike on their hands, as they might have to give up some of the money that would otherwise go to pay them fine salaries and nice fat expenses. They also, like the capitalists, want to live in luxury, and in palaces, at the workers' expense, while the workers and their wives and children are going ragged and hungry, knocked from pillar to post, some not even knowing where to lay their heads. Those who are working are working at such speed that they are "all in" when knocking off time comes. Worse than that, they have to take to the stimulus of liquor to keep up their nerves, knowing that if they don't, the boss has lots more asking to take their place, and will lay them off in a wink once they start to slow up. The Painters' Journal is published once a month, and the expenses as and the utmost good order prevailed, given in it each month do not vary much. Also, while General Organizer James Sullivan declared that it was "not the time of year" to strike, he could not answer when was the time to strike to enforce the demands made on the representatives of the capitalist class, the contractors. Sullivan while here was shown that the workers had to have food, shelter, and clothing, and to get this had to sell their labor power at prices far below what they needed; also, that ful work. That will be the end of these conditions would continue as exploitation and graft-even A. F. of long as the capitalist system lasted. L. "labor" graft. While all this was being told to him

**GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP** 

WHY IT IS NO NEARER TO SOCIA LISM THAN PRIVATE OWNER-SHIP IS.

Government ownership is merely fly

exactly, down in Australia they have

Government ownership of the railways,

and there every act of the Railway Com-

missioners shows that Government

ownership is capitaling, with all that

S. P .- But the Australian Govern-

ment railways and tramways are an ad-

vantage to the Australian public, you

must admit; and did you see the bal-

ance sheet of last year's working? That

S. L. P .- That's where you put another

£2.997,631

nail in your coffin. I happened to see

that balance sheet, and noted this:

much do you suppose you'd get?

enough I'd get nothing.

any say in their operation?

ment he is promptly sacked.

S. L. P .- I thought so. And in Aus-

Balance after paying working

that portends to the workers.

proves it!

expenses

#### Socialist Partyite-Hulloa. S. L. P.! | public will be operated by the same syshow's that funny platform of your party? tem of SOCIAL labor as prevails to-day, Socialist Labor Partyite-Our platform is O. K. We don't spread flypaper paper. To take a case that fits you on it.

S. P .- Do you insinuate the S, P. platform is flypaper?

S. L. P .-- Insinuate nothing. We S. L. P.-ers say it IS flypaper, and a regular tanglefoot for the uneducated worker who gets caught on it, and getting the sticky stuff on him, makes a terrible buzzing noise about it. Bah! away with it. You fool yourself you're a Socialist. S. P .- Don't get sarcastic, old man,

for our party is a large organization, and (proudly) look at the members we have in the Legislature in Wisconsin! Look at the Government ownership we've almost got! And as for the S. L. P., nobody knows it's alive.

S. L. P .- Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha!

S. L .- What are you laughing at? S. L. P .-- I just remembered I saw two kids yesterday playing with balloons; one had a big green one, and the smaller kid had a small red one. The big kid was boasting of his balloon, when a north wind struck it, and it was blown up against a barbed wire and burst. Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha!

S. P .- Stop laughing and talk serious. You-

S. L. P .--- I couldn't help laughing, for seriously, I saw a parallel. The S. P. is a big kid with a big green balloon, and-

S. P .- And I suppose you think you're a barbed wire, and can bust it. Eh? S. L. P .- Exactly, your statements are so funny. Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha! But excuse me for laughing: you're the easiest mark I've had for a long time. S. P .- Easy mark be jiggered. Stiffen your jaws and give us something logical. S. L. P .- All right, kid-the S. L. P. is the fountain of truth and logic, so here goes. You say Government ownership is Socialistic? S. P.-Yes.

S. L. P .-- Government ownership is no more Socialistic than private ownership.

S. P .- Hurry up and show me then. S. L. P .- Let's take the railways for example, but I'll give you a definition of Socialism first. Socialism is the collective ownership, operation and control of the means of production, transportation and distribution. Isn't it? S. P .--- Yes, that's all right.

tralia, when the delegates from the last S. L. P .- Well, if the railways were privately owned by a railway company, Trades Congress went to see manager Johnson about labor conditions on the they would still be operated on the same railways, he told them he was "brought basis, that is, by SOCIAL labor, by to the country to operate them on a workers in all sections such as section commercial basis and he was doing so." hands, engineers, signalmen, etc. So "Commercial basis" means profits. you see that whether the railways are Therefore Government Ownership is likeprivately owned, or owned or apparently wise profits; Private Ownership is owned by the Government, the system profits. There you have them! The of production is the same, namely, SO-Siamese Twins of plunder! So there's CIAL production, and Government ownership does not alter that fact. Neither does Government ownership alter the fact that under it, as under private. ownership, the capitalists, and not the workers, get the benefit of it. So hold those two facts in mind, and you will recognize that Government ownership is no more Socialist than private ownership, and is not a fraction of a step nearer Socialism than private ownership,

logic from the S. L. P. Government ownership is not a step to Socialism. The workers are robbed, they have no say in the operation, and they daren't criticise. Your balloon is burst. You struck a barbed wire! S. P .- (walks away muttering) : I

feel as if I'd been to the North Pole, I got such a chill that time .- Adapted to America from the Sydney, Australia,

## WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

AN ADDRESS delivered by DANIEL DE LEON, under the auspices of the Socialist Women of Greater New York.

The author presents the subject historically, showing that Woman's Suff-rage is but a part of the Suffrage Quea-tion, which in turn is but a feature of Class Rule-the Modern Social Question.

The Topic Groupings Are. WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE THE CLASS STRUGGLE THE SUFFRAGE ARGUMENTS OF ANTIS ARGUMENTS OF PROS CONCLUSIONS

Paper, 48 Pages. Price 10 Cents. 12 Copies, \$1.00.

Interest on capital invested.. 1,829,566 NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place., New York Final surplus..... £468,066



Ancient	Society
By Lewis H	L. Morgan

This is a great work, furnishing the ethnologic basis to the sociologic superstructure raised by Marx and Engels.

While the work needs close study most of it is easy reading. The student will read, and reread, and find, each time, fresh facts not noticed before, and the opening of wider vistas not discovered at previous readings. Those readers who have less time at their disposal may not. he able to profit by the work to its full extent, but even one

What is Mr. Patton's solution? It is: "Get a technical education." "Get out of the shop and become a draughtsman or foreman, perhaps a superintendent." And this from one who in his address distinctly states "Where some one controls your tools he controls your opportunity to work and when he controls your opportunity he is master, you are the slave.

Now, is there anywhere an industrial plant where the draughting room and office is not owned and controlled by the shareholder who owns the rest of the plant? No. These departments are part of the plant; one could not exist without the co-operation of the others. Consequently the machinist, draughtsmen and superintendent all are wages There is and can be no distincslaves. fini between brainworkers and handvoriters ip an industrial plant.

Brits says Mr. Patton, "an education means more money." . So it does,-not in me but for my employer. Wages the owner nor to the soil; but eight, descad on supply and demand. If there the ten jobs in the office and only one applicant, then wages are high; but if are are ten applicants and only one job, wages are low. Surely Mr. Patton, with his superior education, ought to understand that which is only common sense, and that is that instead of helping of him or fails to get as high a profit

the workers he does them positive in- as he requires. jury. There are many of us who hold | But the laborer whose only source positions in draughting rooms or as of earning is the sale of his labor power

The bulletin declares that much that (Continued from page one.) could be done for the protection of the workingman is neglected, although many

man in society.

to greater degradation which culminated in the present strike.

On December 4th, strike leaders Bowling, Brennan and Burns were arrested under dramatic circumstances. They left Sydney for Newcastle, 100 miles away, by the evening train: a contingent of 75 police left by the same train, the warrants being dispatched by automobile. The train arrived at Newcastle 11.30 p. m., just an hour after a mass meeting had closed down. The local police were ranged along the platform and as the strike leaders stepped out of the train, in being greeted by their friends, the contingent in the train filed out, and kept the crowd back: the leaders were hemmed in by police and then arrested; the crowd assembled kept its temper,

the government's attempt to incite a riot having, failed utterly. Space precludes from continuing; the writer will deal with further developments in a future letter.

William Fergusson.

cannot leave "the whole class of his purchasers," that is the capitalist class, without renouncing his existence. He does not belong to this or that particular employer, but he does belong to that: it is his business to discover "his own particular purchaser."

-Karl Marx.

in the presence of the workers, he kept on trying to muddle the members up still more. The consequence of Sullivan's actions regarding the strike were that the local fell to pieces. Of course in the meantime the general office was paying out about \$250 a month as salaries and expenses to an organizer who practically disbanded a Union. Now they are paying about this much again to a man named Bayliss to try to get it organized again for the sake of the \$100 dues a month they lost when the Union went up. Bayliss has no argument to show why they ought to organize except that "the Brotherhood of Painters pays a better insurance for the money than any insurance company in the United States!" As if all the workers wanted was a chance to join something where they had to die to win, while the general office and the organizers were having a good time living fine. But to sum up, what good does it do the painters for the officers to have a grand good time? Our only salvation is to organize into an Industrial Union in conjunction with a political organization of the working class, take over the mills, mines and factories and run them for the good of all who are willing to do their share of use-Chas. Wilson.





## THE BARCELONA OUTBREAK

#### BY MIGUEL V. MORENO, IN THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE.

#### Beginning of the Agitation.

The news that the Spanish Govern was preparing military action Morocco, under the pretence of time" the inhabitants of that etrated by them on Spanish workmen, and punishing the "outrages perseceived throughout Catalonia with ifeant demonstrations of displeasure. It did not escape notice that the ilitary enterprise being undertaken was of a purely commercial nature, and that is real object was not to defend the nterests of the workmen, but the conasions of the Marquis de Comillas and the other speculators, who were the larg-

This preiseworthy display of discon-tent found further public utterance when the progressive Press published the sarilest protests, and the opposition rose my when the first meetings were held in Barcelona, and others were afterwards organized simultaneously through-out Catalonia to protest emphatically ast the war,

The Spanish Government subordinated mal to financial interests, and strove persuade the workmen that the war to a certain extent, the embodiment their rights. It was they, so the ment told them, whom they deaded in defending their country and anish territory (which had become Moreceo). This "defence of terribry" was an excellent excuse for mo-bilising the army, that safeguard of the leges of the upper classes. The field interests of the nation were in irrelistible argument for compelling the workmen to put on uniforms to aid in delending the interests of their

It may be worth while, incidentally, to recall the fact that in Spain military Merrice falls exclusively on the poorer classes, and that the middle-class citizen, s can afford to pay \$300 for the purthe, and sends some poor wretch to fler or be killed in his place.

The Government began to mobilize the erves. The majority of these were it to leave their wives and children utter misery and despair. Whenever ervists left for the war, the mothers, and sisters uttered noisy protests n the public squares, in streets and tes, the sole subject of conversation as the daily massacre in Morocco of these poor victims, who were being sent to the shambles. Workmen liable to be led up for service were deserting daily

he civil governor of Barcelona issued edict authorizing the arrest, for the se of identification, of any one dead in leaving for the frontier. He d, moreover, that 70 per cent. of Catalonian reserves were deserting. ignation increased from day to day. the middle of July an embarkation of pa took place in Barcelona from the o XII quay. More than two a persons, chiefly women, were d there, intent on preventing light and vigorous young lives ag sent to perish at the war.

e embarkation. was carried out. afterwards an imposing and powerinstration traversed the streets, bouting "Down with the war!" Death to Comillas!" "Down with the nt!" Armed policemen interred, making repeated charges and uly dispersing the demonstration. sympathetic demonstrations once more the actual tendency of the human race towards ultimate mity, and the entrance of workmen into thway of reason, refusing to go ically and die or be killed in defence territory and interests which are not

our decision to proclaim a general strike. theless, the agitation was maintained Nevertheless, the Sunday morning issues until Saturday. said nothing about it.

That Sunday morning a delegate of Gerone; other comrades appointed by the Committee went in different directions. The same morning delegates arrived from Sabadell, Tarrasa, Villanueva y Geltru, Igualada, Badalona and other committed. laces to inquire what attitude we should

take up, and our decision was reported to them. At the same time various sub-committees were appointed, and these during Sunday afternoon visited the workmen's societies in the neighborhood, and invited them to go that evening and drink coffee at a prearranged place.

There were 250 of us assembled there. I had the satisfaction of appointing committees, which on Monday, posted at the stragetic points in the neighborhood through which the workmen streamed towards factories and workshops, were to inform them of the agreement come to.

As these workmen warned their comrades of what was up, the latter received the news with sympathy and joined the others.

In Barcelona there are many factories, tanheries and spinningmills in particular, in which thousands of women are employed. They are preferred to men because they work well and are paid less wages. They were the first to assemble, and wrote in large letters on pieces of white cloth "Down with the war!" and making their way from the outlying districts towards the heart of the city, urged every one to leave work and business by way of protest. In the factories and workshops they met with no opposition.

But the tramwaymen's officials bluntly refused to side with them. The indignant women carried the platforms of the vehicles by assault, while others heroically lay down across the tramlines. The tramway-traffic was thus

stopped. Armed forces then interfered, and, without warning of any kind, brutally discharged several volleys at the people. One person, a child, was killed, and several people were wounded.

The Struggle and Its Moral,

Thus the struggle began. As in February 1902, the people had only declared strike, which was a peaceful protest, though rendered effective by unanimity. The brutality of the police and civie guard changed this strike into a battle. The infuriated populace seemed literally to spring up out of the pavements, and seizing whatever came to hand, vic-

toriously repulsed their aggressors. At ten o'clock in the morning the strike was general in Barcelona and the neighboring districts. Shortly afterwards we learnt that a serious conflict had broken out between the civic guard and the people at Hostafranche and Sans. Then came the news that firing had begun in the suburbs of Barcelona at Gracia. Pueblo-Nuevo, Clot and San-Martin.

At the same time, a conflict was raging between the people and mounted police in San-Antonio Square and in the Paraleio. Without any one's previous suggestion

the people began to throw up barricades ts. Alt gh the stree

of several newspapers to inform them of ; Then enthusiasm began to fade. Never-

As soon as the movement was over. the very people who had persistently the Committe left for the province of protested in newspapers and at meetings against the war, and who turned traitors when the time for action arrived, had the presumption to condemn it, alleging in excuse that acts of pillage had been

×

At the outset, when the convents were burning, I saw boxes full of riches being thrown untouched into the flames. It was the same with all the objects of value, such as altar-garments, jewels, etc. It is true, afterwards, persons unconnected with the agitation, affecting curiosity to know what happened, and some even assuming fervent zeal, extracted from beneath the ruins various

articles which had escaped the action of the fire. Notwithstanding the hatred felt by the people towards members of the relig-

ious orders, and the memory of the crimes perpetrated by the monks, particularly in Spain, there were no refinements of cruelty. Life was respected. What was done, and what in reactionary and clerical language was denounced as profanation of the dead, was to expose to public view the dead nuns buried in the convents, who showed signs of having been martyred. In the Salasian convent the people found two empty bomb-cases, and in the San-Antonio convent apparatus for coining false money, which was forwarded to General Brandey.

After Saturday the rising was quelled, and repression began. All know the form it took. There were thousands of prisioners and fugitives, hundreds were transported, including old men of seventy years of age, who had not taken and were incapable of taking part in the

struggle, From the Barcelona outbreak are gained important lessons, from which all clear-sighted persons will derive advantage.

The workmen have proved that they can enforce their rights of themselves that they are awake to the sentiment of justice, and will no longer blindly consent to lose their lives and take up arms like idiots to deprive others, proletarians like themselves, of land which

their masters will make use of to exploit them still further. We defend with legitimate pride our

for whether we win or lose in this war, we are persuaded that we shall go on dying of hunger during periods of unemployment, while the river and the hospital will still remain the asylum of our old age. The middle-class capital-



# course of action in the anti-war agitation.

#### For the Student Lasalle's Open Letter ...... .10 Propaganda Pamphlate Socialism, What It Is ..... .10

## Russian Workmen Suffer Death Rather

EIGHT HEROES

Than Sin Against Their Ideal.

The whole world has protested against the infamous murder of Ferrer. But we learn from the Russian paper, "The Social-Democratic Voice," of an incident still more touching to the class conscious proletariat.

On September 21st, at Ekaterinoslav, were executed eight railroad employees who had taken part in the great general strike of December 1905, under circumstances which we are going to relate. The Witte-Dournovo Government [in 1006] had arrested, in order to bring them before the court-martial, a hurtdred railway-workers, who, under the Goriemykine Government, were liberated for lack of evidence. The Stolypin Government succeeded in repairing this 'error" of its predecessor. The Courtmartial sentenced 32 to death and many more to hard labor, and that for a crime committed. three years before.

This sentence was given in November of last year. As a result of an application by the [Octobrist] deputies of Ekaterinoslaw to the authorities, an offer was made to the condemned men to spare their lives on condition that they xpressed their repentance and made "a patriotic declaration." On December 6th, 1908 [the birthday of Nicholas], some of the sentenced men sent to the Czar the declaration demanded from them 1p or-

der to save their lives. That day, on which the conquered revolutionaries renounced their "subversive ideas" was a great day for Nicholas.

But eight of the condemned stubborny refused to ask their pardon from their executioner. They resisted the feebleness which had overcome their fellowprisoners. These eight heroes did not bow their heads; they remained faithful to their revolutionary duty until the end. During nine months they underwent the torment of waiting. The executioners had not the time to hang them! At last, one fine day, by telegraph was announced to the whole world an agree-

able item of news: Stolypin had given the order that no more hanging was to take place except in extreme cases "because of the pacification of the country." However, a few days after, our Ekaterinoslaw comrades were executed.

Is not that an admirable example of courage which was given by those eight. working men who refused with brave steadfastness the pardon which was offered them? Is it not wonderfully beautiful, that strike of the candidates for death? What tragic grandeur?

Among the thousands of workers who have died courageously on the scaffold for the cause of the revolution in Russia, the working-class will not forget the eight heroes of Ekaterinoslaw who re-

mained true during four years, from the insurrection to the tomb, from "Le Socialisme."

(Translated by H. K.) -for The New World.

#### CAPITALIST THINKERS OF ALL SHADES DISCUSSING ITS APPAR-ENT BREAK-UP.

THE FAMILY

in the debate now going on over the break-up of the family under the adverse conditions engendered by our present industrial system was the resignation from the board of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania of Walter George Smith, a well-known Roman Catholic publicist of Philadelphia, because of his disagreement with the views on divorce held by Prof. J. P. Lichtenberger. Professor Lichtenberger's views were made public at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Society in Atlantic City. He said, in part:

"We might as well seek to stop suicide by prohibitive legislation as divorce. The sane method, as Professor Howard has indicated, is constructive treatment of the causes rather than destructive treatment of the results.

"Marriage in the aspect we are discussing is the legal sanction of the social custom of the family. It is dependent upon law neither for its institution nor for its perpetuation. We need to get rid of the fear that the family will disintegrate unless held together by law. The family always will arise and disintegrate as the necessities of life require, with scant regard for our laws on the subject.

"If these generalizations are approximately correct then it is certainly clear that the actual compelling forces in the sphere of religion and ethics are not ecclesiastical enactment and reactionary clerical resolutions which represent the conservative influence in the church, but those which reside in the nature of our modern social, intellectual and religious life."

All this represents but the latest development of a discussion that, for many months, has been attracting widespread attention. It was started by a special Government report on "Marriage and Divorce," published by the Director of the Census. It was given dramatic emphasis by the secret "three-minute divorce" granted Mrs. John Jacob Astor. It is punctuated at the present time by the remarks of Supreme Court Justices. university professors, clergymen, and writers of high and low degree. It raises what Professor Howard calls "the most difficult problem of modern civilization." The report is certainly arresting, and

to those who hold to conservative standards most alarming. Its salient features are outlined in "Pearson's Magazine" by Allan L. Benson as follows:

"First: Every twelfth marriage in this country is ended in a divorce court. "Second: In 1870, there were only 28 divorces to every 100,000 of population; now there are 73.

By Antonio Labriela, Cloth, "Third: Barring Japan, no nation \$1.00. comes within gunshot of our divorce concrete purpose. In this sense work Socialism and Philosophyrate. In England and Wales, to every is not a duty but a right. Society may not only claim service from the individ-100,000 of population, there are annu-By Antonio Labriela, Cloth, ual, but the individual may claim the ally granted 2 divorces; in Ireland, less \$1.00. right to function. than 1; in Italy, 3; in Scotland, 4; in The Physical Basis of Mind and "At present the strain on women even Germany, 15; in France, 23; and in the in the well-to-do families is intolerable. United States, as just stated, 73." Morals\_ The conservative mind is inclined to Their isolation, the triviality of their By M. H. Fitch. Cloth, \$1.00. interests and their dependence on the take it for granted that divorce in itself Revolution and Counter-Revois an "evil." But Professor Howard, in will of another make them nervous and lution, or Germany in 1848a keen historical resume in McClure's Magazine, shows that increasing liberalintensely personal, and merely to relieve the tension, if nothing else, they should By Karl Marx. Cloth, 50 cents. tital standards has coincided prepare themselves for an occupation The Economic Foundations of which they can practice before marriage, progress. He makes it clear Society\_\_\_ anism," so often supposed to continue to practice if they do not enter marriage, which they may intermit in By Achille Loria. Cloth, \$1.25. almost Roman Catholic attids divorce, has actually in the those intervals when the child is entire-Ancient Society: or Researches ed an influence in just the ly helpless, and when they can resume in the Lines of Human Progwhen the child is adult and departed. rection. To quote his argu-Such a preparation would not only overress; from Savagery Through come their feeling of dependence but d not be forgotten that liberal Barbarism to Civilization-Christian lands is the fruit of would tend to make their choice in mar-By Lewis H. Morgan. Cloth, riage more rational. And I do not think of the renaissance in thought \$1.50. the ideals of eugenics can be realized 1 the Reformation. For in its Capital: A Critical Analysis of until woman is as free as man in the prevailing modern doctrine of choice of a mate." Capitalistic Productione the prevailing modern conthe form and hature of wed-By Karl Marx. Cloth, \$2.00. haped by the brain of Martin Paris Communet was a righteous revolt By Karl Marx. Cloth, 50 cents. absurdity, cruelty, and wick-**As To Politics** canon-law theory and practice History of the Commune of nial causes. A Pamphlet of Eighty Pages 1871ng to the Reformation fath-By Lissagaray. Cloth, 60 livorce' is sanctioned by God cents. A Discussion Upon the ment in wedlock.' as a healing or the disease of marriage; Wage, Labor and Capital-Relative Importance of st divorce' they meant abso-(Includes an address on Free Political Action and of tion of the nuptial bond, with Trade)---By Karl Marx. Cloth taking another spouse. For Class - Conscious Econo-50 cents. ies this Reformation doctrine mic Action and the Ur-The Ideal Citydivorce as a social medicine gent Necessity of Both ted Occidental thought. The By Cosimo Noto, Cloth, 75 and Puritan and Separatist cents. it with characteristic thor-The Right to Be Lazy, and Price, 20 Cents Logically they instituted civil Other Studiesthe counterpart of civil mar-In quantities of five or old England the Puritan By Paul Lafargue, Cloth, 50 more at fifteen cents each k was silent; but Puritan cents. duced the boldest defense of NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. of divorce that had yet ap-N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., ccording to Milton, divorce 28 City Hall Place :: New York 28 City Hall Place, New York. moral equity,' a 'pure moral law . . . so clear in nature

One of the most notable recent events | and reason that it was left to a man's own arbitrament to be determined between God and his own conscience;' and 'the restraint whereof, who is not too thick-sighted may see how hurtful and distracting it is to the house, the church, and the commonwealth.' Spurning a narrow theological definition of the proper causes of divorce, in the spirit of the modern humanist he exclaims: 'What are these two causes (adultry and desertion) to many other, which afflict the state of marriage as bad, and yet find no redress? . . . What hath the soul of man deserved, if it be in the way of salvation, that it

should be mortgaged thus?' "Truly, with all its intolerance, Puritanism was one of the great liberators of the human spirit; and clearly Milton believed that soul-liberty should embrace freedom of divorce. His idealism carried the Reformation doctrine further than his age could follow. Yet more and more that doctrine has determined the course of history. From Milton and Bucer to Condorcet and Humboldt, from the Code Napoleon to the statesmen who have shaped the laws and molded the juridical theories of the twentieth century, always and everywhere, the prevailing dictum is that divorce is prescribed as a remedy for a social malady."

If so much be granted, it can hardly be denied. Professor Howard contends. that the divorce policy of the western world is justified. "The accelerated divorce movement appears clearly as a part of the mighty process of spiritual liberation which has been gaining in volume and strength ever since the Reformation."

In this general conclusion no less influential a publicist than Henry B. Brown, former Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, concurs, Very recently Justice Brown has spoken strongly in favor of divorce as a just means of securing public welfare and the "preservation of domestic happiness." He is reported to have said: "It is not perceived why the partnership created by marriage should so far differ from a commercial partnership that one may be dissolved at pleasure while the other is absolutely indissoluble." Prof. W. I. Thomas, of the Univer-

sity of Chicago, views the growing number of divorces with like equanimity. The change is due, he feels, very largely to the expanding life of woman. He develops this thought in "The American Magazine":

"No one is altogether either male or female. The life of men and women corresponds more than it differs. There is no mental function absent in either sex. The occupations represent modes in which the mind expresses itself. They are the moral field, the field of will, of experience, of practice, and of



Conception of History-

The local confederation of protesting istics belonging to the Workers' Aland 24,000 members, sum ting of delegates for Friday, July "to discuss the present way in Moroc-

Segor Ossorio y Gallardo, civil goverof Barcelona, informed the signatory the notice, that the meeting would be objitted and he would be arrested. prisonment was of short dura-Within two hours the prisoner is set at liberty, but was informed that is would be prosecuted.

This iniquitous procedure angered all delegates, who were informed of the ement of the meeting. Two or three of them got together, and, ming to an agreement, determined to a general strike.

Proparation for the Strike.

ting the whole of Saturday the out Barcelona was of the unde which the local confederaten would take up.

We at once visited the editorial offices | pression that the outbreak was isolated.

time some convents were set on fire,

side

The troops came out of barracks and the people cheered them, thus expressing a sympathy which "might have been" felt for the unfortunate soldiers. But. these cheers in fact were not an expression of sympathy. It was a tactical move to bring the soldiers over to our

The garrison of the city fraternized with the people and did not fire on them. We might have had an excellent opportunity of disarming the soldiers, if the masses had been more profoundly imbued with the anti-militarist spirit, if they had had a revolutionary conscience and adopted a revolutionary standpoint. So matters went on. On Tuesday we knew that Sabdell, Tarrasa, Badalona, Granollers, and other communes adjoining Barcelona, were in the hands of the revolutionaries. We were told that Madrid, Valentia and Saragossa had joined the movement. The rumor spread that the royal family had fled, and that revolutionary committees had got possession

of the public buildings in Madrid. On this news the enthusiasm grew from moment to moment. What a cruel disillusion it was on Thursday morning to see the arrival of two battalions of the Aragon Regiment from the garrison of Saragossa, and portions of the garrisons of Madrid and Valentia.

The people understood that the arrival of these troops was proof positive that nothing had happened in Madrid, Valentia or Saragossa, and gained the im-



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WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JAN UARY 29, 1910.

REELY PROPLE many people to seek the most secluded, Published every Saturday by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.
 Pasi Augustine. National Secretary.
 Frederick W. Ball, National Treasurer

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1910.

As the sun breaks through the darkest clouds,

So honor peereth in the meanest habit. What, is the jay more precious than the · lark.

Because his feathers are more beautiful? Or is the adder better than the eel, Because his painted skin contents the eye?

-SHAKESPEARE.

AMERICAN CHEAP LABOR.

A few years ago it used to be English manufacturers who sent their commissioners to America to observe, and report upon "how the Americans did it," that is to say, upon how American manufacturers managed to produce so cheaply. Now it is German manufacturers who are trying to find out-and are finding out.

Dr. Joseph Hollenbauer, general manager of the Lauchhammer Company, which turns out bridges, structural steel for buildings and bronze monuments, is in America taking notes. Dr. Hollenbauer has given out some of his observations; they are worth reading and

pondering over. In contrasting the workingman of Germany with the workingman of America. Dr. Hollenbauer says, with admirable candor, that "the German workmen are too much on the lookout for their personal safety and are unwilling to take risks." Owing to this and several other causes Dr. Hollenbauer concludes: "The result is that it takes him [the German workman] a month to turn out work that a good American workman would accomplish in eleven days."

In other words, the much boasted about superiority of American over German wages is a half-truth that amounts to a colossal lie. The money wages which the American manufacturer pays are actually higher than the wages paid by his German cousin; nevertheless, he buys for those wages far more than the German workman The German workman only sells sells. his labor-power, the American workman sells, besides his labor-power, his limbs and life-the American manufacturer pays a little more for a good deal more.

the dingiest, murkiest, dimmest places for the expansion of sentiments, which, carrying as they do with them the Promethean spark of Life, should seek the open, sunniest, brightest spot for their indulgence. Murphy thinks otherwise. Nor can it be denied that Murphy is, just now, more responsive to material

surroundings. As with Institutions, Standards of Morality and the like, Daily Conduct reflects a material state. In a social sys-

tem where marriages are on the decline as a natural consequence of a declining standard of well-being, it can be no. otherwise but that the approaches to marriage should sink in loftiness and become more and more akin to the approaches to burglary and other forbidden acts.

## THE MEAT RIOTS.

There are as yet no meat riots; but these are in sight, and may be expected to break out any moment. Whether there is at this season virility enough to manifest itself even in the folly of physical riots or not, the intellectual riot is on; and well does it illustrate the general mental bankruptcy that, with the exception of the Socialist Labor Party press, the rest of the press, the Socialist party press leading, have left the public mind in.

Already in a previous article it was shown that the rise in prices is a natural economic manifestation, which, rooted in the economic law of exchange-value, is manifestating itself-the world over. The increased production of gold, implies a decreased amount of labor-power in the metal on the market, and that results in a decrease of the value that money has in exchange with other commodities. A certain amount of gold having to-day

less value than the given amount of meat, or any other commodity in the market, with which it was formerly exchangeable, more gold has now to be paid for the same. The policy of presenting this economic

aw finds favor hardly anywhere, outside of the camp of the S. L. P. As has been shown on a previous occasion, the policy can find no favor in the Top Bourgeois camp: to the Top-Bourgeois such a policy spells suicide. To the middle class bourgeois, on the other hand, with his dense ignorance and abiding faith in cheating as the soul of commerce. the policy is incomprehensible; he feels himself "outraged"; he imagines the trick of cheating, which he would practice on others, is being successfully practiced upon him; with the blindness of his class he gathers "burlood in his eyes." and rants about "freedom." Finally, with the S. P. agitator and press, the policy presents itself somewhat different. Partly unfit to handle the problem; partly out of fear to lose the public ear by the exposition of principles that run counter to public notions; and partly victims to the delusion that the way to capture votes is to echo the superstitions of the voters;-due to these several and combined causes S. P. spokesmanship is joining the general howl which lends itself, moreover, so much more easily to declamatory hot-air and penny-s-liner

editorial output. Of course, along these lines, none but the Top-Capitalist can win out in the end, so long as capitalism is in-the saddle. In the meantime, however, not only the Top-Capitalist and his fellow bourgeois on the lower rungs of the capitalist ladder, but, along with them the S. P. pure and simple political, hence,

tagenets, excludes all idea of commer- talist press!" cialism-an "unclean" idea to the "parasols" and the "elephants." Whichever way the elections went, the whiteness of the "parasols" remained untarnished, the pride-to-madness of the "elephants" remained untamed. Evidently the times have changed; with them the men.

Danger to the Land Lords throws the pulse of the Exchange, of "unclean" Commercialism, beating funeral thumps through its yeins. Nor yet is this all. Imagine such a despatch in the days

of Sir Robert Pcel. Again the despatch would be simply unimaginable, and for opposite reasons. An election, in the days of the great Commoner, the days of the abolition of the Corn Laws, the days of Manchesterian principles of freetrade, in short, the days of triumphant

Capitalism against Land-Lordism-an election in those days, indicating an anti-Lords triumph, would send "stocks" booming. To conceive a despatch, announcing a "Liberal" victory to announce a simultaneous flutter of trepidation in the pulse of the Exchange would be to conceive of polar bears pining on an ice hill in Greenland. Evidently, in this respect also the times have

changed; and the men with them. The London despatch heralds the fact that, like confluent small-pox, in Great Britain, the historically successive ruling classes-Land-Lords and Capital-Lords-have not supplanted each other, but have merged into one, ONE class, ONE pox-blister, the evil that betides either being felt by both. With the heralding of the fact, the remarkable despatch loudly toots the warning and command:

"An alliance with either is an alliance with 'tother also. He who would smite 'tother must strike at both!"

#### THE "CAPITALIST PRESS."

It is not the purpose of this article to let loose a diatribe against the press that is operated by, for and in the interest of the bourgeois class. The purpose of this article is the more important and timely one of assisting thinking militants to resist the insidious approaches of a certain insidious cry that is latterly heard with increasing frequency.

"I would not take anything that comes from the capitalist press!" is the cry in question; and it comes, of course, from a quarter which is, or claims to be, in revolt against modern society; it comes from two different sets of throats.

One set of the throats from which the cry comes belongs to people the breath in whose nostrils is the advertisement they get from the capitalist press; in the columns of which they break a leg to appear; and clippings from which, with notices of them, often accompanied with their pictures, furnished by themselves, they treasure up as priceless treasures and proudly show around, or mail to distant friends. The Movement is everywhere acquainted with these criers against the "capitalist press." Long before the Spokane I'm-a-bummery ripened to the point of riot its leaders were the object of praiseful biographic notices in the Spokane "capitalist press." One of these notices, which lies upon our desk as we write, is accompanied with the picture of the biographee, the self-advertised Anarchist, Mr. Thompson, since sentenced to the rock-pile, who is described

amazement at the instinct that guides so | sols and elephants mad with pride" were | ter would discover, is the crookedness of the fruit of a deed of land. The material the mind that ever yelps: "I would not foundation of the Lords, under the Plan- take anything that comes from the capi-

#### WANING INDIVIDUALITY.

Are we, as a race, becoming de-individualized? The question is prominently forcing itself to the fore. Not only are our drab and commonplace clothes in striking contrast to the color and distinction in vogue in other times, but as the preparation of food follows garment-making out of the home into the field of collective indus-

try, we may expect to see a corresponding transformation in dietary matters. Already to a large extent we est not what we wish, but what is on the bill-of-fare. It is however, mostly in our daily work, at bench, machine or desk, that we are being pressed into one mold like a block of olgars.

The story is told of a young fellow who went to work in a great railroad office. He was going to learn the business. At the end of two years he recounted his experiences something like this: "I was set to work filing yellow papers-bills of lading I think they called them. After a year and a half I was promoted to blue papers. If I stay here long enough maybe

they'll put me on green. Learn the business? A fellow could live and die in these offices and never know what a locomotive looked like." The young fellow was industrious, he was honest, he was faithful. And just because he "did with all his heart that which his hand found to do," he was kept at it. His experience is typical of the cleanminded young proletarian of to-day. It is the course of industry-unfortunately followed in organization by the reactionary A. F. of L .-- to subdivide and subdivide processes, beating them out, as it were, with a flail, and then to set and keep one worker at each of the thin fibers of a process thus obtained. Thus one may all his life do nothing but drive nalls in

shoe-heels; another turn out one special style of screw for a huge printing press; a third grind a certain curve on spectacle lenses. In these days it is dangerous to do one thing too well; it means condemnation to that thing forever. Evidently this, all leads to greater speed, quantity and cheapness in production; but it has another side, recently characterized by

the British Woman's Labor League as the "increased tendency to make use of boy and girl labor in monotonous and uneducative work"; and as has been shown, the effects of this system are not limited to the young among the workers.

With labor of this sort occupying 10 or 12 hours out of every 24, individuality for the worker is impossible. Even his opportunity for education through work-which under proper conditions would be most valuable-is negatived. A writer in the Outlook a short time ago, describing the production of motion play films, told how many of the actors must "depend upon instruction at rehearsal to learn how their movements and expressions are to help interpret a story they may never know." Motion play actors are not the only victims. Go into any large machine or instrument plant. Ask the workmen what the instrument they are turning out is for, how it works, what the principle in florid language as having "posed for a of it is. With the exception of a few picture of the typical American workingmore, the boss does not want them know. As one employer pu more my men know about ness, the more dangerous th me. I must make them fe am indispensable to them, need me to coordinate thei Thus the subdivided system duction serves a two-fold put multiplies output, and simul multiplies the exploitee's an engendered dependence upon ploiter. Socialist society, by short work-day and by introducing of duties, will find a way to the benefits of economy aris subdivided production, while same time destroying its ha fect. But under modern la cesses as dictated by priva ship of the tool, the worke come not even a cog in a chine, he is only the axle-i tween the cogs. Call that i ity? SOCIETY RESPONSIBL CRIME. If you suffer your people educated, and their manne corrupted fom their infancy, punish them for those crime its own conclusions, accepting what is their first education dispo what is to be concluded but first make criminals and th them ?-Sir Thomas More.



AN ELEMENT TO BE GUARDED A GAINST BY THE REVOLUTION. 18 TS.

#### The word "proletariat" conveyed at | between the rich and the poor man of one time in the history of capitalist pro- precapitalist days; . and very different duction the ldea of extreme degradation. Even to-day there are people who entertain this notion, and among them not a few who claim to be abreast of the times. admiration, who is the example he would This, however, arises from a woeful con- | imitate, the ideal he holds up to himself; fusion of thought. However numerous he wishes to be in that capitalist's place, the external marks may have been which, at one time, the working proletariat had in common with the slums, even then the two were separated by a deep proletariat, on the contrary, does not chasm.

The slums have continued to be essentially the same, in whatever historic epoch and under whatever system they may have made their appearance. The slums of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, or any other large modern center of population, are hard to distinguish from those of ancient Rome. On the other hand, the modern working proletariat is a peculiar phenomenon, never before noticed in the history of mankind,

#### Contrasts Between the Slums and the Working Proletariat.

Between the slums and the working proletariat of capitalist production there is above all the immense and fundamental difference that the former always were and still continue to be parasites, whereas the latter is one of the principal roots of modern society-a root that develops, not only into leading importance, but into the only one from which society draws its strength and support. The working proletariat is a propertiless, but not an almstaking, element. So far from its being supported by society, it supports society with its labor. True enough, during the early days of the capitalist system, the working proletariat looked upon itself as a pauper class, and upon the capitalist who exploited it as a benefactor, as the provider of work, and, consequently, as the breadgiver. Of course, this patriarchal relation is highly pleasing to the capitalists: they still demand from their workingmen for the wages paid to them, not only the labor contracted for, but also humility and gratitude.

But the capitalist system can nowhere proceed very far without the patriarchal conditions that exist at its inception going wholly by the board. However enslaved and ignorant the workingmen may at any time be, they realize, sooner or later, that they are the breadgivers of the capitalists, and not vice versa. While they remain poor, or even become poorer, the capitalist becomes ever richer. And when they demand more bread from the capitalist, from this would be patriarch, he gives them a stone.

The working proletarians differ from the slums and from the servant and menial classes in that they do not live upon the exploitation carried on by the exploiters; and they differ from the workers under former systems of production in that they do not live and labor together with their exploiters, and that all the personal bonds and relations that existed between these have wholly disappeared between the modern employer and employee. They live in miserable tenements or rickety frame houses that are a libel upon the word "home." while they rear palaces for the exploiter; foremen, they do not know. What is luxurious feast; they go unclad, while ing of solidarity begins the moral new

also between the capitalist and the "small man" of to-day. The latter envies the rich man, whom he looks up to with and become an exploiter like him; he never for a moment thinks of abolishing the system of exploitation. The working envy the modern rich man; it does not wish itself in his place; it hates and

despises him; it hates him as the exploiter: it despises him as a drone. At first, the working proletarian hates only those capitalists with whom he is brought into direct contact, but soon he realizes the fact that all of them stand in the

same posture toward him, and his hatred. which originally was personal, develops into a conscious hostility towards the whole capitalist class.

## Class Hatred Not the Result of So-cialist Propaganda.

This hostility towards exploitation itself is one of the first distinguishing marks of the working proletariat. This class hatred is by no means a result of socialist propaganda; it was noticeable long before the influence of Socialism began to make itself felt among the working classes. Among the workers under former social systems, such a well developed class hatred as exists to-day was impossible; the intimate personal relations that existed between them and their "masters" excluded all thought of such class antipathies; hostilities might and did often break out between the master and his underlings personally, but these could never be carried beyond a certain point without forthwith stopping production itself; and, as a result, whatever lengths they went to, reconciliation always followed: Under the capitalist system, however, the workers may en-

tertain the most bitter enmity against their employers without production being thereby interfered with, and even without the employer being at all aware of it. This class hatred expresses itself at first only timidly and in isolated instances. If it takes some time for the working proletariat to realize that magnanimity is the last thing that moves the employer to furnish it work, it takes still longer for it to gather courage to enter into an open conflict with the

"boss." The slums are cowardly and humble; they feel themselves superfluous and know that they lack all material standing. Similarly are the early characteristics of the working proletariat. It resented the ill-treatment to which it was subjected, but protested only silently; clenched its fist in its pockets: and as a result of this, its indignation was wont to vent itself-as it unfortunately still does, here and there, among the least informed-in deeds of thoughtless passion

The sense of conscious strength and the spirit of resistance develop themselves among the working proletariat only after it has awakened to the understanding of the community of interests that binds its members, and of the solidarity of its they famish while they spread for him a ranks. With the quickening of the feel- duced.

or secret crime,



BROTHER JONATHAN. BROTHER JONATHAN-I am sorry

to see you so enthusiastic about the Socialist Labor Party. UNCLE SAM-Why sorry?

B. J.-Because you will be disappointed. U. S .- Disappointed!

B. J .-- I know you are no rainbow chaser, so in a way you won't be disappointed; but in another way you will. This Socialist Movement is of very slow growth. Poverty has always been-always will be. You will never live to see it changed.

U. S .- O, ho! That's it? Now, you see here. Brother Jonathan. Somewhere about the end of the summer of 1861 you and I were walking one afternoon on Pennsylvania avenue in Washington. A Negro woman walked just ahead of us. She carried a Negro baby in her arm, and another about six, dragged beside her, holding on to her cheap calico skirt. Do you remember the circumstance?

B. J .-- It is so long ago, I don't quite recall it----

U. S .- She was mumbling quite audibly. We could hear her. This is what she was saying in a semi-whine: "Nigger has always been slave, and always will be slave; it's no use."

B. J.-Yes, I recollect!

U. S .- And do you recollect how I pulled you by the sleeve, and then-B. J.-Yes, yes; at the other end of the avenue just then resounded the fife and drum corps that headed the first regiment that went to the front.

U. S .- Exactly. The hopeless words of that wretched woman had hardly escaped her lips when her ears were struck by the martial music that heralded her deliverance.

B. J.-Just so!

U. S .- And so it is to-day. As mistaken as that Negro woman was that "Negro had always been slave," are you now that poverty always has been. The Negro ancestors of that woman had been free men and women in their wilds of Africa, the poverty-smitten wage-slave of to-day was not a wage-slave a hundred years ago. He has been reduced to that condition, and the poverty he now experiences;-starvation, not through dearth, but in sight of plenty produced by himself :-- nakedness, not through conflagration, but in sight of abundance of clothing woven and sewed by himself: -shelterlessness, not because of earthquakes, but in sight of innumerable

houses built by himself; such poverty, such shocking wrong, is a spick and span new brand of poverty, which the capitalist system has produced and intro-

B. J .- My statement was rash, I adgo unclad, while ing of solidarity begins the unclad, and mit.

-the wages he pays buy not only labor power but the alacrity of the workman "take risks," that's thrown in for good

The long and short of the story is that the A. F. of L. cry of Chinese cheap labor, applies to itself compared to the German standard.

FROM MONTAIGNE TO MURPHY. Edward D. Murphy, a candidate for Park Commissioner at the March town meeting of Milford, Mass., has set up his platform with a neatness and precise ness that has taken the very breath from his adversaries.

It is explained in the feports that the one time dim and shaded town park has been illumined with electric lights, and to use the language of the report literally, "to make matters worse, the town rathers had the settees lugged out of the shadow of the big elm trees and stuck right under the glare of the electric lights." An incidental sentence in the report assists in understanding the frame of mind that these "improvements" threw a considerable portion of the villagers into: "If a chap hugged his girl in the park the whole town knew it the next day." The incidental sentence incidentally also explains the jealousy with which Candidate Murphy's ing candidates view the hit his platform has made-"No electric lights in the town park."

Measureless is the distance that sepa rates Montaigne from Murphy.

The great philosopher who fathomed all the deeps and shallows of Nature and

bourgeois-striped busy-bodies, will hav occasion to experience the correctness of the Marxian warning that the exploiting classes have every reason to fear the ignorance of the Working Class.

In the ripeness of time, and athwart the hurdles of meat and other riots, the above many-colored gentry will also be able to read, by the blaze of the tri-

umphant S. L. P. torch, the second part of the Marxian dictum-"and the exploiting classes have everything to dread from the intelligence of the Working cigars to mention them. These people Class."

#### A REMARKABLE DESPATCH.

"There was a renewed slump in the stocks at the opening of the Exchange this morning, because of the results in yesterday's elections which seem to indicate a Liberal majority so large that the assistance of the Irish vote may not his mind, only bars himself from a banbe necessary,"-so runs the London despatch of the 18th of this month. There is more meat, historic and so ciologic, in this short financial report than in volumes of works on the history and social development of England. Imagine such a despatch in the times

of the Plantagenets. The despatch would be simply unimaginable, as unimaginable as if it had talked of the telephone, or the X-ray.

The elections in England to which the despatch alludes have turned mainly upon the House of Lords, its prerogatives, and that, in turn, turned upon the material foundation of the Lords. An election. in the days of the Plantagenets, dolent mind, and barring it from a source of Nature's creature, Man, expressed his took place at a time when "white para- where, among other things that the lat- want. Straight and Truthful-

man." Here in New York, as well as elsewhere, Socialist party men furnish numerous, almost daily illustrations of the same phenomenon. The dishonesty of the cry against the "capitalist press" on the lips of such people is too obvious to require any comment, or to need warning against. Another set of throats from which the cry comes belongs to people of another caliber. They seek no notoriety; they care not for capitalist press notices; they bribe no reporters with drinks and are honest in their posture. But theirs is the honesty of indolent minds, an honesty that ever works against itself. The sweeping condemnation of the capitalist press, as a sink of unqualified false information, can do harm only. Much that the capitalist press furnishes to its readers is valuable. He who would bar such information from admission to quet table that no other host does, or can furnish at present. The Devil may be, is a liar. But truth does not become falsehood when uttered by the Devil. The active mind, self-respecting and virile, submits to no Index Expurgatorius, whether dictated to, or by himself, to him. The active mind, self-respecting and virile, is well poised; it reads every thing; but weighs evidence; and it draws

sensible, rejecting what is not. Upon the indeint mind the crooked mind works. The . zook, ever anxious for capitalist press notoriety, finds his account in acting as providence for the in-

"The People" is the pape

ant them to ut it, "The t my busi- they are to feel that I , that they eir labors." em of pro- ourpose. It pultaneously	<ul> <li>they prepare for him costly raiment;</li> <li>they toil and moil till they drop with exhaustion to furnish him and his the means whereby to kill time.</li> <li>Why the Working Class Hates and Despises the Rich.</li> <li>The contrast between these two ele- ments is a very different one from that</li> </ul>	its uplifting from the swamp in which it, together with the slums, originally is immersed. Among the slums, among the menials, there can be no thought of solidarity. It is one against each in the scramble for alms, or petty stealings from little storekeepers or farmers' chicken coops.	U. S.—And rash like that Negro wo- man's whine that slavery would always be, is yours that poverty will last. Upon my ears sounds now, like in 1861, the notes of the drum and fife corps of the advancing columns that are to emanci- pate the wage slave. • Stir yourself; be up and doing. Our fears are liars!
artificially- oon his ex- rtening the lang rotation to conserve rising from the at the harmful ef- labor pro- rate owner- ter has be- a vast ma- -grease be- individual- LE FOR e to be fil- ners to be y, and then tes to which bosed them, ut that you then punish er that you	MR. DOOLEY. Takes a Fling at the Capital-Labor Are Brothers Myth. "It was diffrent whin I was a young man, Hinnissy. In thim days, capital an' labor was frindly, or labor, was. Capital was like a father to labor, givin' its boord an' lodgin's. Nayther inther- fered with th' other. Capital went on capitalizin'.an' labor wint on laborin'. In thim golden days a wurtukin' man was an honest artisan. That's what be was proud to be called. Th' week before illiction he had his pitcher in th' funny papers. He wore a square paper cap an' a leather apron, an' he had his ar-rm ar-round capital—a rosy binivolint ôl' guy with a plug hat and eye-glasses. They were goin' to the polls together to vote for simple ol' capital. Capital an' labor walked ar-rm in ar-rm instead of havin' both hands free as at prisint. Capital was content to be capital, an' labor was used to being labor. Capital comes ar-round an' felt the ar-rm iv labor wanct in awhile an' ivry year Mrs. Capital called on Mrs. Labor an' con- gratylated her on her score. Th' pride	iv ivry artisan was to wurruk as long at his task as th' boss cud afford to pay th' gas bill. In return f'r his fidelity he got a turkcy ivry year. At Chris'mas time, capital gathered his happy family around him, an' in the prisince iv th' ladies in th' neighborhood give thim a short oration. 'Me brave la-ads,' says he, 'we've had a good year. (Cheers.) I have made a millyon dollars. (Sensa- tion.) I attribute this to me supeeryor skill, aided by ye'er arnest efforts at th' bench an at th' forge. (Sobs.) Ye have done so well that we don't need so many iv us as we did. (Loud and continyous cheerin'.) Those iv us who can do two men's wurruk will remain, an' if pos- sible, do four. Our other faithful sar- vints, 'can come back in th' spring,' he says, 'if alive,' he say. And the bold artysans tossed their pa-aper caps in th' air an' give three cheers f'r capital. They wurruked till ol' age crept on thim, an' thin retired to live on th' wish bones and kind wurruds they had accumu- lated." The New York Labor News Cum; pry is the literary agency of the Socialist 'Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature.	Perhaps in yon smoke concealed. Our comrades chase e'en now the flyers, And, but for you, possess the field IN GREAT CITIES. Wherever there are great cities, with lordly buildings and massive domes, and towering spires; arrogant- ly flaunting man's omniscience even to the skies, be assured that, at the base of the domes and in the shadow of the spires there crouch poor hungry mortals. fashioned in the image of their Creator, but unlike man in all else, for they are birds of the night, of darkness, beasts of prey, and there is no hope for them—none —for they weighed down by the glor- ies that are built with their bones and cemented with their blood.—Maxim Gorki.



Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signa ture and address. None other will be recognized.]

#### HE ENROLLS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Inclosed find two yearly subs for the Weekly People. I will try for two subs a month. All hall comrade Pierson, and the Panama boys! J. H. Morgan.

Kincaid, W. Va., January 14.

APPRECIATES SUE STORIES. To the Daily and Weekly People:-

I just got through reading the fourteen Sue stories that are published. They are all sublime. I wish I had the neces sary time to write a first class letter to The People about them, a letter of gratitude for all I have learned from these thrilling tales, and the pleasure I had while learning.

Much of the reading I did in street cars, and offtimes I passed the street I wanted by half a dozen blocks, so very greatly interested was I in a story. One time I remained in a car, reading The Pilgrim's Shell, five minutes after the car had got to the end of the line.

These stories will perform a valuable service to the worker who will read them. One thing is certain, he will never lose faith in his class, and he will learn to appreciate history.

Ejayh. Philadelphia, Pa., January 13.

#### THE PEOPLE LEADS.

To the Daily and Weekly People: Inclosed you will find post office money order for one dollar, for which please send me, the Daily People for the next three months. It is the only paper in the United States that is worth reading. I read all the local papers hereabouts, and also papers from several other places, and compare them with the Daily People, and therefore am in a position to express my opinion on the subject.

I also read Tom Watson's magazine He may be considerel to be a bright man in some people's opinion, but I disagree with them. What is he? A Populist, atheist, free thinker, what? He attacks the Socialists, the Catholics, the Protestants, and everything in general, but does not say what he is. All I can see is that he does all this to sell his literature. I have my own opinion of the intellectcal integrity of a man who does that.

S. L. Ford. Port Norfolk, Va., January 9.

"RADNICKA BORBA."

To the Daily and Weekly People :-"Radnicka Borba" (Workingmen's Struggle), has re-appeared and was mailed to subscribers to-day. We have sent it as third class postal matter, as we have not secured a second class permit yet, not having a sufficient number of subscribers. For this reason we appeal to the comrades of the S. L. P. and to readers of the Daily and Weekly People to send us

subscriptions. The paper is printed in Latin and Greek letters. As there is little difference between the letters of for the German organ. If more of the the two alphabets parallel columns of the alphabets are given to enable those who wish to learn them. The paper will ba put at once under the control of the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. Our Editor, Chas. Kuharich, will go on an agitation tour throughout the United States and will collect subscriptions for all papers under the control of the S. L. P.

will either become angry, and refus to read, or will be won to reason and support.

We, of Seattle, by experience, do not believe in distributing leaflets of any kind, at any time, or place. The substance of the leaflet should be printed in The People, and the paper should then be distributed as desired. We here give the preference to pushing the Daily as that is the form that must eventually fight the capitalist daily. The paper distributed not only gives the same information as the leaflet

for propaganda, but it directly works towards spreading the circulation by subscriptions of strangers, and it directy adds immediate monetary support to the paper by applying the leaflet costs to it.

I, and others here who have expressed themselves to me, hope that this leaflet error may be stopped. If you distribute ANYTHING make it PAPERS. E H. Fogerty.

Seattle, Wash., January 15.

UP AND DOING IN PHILADELPHIA To the Daily and Weekly People:-Louis C. Fraina visited this "sleepy" cty last Sunday and lectured at Morning Star Hall on the "Social Revolution." The audience though not as large as we had expected, was fairly good and some literature and Peoples were disposed of. .

The members of Section Philadelphia who are not attending the meetings are missing something good every week. Last Sundavis lecture was extra good. I will not attempt to give any idea of Fraina's lecture from memory, but simply advise The People readers to hear it when the opportunity comes. I am sure they will not be disappointed. In reply to what little criticism there was, Fraina proved that he "has the goods" and can "deliver" them.

E. J. Higgins spoke in the evening to a pretty good audience at the Radical Library on the "Two Socialist Parties in America." In a short address he compared the two, rather to the disadvantage of the S. P., and although specially invited to take part in the discussion no S. P.-ite took the floor, but several anarchists exhibited, their weaknesses. Higgins, closed the discussion.

Boris Reinstein, N. E. C. man from New York, was here last week and spoke for the Jewish Federation, S. L. P., the immediate result being the formation of a second branch with about ten members. The Jewish comrades are doing great work here as evidenced by the steady and, rapid growth of the circulation of "Der Ar-

beiter." An incident which happened last Sunday a week ago will serve to illustrate the efficiency of the Jewish comrades in the revolutionary propaganda. At an S. P. meeting, addressed in Jewish and English, they sold fifty copies of the Jewish translation of "What Means This Strike?" For hustlers they will be hard to beat. K. Georgevitch, another hustler, is

servile to the priests in such a way that their every thought and deed in life must be governed by the dictates not of their own minds, but by the mandates of the clergy. They are given certain

things to do, and taught that if they disregard them they shall be damned eternally. They must confess all sins and secrets to their priests, and therefore they become dangerous to the higher standing of moral society because they can not be used or called confidential friends. After they have obeyed all laws of the church they have no idea why they do so, as the church has one way of telling them what they should do, and another way of not telling why they should it. This is the organization that dares to

Socialism has not over its, and this is

the reason: the followers of his church

are brought up in fear of its priests; in

their services they have to go through

motions that would bring the blush of

shame to them if they were taught the

true ideals of civilization. They are

flaunt defiance at Socialism, which latter subject is one of enlightenment that teaches one its every idea, and uses not superstition but living examples of poverty and degradation brought about by the condition of our present society which is directly controlled by the few who control our tools of the means of production that rightfully belong to Labor, and by the church, which, under the guise of Faith, Hope and Charity,

offsets our teachings of true civilization. Wm E. Oliver. New York, January 13.

#### HARTFORD'S HUSTLING "PEOPLE" AGENT.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-On Wednesday, January 12, Section Hartford held its annual meeting, which was well attended. 'In its course a complete set of officers was elected, partly old ones re-elected and some new ones added. The various reports regarding the incidents and occurrences during the past year in the life of the Section were quite interesting, though not always pleasant to behold. The most pleasing report was 'that of our press agent, Frank Knotek. There was not a single week passed since he took charge of the affair that his name did not appear in the columns of The People. The result is that we have at present above a hundred readers on the list where there were only 15 when he started. For the past six months he remitted to the Party press \$103.50, mainly to The People, and partly to the "Volksfreund." The Section re-elected him.

As every now and again plans are suggested for a better circulation of the Party press, it may perhaps be of some interest to reveal the "secret" our agent employs, with such good results. On Sunday he is on his bike and rides from one part of the city to the other. He takes extreme care that any subscription about to expire is renewed in time. To get new readers he takes the latest city directory, which the Section has bought mainly for this purpose, and looks over the names and occupations. Finding in a certain street John Smith, carpenter. and perhaps Joe Miller, machinist, he simply calls on these people, telling them that he had found their names in the directory and that they were workingmen, and therefore very likely would be interested in a paper owned, controlled and written by and for workingmen

That's all. Some, of course, reject at once, but more generally they consent to invest a quarter for a trial at least. It will be easily perceived that this requires essant and systematic v thing that too many of our members

prefer to shirk. But all scheming will

never amount to anything if not put

As our sister organizations in the State

has this advantage over his people that | received. I hope you will also soon be rubbed his cheeks, pulled at his chin, able to send me the copy of Franz von Sickingen. Since last fall I am a regutugged at his coat lapels. "Ahem! lar subscriber to the Appeal to Reason ahem!" Pomposity could not keep quiet, he must say something: "Alem! ahem!" and as this paper has since January said Pomposity. "If these things go on , 1910, cut out all the capitalist advertisements (which they formerly acceptmuch longer," said he earnestly, "it ed), I thought I would suggest to your won't be long before people are born office the advisability of inserting in the without teeth."

> Appeal a regular Labor News Co. adv., And Fomposity could never understand especially the Sue books. The Appeal why some of those present laughed.

In a certain city some of the Pop cialist party members organized a Karl Marx class to study "Capital." Their efforts were earnest, but crude and clumsy. In time the crudeness and clumsiness would have worn off. The wage earners were making a serious effort to study. In the Popcialist party in the same city there was one member who was a business man. The stock in this fellow's store could be measured in three figures. But he was a business man. He

was always telling the workingmen that simply on account of the egotism of prejudice of a Wayland or a De Leon. it would be the middle class that would Having passed through the S. L. P. after emancipate the workers. This fellow attended the Karl Marx class. He saw the spending many years on the firing line am glad that I resigned several years wage earners wrangling and arguing. He, ago, as since then I have been able to see too, had to say something. He arose. and judge things from an unbiased and

"Comrades," he shouted, "what's the use of studying capitalism? What you want to study is Socialism." . Answer me: "What's the matter with

the Popcialist party?" Joe. .. Uncas, Okla., January 17.

OBJECTS TO HUMOR.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--As a member of the S. L. P. in Los Angeles I very much deplore the article entitled "I Wiggly Wobblies" signed by "S. L. P.," Los Angeles, which recently appeared in The People, and think the good comrade might have put his talent to better use. As to the Proletariat Club, they are not all members of the S. P.; and S. L. P. literature is not tabooed. They have the Daily People on file among their papers, and among the books and pamphlets are "Woman's Suffrage," by De Leon, "Proceedings of the New Jersey Unity Conference," "Anpayment would have to go. tipatriotism," and the "Eighteenth Bru-

maire." True, there are some among them who are opposed to the S. L. P.; and some are opposed to the S. P .- that is their privilege. Their own friends make enough fun of them without the S. L. P. doing so. Our literature would not be tabooed so much if comrades would wake up and circulate it more. Most of the S. P.s here have joined since 1900, and know very fittle about our literature, and all I give them they accept readily. As to the so-called, I. W. W. I can see no educational work in calling them epithets, even if they do call the S. P. and S. L. P. political freaks, etc. I would let them handle, that kind of propaganda alone. I think the columns of The People could be used for better purposes.

H. J. Schade. Los Angeles, Calif., January 6, 1910.

### "The People" Official Organ of and Owned by the Australian Socialist League and

Socialist Labor Party.

A Weekly Paper published for the purpose of spreading Socialist Principles and organizing Socialist Thought. Its mission is to educate and prepare the working class for the approaching day of their eman. cipation from wage slavery; to point the way to class-conscious organization for economic and poli-

LETTER-BOX 12 OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONTHOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CAMUY & BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

mouth of this office is running water in anticipation of those pamphlets. Bring them.

"READER," BUTTE, MONT .- Letter is appreciated. The day will come when, in future generations, men will feel pride in tracing their membership to the S. L. P., when, "unflinching in the gale, the Party upheld every one of the canons without which the people never could be drilled for the Revolution."

W. F. H., GALVESTON, TEX .- The date of the St. ,Louis "Globe-Democrat' containing the official ballot with S. P. candidates on the S. P., the Republican and the Democratic parties' ballots is March 29, and also April 5. 1909. The best, way to do is to write to the County Clerk for a copy of the official ballot itself. There are scores of these now floating in several parts of the country, and doing their missionary work of converting the

heathens. MR. J., NON-PARTISAN PARTY. CAMBRIDGE, MASS .- The practice of some radical Editors to pocket pay for speeches or outside articles, the Editor of The People has, in the exercise of his right of free thought and free press more than once characterized as "graft," and proved it so. Accordingly, he has no tariff. See Section Boston with whom arrangements would have to be made, if they can at all be made; and to whom, or the Massachusetts State Committee, the

D. R. M. GRANITE, OKLA .- Economic reasons there are none why millionaires should be Socialists. Intellectual reasons there are. The millionaire who can rise above his economic class interests would perceive that even his economic freedom is hampered by sociologic threads which fetter him, on one side, to fellow free booters, on the other side, to a degraded humanity, whose degradation goes far to discount his own economic freedom. But . the intellectual effort seems too strong for the human millionaire. Hence there is no instance of any such being a Socialist. The proof of the non-existence of the species is the swarm of leg-pullers that alleged millionaire Socialists tolerate around them. As no Socialist. but a slummist only, can be a legpuller, no Socialist, but only a being of whom the slummist is the shadow, can be a leg-pullee.-Next question

A. T. B., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO .- Yes, indeed, did the Jesuits answer Pascal. It was the most memorable of the many memorable episodes in the contest between the eminent minds gathered at "Port Royal" in the 17th century, on the one hand. and bigotry on the other. That the Jesuits felt worsted and that the laugh was on them is proved by what followed-the dragonades and the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The

next week.

A. S., JERSEY CITY, N. J .- The | ity features, but the source of value of a commodity, it was thought harmful to burden the point with side explanations that would detract from the directness of the point pursued.

5

E. B., DETROIT, MICH .- Certainly the gens existed within the tribe. The tribe was an aggregation of gentes derived from an ancestral one .- Next question next week.

F. K., NEW YORK-This office must decline to give judgment where it cannot cross-examine the one who makes a charge, and where it has not heard the one charged. To expect such a judgment to be rendered is strong presumptive evidence against the demander.

T. B. CANTON, ILL .- The "L'Internationale" has appeared in the original and in the English translation in these columns.

S. A.; SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF .--Wages being paid in MONEY, a "legal minimum wage" is a chimera. The relation of the exchange value of one commodity with another is constantly undergoing changes. Just now when, owing to that change in the relation of the exchange value of gold with other commodities, our unit of money is actually depreciated, a "legal minimum wage," established a few years ago, would have for its effect to legalize a money wage that, though nominally the same, would be actually below the former wage .- Next question next week.

F. G. M. ST. LOUIS. MO-A man's past mistakes, if ascertained, confessed and repented are rungs of a ladder by which he can ascend. Keep on mounting.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-The address of "New Thought" is 215 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

D. B., SEATTLE, WASH .- 'If you see it in The People it, is so." The reports in The People from Spokane have been duly weighed by all the canons of evidence, and have been found to stand the test. As to "Walsh in Hiding" it was not meant he was hiding in Spokane. He started the Lodging House Racket ball rolling, and then vamosed. Respect facts, he who does can never be stuffed.

E. L. NEW YORK; G. A., MONT-CLAIR, COLO.; H. R., HAMTRAMCK, MICH.; E. J. M., BROOKLYN, N. Y.; J. C., WALLSEND, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA: A. L., CHICAGO. ILL ; F. L. S., HOLLAND, MICH .: H. B. S., HAMILTON, CANADA; G. J. S., ST. PAUL, MINN.; R. C., SPOKANE, WASH .: I. H. N. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.; M. B., PASADENA CALIE .: G. A. MONT. CLAIR. COLO .: O. A. D. SAN JOSE. CALIF .; E. H. F., SEATTLE. WASH .; H. B. S., HAMILTON, CANADA; R. C., SPOKANE, WASH .-

has an average circulation of over 300,000

readers, and as the great bulk of these

readers are undoubtedly progressive, I

think an advertisement of the nature

referred to would greatly increase the

demand for our literature as well as

financially aid Comrade Ball, who I un-

It is very unfortunate indeed that

literature of this nature should be un

known to thousands of Socialists and

liberal minded people in this country,

Now, while admitting De Leon's ability

as a scholar, and recognizing his great

work in the translation of the Sue stor-

ies, Bebel's Woman and Franz von Sick-

ingen, yet I must consider him a dismal

failure as an organizer or a leader of a

large body of men. His is rather the

method of the narrow Jesuit who seldom

attracts more than a fanatical few whose

minds run in the same groove. Nothing

will anger an S. L. P. man more when he

is picturing the "democracy" of his

organization than to put to him the ques-

tion: "Why has no other man's name

ever been put before the last three na-

tional conventions of the S. L. P. for

editor of The People except De Leon's?'

Is it because only one man is capable of

this editorship of The People, or is it be-

cause the party members dare not pre-

sent another name for fear of being ex-

I became a member of the party in

1894 and resigned in 1907, and during

this period we had at least one conspir-

acy each year, and strange to say, every

time De Leon came out on top, being the

only man who was right, all the rest

were wrong. This peculiar result occur-

ring with clocklike regularity was of it-

self suspicious, but more so the fact that

many letters of just criticism were never

given space in the columns of The People.

whereas columns upon columns of abuse,

fabrications, and magnified and distorted

reports of S. P. locals, and meetings

were regularly printed in the columns of

The People. Now such things may be al-

right to satisfy personal spites of certain

individuals, however, every true and hon-

est Socialist must admit that they are

totally unbecoming a grand movement

such as Socialism is and of right ought

The S. P. and the Appeal have their

faults, many of them no doubt, but I

must confess that Wayland shows very

good sense and the proper spirit also, by

ignoring the S. L. P. and De Leon, al-

together, thereby at least escaping the

I am at present trying to arrange a

meeting between the local S. P. and

S. L. P. members with a view to help

both sides to cultivate a more harmoni-

ous and brotherly feeling among each

Incidentally I will not fail to criticise

the S. P. for its shortcomings, but 1 will

charge of peanut politics.

to be.

other.

pelled as "conspirators"?

unprejudiced standpoint.

derstand is financing the Sue stories.



Editorial Committee, South Slav. S. L. P. Dushan S. Trbovich, National Secretary. Cleveland, O., January 13.

IN PRAISE OF THE PEOPLE. To the Daily and Weekly People:-Nothing could be more directly pointed with educational value, than the wonderfully timely, and telling, and specific, editorials that have recently appeared in The People. Mere words cannot express the depth of feeling with which our appreciation of their depth of truth is tinged. We here are enthusiastic supporters of the Editorial policy that is manifest to the lasting advantage of the Party and the reach that the paper has upon the casual and new reader.

We have a right to believe in the efficacy for propaganda of the spreading circulation of The People; for we have found many strangers asking for the paper, who no doubt had only previously seen a copy by chance. It is a paper whose make-up attracts the metropolitan, and whose contents appeal to the thinking mind. A man the reading of the Socialist's literature

in Philadelphia doing valiant service English-speaking comrades will only get busy for The People, we will make the comrades throughout the country. "watch Philadelphia." I enclose two three month's subs

are rather ominously quiet of late, would it not be a good thing to try the same to the "Daily" as my entrance to the plan? For anything in this line that "Tenth Anniversary Celebration." I can succeed in "aristocratic" Hartford, want to mention, before closing, the should be more easy in all the suburban splendid work done since last summer and "proletarian" towns of the State. by the live literature and People F. F. agent of the Section, "Old Warhorse" Hartford, Conn., January 13. G. G. Anton. Since taking the office

into action.

he has cleared off a debt of about THE PEOPLE, ITS EDITOR, AND THE thirty dollars and laid in a first-class S. L. P. IN GENERAL EXPOSED. stock of literature for the future, [Lest the reader, before finishing the mostly from the profits from sales below, take it for a hoax and throw it The Section now does not owe a aside, we wish to assure him in advance penny for the first time in years. New members Fennen and Higgins are also that there is no hoax in the matter. The doing good work for The People. handwriting and signature of the writer

are known in this office: the letter is R. McL. authentic, and the sincerity, whatever Philadelphia, January 17. may be thought of the judgment, of the writer is unquestioned.

#### JOINS ISSUE WITH FARLEY.

[Lest some hypersensitive reader think To the Daily and Weekly People :it cruelty on our part to give publication Archbishop Farley in his talk to the to the letter, we call his attention to its women teachers of the diocese of New closing paragraph, which justifies the York throws down the gauntlet at the conclusion that the writer expects its publication, will seek publication elsefeet of Socialism, and brands us as heretics and our doctrine as a heresy. He where also, and would find an additional says that union settlement and Socialism cause of complaint against the S. L. P. are the two great obstacles in the way if his letter is not published. The letter, of the advancement of the Roman Cathocertainly, is timely .--- ED THE PEOlie Church. He dare not give to these PLE.] women the inside facts of his church,

Louisville, Ky., 1/18/1910. neither would he recommend to them New York Labor News Co., New York. who sets a few issues of The People and ask them to compare the two. He ... Comrades .- The two Suc. stories duly quiet. He shoved his hands into his

limelight which will probably some of their membership.

With this letter I am sending one to the Appeal also, asking them if an adv. from the Labor News Co. will be accepted, and if so they can communicate with you regarding the terms. I have digressed from my original subject of the advertisement, and written much more than I ought to have, no doubt. You can show this letter to De Leon, but if he should want to keep it or consign it to waste basket, I will send a copy of it to the Appeal, just as Ebert had to send his letter to the "Bulletin" to be heard. If the Labor News Co. has no money or does not desire an adv. in the Appeal please let me know shortly, as I will then frame up an article to be printed which will call attention to the Sue books at least.

#### Yours fraternally,

1424 Winter avenue.

#### WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE POPCIALIST PARTY?

To the Daily and Weekly Hople:-Do they wish to know? Perhaps this will help some of them to learn.

A number of wage workers were discussing the whys and wherefores of the Pure Food law. A number of these wage earners were telling others about the innutritious food the workers were compelled to consume because the capitalist Shylock must have his stealings,-called

profits. Pomposity Popcialist was present. He was nervous because he had to keep



## OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Paul Augustine, National Secretary, all 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 Party announcements can go in that are ust in this office by Tuesday, 6 p. m.

#### MINNESOTA S. E. C.

The Minnesota S. E. C., S. L. P., met t \$67 Fuller avenue, St. Paul, January 15th, Carstensen chairman. Present: Henion, Riel, Olsen and H. Johnson State Secretary. Absent Cikanek and

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Correspondence :- From Paul Augus tine; from E. Bosky containing application for membership in S. L. P.; referred to new business. From Parker's Prairie, dinn., containing vote for candidate for N. E. C. member and cash for due From M. C. Thompson, Anoka finn., cash for due stamps, From H. W. Bodholdt, Sturgeon Lake, Minn., contain-ing vote for candidate for N. E. C. mem-From Section Winona cash for due stamps, also regarding tour of Comrade Katz. From Section Winona vote for candidate for N. E. C. member. From Section Minneapolis regarding Section Minneapolis and S. E. C. meeting during same day. From Section Minneapolis vote for candidates for N. E. C. member. From Section St. Paul vote for candi-dates for N. E. C. member. From H. Carstensen relating to attending January meeting of S. E. C. From C. W. Brandborg, Henning, Minn., as to S. L. P. affairs and \$1 for International Socialist Bureau dues, also vote for N. E. C. member. From Paul Augustine regarding circulars, and Section financial report blanks. From Section St. Paul regarding national organizer. Referred to new business. From Section St. Paul

semi-annual reports ending June 30th, 1909, and December 31st, 1909. Report of State Secretary accepted. Application of E. Bosky, Mankato, Minn., for membership in S. L. P. granted. State Secretary instructed to corres

d with National Secretary, Sections and members-at-large regarding organ-izer in Minnesota. Total vote for candilates for N. E. C.: Campbell, 9; John-

State Secretary instructed to forward eredential to National Secretary for Samuel Johnson newly elected member N. E. C..

explaining the follies of craft unionism and principles of Industrial Unionism, for distribution among the striking

Motion to buy 200 due stamps, carried

eided to meet during February 5th at 1938 University avenue, St. Paul.

William E. McCue, Recording Secy.

was opened by Organizer track. Miller in chair; all members

## MEN OF GALIFORNIA.

To Members and Sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party in California: Comrades: Organizer Gillhaus has been under our jurisdiction since October 1, 1909. At that time we appealed for funds and were supported by many sending in their mite, but these have proven insufficient, so we must call on you once more for support in order that

this half finished tour may be carried to a successful climax. Comrade Gillhaus is doing good work,

During twelve weeks previous to January 1st, he collected subscriptions amounting to \$49.75 and sold \$69.40 worth of literature. In Humboldt County he procured ten members-atmake this event a glorious success, large and held some interesting meetings. This is very effective work, and if possible we should keep him in the field continuously. At present he is in. San Francisco; from there he goes to Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento, Stock-

ton and other important places; thence southward, reaching Los Angeles about February 15th. It would be well if comrades and sym-

pathizers would pledge to pay a stated monthly sum, so that we may figure on a certain income with which to meet expenses. Sections are called on to consider this matter promptly and raise a fund equal to the expenses of this vastly educational work. Sympathizers and members-ai-large are asked to collect all they can and to notify the State Committee of any prospective field for meetings and new members. The below pledge blank is to be filled and sent together with all money collected, as soon as possible to L. C. Haller, 317 East Seventh street, Los Angeles, Cal. Make all remittances payable to L. C. Haller, to whom all also should apply who wish to receive the financial reports of the State Committee

> For the California S. E. C., L. C. Haller, Sec.-Treas.

#### (Pledge.)

Date ..... To the California S. E. C., S. L. P. Comrades :-- I hereby pledge myself to per month to contribute help keep an organizer in the field.

Fraternally ..... City ..... Address .....

SWEDISH GENERAL STRIKE. Readers of The People who have any subscription lists for the Swedish strikers, issued by the Scandinavian Socialist Labor Federation of America, should mmediately return the same and whatever money may be contributed on them

A. Furstenberg.

## THEY ARE JOINING Business Office of Daily People Receiv.

ing Names for the 10th Anniversary Propaganda Club. 30

We are getting our plans in shape for the Daily People 10th Anniversary 1.000 Propaganda Club. We shall have a special subscription blank for this occasion. Enrollments for the 1,000 Club are coming in, but we should like to have more of our friends, who will volunteer for the work, send us their names and addresses at once. Don't hesitate, you are willing to help

enlist now. The senders of two or more subscriptions did pretty well this week as the following list of them shows: L. C. Haller, Los Angeles, Cal. .... J. Begovich, San Pedró, Cal. ..... 2

A. Gillhaus, San Francisco, Cal. .. S. L. P. Section, Denver, Colo. .... F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn. ..... C. Pierson, New Orleans, La ..... L. Platt. Attleboro, Mass. ..... 2 F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass. R. W. Stevens, Baltimore, Md. .... 2 H. Richter, Detroit, Mich. ..... F. Moore, St. Louis, Mo. ..... Jos. Scheldler, St. Louis, Mo. ..... F Kissel Omaha, Neb. Section Elizabeth, N. J. ..... 2 R. Katz, Paterson, N. J. ..... F. Brown, Cleveland, G. ..... 8 T. Juergens, Canton, O. ..... 2 G. G. Anton, Phila., Pa. ..... E. J. Higgins, Phila., Pa. ..... R McLure, Phila, Pa. H. Spittal, Erie, Pa. ..... 2

McCall, Tacoma, Wash. ..... 2 L. Cook, Hogulam, Wash. ..... W. Griffiths, Vancouver, B. C. ..... Edinburgh Socialist .....

Prepaid Cards sold :--- Boston, Mass., \$3.50; Buffalo, N. Y., \$2.45; Tacoma, Wash., \$5.50.

#### LABOR NEWS NOTES.

Don't forget to send us your order for a copy of Lasalle's Franz von Sickingen. The size of the edition printed will be very largely determined by the number of cash in advance orders that we receive. Get in your order quickly as work on the book is proceeding rapidly.

## OPERATING FUND.

Receipts for the week ending January 22nd:

Mrs. M. Shea, Los Angeles, Cal James Shes, Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. A. Corker, Los Angeles, 

Ramsay, Chicago, Ill. .... Fr Spittal, Erie, Pa. H Gottshalk, Erie, Pa Howard Hall, Ogden, Utah ... S.L.P. Section, Norfolk County. Va. .....

Total .....

WEEKLY PEO PLE, SATURDAY, JAN UARY 29, 1910.

The case of Emanuel Siff against the

members of the Socialist Labor Party was dismissed Jan. 18, at Part III. of the City Court. Several weeks ago the Daily People made the announcement that the point of right and equity for which the S. L. P. took its stand in Court, repelling the attack of Siff, was sustained in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, with full costs to the Party. That decision theoretically ended the case; Siff nevertheless still had a variety of moves, however tutile, at his disposal and the case could not yet be considered settled so as to comment upon its import. Siff's attorneys applied for a new hearing and the right to appeal to the Court of Appeals. Since only doubtful points of law, and not well settled and obvious ones are in such cases allowed to proceed to the Court of Appeals, the Appellate Division denied the motion. Upon that there was but one manly thing for Siff to do-give up the case. That he did not do, and resorted to a series of dilatory moves. Two of these were attempted yesterday. When the case came up in the morning his attorneys offered an affidavit that they had been substituted for Siff's previous attorney, and asking a postponement on that ground. A "substitution" overnight having a fishy smell, a second affidavit was offered in the afternoon for a postponement of trial on an entirely different ground. These unprofessional manoeuvres, which may give an idea of the manoeuvres of the plaintiff's "legal advisers" throughout the case, were objected to by Benjamin Patterson, the Party's counsellor, and Patterson's objection was sustained by the Court. The dismissal of the case followed, and a motion in Siff's behalf for a stay of proceedings was denied. - Judgment being now formally entered against the plaintiff, with nearly \$600 costs, the case is brought of record nearer to the final point when the issue in-

volved may be properly considered. In due time this will be done. HARLEM S. L. P. LECTURES. The Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Assembly Districts, of the Socialist Labor Party will hold a series of free lectures in Mt. Morris Hall, 1364 Fifth

avenue (near 113th street). Workingmen and friends s e invited to attend. The following is the program of the lectures:

FRIDAY, January 28-Rudolph Katz, of Paterson, N. J. Subject: "The Mis-

Editor of Daily People. Subject: "Les-

Subject: "The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Napoleon (The Tactics of Revolu-

BUFFALO PEDRO PARTY. Section Buffalo, Socialist Labor Paron SATURDAY, February 5th at 8

Weeky People and their friends are invited to attend. The entertainment committee prom-

#### PEACE SOCIETY SPEECHES.

Members Well Understand That War "Precautions" Mean War Ambition. Enough was said in the speeches made at the Peace Society's luncheon last week to indicate that the gentlemen of the society understood that war is primarily a question of business and material interest and not only a matter of "self-

defense." Yet realizing this fact, and understanding the corrupt ways in which business must be conducted nowadays, the speakers, one and all, clamor for a "better conscience," for high ideals, which only gives capitalists another chance to laugh up their sleeves.

Among the speakers was Senator Theoodore E. Burton of Ohio. He said that the argument that nations have maintained large standing armies in order to keep peace was mere fallacy. It was almost as foolish, he said, as the argument that armies were required for the dissemination of Christianity.

Senator Burton said the appropriation for maintaining the army and navy and other adjuncts of war in the United States was \$135,000,000 in 1908, and a million greater last year. This was ten times as much as in 1880, greater than the total expenses of the Federal Government in 1878, and twice as much as that of 1867.

"Two-thirds of all the expenditures of the Federal Government go for this purpose," said the Senator, "and yet you ask are we a peaceful or a warlike nation."

John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, in a communication which he sent said that the feeling in the country will have to be greatly changed before there can be any substantial and permanent realization of the principles of the peace societies. According to Foster, all the foreign wars in which the United States has been engaged were brought oh by our own precipitate action and could have been avoided by the exercise of prudence and deliberation.

John Graham Brooks said the greatest idea before the American people at present was the conservation of human life. The people do not care greatly about human life in this country, he said, and human life was used up faster than in any nation on earth. Impure milk, tuberculosis, and needless accidents he cited as a few of the many causes for the destruction of human beings. To save this sacrifice of life, he said, it would require untold millions, but he asked if it would not be better spent than in plans and equipment for the destruction of life. "It is not easy to grasp and not possi-

ble adequately to measure in words the tremendous power of the economic motives that make for peace between nations," said Prof. Clark. "There is the cost of preparation for war. It means beating pruning hooks into swords and is tantamount to transforming universities, trade schools, libraries, hospitals, Dreadnaughts and armored cruisers. There is the money outlay incurred by a war, partly while it lasts, partly in the shape of passions long after it is over. There is the crushing National debt which comes in consequence of this outimposes on the country."

Marcus M. Marks discussed what busithe international peace movement they

#### SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation, 49 Dubose avenue.

Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading room at 217 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings. Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O. S. L. P., at 1808 Elm street. General Committee meets every second and fourth Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open

every night. Headquarters of Section Portland. Oregon, S. L. P., and Scandinavian Socialist Labor Federation, 268 Stark treet, Room 32.

Section Cleveland, Ohlo, S. L. P., meets first and third Sunday of the month at 3 p. m., at Headquarters, 1366 Ontario street, near St. Clair avenue, Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton street.

Section Hartford, Conn., meets every second Wednesday in the month at 8 p. m., at Headquarters, 34 Elm street Section Providence, R. L. S1 Dver treet, room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

mittee, S. L. P. John Hossack, Secretary, 22 Fulton ave., Jersey City; Fred Gerold, Financial Secretary, 102 Waverly st., Jersey City, N. J.

Chicago, Illinois-The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party meets every first and third Friday, 8 p. m., at Friedman's Hall, Grand and Westerh avenues. Workingmen and women

Headquarters Section Seattle; Sullivan Building, 712 First avenue, Room 207. P. Q. 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,

10 a. m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash streets.

Section Denver meets the first Sunday afternoon of each month, at Hall 401, Club Bullding, 1731 Arapahoe street. People readers invited. Agent



We have the following Leaflets ready. Replenish your stock on hand at \$1.00 per thousand, postage prepaid: 1. THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM. A few observations on it from a Socialist Standpoint. 2. THE WORKING CLASS. Why it must be the Recruiting Ground for the Socialist Army.

For the Propaganda

3. THE GOVERNMENT.

This Powerful Agency must be captured by the Working Class.

4. SOME OBJECTIONS Raised against Socialism by

Capitalism-The Answer. 5. LOGIC OF SOCIALISM. Why it must succeed Capital-

6. CAPITALIST JUGGERNAUT It grinds out and then grinds down the Wage Worker.

That will be the cornerstone of

Only the Socialist idea can promote the true sort.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

New Jersey State Executive Com-

invited.

St. Paul, Minn. Section St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., holds a business meeting every second and fourth Sunday in the month at

