

VOL. XIX., NO. 49.

Mine Workers.

BARED TO VIEW.

"In the opinion of my advisers," to

an epoch-marking sentence in British

history! For the last hundred-and-odd

years the fiction of British law was that

the Crown had no opinion other than

that of its cabinet. Upon that fiction

was planted the theory that the Crown

liament. Upon this theory, in turn,

many a Briton fell asleep in confident

safety, and poet laureates rhymed over

"the British method of revolutions from

above." Now the Crown opens Parlia

ment with a neat little speech in which

it separates itself from its advisers. "In

the opinion of my advisers" is an enter-

ing wedge. First indicate that the

Crown and its advisers are separate

things; then act upon the principle.

There is reaction going on in Europe as well as Revolution-just as in America.

Cheer up, ye wage slaves of the

"Gould Interests" in railroad yards, tele-

graph offices, mines, match and other factories-cheer up! The stream of your

liquified marrow, bone and flesh does not

run into the gutter, nor yet does it run

to waste into the water. Anna Gould

has become a duchess! Her present hus-

band Helie de Sagan has, by the death

of his father, Duc de Talleyrand-Peri-

gord, inherited the title of Duke, a title

which, being heavily mortgaged, your

marrow, bone and flesh, coined into glit

tering gold washed nice and clean by the

weat of your brow, will now have th

ratification of relieving of, its burdens, low sweet and bocoming it is to world me's self to a bone for a duchess. Al-

While our American manufacturers

are expediting missionaries to China

with a view to the commercial annexa-

tion of the Celestial Empire, and while

the papacy divides the world into prov-

inces with itself as the universal tem

poral head, it seems that the Chinese

Emperor has a scheme of Universal Em-

pire all of his own, with himself as the

sing-pin of the world-encircling concern.

In obedience to a recent imperial edict,

the representatives that are to be seated

in the Parliament that is presently to

meet in Pekin are to be elected, not in

China only, but abroad also. The 20,000

Chinamen residing in the Dominion of

Canada and the 89,000 residing in the

United States are to elect, under Chinese

regulations, their representatives also,

and these will be accredited as "repre

sentatives of the many provinces within

the Chinese Empire." De facto, accord-

ingly, Canada, the United States, and

whatever other country in which there

truism is its own recompense.

would never dare to veto an Act of Par-

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910.

PRICE: TWO CENTS. One Dollar Per Year

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS WIN

STRIKE.

Detroit, Mich., February 23-After

nine weeks of struggle the Ladies'

Tailors, Branch 1, of Clothing Work-

ers' Industrial Union No. 2, I. W. W.

of this city, won all their demands

Last Saturday the last shop gave in.

The conditions under which they re-

sumed work are: eight and one-half

hours a day's work; \$22 minimum

wage for a week, time and a quarter

for all overtime: strike breakers dis-

GENERAL STRIKE IN PHILADEL

PHIA.

Central Labor Union Delays Until

Saturday Next for Monster Move,

Philadelphia, February 27.-The

Central Labor Union vesterday decid-

ed to inaugurate a general strike of

the affiliated trade unions, with their

100,000 members, as claimed, to help

out the striking street car men. The

sympathetic strike is to be started

next Saturday. There were some

delegates who urged the launching of

walk-out at once, but the tactics of

delaying the matter prevailed. There

was a full representation at the Coun-

cil meeting and a spirited debate took

place upon this important matter.

ers on the charge of "conspiring to

The police arrested two more lead-

dynamite" the railroad company's

property. This act is declared but

another attempt of the zealous city

officials to whip the strikers in the in-

terests of the Rapid Transit Company,

It was rumored that C. O. Pratt

had urged the strikers to go to the

City Hall and bring what pressure

they could bear upon the authorities

to accept an arbitration of the ues-

tions at dispute. The company and

the city executive, however, are ob-

durate; they claim to have the power

THE COMMUNE OF 1871.

It stands for sublime ideas and human

progress, but martyrs could not pur-

chase its triumph. When the Com-

brutalities of the ruling class. St.

Translated from the French by

New York Labor News Co.,

28 City Hall Place, New York.

matter. If the trainmen vote to reject

the counter-proposition, then this will

The Commune rose, reigned and fell.

of the strikers broken.

H. Richter.

tory.

'VAIN HOPE OF SOCIALISM

Nine Weeks' Struggle of Detroit PROF. CLARK OF COLUMBIA TRIES Ladies' Tailors Brings Inspiring Vic-TO SHOW WEAK SPOTS.

> Lecturer's Effort Results in Showing Defective Position of Socialism's Opponents-His Argument Based on a Series of Assumptions-Contradicts Himself.

> Professor John Bates Clark, of Columbia University last Saturday essayed the task, at the Hudson Theatre, of showing his auditors that the efforts of Socialists were bound to result in failure, as, according to him, all their calculations were sure to work out destructively instead of advantageously under Socialism; Clark's own efforts, however, only brought out the strength of Socialism and showed clearly that its opponents clamored in vain against it.

The series of points which Professor Clark advanced in support of his contentions of the "Vain Hope of Socialism," were mere bugaboos. The stale old objections of "destruction of incentive," and no place for "ability" or "ambition," were trotted forth and pointed to as dangers in the new order of society. The professor was oblivious to the fact that the present order stifles real genius and reduces everything to a commercial basis, a basis of "Does it pay ?" and that ability also is suppressed in the fact that millions of the people are not given an opportunity to develop their faculties, be ause of the continual grind for a living which they are subjected to. Nor did the lecturer show that those who to-day are powerful economically, are so because of their "ability," using the word in the sense of creative productive capacity. Clark feared that under Socialism the only positions affording "prizes" for the ambitious would be governmental offices, and that therefore "political machines" would exist tainted with the same corruption as is witnessed to-day. This idea of political organization and "machines" was surprising to one who sees in Socialism industrial government, industrial democracy as opposed to po-

litical government. Clark thought he saw any number of disagreements resulting under the new regime when it comes to the question of deciding who should do the "disagreeable work." He ignored the fact that to-day it is cheaper to find human beings to do this "disagreable" work than it is to install mechanical appliances; he ignored, furthermore, that much work is disliked because of the small remuneration, and not because of the nature of the work. Progress would also be hampered under Socialism, said the lecturer, because the "government" would not be disposed to utilize new inventions. This, he elaimed, was the most fatal weakness of Socialism. He held that to-day capitalists welcome new contrivances, and that this makes for the increased security and happiness of the people. In this, the speaker forgot the fact that a Socialist administration, being a working class murder, assassination and massacre, administration, would have every reason and under the legend of Petroleuses to adopt the latest methods of produc-

UNDER THE SPOTLIGHT their "labor lieutenants," and patted them on the back; the employers themselves have driven the men into DOINGS AND SAYINGS OF MEN the organization and collected their dues through the check-off; the union has at all times been a facile tool in the hands of one mine owner against Slaving for the Glory of Dukes and another, by the calling of convenient Duchesses-Rising Prices and Per strikes; "harmony" prevailed on all Capita of Circulation-"Getting Somehands; if ever the A. F. of L, had a thing Now" as Illustrated by United chance to "raise wages" it was here.

owners have called the union officers

And now comes John Mitchell, expresident of that very union, and admits that the average annual wages of the 70,841 coal miners of Illinois amounts to only \$500-\$100 less than his own estimate of what a workingman "ought to get." Similar frank figures from similarly A F. of L-ized industries would make profitable reading.

There can be no doubt that Chief of Police Sullivan is correctly quoted by the Spokane "Evening Chronicle" of February 14 to the effect that he is not frightened by the threat of the I'm-sbummery to renew their street riots on March I, and that, in fact, he is rather anxious for the fray. The Chief would be a poor Chief if he did not relish performances that tend to disgrace Labor, and furnish a handle to identify it with corrupt disorder.

If workingmen pay the taxes, what a contradiction does not the capitalist class of Philadelphia present at this hour! The identical class which is straining to keep the workers, employed on the surface road, down to starvation wages and inhuman hours,-that identical class is kicking sgainst the increased taxes that the tax-payers will be burdened with to pay for the millions of property destroyed through the strike. What a contradiction! In one breath these capitalists are shown to be Laborgrinders, in the next breath they would e made to appear solicitous of their brother Labor's pockets.

The "Volkszeitung," the official ham given to itself by a corrupt-graft con-cern in which three men are paid to do the work of one, and which could be turned out with one-fourth the personnel which it employs, imagines it can recommend itself by exposing the fact that others within its own party are no better than itself. While its fellow Socialist party paper, "The Call," reporting, in its issue of February 21, a stormy meeting in which "The Call" affairs were discussed, suppresses the number of its employes, the "Volkszeitung" of the same date takes particular pleasure to state that, according to the Committee, there are 12 persons employed in the editorial department and 16 in the business office of "The Call." Surely, two wrongs do not make a right; two shocking grafts do not make one clean So-cialist publication.

Looked at "mentally, morally geographically," examined from the standpoint of economics, politics or sociology, no fault can be found with -at least the day of their weeps Trusts are a necessity because of the dawned. progress of the world. The only thing that fault can be found with is the fact that through the private ownerngmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund ship of the Trust, the benefits of that publishes in its issue of February 15 a progress are confined to a few, an statement by Branch 59 in which this idle few at that: while the industrious passage occurs: "No Socialist publica-tion suffers more under the indifference multitude upon whose labor the Trust flourishes are left as poor as, if not of the masses than the 'New Yorker Volkszeitung." Which is only another poorer than, before. For the benefits of the world's progress to become comway of expressing the fact which A. M. mon to all, the Trust must be made Simons expressed in the words: "The the common property of all. Socialist party has become a hissing and

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE FLASHES BONFIRE

that there is occult power in symbols,

and having more than once seen the cap-

italist deduct justice for his cause by

wrapping it in the American flag, now

The bonfire, kindled in Philadelphia by the Rapid Transit Company, is throwing up flashes by the light of which many a text is made legible for many a sermon. Here are a few:

Clarence O. Pratt, the leader of the workingmen on strike, was, on February 21, summarily thrown into a cell. Constitutional guarantees provide that, unless a community is pronounced in a state of siege, a person arrested must be made acquainted with the charge against him, and no unreasonable bail shall be exacted. Pratt was kept in the dark as to the charges against him, and when \$9,500 bail was offered for his release, the turnkey refused, notwithstanding the order of release, fixing the sum for bail, was signed by a magis-

trate, Magistrate Gorman. By the lurid light of the flash thrown up from the bonfire the text is legible-THE PHILA-DELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COM-PANY, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS. HAS USURPED GOVERNMENTAL POW-ERS; UPON ITS CLASS'S HEAD, FOR TREASON, FALL THE CONSE-QUENCES. . .

State State State

of the A F. of L. notifies the capitalist class that, it may rest easy inasmuch as that, as far as the loins of the A. F. of L are concerned, these loins, whatever else they may strain, or be allowed to strain, shall not strain and shall be prevented from straining the political revolt implied in a "Labor Party," but shall continue the regulation miscarriages. In still other words, the Executive

Council of the A. F. of L has adopted the good manners of polite society. In polite society the guest of a banquet is expected, shortly after, to pay a visit to his hest. ' 'Tis called the "digestion visit." The Gomperses, O'Connells Mitchells and the rest of A. F. of L. luminaries, who partook of the meats and wines at the recent. Civic Federation Banquet, are paying the "digestion visit" to their capitalist host.

It matters not that Acting Sergt. Buehler at the head of a mounted squad spreading his men in "a fan shaped for mation," beat his way through the crowd of Philadelphia strikers and their friends, and, breaking heads right and left, saved the "Invincible" Fencibles from a worse drubbing than they got. The important thing is that even in "sleepy Philadelphia" crowds running up to 10,000 people are quickened into activity by a conflict between Capital and Labor; more important still that these crowds are in a rollicking mood. When the forces of Revolution pass the apa-

et-book are fewest. thetic stage, and begin to laugh then the forces of Usurgation have cause to weep no means worn off," she said. "I find family after family in which the men

SCAMP IN CAPITALIST PAY, WHO did likewise. It spread an American flag over the rails in Kensington ave-INDUCES THE WORKING CLASS TO nue. The strike-breaking motorman of THROW AWAY THE SHIELD OF THE BALLOT. a car that came along ran straight over the flag. Incensed at such desecration of the American flag, the crowd yanked Pratt, the strike leader, charges that the motorman off and gave him a beating. By the light of the brilliant flash the Company has brought in at least 2,000 strike-breakers. What a flash that that shot up from the bonfire at Ken-

A crowd, brought up to the notion (from the bonfire; it scatters luminous

sington avenue the text stands out with magnificent distinctness- SYMBOLS ARE KNAVES' TRICKS TO DUPE FOOLS WITH: NOT WITHIN BUT BEHIND THE SYMBOL LIES ITS POWER,

The Police bustle a good deal, but the bustle obviously is meant to conceal a dislike to hit the strikers and their friends. The reason ascribed by the Company for such "gross dereliction of duty" is that "the Police are loath to club and fight with all the power that's in them because at the next primaries they will be relied upon by the politicians to bring up the very men they are

FAMILIES SUFFERING.

Children Badly Nourished.

now fighting." This flash leaps high

BENEATH POVERTY LINE THREE-FOURTHS OF EAST SIDE a sickly glow through their panes.

den-dwellers are forced to herd together in two or three small rooms.

tour of the boroughs? Here is one thing

ed by Catharine, Monroe, Market and Hamilton streets was found to contain a cellar dwelling of a tenement having twenty families. The basement apartment in front consisted of three rooms one reasonably large room and two small ones. One could not see to read comfortably by natural light for more than a few hours during the day in the large room, the other two hardly receiving any light from the small windows opening to the foot of a shaft. These rooms were occupied by a man and his wife, four boarders (men) and one boy, as they admitted, and then stated later that there were two additional boarders, making nine

Miss Gibbs has a very close knowledge of the incomes of a good number of East Side families. To her the visitors of the A. I. C. P. turn over lists of their cases where the dollars and cents-sometimes a total of 25,387. only cents-coming into the family pock-

mune fell there was no end to the 118,211 living rooms "without adequate Bartholomew's day was surpassed in light or ventilation, besides those entirely lacking windows; in the Bronx, 3,829, in Brooklyn 133,341, in Queens 5,390 and in Richmond 329, making a total of

is which the bonfire shoots up! By its charged. light Pratt, and, via him, Old Style The young organization made Unionism, are made acquainted with a splendid fight. The sound principles state of things that is condensed in the of industrial unionism enabled the illuminated text-THE STRIKE-BREAKER IS THE PRODUCT OF men to show a solid front to the THAT OLD SYSTEM OF UNIONISM haughty employers; it made them WHICH OPENS NOT WIDE ITS recognize that workingmen, guided by

DOORS FOR THE ADMISSION OF their class interest, are a different THE WHOLE PROLETARIAT, INforce to deal with from the dupes of ITIATION FEES, OR NO INITIATION pure and simpledom. FEES; DUES, OR NO DUES.

sparks in all directions; by its in-

tense light the text bulges out in bold

relievo-HE 18 AN ARRANT LUNK-

HEAD, OR HE IS AN ARRANT

Let the bonfire of the Philadelphia strike shoot up its luminous finshes. It is furnishing a liberal education to the very ones in need thereof.

Due to their low wages, the human

What did the committee find in its

Qneens 490 and in Richmond 91, making

Congestion of Population shows that

Startling Facts and Figures Mentioned

by Miss Gibbs, of Association for Improving Condition of Poor - Fathers

Receive Less Wages, Mothers and it found: Children Bally Neurished. "The block in lower Manhattan bound That more than three-fourths of the families of New York's East Side are suffering from the want of proper food, as the result of the high cost of living, was the assertion last Saturday of Miss Winifred Gibbs of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. "Fully that number of families," she said, "have fallen below what we call the 'poverty line' this winter. That is, they are not able to provide themselves with enough food to keep them in nor-

mal physical strength or even moderate

occupants in all." There were in Manhattan 14,791 such cellar tenements on Feb. 13, 1909; in the Bronx 2,893, in Brooklyn. 7,117, in

At that time there were in Manhattan

many of the windows of the city are in reality not windows at all so far as letting in the sunlight is concerned. Not even the strongest ray forces its way as

th Chinamen to brought within the provinces that are "within the Chinese Empire." The meth-od, certainly, is up to the Ah Sin stand-and of "childlike and bland."

The tenacity of the errors bred by the shallowness of bourgeois economics was herely exhibited more conspicuously an in the speech pronounced on Februry 15 by Sénator Crawford of South kota during the debate on the in-ased cost of living. After arguing with much soundness and closeness of soning on the effect of gold producupon prices, the Senator concludes that the upwards tendency of prices is due, not to the increase of the production of gold only, but also to the large increase of the circulation per capita of money! 'Tis not the increase of circulation per capita that raises prices, but the decline in the value of the dollar that does the trick. Even if the circulation per capita increased, if the value of the do llar went up, then prices would go down. If business is twice as brisk one year as another, half the circulation per capita would be needed: the other half would lie idle in the banks. The per capita of circulation can affect exchange only when business is so slow as to require

a larger circulation to float it. But when that happens business is in a bad way anyhow. The per capita of circulaffects neither exchange nor prices

For over a decade now the A. F. of who pledge themselves to support cer-United Mine Workers, Union has tain measures favored by the A. F. of L. d undisputed sway in the soft coal ids of Illinois. The bituminous mine In other words, the Executive Council | want, Straight and Truthful-

byword with the wage earners of Bellevers in "State Socialism." America." "Municipalization," as amounting to the same thing as the Socialist Republic, Prof. John C. Olsen of the Brooklyn have something to chew upon in the re-port of the Association for Improving the Polytechnic who in a lecture revealed the ingredients which enter into the Condition of the Poor. The report states making of modern commercial candy that it may interest Mayor Gaynor to performed thereby a matchless service know that many of the latest applicants for the opponent of Socialism, who is for aid are those who have until a short so fond of telling how much better off time ago been on the city's payroll. Emthe working class is to-day than it ployes of private concerns could hardly was a hundred years ago. This genshow up better a short time after loss tleman, who usually begins by menof work. Whether the State or an intioning window-glass and trolley-cars, dividual employ, so long as wage slavery will now be able to add, "glucose is the basis of employment, starvation bleached with sulphurous acid, glue wages and dependence are the badge of substituted for gelatine, white of eggs preserved with boric acid, almost in-

variably injurious aniline dyes, and The Executive Council of the A. F. of chocolate made up of iron oxide, sugar, L. has issued to its constituent bodies a gelatine, and a coating of shellac." litical resolution" to the effect that Who would not join forces against Sothe Trade Unionists should vote "recialism, which would deprive us of gardless of party" for the candidates

such delleadies! "The People" is the paper that you

are out of work, or, at best. are ing part time. There are hosts of workers so glad to get work they have gone "Solidarity," the organ of the Workback for less than their old wages.

"The effect of the panic years is by

health."

"On top of all this, they must pay much more for some of the merest necessities of life. At the best reckoning, the amount a man must spend for necessary food for a week is twenty per cent. higher than four years ago.

"You see that even with, the most careful management there is a very material increase in the cost of foodstuffs. As the average poor family buys, the increase is much more noticeable. Take the present high cost of meat. The av-

erage family either buys practically none at all, or spends so much money on that one article that the diet suffers tremendously in other ways. And the entire family is affected. Not merely directly, but by the actual physical effect of scanty, improper food. But the mothers, not being well nourished, feel tired and used up and don't keep the house as they should, which often brings illness. The fathers likewise do not have enough energy to work properly, and their scanty wages are likely t suffer still more docking. Children are weakened and have poor chance of developing as they should. The food question is the most far-reaching one of them all-it is life itself.

How Working Class of New York is Compelled to Live.

The working class of New York, stead of living in houses, are living in veritable dens and caves.

The latest report of the Committee on



ASK FAIR DAY'S PAY.

Railway Men's Head Makes Modest Demand.

Cleveland, February 27 .-- When President Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors was told yesterday that the Eastern railroads refused the demands of his organization for more pay on the pretext that railroad expenses won't permit, he at once answered:

ture Paris Commune failures. "We are not concerned in the cost of coal, freight rates, or other railroad finances." But he followed up this well put satement by the usual weak craft union plea of "what we want is a fair day's wage for a fair day's labor. Our original documents of great interest men know they should receive higher pay," he continued, "and they mean to and value to the student. get it. They are in dead earnest. The railroads west of Chicago pay higher Eleanor Marx Aveling, 515 pages, cleat wages, and there is no reason why the Eastern roads cannot. It is probable and large type, cloth fifty cents. that within thirty days it will be demenstrated that the roads should pay the

increase asked by our men." Lee in the evening started for Baltimore.

Interest is now centred in the action more and Ohio comes forward with some which the 14,000 trainmen will take on the counter-propositions submitted by new offer. the company's officials.

The New York Labor News Company Garretson said that the result of the ballot should be known in about ten is the literary agency of the Socialist days, and that until the expiration of Labor Party. It prints nothing but that time nothing would be done in the sound Socialist literature.

every woman badly dressed or carry tion, inasmuch as it would ease the but ng a milk can, pall, an empty bottle, dens of toil. Indeed, in making this was pointed out as a Petroleuse, her point the professor flatly contradicted clothes were torn to tatters, and she a previous "point" he had "scored." He was killed against the nearest wall had said, earlier in his speech, that under with revolver shots. All of this is told in forceful and

Socialism people would be inclined to shirk their work. If the professor were correct in his claim, then the shifting of impressive style by Lissagaray in his their tasks to machinery would certainly 'History of the Commune of 1871." be the greatest inducement to take up His pages are crowded with life.

new methods of production, Every event and effect is that of a mighty panorama. The Commune Finally, to make sure that the workrose, reigned and fell, but it will not ingman should reject Socialism, Clark said that under collective ownership have been in vain if we learn from it there would be only about \$60 more a the lesson: how to guard against fuyear coming to the worker because of the limited amount of "capital" in opera-You should be posted on the events tion. Here again, the professor failed to of the Commune of 1871. Read this see the fact that under the present syswork of Lissagaray, who was a soldier tem production is intentionally curtailed of the Commune. His book is reliable by capitalists, in the "interests of the and authentic, the appendix, giving market," as may be seen from the de-

struction of crops to keep up prices.

HERVE IMPRISONED.

French Socialist Sentenced to Four Yeard on Pretext.

Paris, February 24 .-- Gustave Herre, the anti-military agitator and editor of the revolutionary organ "La Guerre Sociale," known to American Socialists probably mean a strike unless the Balti- through his brilliant speech on Anti-Patriotism, has been sentenced in the Assize Court to four years' imprisonment on the pretext of "inciting to murder and glorifying crime."

Herve is charged with having published an article on an "Apache," who recently, killed a policeman,

JERSEY S. L. P. MEN MEET public.

HOLD STATE CONVENTION SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH-NOMINATE A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR-OUTLOOK FOR THE PAR-TY MUCH BRIGHTER THAN A YEAR AGO- OR-GANIZATION ALSO MORE ENTHUSI-ASTIC.

Reports of Sections.

Newark, N. J., February 28 .- The inte convention of the Socialist Labor I'm ty, which met here yesterday, nomiunted John C. Butterworth of Paterson candidate for Governor. The convenon was harmonious and earnestly en-"husiastic; a number of Party members, not delegates, were interested spectators.

NEW

The convention was called to order by Mossack, Secretary of the S. E. C. Ball, of Paterson, was elected temporary chairman, and Hossack, of Jersey City, temporary secretary; they were afterward continued as the permament officers of the convention.

The Committee on Credentials reported delegates present, all of whom were seated, as follows: Essex County-Miller and Tinfowich

Hudson County-Schrafft, Gerold and Traja. Passaic County-Ball, Butterworth,

Bolthausen and Katz.

Union County-Burgholz, Roerich and Merquelin.

Committees, on Party Press and Literature; Ways and Means; Resolutions; and Auditing, were elected.

The Secretary of the S. E. C. submitted the S. E. C. report, which was adopted and referred to the committees.

REPORT. of

State Executive Committee to S. L. P. Convention. at

Newark, February 27, 1910.

Comrades :-- Your State Executive Committee has to report, that while no extraordinary activity was displayed by the Party organization in this state during the time that has elapsed since the last convention, nevertheless all the Sections are intact, including Section Hoboken, which having temporarily fallen away was reorganized last summer. Section Passaic County reports the organization of a German Branch,

The last convention selected Newark as the seat of the S. E. C., but as none but the old officers, all hailing from Jersey City, could be induced to take office, the Sections voted to retain Jersey City as the seat of the committee. The officers of the S. E. C. are of the opinion that a change of officers would be beneficial to the work of the committee. Old incumbents get rusty, whereas new men bring new ideas, methods and enthusi-

Comrade Rudolph Katz has again been elected N. E. C. member and attended the January session of that body.

Last year we were able to place tickets in but a limited number of counties. The results of the election, however, so far as we have been able to glean, indicate that we more than hold our own, which goes to show that S. L. P. propaganda builds Socialists, and not merely voters to be swayed by every wind that

In this state, as elsewhere, signs of disintegration are manifest in the Socialist party. Those that the S. P. had pulled together by sweet promises of "something now," finding that "something now" not forthcoming, are falling away. Cheated by the promises of the the paper. The committee also recomof capitalism, and swindled by the allurements of the socalled Socialist party, these defections must be gathered by the Socialist Labor Party and organized for their class emancipation. Some will no doubt be found who have become "disgusted" with their "experiences," but others of them will utilize those very "experiences" as a guide in organizing their fellow workers. Enriched with the experiences of the past, it is plain that we of the S. L. P. must, for the present, bend every effort towards spreading our principles. Education and Agitation must precede Organization. Economic developments will continue to drive the workers together, but if human intelligence is not brought into play, such coming together means simply coming together for the A. F. d L .- that organization commended by President Taft for having "set their faces like fint against the propagandism of Socialistic principles." The Tenth Anniversary of the Daily People, the Party's official organ, should furnish us with added incentive to push the work of propaganda. Every S. L. P. man should join the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club and help build among the workers a strong minority who will understand that the root of the trouble lies in the wage system of production. Not until we have done this, will there be a movement to overthrow the wage system, that is worthy of the name. On then with the work of Education!

Essex County - Carried on an effective street campaign last year, and doubled their vote of the year previous. Have planned even better work for the future.

Hudson County - Two Sections now in the county and the prospect of getting former Section North Hudson together again.

Passaic County - Section has now more members than the time when physical force elements manoeuvred some of their members into such a position that they had to get out. Have sold \$100 worth of Sue books during the year. Four members enrolled in the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club. Comrade Landgraf, agent for the Party's organ in German has over a hundred readers in Paterson. The Jewish branch of the Section joined the Jewish Federation. They report good work being done for "Der Arbeiter." the Party's organ in Jewish. The

S. P. in the county are going to pieces since their vote dropped from 1,117 to 600. Altogether the prospects for the S. L. P. are much brighter than they were a year ago.

Union County-Section is in good shape; ten active members; energy being concentrated on sub-getting and literature sales.

Plainfield-increased vote 50 per cent. Three enrollments to Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club. Have Sue books in Plainfield public library.

Rudolph Katz, N. E. C. member, reported on the January meeting of the N. E. C. which had many cheering, and no disheartening features. Katz urged that every member redouble his efforts in the work of propaganda. The experience of Section Passaic County, he declared, warranted him in saying that now is the time to get new members.

The convention at this point adjourned to give the committees time to work and for dinner.

At the afternoon session the Committees reported.

Party Press and Literature

This committee recommended that all Party members in the state join the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club, and bend their efforts toward increasing the number of Daily and Weekly People readers, as being the most appropriate way in which to celebrate the Daily People's Tenth Anniversary. The committee also recommended a systematic distribution of leaflets, especially in times of strikes as we now see in Philadelphia. At such times working class instinct is more alert, and literature dealing with the situation is more eagerly sought, read and absorbed by the workers. A further recommendation advised that, wherever possible, members and friends of the. Party should keep extra copies of the Daily People on newsstands, thus giving opportunity for more workers to get in touch with

ration of the Workers' Industrial Re-

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY,

Auditing Committee

The auditing Committee reported finding the books of the financial secretary and the treasurer of the S. E C. correct; a balance of \$19.46 being in

the treasury. The nomination of a candidate for Governor came next on the order of husiness. John C. Butterworth was

placed in nomination by Merquelin of Plainfield as "one who had worthily carried the Party's standard before. There were no other nominations, Butterworth's choice being unanimous.

Newark was selected as the seat of the S E. C. for the coming term, and Paterson was chosen as the place for holding the next convention. The mat: ter of placing Congressional tickets in districts where the Party has no organization was left in the hands of the

S.E.C. Under good and welfare there was a lively discussion, which was also participated in by Party members not delegates. The result of the talks it is to be hoped will bear fruit in a greater S. L. P. activity than ever before displayed in New Jersey.

The convention having completed its work adjourned sine die. John Hossack

Secretary. Those who have not as yet purchased the Sue stories in book form would do well to begin now. Fourteen of the series are already in stock, and the appearance of the remaining ones is assured.

Say that you can afford a dollar, that will fetch to you the first two books: The Gold Sickle and The Brass Bell: if you can make it two dollars, you will also get The Iron Collar and

The Silver Cross. In other words, for two dollars you can get the first four books. For eight dollars the fourteen volumes now ready will be sent. The Sue stories furnish an education

in history that, for the general reader, is unequalled. They are indeed "an inestimable gift, above all to our own generation, above all to the American working class, the short history of whose country deprives it of historic

background." Again we say, to those of our friends who haven't as yet purchased the Sue stories, Now is the time to begin collecting them. To those who have the books we would say: Consider if it is not your duty to make the stories known; to get others interested in them, and thus help spread the light. New York Labor News Co.,

28 City Hall Place, New York. The



Socialism, Anarchism AND

Anti-Political Industrialism



barbarism.

partly filled."

for the table?"

possible. Socialism?

sixteenth century.

France, recently said:

Commonwealth will be still deafer to the

praises that may be sung of a social

system that is not yet in existence, and

which he can neither apprehend nor com-

many long years before the pail will be

from Clerical Throats.

MARCH 5. 1910

NOT A CAPITALIST ENTERPRISE-THERE IS NO "STOCK" FOR SALE.

The adversaries of Socialism have not facts that Socialists have demonstrated yet got beyond the point of looking upon | with the actual occurrences that are society from the standpoint occupied by social science a hundred years ago. The only Socialists they know and can underthe most captivating and carefully prepared pictures of the oncoming social stand are, accordingly, those early and Utopian Socialists who started from the order could be. The best that such picsame premises as they themselves. The tures can do is to show that the Socialist adversaries of Socialism look upon the Commonwealth is not impossible: but Socialist Commonwealth just as they these pictures are bound to be defective; would upon a capitalist enterprise, say, they can never cover all the details of a stock corporation, which is to be social life; they will always leave some loophole through which the adversary 'started," and they refuse to take stock

before it is shown to their satisfaction that the concern is practicable and will vield large dividends. Such a conception might have had its justification at the beginning of last century; to-day, the Socialist Commonwealth no longer needs the "endorsement" of these gentlemen in order to be realized.

The capitalist social system has run ts course; its dissolution is now only a did the Roman Empire nearly two thousquestion of time; the irresistible economic development leads with the certainty of doom to the shipwreck of the capitalist system of production. No longer is the building of a new social order in the place of the existing one into barbarism. simply desirable, it has become inevit-

able. Ever larger and more powerful grows o-day the mass of the propertiless workers for whom the existing system is unbearable, who have nothing to lose with its downfall, but everything to gain, and who are bound-unless they be willing to go down with the society of which they have become the most important partto call into being a social order that shall correspond to their interests. prehend. These are not phantasies; they are

CAUGHT TELLING

Master Class Talks Out of School Will Workers Take the Hint?

Congressman Clark of Missouri says:

"No people ever had a juster cause to chink of the almighty dollar, the sovercomplain than the American people have eignty of which is to them more potenagainst the powers that be." tial than the sovereignty of the people. In its January prospectus for 1910 Will there come a time-I think it New York firm said: should-when the poor workingman will

"The apparent unrest of labor under prevailing and increasing high cost of living, is grave with forebodings. Pessimists of wealth charge the disturbance to some assumed right of unions, for instance, an unanswered demand for shorter hours of work, higher pay to meet higher cost of living and removal of burdensome working conditions. The last is not an element, but the first two form an honest confession, a just cause and a righteous and well-founded reason

for demanding readjustment. "This must be made and the employ ers, as a whole, and banks, corporations, railroads and every other element receiving and dispensing a financial purchasing power must recognize this unrest to avoid a ruinous relaxation."

A well known Democratic politician said:

"The high cost of living materially and it had been arranged that an antiaffects every home and household. The clerical Deputy should address a meeting party in power is asserting we are living of the people. Thousands of pro-cleritoo extravagantly and trying to change cals marched towards Montselice with the proposition from the high cost of the avowed purpose of burning the town; living to the cost of high living. Its shouting as they marched along, "Death to all heretics!" A regiment of soldiers press is claiming that the former is due to the fact that our demands are extravwas called out and dispersed the excited agant; but men and women earning a clericalists without any serious trouble. wage do not find that wage sufficient A renewal of the disturbances, however, to provide much more than enough to is expected. keep body and soul together. Indeed the dinner pail has not been full for Weavers Turned Out on Street, many long months. I fear the party in Fall River, Mass., February 26 .- Sevpower will so continue to yield to the eral mills closed down to-day in accordpower of capital that both will make it ance with the vote taken on Tuesday. evening last, by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association, to curtail one day a week for a period of 13 weeks. The mills. affected are those whose treasurers are members of the association. The big Three Gems Iron Works Mills, owned by M. C. D. Borden, is not bound by the agreement. The total weekly output of the mills in this city, excluding the Iron Works Scientific Socialism Mills, is approximately 350,000 pieces of 50 yards each. The weekly production of the Iron Works Mills amounts to about 80,000 pieces. If all the mills We have just received another should be so situated that they can susedition of three of the leading books pend operation to the extent of 67 1-2 on Scientific Socialism. hours in 13 weeks, there will be elim-Secialism, Utopian and Scientific inated from the market about 406,000 By Engels pieces. Many mills are tied up with contracts with dealers which will prevent Paris Commune their closing during the period named By Mary by the Association, and consequently Wage, Labor and Capitalthe "relief from accumulation" will not By Marx Free Trade be so great. 0 0 0 Cloth-bound, 50 Cents, SEND 35 CENTS. Postage Prepaid. And get The Ideal City, Cloth, 377 Pages, and . . . Flashlights of the Amsterdam Con gress, Paper, 167 Pages. N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York. Both will be sent postpaid for 3 cents. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York,

PASSAGES OF AUSTRALIAN STATUTE WHICH ARE USED AGAINST WORKING CLASS. By William Fergusson, daily taking place. These occurrences are more eloquent and convincing than Sydney, N. S. W., December 10 .- It

is high time that American and other would-be labor papers ceased their tommy-rot as to Australia being a desirable place for workingmen. Those journals simply deceive labor when they state that we are making progress toward a Labor Government here, and that the fight between capital and labor is being will insinuate some objection. That, satisfactorily adjusted. The only ones however, which is shown to be inevitable who get any satisfaction are the employers; the employees are being is thereby not only shown to be possible but also the only thing possible. If, inhemmed in more and more. The present coal strike is illustrating how the deed, the Socialist Commonwealth were an impossibility, then mankind would be so-called Labor laws are turning their

cut off from all further and possible ecoedge against the workers. Immediately after the arrest of the nomic development. In that case modern society would fall to pieces the same as strike leaders, the police armed with a search warrant raided the local trades and years ago, and finally relapse into hall and seized the union's books and official documents. This was done in ac-As things stand to-day, capitalist civilcordance with the clauses in the "Industrial Disputes Act" Section 42, which ization can not continue; we must either reads as follows: "If any person (a)

move onward to Socialism or fall back does any act or thing in the nature of a In view of this situation, it is wholly lock-out or strike, or takes part in a lockunnecessary to endeavor to move the out or strike, or suspends or discontinenemies of Socialism by some captivating ues employment or work in any industry picture with the view of obtaining their or (b) instigates to or aids in any of endorsement. He to whom the striking the above-named acts, he shall be liable tangible occurrences of the modern systo a penalty not exceeding \$5,000, or in tem of production do not announce louddefault, imprisonment not exceeding two ly enough the necessity for the Socialist

months. "Provided that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the suspension or discontinuance of any industry, or the working of any persons therein, for any cause not constituting a lock-out or strike."

The liability of funds of unions is set out in Section 46 as follows: (1) "Where any person convicted of

John Bigelow, former Minister to an offence against the provisions of "Party leaders hear not the heart-Section 42 was at the time of his comthrobs of the people, nay, nay; only the mitting such offence a member of a trade or industrial union, the Industrial Court may order the trustees of a trade

the funds of the union or branch any amount not exceeding \$100 of the penalty imposed

(2) "The said Court shall before making such order hear the said trustees, or the said union, or their or its Counsei or attorney, and shall not make such order if it is proved that the union has by means that are reasonable and under the circumstances bona-fide endeavo.ed to prevent its members from doing any act or thing in the nature of a lock-out or strike or from instigating or aiding a lock-out or strike.

(3) "Any property of the union or branch whether in the hands of trustees or not shall be available to answer any order made as aforesaid."

Thus it will be seen that the funds of the unions when they strike against intolerable conditions, can be seized and their leaders imprisoned, thereby effectively breaking the strike in their present unorganized state.

Here is how the law is applied: The strike leaders, Peter Bowling, William Brennan, and Albert' Burns, President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Miner's Federation, respectively, were charged as follows.

"That being persons of evil dispositions, not regarding the laws and statutes of this State of New South Wales. they unlawfully and wickedly did, on November 5, 1909, at Newcastle in the said State, conspire, combine, confederate, and agree together to instigate persons employed in certain occupations specified in the second column of schedule I to the Industrial Disputes Act No. 3 of 1008, to wit, coal miners, engine drivers, wheelers, surface hands, and other persons employed in and about coal mines in Newcastle and Maitland and the Southern and Western districts in the said State, and the Sydney and

Newcastle wharf laborers, coal trimmers, and coal lumpers, to do an act in the nature of a strike, to the example of all others in like case offending and union or of a branch thereof, or may against the peace of our Lord, the King, order the industrial union to pay out of his crown and his dignity."



theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production. We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system-the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities-divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class. Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces. is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT

Fraternally, The New Jersey S. E. C., S. L. P. John Hossack, Secretary.

effort than heretofore to push the Sue books and other Labor News publications by making them known to their friends and shopmates.

mended that members make a

The committee's recommendations were adopted.

Ways and Means.

The committee recommended the establishment of a state agitation fund to be devoted to the work of carrying the agitation into unorganized places, and to help the weaker sections in their work. The committee advised that the state organizer fund now in hand be turned over to the state agitation fund. To get the fund started a collection at the convention was suggested, and to keep it going the plan of voluntary contributions of five cents per week from members and sympathizers was advocated. The convention adopted the committee's report. The collection, taken at the convention, amounted to \$6.40.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following which was adopt-

Resolutions

The Socialist Labor Party presents to the voters of this state, as its platform, the national platform of the Party, which presents but one issue: the demand for the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class, the Abolition of Wage Slavery, and the insugu- 1 it on to a friend-



quer them.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social volution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to con-

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production. industrial war and social disorder-a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

The New York Labor News Company | Labor Party. It prints nothing b s the literary agency of the Socialist | sound Socialist literature.

WEEKLY PEOPLE. SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910



thousand scum-men of Europe.

with you and get to work."

know the reason why.

logic of the proposition is robbery.

forests the slaves have to go forth

alone; the rubber vine hides and has

this place haunted with evil spirits,

haunted with leopards and haunted by

So for eighteen years millions of men

have slaved; gloom, misery and death have been their portion; they have re-

volted, and torture in the most horrible

form, amputation of limbs, crucifixion

has been their punishment. The punish-

ments, the tortures that the fiends of

estimated that three million of men,

women and little children have gone to

their treasure.

initiative.

AMOUNTED TO IN AFRICA.

In the year 1876 King Leopold the | one horrid horde the Zappo Zaps and Second of Belgium called together a aference of travelers and humanitarians. The conference met at Brussels and had for its object the discussion of certain plans whereby the light of civilization might be cast on the Dark Continent. The direct outcome of this meeting of travelers and humanitarians, haded by a pious king, was the formation of the International African Association, whose professed object was the exploration of the country and "the founding of stations which would be rest houses for travelers and centers of zivilization." This International Assoriation was composed almost entirely of Belgians, and its president was Leopold I want just to give you the bare bald facts of the Kongo business as a prelude; so I skip three years from the foundation of the International African Association and pass to the year 1879. In that year we find Stanley busily engaged in the Dark Continent as an agent our politico-philanthropic society. Stanley acted from the best of motives. passing from tribe to tribe, interviewing chief after chief, and obtaining treaty after treaty. The natives were hungry for trade, which to them was an alchemy by which ivory and palm kernels could e converted into beads and top hats, coats of red cloth with gold facings, ed handkerchiefs, rum, and so forth. It was pointed out by Stanley to each thief that to obtain the means of making this delightful magic he would have to ign a treaty giving the International African Association certain rights and privileges. He signed. Dazzled by the balt he signed a document that in the

event made his people slaves. Four hundred and fifty chiefs signed these documents-do not let us debase anguage and sense by calling them treaties-and with these four hundred and fifty documents Stanley returned to cope and to Leopold.

Leopold was a man of immense personal magnetism; a genius with huge powers of foresight, construction and organization. He went amidst the kings of Europe with these 450 documents, he talked philanthropy and progress, he binted out trade. He made an aftermer subject of the matter with the rulers of Europe, he made a personal natter of it, he opened the doors of his acious mind, and they all came ineven Bismarck.

The result was the Congress of Berin, whereat Baron Lambermont, by virtue of the 450 pathetic "treaties" gotten by Stanley from the natives, obtained the consent of civilization to the foundon of the Kongo Free State.

In other words, and at one stroke, the land and the freedom of millions of men were placed absolutely under the hand of Leopold. He was the supreme head of the Kongo Free State; the ministers of the State were his creatures chosen by inself

Nominally the State was to be under guardianship of civilization, and the gnatories of the charter bound themscives before Almighty God to look after the interests and welfare of the

The first act of the ruler of the Kongo State was the assertion of the to issue laws by arbitrary decrees ut publishing them in Europe.

FRUITLESS MURMUR

Quebec Federated Trades Council Rattles Its Chains and Mutters Discon-

other fighting tribes, armed them with rifles and officered them with the two Quebec, Canada, February 22 .- The workers in the craft unions here have This merciless and mercenary horde for the moment gone sulky; they have were in literal truth his slave-drivers kicked at the traces and rattled at the and overseers. All the milder and more shafts of their enslavement, and therekindly tribes of the Kongo he collected upon they settled right down to the same into an army of slaves and put them old routine again. They had become absolutely at the mercy of these myrimpatient waiting for the capitalists' midons. When the great army of overgovernment at Ottawa to hand someseers and slavedrivers were spread all thing to labor and determined to regisover the Kongo country the white overter their displeasure, which is about all seer at each post sent out orders to the they did. At a meeting last week of natives of his district: "You must prothe Federated Council of Trades and duce so many balls of rubber, so much Labor the delegates drew up a resolution cassava, or so much copal and hand it to express their dissatisfaction.

over to me each month. Into the forests "Whereas the manner of dealing with legislation in the interests of the work-He-the white overseer-would sit at ing people by the govenment at Ottawa his receipt of customs backed by his. is most unsatisfactory, and the attitude armed savages, and if the tale of rubber of the department of labor, in trifling or cassava or copal were short he would with the requests and desires from labor organizations is an insult to the intelli-He got a percentage on all profits and gent working class in Canada; too long a bonus that grew in size with the size have such methods been resorted to. of his severity and the extent of his even the appointment of a minister of robbery. Away forever with the dis-

labor would seem to indicate that his gusting hypocrisy of "taxation" and functions were how to avoid creating "barter"! His makings for himself and any legislation that is calculated to adhis ruffianly masters were-and are-the vance the interests of the working people products of slave-sweat and robbery. of our country: He would give-and does give-a pan of "Therefore, be it resolved, that we

salt or an old cap (in the way of barter) protest to the government on its evident for pounds worth of produce; and he insincerity in advancing progressive called-and he calls-the millions of measures calculated to advance the prospounds worth of produce that pass anperity and happiness of the people, and nually through his hands and the hands that the time has arrived when the workof his brethren taxation, but the cold ing class should vote for and support only labor representatives in the federal Leopold, the humanitarian, arranged parliament." his army of overseers and slave-drivers,

These delegates should not be surand when the machine got to work, the prised when the Socialist Labor Party great forests began to groan and give up tells them that by "labor representatives" a variety of things may be understood In the gloom of the great African and consequently nothing definite is meant. A "Labor" representative who stands for the right of capital to exploit to be sought for; each collector has to the worker, who supports a system leave his wife and child, take his basket which creates master and slave, and only and a supply of food and face the fear seeks to "adjust things more harmoniand the darkness and the devils of the ously."-such a man is no Labor repreforest alone. He is perhaps ten days in sentative at all; he is a misrepresentative, a prop to the exploiter, and a millstone to Labor.

rheumatism. Then he takes his basket The Federated Council would do of rubber to the overseer and pays his vastly better to define its conception of tax, spends a few days at home, and is a Labor representative, and so word it driven forth for another ten days to as to demand the workshops of the collect more taxes in the pestiferous nation for the workers thereof. gloom. The State has to trust to his

"FRANZ VON SICKINGEN."

Many Orders for N. Y. Labor News Latest Publication, Soon Ready for Delivery.

Cash orders for "Frans von Sickingen," Lassalle's great historic drama, Leopold have meted out to the Kongo have been received from the places slaves are quite beyond print and the named below. In some instances only imagination of the ordinary man, It is one order, in others two, three, and four, up to a dozen individual orders from New York.

their death during the years since that terrible day when in the congress cham-John Kircher, Cleveland, O., sends the ber of Berlin the nations of civilization biggest order-25 copies. F. Bohmbach, handed them into the keeping of Leo-Boston, pays for 10, and G. Signarovitz, pold. Three million human beings bru-Brooklyn, for 10. talized out of life, to say nothing of the We expect that this week the book

millions who have lived in misery, will be ready for delivery. Send along robbed of their heritage and their happiyour order at once. The price is \$1.00. copy.

Orders received from: Pasadena, Cal

A ROUND OF TOIL IN THE "DARK COUNTRY."

"feed your face.'

where there are "missed holes."

again, except in minute pieces.

ments.

"missed hole," and has never been seen

Soon the cage stops at our station,

and we are making our glad rush to the

surface and the dazzling sunlight, blink-

ing like owls at the sudden change. Be-

hold us, what a spectacle! We appear

The "drier" feels like a bake -house

hand, we proceed to our "homes,"

thankful that our "task" is over, but

we have not long to "live" till the fatal

Alas, the great majority of the miners

are ignorant of the real facts of life, of

their economic, industrial life, and there-

fore, although instinctively they know

there is something wrong in human so-

ciety, they aimlessly waste and dawdle.

their precious leisure hours away to

the intense delight and satisfaction of

our exploiting classes. It is a bitter,

well nigh despairing sight to the So-

not, in these regions, openly and public-

hour comes 'round again.

By H. S. Carroll, Arizona.

These days I am living underground, deep below the earth's surface . I am now forced to work in an ore mine; to toil and to sweat there eight hours a day, in order to secure the primal necessaries of life-food, clothing and shelter. The life is new and strange to me, and I feel "like a fish out of water" when moiling in that dim, candle-lit underworld. The sun, the bright blue sky, the trees and the upper world all are dear to me now, and seem to possess a new and surpassing charm since I have made my descent into the "inferno." The reason why I sigh, and

feel a sort of "homesickness" for the sweet upper world is due, I think, not so much to the mere fact that I am shut off from it for a certain time each through a "cave in." day, but rather to the conditions under which I toil in the depths; it is due to the hurry and the flurry, the feverish rush, the anxiety to accomplish a defined task, the heat, the foul air or lack of air, the mineral gases, the "traps" that are a menace to life and limb, and, above all, the watchful, calculating eye of the overseer.

The mines in this western world are. like the saloons, open night and day, and they are operated by three "shifts" of men, each "shift" working eight hours during some part of the twentyfour. The day "shift" comes on at 7 A. M. and works till 3:30 P. M. The night "shift" starts at 6 P. M. and works till 2:30 A. M. Both these "shifts" have a half-hour's interval for lunch, on their

own time. The third "shift" is called the "graveyard shift." which comes on at II P. M. and works till 7 A. M., taking a half-hour for lunch on the company's time. Every two weeks these shifts" change from day work to night work, or vice-versa.

The ore miner rises about 5:30 A.M.; goes to the hoarding house or restaurant, if single, and, after eating breakfast, takes his lunch-bucket and "hikes" for the mine. First, he goes to the change-room or "dryer," opens his locker and puts on his digging clothes, which have been drying out by steamheat during the night. He then takes his lunch bucket and candlestick, and goes to the timekeeper's office and gets his brass number check and candles, and then "lines up" at the shaft in readiness to descend in the cage when the whistle blows. There are three cages in the shaft, and nine men are squeezed into

each cage. The hoist engineer gets a signal, and the men drop swiftly down through the hot and humid air, leaving behind the just-breaking, rosy Arizona dawn, and the sun and outer air for eight hours and a half. At each level there is a landing place, called a station. It is a queer sensation for one who is making his first downward rush into the underground world, packed in like a sardine with eight other burly men. But after a few trips you get over the

his fellow slaves as to social matters. fainting feeling, and no longer feel as To do so would be to lose one's bread. if your feet were six inches in the air and thus make matters worse. But it is above the floor of the cage. Come with me to the 500 level-500

keep the glorious emancipating truths feet from the surface. The cage stops; of Socialism locked up in our minds: to the "cager" opens the wicket and you accept our damnable slavery as an eternstep off on to a landing covered with al inevitability. iron "turn sheets." You fill the bottom What then shall we do, O brothers? f your lunch bucket with water at the station, and then, lighting your candle, you leave the electric-lighted station behind and start on your journey through a "drift" to the "dark country." Every step you take, be careful. Look out for holes, for partly covered "shoots," and keep your matches dry. It is silent as the catacombs here, and you are several hundred feet in the "drift," on the 500 level. But we are going to a "stope" between the 500 and the 600 level. Bring your light here to this hole, this man-way. Do you see that perpendicular ladder, oozing with moisture and grime? Grip your bucket and candlestick tightly, and feel and make sure for every rung as you descend, for a broken rung and a slip, and another miner lies with a broken back 100 feet at the bottom of a man-way. And first, shout aloud several times, "Nothing down! Nothing d-o-w-n!" before you start, else a huge boulder of copper ore, bouncing from a "shoot" in close proximity to the manway may catch you, and then "your name's Dennis." working class, we are giving it the pow- and education towards redemption, and



SAY VINCENT!

By Fred G. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.

1. How about that account of the nicney that has been sent to Heslewood? 2. What is the difference in capturing as if we had been rolled for hours in the Spokane jail and in capturing the ooze and slime. But we must hasten to White House at Washington? the "drier," or change-room, for the

3. Are you freakish enough to believe breeze feels very uncomfortable as it that starvation of workingmen on the strikes our sweat-laden, clinging gar-Spokane rock-pile will aid in the emancipation of the working class? 4. If there is nothing in political agitaas we enter its warm precincts. Off tion, how is it the Labor News Co. and comes every stitch and we revel in the the Daily People are not suppressed for hot shower baths till we are thoroughly publishing, advertising and delivering cleansed and refreshed. The bath is inthe Sue books through the U.S. mail? deed a recuperative for us. Now we 5. If the "Industrial Worker" is a are dressed again, and, lunch pail in revolutionary paper, why does it not advertise something revolutionary instead

of cheap restaurants, pawnshops, etc., etc. But, like McIntosh, Tobias, et al., maybe it is the "junk" you want. 6. Have you read that Sue book where Cuckoo Peter tells us the distance to Jerusalem-from vice to virtue? The same distance to the Co-operative Commonwealth-from Anarchy to Socialism.

7. How would you like to debate the following: "Resolved, There are more kinds of Anarchists in the so-called I. W. W. than there are varieties of Heinz's pickles"?



FIVE

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

28 City Hall Place, New York.

helplessness before the master: we en

able it thus to come into our "camp"

with its organizers, speakers and litera-

ture and sow the seed of freedom.

lightened, the individual can then assert

his convictions and manhood, and no

When sufficient of the toilers are en-

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.

SECTION CALENDAR.

Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation, 49 Dubose avenue.

Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading room at 317 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 Labor Federation, 2241/2 Washington street, Rooms 1 and 2.

Section Cleveland, Ohio, 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, \$15 Hamilton street.

Section Hartford, Conn., meets every second Wednesday in the month-at 8 p. m., at Headquarters, 34 Elm street. Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer street, room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month

New Jersey State Executive Comnittee. . John Hossi retary, 22 Fulton ave., Jersey City;

sheep were in the slaughter-house he the master butcher had banged the The sheperds who had sworn before Almighty God to guard the sheep stood outside, and the oath was still hot from their mouths! Now the Kongo Free State is not a

of broad fields and homesteads. sites of tiny villages and tiny fields in or manioc formed the land possessed by the natives, but wealth of the natives lay not in spots of earth but in the plains and rests, and in the rubber, the copal, and is ivory that these forests held, and le plains

In 1887 Leopold followed his arbitrary ree act with an act which declared "all lands not actually occupied by natives are the property of the e." (That is, of Leopold.) All ivory, the rubber, the copal; all the ith of these poor unfortunates at one see fell into the bag of the plund-The people whom the civilized as had sworn before Almighty God olect were now stripped naked. It one blush to go on, but the story as to be told.

The ivory of the plains, the rubber and pal of the forests, the palm prodall these were great riches in the sh, a gold mine. But who was to is the mine? Who else but the nastripped naked and ready for the

Loopold and his agents collected two meand white men-the scum of rope and Belgium. He collected intr

Those are the bald facts of the Kongo business. I have given only the salient points of the affair-a nation of savages deluded into signing documents not knowing what they had signed; all these documents joined together by the alchemy of politics into one great plunder charter and the result-three million human beings murdered for the sake of gold and the murderers triumphant and unhanged for the sake of policy. Add to this that the murder is still going on, that the plunder charter is still alive and protective and that the inheritors of it are promising to tear it up-partly-in three years hence without an apology or the faintest sign of a blush, and you have the infamous total result .- Dr. H. DeVere Stackpole, in The Independent, .. Antipatriotism ... Colubrated address of Gustave

fore the jury of La Seine.

unity of the working class.

Price 5 Cents.

28 City Hall Place,

New York.

Montreal, Can. Montelair, Col. Rockville, Conn. Chicago, Ill. Peoria, Ill. Mason City, Iowa. Louisville, Ky. Boston, Mass. No. Attleboro, Mass. St. Paul; Minn. Winona, Minn. Elizabeth, N. J. Brooklyn, N. Y. Newburgh, N. Y. New York, N. Y. Pleasantville, N. Y. Cincinnati, O. Cleveland, O. E. Akron, O. Bourne, Ore. Houston, Tex. Canal Zone, Panama. Herve at the close of his trial for Anti-Militarist Autivity, be-DON'T BUY SALI-CO An excellent answer to Capital-- For -ist Jingolam and capital expesition of the need of international Rheumatism until you have tried a Free Trial nole. Address H. L. BERGER, Ph.G. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. Druggist. 2nd Ave, & 96th St., N. Y.

At last you are down. You are covered in grime and sweating at every pore: Here is the "stope." Whee! it's hot, you say. To be sure. Get a hose and fix it to the compressed air pipe and turn her on full blast, if you want any oxygen from God's outdoors to operate your lungs for you. Your under shirt is soaking wet, so take it off ; pretty soon the sweat will be flooding out over your shoe tops. And now get to work "mucking" or mining or timbering, er by which it can help our individual to do this, get in to the S. L. P.1

We must have our agent, our mouth piece, our apostle, to preach the "good tidings" from the housetops and in the by-ways, and under the master's nose. We will support him among ourselves, so that he be independent of the master, and thus, through him, we can deliver our message of Emancipation to our fellow slaves "who sit in darkness and in the valley of the shadow of death." We must have our political party for

warfare upon the civilized plane of the ballot, for proclaiming the truths, the correct economics, concerning labor and making the toiler conscious of his classposition and class-distinction in society and the historic mission of his class. We must also have our integral industrial union, organized for present shopaction, and ultimately to take and hold the tools and plants of production.

There is but one party in the United States that correctly represents the true of the master. That happy day will be labor proposition, in all its clearness and hut a forerunner of a still more bright science, and that is the Socialist Labor and gladsome day, when Labor, mentally Party. If its principles be studied and emancipated and integrally, politically grasped by the toilers they will assured- | and industrially organized, will come iny take such correct action "on the poli- | to its own-the full product of its toiltical as well as on the industrial field" and set up the Industrial, Co-Operative as to ensure a sure and lasting victory. Commonwealth. On that supreme day, Socialist Labor Party-first on the field of Socialist society! and still tussling with all Labor's foes,

longer skulk in degrading silence for fear of the wrath and economic lash

PRICE

cents straight

It now remains for us to act, and act and then only, will the miner, to-gether consistently. Let our agent, our spokes- with his brothers in all industries, come man, our mouthpiece, be the bona-fide, out of the depths of inhuman Capitalism fearless, uncompromising and unsullied into the light of the sane and happy day In the meanwhile, "muckers" and amid the wreck of freaks and frauds. miners and wage-slaves everywhere, get By supporting this, the party of the in and work 3 few "shifts" of agitation

Fred Gerold, Financial Secretary, 102 CENTS Waverly st., Jersey City, N. J. Chicago, Illinois-The 14th Ware In lots of 100 or more at \$3.50 per Branch, Socialist Labor Party meets 100. Orders for less than 100 five every first and third Friday, 8 p. m., at Friedman's Hall, Grand and West-

ern avenues. Workingmen and women invited.

Headquarters Section Seattle, Sullian Building, 712 First avenue, Room 207. P. O. Box 1854. Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m., Maccabee Hall, corner 4th and Pine streets. All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed to Herbert Johnson, 475 Como avenue, St. Paul. Minn.

Section St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., holds a business meeting every second and fourth Sunday in the month at 10 a. m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash streets.

Section Denver meets every Sunday afternoon at 926-15th street. The first meeting of each month will be for business, the others for lectures. Agent of Party organs, Al. Wernet, Hotel Carlton, 15th and Glenarm streets. Section Minneapolis, Minn., S. L. P. meets the second Saturday of each month at 8 p. m., at Union Temple, Room 4. Address of Literary Agent is Peter Riel, 2516 West 21st street.

The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910

PERLY PEOPLE

28 City Hall Place, New York. P. O. Ber 1576. Tel. 129 New York Published every Saturday by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTT. Paul Augustine, National Secretary. Frederick W. Ball, National Treasurer.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York Post Office, July 13, 1900. Owing to the limitations of this office, correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

157	1888
	1892
996	1896
101	1900
287	
117	1996 1906 1908 Bubacription E

People, whether for editorial or business legariments, must be addressed to: The Weekly People, P. O. Box 1576, New York

Subscribers should watch the labels on their papers and renew promptly in order not to miss any copies.

Subscribers will begin to get the papel regularly in two weeks from the date when their subscriptions are sent in.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910.

Bare and grim the marshes are, Yet one day, and that ere long, Flowers the somber waste will star, And the silence pulse with song; Gold will gleam and green will glint Where now glooms an ashen tint.

Haste, O wonder-working hour! We are spent with chill delay; We would leap, had we the power, Sheer into the heart of May, Seeing, hearing, feeling all Its communicable thrall! -CLINTON SCOLLARD.

BEBEL'S ANNIVERSARY.

(From Daily People, Feb. 22.) This day the Berlin Committee, charge of Bebel's anniversary festivities, will deliver to August Bebel a bound portfolio containing the manuscript congratulations of all the Socialist organizations of the world. Among the pages in the portfolio is one issued from the National Headquarters of the Socialist Labor Party of America, Daily People Building, 28 City Hall Place, dated January 2, 1910, and bearing the signatures of all the national officers, present at the January session of the National Executive Committee of the S. L. P. That document runs:

"From distant America three fullthroated cheers are sent on the occasion of his 70th anniversary to August Bebel, the brilliancy of whose genius, the fortitude of whose character, the purity of whose life have shed lustre upon the international proletariat, and on International Socialism."

These few strokes sketch the profile of the International proletarian and Socialist Movement of which August Bebel is, to-day, the augustest incarnation-

The International proletarian and Socialist Movement comes, and of necessity must come, fired by the brilliancy of the genius of all ages-the statesman. the orator, the publicist August Bebel reflects the fact in the brilliancy of the many-sided genius that he has bestowed upon the Social Revolution.

The International proletarian and So cialist Movement comes, and of necessity must come, armored in a character, the fortitude and integrity of which is proof sgainst the corrosion of self-seeking vainglory. In his autobiography, now appearing, Bebel relates how, whatever his differences with the highly educated Liebknecht, he informed his friends that "One can learn a hell of

with a telegram sent to the "World" by each, anent the Philadelphia affair. Mr. Gompers's telegram grinds the regulation organ of pure-and-simple Unionism; Mr. Debs's telegram fiddles the regulation faddle of pure-and-simple Ballotism, the latter all the more emphasized by a disconnected, and

confused closing allusion to a "unanimous" Union. > The gist of Mr. Gompers's tune is contained in the sentence: "Through this Union the strike of last year was won. From working anywhere from twelve to eighteen hours a day, for

twelve to fifteen cents an hour, their hours were reduced [how much?] and their wages raised [how much?] to a point where they had something to live for"; and he proceeds to declare that the employers have "plotted" against

that victory, hence the strike. The sist of Mr. Debs's fantasia is contained in the sentence: "Every time a policeman's club falls upon the head of a striker, the latter hears the echo of his vote which he cast at the last election. The militia is called out to shoot workers and not capitalists. You don't hear of any capitalists being shot

in Philadelphia." Mr. Gompers's hand-organ grinds false being out of keeping with the facts. The striking Union won nothing that "gave them something to live for" last year. The significant vagueness of Mr. Gompers's tune when its notes trill over the alleged decrease of hours and increase of wages denotes as much. The issue of last year's dispute was not a victory, it was a truce; and the truce, useful as it was, was not a gain due to Unionism, pure and simple, it was a gain due to the PO-LITICAL POWER OF THE WORK-ERS. The strike in the early summer of 1909 was ordered shortly before the primary election of June 5. On the from without. day before election the anxious politicians patched up a temporary peace between the contending parties, and the temporary peace afforded the Union an opportunity, which it im-

mediately utilized, to "improve its fortifications." No less false, being likewise out of keeping with the facts, does Mr. Debs's fiddle faddle. What the striker hears every time a policeman's club falls upon his head is not a one-legged, a one-note echo. It is an echo made up of two notes-one note the note of Labor's ballot cast last election for Capitalism; the other note, the equally important note, is the note of Labor being as DISORGANIZED ON THE INDUSTRIAL AS IT IS ON THE POLITICAL FIELD. We do not hear of capitalists being shot in Philadelphia, not simply because the capitalists voted for themselves, but because they are organized on both fields, industrially as well as the economically. Let Labor cast its vote heavily as it may for a party of its

own class, still will the policeman's club fall upon its head with the regulation thud if Labor neglect to organize the physical force that its economi battalions are intended to equip it with, and that alone is fit to perform the revolutionary act-to seize the reins of government.

And there they are-one of them the mest notorious figure on the economic the other the most notorious figure on the political field-grinding and fiddling, each his one-sided, lop-sided pure and simple capriccio, and thereby, instead of musical m ducing a cacophony that is the fit orchestration to, as it is the best explanation of Philadelphia strike THAT MEANS LARGER PROFITS." tragedies. But even if selfish, is not this move-

in the body, a strike at any of them smote them all. The thing was redoubtable. The employing class of Tampa yelled "Anarchy !", and, the button being touched from the central bureau of capitalist news, all the capitalist papers of the land, North, South, West and East echoed "Anarchy!" That was in 1901. The Pratt conditions under which the

success of his strike is, according to him, to be made certain, existed in Tampa. But what happened then? Idle labor from all over the country poured in, headed by members of Gompers's International Cigar Makers' Union. From the latter especially the "fittest" were picked out, sworn in as constables, armed and let loose upon La Resistencia. Its offices were shot through the windows; its officers shanghaied; some were shipped on board small vessels and marconed on rocky islands in the Gulf; others were thrown into trains at the point of the bayonet and railroaded away to goodly

distances. La Resistencia' was smashed. What is it that had happened? La Resistencia had organized on too narrow a basis. THE BASIS OF PROLETARIAN SOLIDARITY, AT ANY ONE SPOT, IN ANY COUNTRY, IS THE BROAD CON-

FINES OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY. What does it matter if all Labor in Philadelphia strike? It will incommode the exploiter, but only for a while. Outside of Philadelphia is a mass of unorganized Labor. Even the allegedly organized are in reality unorganized. They are all unorganized in reality because ruptured on both the political and the economic field; and they are in that state of rupture because as yet the only light that can unify men to a purpose, the light shed from the beacon of the common class goal of a lofty ideal, has zealously been kept from reaching their, minds' eyes by the Pratts themselves. A general strike in Philadelphia would have for its practical result the swamping of the city's preletariat by the floods

Remember Tampa!

A BUBBLE WELL PRICKED. Among the many forces and bodies

working in this city for less crowded conditions of living, is the Committee on Congestion of Population in New York. The Committee is only one of surely a dozen similar organizations. The movement is widespread. Time was when such a movement

would have been looked up to in admiration as an evidence of "philanthropy" and "the world is getting better." Into this bubble of mind-beclouding sentimentality the Committee itself is at great pains to stick the much-needed pin. In its bulletin just issued on "Why the Manufacturer Wants to Prevent Congestion of Population" the Committee quotes this statement "from a conservative organization, The Merchant's Association of New York":

"From the point of view of this Association any schemes that would increase the facilities of rapid transit and distribution of freight and increase the power of production through MORE EF-FICIENT LABOR and LOWER RENTALS, with all of the incidental benefits that would accrue therefrom, are, FROM A PRACTICAL BUSINESS STANDPOINT, highly desirable." That is a good stiff pin; but even the stiffest of pins may wobble unless well

driven home. The Committee proceeds to drive its pin home, as follows: "A prominent English manufacturer.

Mr. W. H. Lever, at Port Sunlight, near Liverpool, writes that he builds cottages and provides gardens for his workers at

ment for better housing of the workers

a sign of progress? it may be asked. Just

the reverse. Formerly the employer

cared not a whit about the conditions

his working people lived under. He did

not have to. He used them up as fast

as they came, soucezed them dry, and

flung them aside-knowing there were

Eugene V. Debs, each picture festooned out. When several shops were organized | age" is inseparable from, and underlies the "Index."

> An "average" in anything implies a figure that is above some of the things averaged, or below them; and possibly not tallying exactly with any. If there are in a room five persons of the respective ages of 10, 15, 20, 50 and 70, then the average age in that room is 33. If in that room there are seven persons of whom six own one nickle apiece, and the seventh owns \$90.70, the average amount of money owned by the seven men would be \$13. Obviously, if the average value of a given quantity of, say, 100 commodities is, say, a \$20 gold piece; then the implication is that some of the commodities will be of a lower, some of higher value. If all were of the same value, then, no average, or "index," in short, no "Dill," would be needed.

The "Dill," accordingly, is a monetary unit to express the value of the weighted average in gold pieces of specified commodities, and it is to be a creation of law.

From this the following conclusions follow:

1st. The "Dill," being legal tender, must be accepted by a creditor in cancellation of a debt due him, whether the "Dill" represents as much value as the creditor originally parted with or not; 2nd. The seller of goods of a value below the "Dill" will be delighted to "do business." He would be getting more than he parts with: but

3rd. And here is where "the trouble will begin to brew"-the seller of goods of a value above the "Dill" valuation will say: "Nothing doing." The wouldbe purchaser will have to add to the "Dill" as much more as the seller is of the opinion that his goods are worth. And he will have his way, unless the would-be purchaser can bring a policeman along with him to club the seller into acquiescence.

Money, as a legal tender, is a creature of law, and as such it figures only as a means of payment of debt. Nevertheless, creature of law though the legal tender is, it is not created arbitrarily. The legal tender ever is predicated upon actual value at the time of its creation. That value may, a few years later, be above the value specified by law-in that case the debtor is loser and the creditor gainer; or the legal tender may, a few years later, be below the value specified by law-in that event the debtor is a gainer and the creditor a loser. Money, however, figures also as a medium of exchange. In that capacity it matters not what value the coin had at the time of its coinage. In exchange, seller and purchaser are a law, each unto

himself. No Federal Act can compel a would-be purchaser to part with money at a "Dill" valuation if, in his opinion, the "Dill" is worth more than the goods; vice versa, no Federal Act can compel a seller to accept for his commodity a "Dill" valuation that, in his opinion, falls, below the value of his goods.

The "Dill" is an old chimera-the chimera of legislating value-a chimera that, as naturally as dogs breed puppies, is bred from the copulation of bourgeois Denseness, touching the source of value, with bourgeois Superstition, touching the necessity of Money.

Organizing Dues Payers in Colo.

Denver, Colo., February 25 .- The State Federation of Labor of Colorado proudly announces that after five months of organizing, two of its officials have largely increased the state membership, attaching sixty unions to the state central body. In other words, and considered only one per cent. profit because it PAYS in the light of the fact that the craft

THE WICKERSHAMMIAN THEORY

The George Washington University was on last Washington's birthday the stage from which Attorney-General Wickersham announced a historico-political-economic theory that must have caused Queen Bess to groan in her grave with anger at her hastiness, and the shelves of the Federal Bureau of Corporations simultaneously to rattle with indignation. On the day, and at the place aforenamed, the Attorney-General declared that the issue of Trusts, now confronting the country, is identical with the Monopolies issue that "embarrassed Queen Elizabeth of English history and other rulers of more remote ages." If the modern issue of Trusts presents

the identical problem presented by Monopolies in the days of Queen Elizabeth, then the identical methods that disposed of Monopolies then should be able to dispose of Trusts now. Queen Bess silenced the outery against Monopolies. Why does not the Government to-day silence the outcry against the Trusts? The question disposes of the Wickershammian theory.

The circumstance that charters are the starting point of some of the modern Corporations has superinduced the error of believing that the Trust gets its power from above, and has caused the fact of the concentrative power of capital to be concealed. A comparison of the Monopolies of old with the Trusts of to-day dispels the error, and tells the tale of "Capital."

Not a single Monopoly in Queen Bess's reign but was a creature of her own sweet will, bestowed upon some palace creature, who had carned her favor. Not a single Monopoly in Queen Bess's reign but was conjured into life by the royal conjurer's wand of a patent. The grantee of the patent was, by the royal will, vested with the right to sell a certain necessary of life, salt, for instance, and the same patent deprived all others from dealing in the same goods. No Patent, no Monopoly. The many, who, though able to deal, say, in salt, were forbidden from so doing by the patent which bestowed the exclusive right upon Sir Walter Raleigh, for instance, set up a howl. The howl of these was swelled by the howls of traders in other necessaries whom a patent in favor of some other favorite likewise forced out of the market. Every new patent weakened the patent system. The chorus of howls became national, and, the source of the trouble being the Crown, the Crown found it advisable to silence the outery by removing the provocation. The revocation of the patents ended monopoly. Otherwise with the Trust. The shelves of the Federal Bureau of Corporations heave with tomes upon the history of the Trusts. Some of these started with a charter, 'tis true; that, however, the charter was no basic cause of such Trusts appears from the fact that, despite numerous charter revocations, such Trusts have continued to "do business at the old stand." The Standard Oil is

an instance in point. No modern charter is the equivalent of the old time patent. At best the modern charter is a rung of the ladder up which Concentrative Capital climbs, and which, having attained the upmost rung, Concentrative Capital may comfortably kick over. But many a modern flourishing and "grasping" Trust never had a charter to start with. Of these the Tobacco Trust is as good an illustration as any. The Trust is the logical outcome of the

law of value as the law works itself out in commerce, or under the system of modern production for sale. The more concentrated capital can produce with less consumption of labor power; that cheapens goods; cheaper goods crowd out the dearer, and, along with the goods, their owners; competition becomes suicidal; the combination arises;-and, leaping over obstructions thrown in its path, and smashing through others, the Trust puts in its appearance-an appearance, different from that of Monopoly, big with beneficent possibilities. Hence, every new Trust strengthens the Trust system; hence, also, the sting of the Trust is not, like the sting of the Monopoly of old, to be drawn by revoking it out of existence, but by turning it into collective property, being, in fact, a creature of the collectivity.

The root of Monopoly lies in the mists



and Some Facts-Political Lay in Flowery Kingdom.

A Chinese journalist, Sin Tschangpe, publishes in the Paris "Eclair" a curious picture of Marx which, a few weeks ago appeared in the illustrated supplement of the Shanghai paper, "Hu-pao." The Chinese artist no doubt used the best known photograph he could find of Marx for his peu sketch, but unconsciously he gave Marx Chinese expressions. No Chinese would need be ashamed of the slightly slanted eyes of "this" Karl Marx. The imposing head of hair and beard has disappeared under the fine lines of the artist. The whole mien appears soft, peaceful and exalted by a quiet contemplation. Were it not for the Western Prince Albert coat and the starched shirt over which the monocle falls one would regard this portrait as that of a Buddhistic philosopher

minus a queue. Sin Tschangpe also furnishes the article from the Chinese paper. "Karl Marx," it states, "was a German sociologist and jurist. During the French revolution of 1848 Marx and his disciples in London, who had drawn a lesson from this event, published a manifesto. In the year 1864, they founded the 'International Workingmen's Association." Karl Marx's most important book is 'Capital.' This work has now spread the fundamentals of Socialism in all countries. Socialists who regard political action necessary and want to unite in a political party, consider Marx as the founder of their party. One finds therefore to-day, in the parliaments of England, France, Germany, etc., Socialists

whose doctrines are dictated by Marx. "Marx was born 1818 and died 1883." According to Tschangpe's assurances, the future Chinese parliament will show a Socialist representation. In the last few years China has had a "public opinion," a "political world," which evermore insistently demands participation in the administration of the Empire. The formation of political parties was the natural sequence of this awakening

to modern life. The "Dynastic Conservatives," the "anti-Dynastic Legitimists," the "Progressive Republicans" organized for the struggle for these great reform questions. And lately the party of the "Revolutionary Socialists" is successfully contesting in this political arena.

The leader of the Chinese Social Democracy is Sun Ysien or Sun Yat Sen, a man of about forty, who was born on the Sandwich Islands. He is the son of a Cantonese Chinaman. Sun Ysien made extensive studies in the United States, and for the last twelve years he has worked tirelessly in Japan, Philippine Islands, Java and San Francisco, as a revolutionary agitator. In China he mainly relied upon the secret "anti Dynastic Opposition." Only lately he developed towards Socialism. Through him the first Socialist pamphlets were smuggled into China. The Government set repeatedly a price upon his head;

but it was never successful in capturing the agitator. Chinese Socialism in its present form must be regarded as in its preparatory stage. It still takes into consideration first of all the strongly impregnated national pride of the Chinese, it lacks the in-

B. J .- Tomfoolery! ternational ideal. But Sun Ysien and his exploiting others"?

UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN

BROTHER JONATHAN-Glad to ee you! UNCLE SAM-So am L.

B. J .- You won't be by the time you hear what I got to say. U. S .- What's up!

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

Labor Party-

U. S .- And now-B. J .-- I take stock in it no more!

U. S .- Did you need a job, and were you bribed with one by the S. P.? B. J .- No, Sir! I have joined the

B. J. (screwing himself to the sticking point)-No "hey! ho!" about it. I got the arguments-got them firm.

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

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

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

B. J .- That means that a man may c-cu-mu-late (rolling the word).

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

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

B. J .- And fifty thousand? U. S .- And a hundred thousand. Any amount that is his social share

B. J. (clapping his hands)-I got You!

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

U. S-Nothing that I can see.

B. J. (with glistening eyes)-And what would prevent him from using that "full social share in his product." that he has ac-cu-mu-la-ted, to exploit others?

U. S. (looks amazed)-To "exploit others."

B. J. (with increasing cock-sureness)-Yes-yes-to exploit others! U. S. holds his sides and laughs.

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

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

U. S .- What will prevent him from B J-Yes-ves-what will prevent

Anarchists! U. S .- Hey! Ho!

U. S. (smiling)-'Raus mit 'em!

U.S .-- We plead "guilty."

U. S .- If he wants to, sure.

in his product.

U. S .- Where? How? When?

ting up a private factory?

a lot from that man," and close becam the bonds that drew and held together these two so necessary figures to the Movement. A man of less fortitude and integrity of character would not have hesitated to rupture the German Social Democracy with the self-complacent declaration: "I shan't be Bossed by Liebknecht."

The International proletarian and Socialist Movement comes, and of necessity must come, in the panoply of purity of life, a panoply of steel so true that it resists the insidious approaches and casts off the smut of slummery. Bebel's life is model.

Well may the S. L. P., with fullthroated cheers, swell the chorus of wellwishes which the International prole tarian and Socialist Movement addresses this day to August Bebel, and with which it honors itself.

GOMPERS-DEBS

Through one of those "accidents," that go to prove there is nothing accidental on earth, the morning "World" of February 23 gives on its front page a word-and-picture synopsis of the reason why, here in America, with capitalism developed as in no other country, and with matchless opportunities for its overthrow, the class-struggle continues to give no manifestations other than such tragedies as the Philadelphia strike-workingmen breaking one another's heads, and the capitalist riding the whirlwind.

ings among the employing class. When The "World's" synopsis consists of sthe pictures of Samual Gempers and a strike took place, the whole shop went ar statistical term. The idea of "aver- over 300 yesterday," he stated.

REMEMBER TAMPA!

Philadelphia reports have it that Clarnce O. Pratt, the leader of the strike gainst the Rapid Transit Company, feels confident that, if all the workers of Philadelphia join the strike, his men will surely win.

making a whole. That whole was called

"La Resistencia." Obviously here was

Almost as soon as it started forming

La Resistencia aroused the bitterest feel-

La Resistencia.

plenty more, bounding with health and Pratt should remember Tampa. strength, waiting to take their places. About nine years ago substantially the Now, however, having used up all the whole working class of Tampa in Florida was organized into one Union. It was fresh blood, having by generations of exploitation exhausted all their energy not a federation of autonomous bodies. It was an integral affair, every shop in and produced a sapped and devitalthe town being a limb of the body, with ized stock, he finds that he must first the subordinate crafts in the several build up and carefully conserve their labor power before he can make use of shops functioning as the nerves and 'arteries that connected all the limbs with it. That is the secret of the anti-coneach, and held each in touch with all. gestion movement insofar as it con-Cigar factories, baker shops, restaurcerns the manufacturer, and it is a ants, retail stores, etc., etc., each was secret which spells anything but progress organized from top to bottom, each as for the workers-it spells declining wella unit, and all the units held together being.

ONCE MORE. THE "DILL."

something vastly more cohesive than the A number of inquiries having come in sympathetic alliance of independent regarding last week's article on "The Unions, co-operating in one incident Dill," it will be best to answer them in only. Unity of action, accordingly, mulump. tual support, was the law of existence of The word "Dill" is an arbitrary name.

given by Prof. Norton of Yale to the "index," or average gold value of all

commodities. "Inder" is a mathematico-commercial

autonomy form of organization spells him to do so from A STRICTLY COMimpotency for Labor, this additional MERCIAL POINT OF VIEW, that is-A membership means so many additional MEALTHY WORKER CAN WORK BETTER AND dues payers. The following trades were

among those reported "organized": Engineers No. 1, coopers, bookbinders, roofers, tobacco strippers, painters, printing pressmen, press assistants, pressmen No. 1. and street railway employes, all of Denver; painters, carpenters, musicians. Trades assembly, boilermakers, machinists and blacksmiths and blacksmiths, all of Alamosa; carpenters, barbers and Trades assembly, Fort Collins; musicians, newsboys and carriers, Colorado Springs; United Mine Workers, barbers, plumbers and Trades assembly Trinidad; printers, Durango; pressmen, leather workers and barbers, Pueblo; machinists, teamsters, plumbers and Trades assembly, Grand Junction; mine workers of Palisade, Dakona, Frederick and Sunnyside and carpenters of Greeley.

TOLD BY THE POOR.

Chicago Shows This the Worst Winter for Decades.

Chicago, February 24.-Gauged by the number of poor who have applied for assistance at the twelve stations of the United Charities of Chicago, this has been the severest winter in several decades. Superintendent Kingsley of the United Charities said to-day that the endurance of Chicago's poor was near the snapping point. "Where 200 has been the ordinary

number of a day's appeals, there were

friends count on the gradual transfor mation of China into an industrial country and as a consequence, the arising of a proletariat which can be easily educated to the acceptance of the Socialist doctrines. For the present the number of Chinese Socialists is still small. Most disciples of Sun. Ysien are students who partly educated themselves in Europe or America. Amongst them are excellent speakers and enthusiastic men, who are ready for any sacrifice. And all those young people go through the country as active agitators, and describe to the listening poor the happiness which the application of Chinese "family-communism" to the whole community will bring .--- Volksreund and Arb. Zeitung.

Guadeluplane Carry on Strike.

back to work at the inadequate wages

Point-A-Pitre, Guadeloupe, February that "hedge in the Crown"; the root of 22 .- Following the strike of 20,000 suthe Trust lies deep in the earth. The two are formations of different nature. gar cane cutters, several grinding As such they demand different methods plants have ceased operation. Atof treatment. The Wickershammian thetempts to continue the gathering of ory knows nothing of all this. Hence the crops are vigorously opposed by the Wickershammian speeches that must cause the bones of the Virgin Queen to strikers, who are alleged to have startgroan with anger-if her Monopolies | ed fires in several fields. The director were of the nature of the Trust then she of the Beauport plant has been caprashly forsook her favorites: and that tured by the strikers, and has appealed must cause the shelves of the Federal to the military for "help." The dis-Bureau of Corporations to rattle with tillery and grinding plant, "Courcelles," indignation-if the Trust is like the was sacked during the night. Monopolies of old then those shelves are Gov. Gautret passed the night with loaded with fiction. the strikers, endeavoring to force them

"The People" is the paper that you want, Straight and Truthfulaffered by their exploiters. him? U. S .- He will be prevented by the good and sufficient fact that .nobody will be ass enough to work and be ex-

ploited when there are the public facfories of which as a citizen, he is a part-owner, and in which he can work without being exploited .- Did that get into your noddle?

B. J.'s jaw droops.

Wages.

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

your wool?

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

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

Play One Set Against the Other,

Baltimore, February 24 .- An increase of ten per cent. in salaries has been granted, it is alleged, by the Western Maryland Railroad to its telegraphers. More than 300 operators. will be affected by the advance, which was announced here to-day. No action has yet been taken by the Western Maryland concerning the demands of its trainmen for higher



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

COMMENDS "THE PEOPLE." To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed are fifty cents for the Operating Fund. I have for a long time wanted to commend the Daily and Weekly People for the magnificent work it is doing for the Socialist Movement, and for its editorials, especially in spanking such mental freaks as Tom Watson, and for soundly flaying the contemptible fakirs in the trade unions. Whatever criticism, the intellectuals of the S. P. make against The People, they are good for nothing, as these gentlemen don't understand the Socialist Movement.

The work of the Daily and Weekly People, I repeat, is splendid. May its light ever burn bright,

Wm. O'Keefe. Seattle, Wash., February 12.

THE ACTS OF GOD.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Some time ago I noticed a decision of, I think, a New York Judge, favoring a defendant railroad company, in a damage suit account of loss of life, in which the railroad attorneys, who were sustained by the judge's decision, made the plea that the company should be held blameless because the accident was an "act of God."

"The acts of God" will soon outrival the acts of the Apostles if such decisions are sustained, and will prove of valuable assistance to directors who don't direct, and managers who manage by proxy. I am employed by a railroad company which could certainly give God a great deal of responsibility just now, if their sins of omission could be charged up to him. Besides making God their scapegoat, the railroad companies are daily proving the incompetency of the capitalist class to manage industry, and how the race for colossal fortunes, and the private ownership of transportation lines is blocking progress.

The road I am working on is covered by slow orders to such an extent that the average time of its trains between terminals is about ten miles per hour, the road is blocked with freight, engines are failing daily, part of the time most of the water tanks on the division are frozen up and out of commission, and no effort is being made to get motive power, or to put the road in physical condition to handle the business it is lined with. The stations are unsanitary, and inconvenient for the wage slaves who are forced to labor in them, and the traveling public who are obliged to spend hours in them waiting for delayed trains

I presume these things should be charged up to God, but they are not, instead of that the employes are mercilessly rawhided, and asked to assume the risks and responsibility that rightfully belong,-not as you may supposeon the blood leeching, life destroying

the address to the Mexicans word for word. It is again hoped our sympathizers will aid us in our efforts by eprolling on our membership list, and we as members will bear in mind all that has been said, bestirring ourselves to hasten the day of emancipation, and at least not fail to attend the regular business meetings and

Sunday afternoon discussions. F. C. El Paso, Texas, February 15.

GETTING THEIR EYES OPENED. To the Daily and Weekly People:-Section Philadelphia's public meetings in Morning Star Hall, 9th and Callowhill streets, are being fairly well attended. We do not get as large audiences as the "freethinkers," S. P.-ers, etc. who "give the people what they want." We hold that the revolutionary Socialist movement is to lead the working class, not to be led by the working class, and we can see a great change in the mental attitude of many persons who have been attending our meetings, persons who at first thought that we were

"slinging mud." On Sunday, February 20th Mr. Geo. Brown, he calls himself an "anarchist," spoke on the subject. "High prices-the Cause and Cure." His theory was that high prices are due to the government taxes on the products of labor. He said that he had several remedies, but would suggest none because the people were not yet ready to accept his plan. He thought that as he had explained the cause of high prices the cure would be easily found. Mr. Brown's mistakes were ably corrected by speakers in the audience. In his closing speech, Brown made a laughing-stock of the position of the S P.

tion \$2.23. On the same afternoon the so-called Socialist party held a special meeting to discuss the subject, "What is the matter with the S. P.?" One hundred persons attended the meeting, though it was purposely not advertised in the "Call," nor in a monthly circular, call-

ed "The Socialist." which is issued by this local of the S. P. The meeting was not attended by any of the "moguls" of the S. P. The followers were left to find out for themselves, "what is the matter?" They did not find out. Some said that the S. P. is all right. Others said it is nearly all right, More said it is not right, but it will be right soon. One man said that the trouble was on the part of the S. P. men not "pulling enough door bells." A young chap named Wysham won the hisses of the bigots and the applause of the thinking element present when he referred to the S. P.'s position on unionism and the S. P.'s refusal to debate with the S. L. P. Wysham asked: "what will we say next summer when

we will be asked why we refused to debate with the S. L. P.?" Wysham's stand at that meeting was

brave one, but he will be stronger when he understands that a man need not make any apologies for being in the

a commodity, to another, whereas Marx's definition makes explicit that Surplus Value is that part of Labor's product for which Labor is not paid, therefore of which Labor is robbed. This being true, and it can be quick

ly verified by referring to Marx's "Capital," you have painfully constructed a creation of untruth which you label "Surplus Value," and then proceed to demolish it and point a moral or lesson where none exists. Others of your presentments are sub-

edge.

ject to equally effective criticism. In fact, there are so many mis-statements, half-truths and absurd deductions in your diatribe that to refute them it is only necessary to enter a general denial of the truthfulness of the premises stated; or, one must be given sufficient space to quote the proper authorities and make deductions from facts.

If you are fair-minded you will not deny sufficient space to some man who is an acknowledged authority on these subjects to present the contentions of the scientific. Socialists. As a person so qualified, I would name Daniel De Leon, Editor of the Daily People, 28

City Hall Place, New York City. With relation to your denial of the Socialists' claim of economic causes of wars, you are hardly fair; at least there is another side to the "facts" you present, a side which takes cognizance of the economic facts behind the frivolous ones you present. If you will read the works of Eugene Sue included in the "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages," you will have shed upon your mind a clear light of the economic causes of the Crusades; if you will read Franz yon Sickingen you will not be in any doubt as to the economic causes of the Reformation and the Religious Wars consequent upon them and incident thereto. And so with other examples you enumerate and dwell upon. You present only the superficial reasons; a Socialist writer, competent to do it, would give the

REAL reasons, as gleaned from history. There is a homely colloquial axlom "Every knock is a boost," and in the Our literature sale was \$1.45; collecoutcome I feel sure your fulminations against Socialists and Socialism will do more good than harm to the Cause; but it seems a pity that it is made necessary to reach the truth through a bog of misinformation and distorted deductions. It seems too bad that what you write should reach so many

people who do not have access to the books you condemn, and who perhaps would not have the patience to read them if they had them. Thus you create wrong prejudices that it may require generations to eradicate; and God knows, we all labor under the mountains of prejudice piled up by forty centuries of ignorance and wrong teaching already, without adding to the burden.

Let us have in verity "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none," that is to say that every man shall have the privilege to labor, and having rendered social service, enjoy his just and full measure of the socialized product. Word H. Mills.

DRAWS THE LINE SOMEWHERE. To the Daily and Weekly People :--The enclosed matter is self explanatory. You may use it if you wish, or any part that you may think of use.

Bill B. Cook. Galveston, Tex., February 14.

rowed, and cribbed. I have tried to the colossal gall to deliver an address show them that the Post Office was not a on class-consciousness. (Hold my head, I will feel better in a minute), Socialist institution-and then to be ad vised to read the "Rip Saw" OUCH! 1 have seen the circular sent out by Say, Dick would make a splendid "ad"

the Saline "bunch," asking that state writer, eh? I have often wondered where affairs of the party be placed in the the source of Socialist sterility was lohands of the N. E. C. and another eleccated and then. I was handed a copy of tion be called. Mizner of Halletsville the Buzz Saw. No need to question furproves himself a good Socialist, but a ther! I had a fellow tell me that K. poor politician. He advises the com-Lamity of the Harpoon did not know rades to vote in favor of throwing state what he was writing about but that affairs into the hands of the N. E. C. "Dicky" was there with the big knowland calling for the, election, showing that he is willing to sacrifice himself for Tom, Galveston has some fine hustling the good of the party. I would gamble lads, with the making of good Socialists a "palone" pup the regulars in the party among them and then the local is get the "hooks." There is an Ethiopian blessed(?) with some of the d---dst in the building material somewhere. freaks and damphools on earth .- the "High Brow" is attempting law, "Bob" Christian Science maniac, the Trade Campbell is managing the "Laborer," Union hopeful, the small biz freak, who and the "Laborer". is owned by a stock will organize an industrial government company of Socialists. The State conafter we have captured it politically, vention will be very enthusiastic over and last, but not least, the sentimental closing the party breach, and most any-

ist who believes the movement divine! body can get most mnything they want by asking for it. The Saline crowd-will Say, pard, 1 suppose the way to join is to shut both eves, jump in and stir the be there with the "Laborer" in car load lots. The "Laborer" will be checkful While I have objections to the S. L. P. of half tones showing the lineaments of none of them stand out so glaring as prominent "So's" and others not so those I have for the S. P. Compare the "prominent," and all the while "High personnel of the two parties. If you Brow" keeps his foot on the soft pedal become a Socialist through the teachand hums "I can read my title clear to ings of the S. L. P., you remain a revothe official organ of the state," and some kindly (?) disposed "mark" offers a reso- the Roman Catholic political machine lutionary Socialist till you are planted in six feet of solid comfort. You may lution that the "Laborer" be adopted as leave the S. L. P., but the training stavs the state official organ, and it is so, with you for good. On the other hand, ordered. Having the official paper at one can be in the S. P. in full fellowship Dallas, the "High Brow" and his salty with the comrades and follow as many friends will soon be in a position to comvagaries as there are shining points in trol state affairs even to naming the the heavens, go the entire rounds of the official family?

old parties for expediency's sake, and Well, old timer, there is more I could then be welcomed back to the S. P. as av, but I had best keep it for a come often as he wishes to repeat the perback at the "High Brow" "Bob" Campformance and return. The S. L. P. is bell, or mayhap "Dusty" Rhodes, as 1 made up of the working class proletaire have a suspicion that one or the other with a small sprinkling of "High will have a run in on me as soon as this Brows," while the S. P. has the working letter is seen. As to joining the party, class proletaire, the slum proletaire, the I will say that I can not see it that bum proletaire, the freak religious proway. I am not particular as to whom letaire, and are top heavy with the I ramble with but I must draw the lines "High Brows." The S. L. P. members somewhere, and this is about the limit. are students of the social and economic Yours always for, and nothing short problems. They are men capable of deep of, the Revolution, thought and then getting results. The

Bill B Cook.

A SCRAP OF INFORMATION. To the Daily and Weekly People:

That the suicidal tactics of the craft. I was asked by one if I were a revoluunions, in making contracts with the ionary Socialist and upon being assured that I was, he gave me to distinctly unemploying class; thereby giving to the derstand that he was not one of the employers notice of a strike in ad-"crazies." According to his views, all vance, is of advantage to the emwe have to do is to elect. Debs, take ployers and of no benefit to the workthings out of the hands of the trust, ers, is well known to Socialists. Bit-"ile the car, Jerry, and let her slide." ter experience will make this common knowledge to all wage workers. I see a new paper from Oklahoma. Let me add a little cumulative tes-Among other things it believes in the timony. equalization of taxes. Now, wouldn't

I am at work in a stone quarry and that jar you? Place your arms around crusher. Crushed rock for road balthe poor little property owner, and to hell with the fellow who pays rent. He last, "rip-rap," and what is called by the men "sea wall" rock are gotten should own a home and the whole Socialist army would be marshalled to his out. Regular ballast cars, flat cars and coal cars are used to haul the defense. Own all you can get, get it by rock. skinning the wage earner, and if it be

At this point let me call the reader's a house and lot, or runs into the miltions, declare yourself a Socialist, vote attention to the fact that some of the coal miners of the country are seeking the ticket and we will place a plank in our platform for your special benefit. to make a new contract with the mine Victimizer Berger will assure you this owners. What the craft union calls statement is correct, or you can call at a contract expires April 1. Now at this stone quarry where I the house of Simon the Tanner and get

am exploited the coal supply gave out a vision of what will be done for you on January 17. This necessitated a iay off of ten hours. " We seem to be having a "hull-of-atime" in the Soak-a-Loosnes movement

While the men were idle I said to

own Texas way. Dallas broke out of the general foremant

LETTER - BOX 2 OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY & BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

M. N., DES MOINES, IA .- If the methods of war .- Next question next Trusts were responsible for the rise in , week.

prices, then goods which are not yet trustified would not also be dearcr. If the tariff is responsible for the rise in prices then goods which are not "protected" should show no increase in prices. Fact is that the price of goods, not trustified and of goods not 'protected," has steadily increased. while the price of some of the "pro-

1

tected" and "trustified" goods, such as sugar and steel rails, has rather tended downwards.

W. A. S., SIDNEY, N. S. W .- Not at all! The American workers are not as far off as ever in accepting Socialism. . The heathen Temple, in which once the stack of American political and economic false gods stood placidly erect in all their hideousness, now is strewn with the fragments of many of these and the rest are tottering. Why else should the Civic Federation and be as industrious as we see them at their Malapropian job of trying to sweep the Socialist flood back?

T. B., ALTOONA, PA .- This is the 61st Congress. Each Congress has two sessions, unless a special session is called, in which event the Congress sessions are more than two, as many more as there may be special sessions, The first, regular, session of Congress begins on the first Monday of December of the year following the election of Representatives, and continues until the Congress chooses to adjourn. It never adjourns before March: often it extends its sessions into the summer months. Hence the first session is called the "long session," in distinction with the second, regular, ses-Monday of December, must adjourn on the next March 4, the date of its expiration. That second session is called the "short session." The term of a Representative in Congress begins on March 4 following the previous No-

J. C., NORTH TARRYTOWN, N. Y. -Cellbacy of the Roman Catholic priest was a state long struggled for in the Christian church, until under Pope Gregory VII, 1074, it was established by peremptory decree.

vember election.

W. F., HOLLAND, MICH .-- When an S. P. man, or a Gompers Unionist, says that the S. L. P. hits "repellingly hard." the objects he has in view are several-first, to humbug some inexperienced S. L. P. friend into the belief that he would join the S. L. P. if only the S. L. P. would stop hitting so "repellingly hard": second, to get the inexperienced friend to exercise pressure upon the S. L. P. not to hit so repellingly hard"; third, if he should succeed in that, to have all the freer

hand to dupe the people, whom to dupe

the "repellingly hard" S. L. P. hits

render increasingly difficult to him.

E. K., PHILADELPHIA, PA .- It

W. H., JOHNSTOWN, PA .- That is a good analogy-the pre-Socratic and even the Socratic school of materialists were to the modern scientists what the astrologer was to the astronomer, or the alchemist to the chemist.

T. J., JOPLIN, MO .- Waste no time on the farmer. High prices cause him no hardships, consequently will not discontent him. True, he has now to pay \$1.45 cents for what formerly cost him only \$1. But the same cause that raises the price of what he has to buy also raises the price of what he has to sell. He now has to pay, say, 45 cents more, but he also sells 45 cents dearer. He is no worse off. As far as the farmer is concerned, the Republican party need not be afraid of what he may do. Higher prices for his own goods will blind the farmer with the belief that he is prospering. Fact is he is neither prospering nor losing by the rise in prices due to the depreciation of gold.

E. J. K., CANTON, O .- Anarchy is a theory that denies, as its name implies, all headship or government. Where there is no headship there can be no organization; where there is no organization there can be no co-operation on the large scale necessary to produce plentifully without toil. Hence Anarchy is a denial of social evolution and would throw civilization back. He who believes in Anarchy is an Anarchist. As a consequence of their theory which deutes organization and co-operation, the Anarchist lightly develops into a "bomb-thrower." He knows not the difference between sion, which, also opening on the first | organized war and individual riot. Read pamphlet "Socialism vs. Anarchy."-Next question next week,

> F. C., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- Who it is that is getting up a translation of Bebel's "Woman" in opposition to the English translation issued by the S. L. P.?-"Jonas and another girl."

J. C. E., HOBOKEN, N. J .- Must see the articles before we could judge.

C. M., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND .---Before determining we would have to see the passages in the Kautsky pamphlets that are claimed to be in conflict with the passages in the "Two Pages from Roman History" in the matter of confiscation. Supposing you cite a few of the passages .- Next question next week.

J. C. NEW BEDFORD MASS -The clippings are welcome, but their usefulness is greatly impaired by their not stating the name of the papers from which they are taken, and the date of publication. In sending clippines always state paper and date. All others please take notice, and don't forget this off repeated request.

A. S. D., DES MOINES, IA.: W H. M., COLUMBIA, S. C.; R. M., TO-AGO,

muddy waters? I will think it over.

S. P. members read the "Appeal" and

then go "Waylayin" an unsuspecting

public and accusing themselves of being

O Hallelujah! I am saved!

if you vote the ticket.

Socialists.

management,-out on God and his in-	4.8mm	and the second	harness, went to Grand Saline and put	"Why is it, do you suppose, that the	makes a vase unterence whether a man	RONTO, CANADA: A. P., CHICAGO,
scrutable ways. Don Arturo.	I have only one comment to make	(Enclosure.)	up "dere own gang of muts," and are	:a'lroad company does not furnish this	is a Utopian Socialist or not. The	ILL.; C. C PLEASANTVILLE, N.
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 19.	on the meeting: it is a comment which	and Maria a strange	now endeavoring to break back again as	place with a larger supply of coal?"	Utopian is a sentimentalist. Without	Y.; A. F. W., JAMAICA PLAIN,
R. Joseph and The State of Sta	was once made by Samuel Randall,		the chance of controlling the state ma-	"The Santa Fe railroad expects the	correct methods no goal is attainable.	MASS.; A. E. R., SO. BOSTON.
THE SEED SPROUTS IN EL PASO.	Democrat, once Speaker of the House	fore your departure; the weather being	chinery is larger to-day than for some	coal miners to go out on strike about	The Utopian denies the evolutionary	MASS.; M. D. F., ATLANTIC CITY.
	in Washington. Randall rose in a dra-	entirely unfavorable to the fabric com-	time. It seems that the whole row de-	April 1, and the company has been	theory of society. Hence with him	N. J.; J. C., WALLSEND, N. S. W .;
Sympathizers and members of Section	matic manner and said, "Mr. Chair-	prising my wardrobe, I dared not ven-	veloped from the ambition of Mr. George	cutting us short on coal cars because	Socialism is a matter of heart. The	E. J. H., PHILADELPHIA, PA.; Q.
El Paso, Texas, had the pleasure of	man, Ladies and Gentlemen," and then	ture beyond the portals of my own	Clifton Edwards, he of the "classical	they are using all the cars they can	love for a good house to live in does	W. S., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; J. E.
	looking at his opponent, he exclaimed,		high brow." While "Brer" Edwards has	get to store up coal before the strike	not make a man an architect. The	F., TORONTO, CANADA Matter re-
stopped in this city a day while on his		of sufficient fuel to have a suspicion of	never said so publicly, he has been very	takes place," he answered.	house he raises will be everlastingly	ceived.
way to Phoenix, Ariz. Owing to short		warmth about the house, and being of a	anxious that his "Socialist" Trade	Since January 17 the car supply	tumbling together over his cars Next	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
notice, we lacked time in which to ad-	Ejayh.	suspicious nature, I hung round about	Union paper the "Laborer," should be	(coal cars) has been short. On Febru-	question next week.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
vertise his meeting as we should have	Philadelphia, Pa., February 22,	the place under suspicion. It has been	the official organ of the S. P. in Texas.	ary 8 the supply of deal cars was cut		
liked to do. Therefore Sunday after-	house the second second	my custom for some years to buy my	Now, Georgie is not very aggressive by	off entirely, and remains so up till	C. G., EL PASO, TEX Such mat-	
noon, February 13, found but few of	PUTS WATSON TO TEST.	winter's supply of wearing apparel dur-	nature, but if you oppose some little	to-day, February 16.	ters are for the Texas S. L. P. mem-	As To Politics
us at our temporary headquarters.	To the Daily and Weekly People:-	ing the balmy spring time, but this year	scheme that Georgie is fathering, he be-	I again said to the foreman on the	bers to settle, at first, among them-	Wara Internes
Pierson addressed us in such tones	I am sending inclosed herewith a copy	I allowed "Old Boreas" to slip up on me	comes'a wasp. Over at Tyler lived a	14th:	selves, without intervention of the	A Pamphlet of Eighty Pages
of sincerity that he won from a Mex-	of a communication I have just now	unawares and I am paying the penalty		"Seeing the wrecks on the Santa Fe	members outside of Texas.	
kan sympathizer his application for		of procrastination.		system show no signs of decreasing,		A Discussion Upon the
membership. It is hoped his words of	Ga. It explains itself. When I hear	Tom, I suppose it is hard for one to		why is it, do you suppose, that they.	T. H. O., SPOKANE, WASH All	
encouragement and valuable hints ten-	from Watson, if I do, I will let you		"High Brow" went looking for red, blood .	are not getting out the fip-rap rock?"	Anarchists are not s'ummists; but all	Relative Importance of
dered to promote the life of our Sec-	know what he says.	ne is very apt to look upon everything	red, r-e-v-e-n-g-e, and he got it. Several	In almost the same words he used	slummists are Anarch sts.	Political Action and of
tion will not be forgotten.	Word H. Mills.	not strictly orthodox as being of the	other "grouches" had a bone to pick	before he explained that the coal cars		Class - Conscious Econo-
As adherents of the infant Section, , his cheering words imbued us with a	Columbia, S. C., February 15		with the state office, so they proceeded to	were needed and were being used to	A. R., CHICAGO, ILL-Matter will	
	and the second				be handled next week. Surely, both	mic Action and the Ur-
strong desire to realize our ideal. A	(Enclosure.)		was a small capitalist, Jno. Kerrigan by		the professor and the orator are	gent Necessity of Both
heart stirring ac p tas the one he	Talitan Watarata Tan		name, who runs a store in Dallas and		peaches.	
gave of Section Chicago when it was first organized, and how, from a	Editor Watson's Jeffersonian Maga- zine:		works young girls to the limit of endur-	were at work at Ponca City, Okla.	in the second seco	
handful of members such as we in El			ance and pays them \$3 per week; one	where coal cars only are used to haut	L. P. ATTLEBORO, MASS All	Price, 20 Cents
	I have read but one of your articles on "Socialists and Socialism"-that in	quired long ago. I can not help "cuss-	Rhodes, who acts in the capacity of		"suffragettes" are "suffragists," but all	In quantities of five or
virtue of the will and determination of	and a set of the set o	•	camp follower, showing up where the		"suffragists" are not "suffragettes."	more at fifteen cents each
the stalwart few, made Section Chi-	there is a fair example of the others,		pickings are thickest, one R. H. Camp-		By "suffragists" is understood all the	more at initeen cents each
" cago what it is to-day-one of the	it is not necessary to wood the others,		bell, who "left" Iowa and "come" to		proble who are interested in extend-	
largest in the S. L. P. Members of	No argument sound in logic can be			later, about January 21, another set	ing the suffrage to women, even those	NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
	constructed on a false premise, and		wrote a brilliant editorial while assist-	of men made their appearance from Augusta, Kansas 'where mother	who confine their propaganda to in .	28 City Hall Place :: New York
themselves on the "I will" in order to			ant editor of the "Laborer." stating the		sink tea methods of the drawing room	such a many and a such
accomplish like results. His parting			S. L. P. had met in convention, nomin- ated Preston and Smith to head their	quarry is situated, bringing the news that that quarry also had closed down.	by "sufragetics" is understood those i	Lange and the second se
" words, "Don't give up the old ship."			ticket, but fortunately for the welfare	Can any one believe that these things	women who demand suffrage for wo-	energia de la construction de la construcción de la
"Stand by the S. L. P." were indeed			of the public, both candidates were in	Can any one believe that these things	man, and whose methods are not sim-	"The People" is the paper that you
inspiring. Clementi Garcia translated			iail On the following Sunday he had			want Straight and Truthful.

and an all have the WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910 Franz von Sickingen By Ferdinand Lassalle



Are the Ones to Push the Propaganda . of the Movement.

The purpose of the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Propaganda Club is to add 10,000 names to the Daily and Weekly People subscription lists by July 1 this year. One thousand members in this club, each of whom is to send in ten subs, totaling not less than five dollars, will accomplish the task, the fittest and crowning feature and glory of the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Celebration.

Enrollments for the 1,000 Club were good the past week, but we have nowhere near the thousand names required. It is not, however, just a list of names we are after. What we want is to get in touch with those who have red blood in their velns. Men who have in them the vim and determination to see this magnificent propaganda effort through to a suc-

cessful and glorious finish. We want men like comrade Ed Rosenberg of New York, who in less than ten days has sent in five half yearlies, and one yearly sub. He writes us that he hasn't found it such He is going to stick at it until he gets

"Tenth Anniversary or no Tenth Anniversary. The People must have subs and it shall," are his closing words. Men who believe in this Movement are the ones to propagate it. They do not look for any help outside of themselves. One thousand energetic

vigorous propaganda. Will you be one to enlist for the effort? If so send us your name and address.

The list of those sending two or more subs the past week is fairly good, but there is no reason at all why the list shouldn't take up a column of space instead of the small amount it actually does.

LL C. Haller, Los Angeles, Cal. 2 A. Gillhaus, Sacramento, Cal. A. C. McGinty, San Francisco, Cal. 3 O. A. Dodge, San Jose, Cal. 2 F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn. 16 H. Finken, Mystic, Conn. 5 C. E. Warner, New Haven, Conn... 3 A. Wellstrom, Stamford, Conn. 2 F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass. F. Houtenbrink, Boston, Mass. 2 E. J. B. Garbarino, Malden, Mass. 2 C. H. Tobin, No. Attleboro, Mass. 2 G Hasseler, Detroit, Mich. 2 H. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn. 3 J. Scheidler, St. Louis Mo. 10 N. Gerold, Jersey City, N. J. 2 J. Reese, Plainfield, N. J. 2 E. Singewald, Orange, N. J. J. Saleneck, Brooklyn, N. Y. E. Rosenberg, New York City .. 2 F. Brown, Cleveland, O. F. W. Heholt, Greenock, Pa. 2 have been credited one dollar.]

VIRGINIA S. E. C. The State Executive Committee of all members present. The minutes of the previous meet.

books of Bridgeport. From Section graf, Schwenck, Hossack and Gerold. | are not coming in as plentifully as they afternoon at 2:30 sharp. May 1-Joint lecture by Leander A. Correspondence:--From Mueller, or-Hartford, sending \$6 for due stamps. should. Maybe the donors of these gifts Landgraf chairman. MARCH 6-Business Meeting, All Armstrong on "American Labor Day" ganizer Section Richmond, on Party Financial report: Income, \$25.95; Section Essex reported election of and Boris Reinstein on "International natters, ordering stamps; fro are hole Hartung and Miller as delegates to state expenses, \$15.70; balance on hand, MARCH 13-Trades Unionism and May Day." fore the Affair and then surprise us with Ford, Section Norfolk Co., enclosing convention, to be held at Newark, Sun-\$107.28. Industrial Unionism money for due stamps and reporting a goodly number of them. Let's hope The State Secretary, Fred Fellerday, February 27, 1910. The Section LECTURE IN ST. LOUIS, MARCH 20-The Industrial Workers good progress in his district; from has secured the hall at 20 West street that this explains the slow manner in mann reported that he sent out to all of the World. Schade, Newport News, ordering On SUNDAY, March 13, Henry J. as the place for holding the convenwhich these presents are coming in. MARCH 27-The Two Socialist Poelling will speak on "Slavery, Past Sections the nomination list for the stamps and discussing general Party tion. Anyway we would urge those who are Parties. and Present," at the headquarters of affairs. Received and filed. next State Convention; further, the Section Elizabeth reported B. Burg-APRIL 3-Business Meeting. All not in on this 'Surprise Party" to also the S. L. P., 1717 So. Broadway, at Decided to consult the Sections, in holz and Chas. Roerich, as delegates to S. E. C. had thirty-one quarterly preaid us in the collection of presents so as welcome. 2:30 p. m. No reader or sympathizer the State as to their willingness in convention. The Section is putting up paid sub cards for the Weekly People APRIL 10-The Delusions of Reto make this feature of the Affair the of the S. L. P. should fall to attend assisting the S. E. C. in an effort to an active propaganda. Section Plainfield reported election of on hand, and should decide what to form. this lecture. Bring your friends. success that it should be. secure an organizer in the near future. APRIL 17-The Development of J. Ungar, city, handsome leather opera Decided to change date of monthly do with them. Decided to give six to Admission free, P. Merquelin as delegate to convention, American Politics. Theo, Kaucher, bag; Martin Aul, Brooklyn, N. Y., fancy meeting from the last Sunday in the Chas, Backofen, ten to Martin Stauss and Branch 2, South Hudson the election APRIL 24-Trades Union in Action. upholstered "Divan" valued at \$25.00; month to the last Friday in the month. Organizer. and fifteen to Frank Knotek for agiof Chas. Schrafft to State convention. Free admission. Everybody invited. E. Brodsky, Brooklyn, N. Y., two half Ib The financial report was then read tation purposes. Passaic County delegates, Ball and But-ST. LOUIS COMMUNE COMMEMOjars of Cold Cream, two pint bottles of and adopted. terworth, with Landgraf and Dietrich Motion carried to return the loan HOLYOKE ON UNITY. Glycerine Shampoo, six bars of shaving There being no further business or RATION. Some time ago the members of Secas alternates. from Section Mystic and Rockville to scap; L. Finkelstein, city, two boxes of hand meeting adjourned. Section St; Louis, S. L. F. will hold above named Sections. No. further Financial secretary reported receipts, tion Holyoke, Socialist Labor Party, perfume toilet soap; Section Allentown, a Commune Celebration on SATUR-Receipts, \$4.80; no expenses. business on hand meeting adjourned. were invited to attend a meeting of the \$7.30; treasurer, expenses, \$7.70. Twen-Pa., cash donation \$2.00; Section St. F. Buxton, DAY. March 19, at the headquarters local Socialist party body for the purty-five stamps on hand, 100 more or-Frank Knotek, Paul, Minn., cash donation \$3.00; J. Recording Secretary. of the S. L. P., 1717 So. Broadway, Secretary. Recording Secretary. pose of devising ways and means to dered. Skramovsky, Elizabeth, N. J., one dozen Speeches in German and English are bring about unity of action in local "Ideal Line Fasteners"; Fannie Chernin CONNECTICUT S. E. C. on the program; also recitations and OHIO STATE EXECUTIVE COMmatters. The meeting was held on El Paso, Tex., fine Letter Bag; Clementi TIMELY READING A meeting of the Connecticut S.E.C. singing. All readers should attend MITTEE. February 13 and a joint committee Garcia, El Paso, Tex., Mexican fruit and enjoy a good time. Admission Meeting of February 14 with Comrade Socialist Labor Party, was held at elected to work out the details of the curio; Miss Jennie Deutsch, city, fine The Paris Commune, by Karl Marx, The Committee. Headquarters, 34 Elm street, Hartford, plan. This committee met on February ten cents. P. C. Christiansen in the chair. All embroidered cushion. cloth, Price 50 cents. on Tuesday, February 15, with Chas. 20 and recommended that both Sections members present except Polster, not ex-L. Abelson, Organizer, History of the Commune of 1871, by Backofen of Rockville in the chair. write to their respective State commit-Watch the label on you- paper. It used. 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. Lissagaray, cloth, Price 50 cents. will tell you when your subscription Fred Lechner absent. tees asking them to consider the matter Minutes of previous meeting adopted New York Labor News Co., Minutes of previous meeting adopted. expires. First number indicates the HARTFORD SOCIAL AND DANCE. 28 City Hall Place, and see if unity of action can not be as read. month, second, the day, third, the year. brought about in the State. The vari-Communications, From Ch. Stonitsch, as read. New York. Section Hartford, S. L. P., will give a member-at-large, Akron, with \$3 for Communications from National Sec. Social and Dance on SATURDAY everetary Paul Augustine, regarding twelve due stamps. From Section Cinning, March 5th, at its hall, 34 Elm CANADIANS TAKE NOTICE! Bridgeport Section matters. From cinnati, with \$15 for 100 due stamps. street. Comrades and friends are cor-All Canadian readers of the Daily and Weekly People are urgently requested to correspond with the From Section Cleveland, with \$15 for dially invited. The Committee. Section Bridgeport, sending list of newly elected officers, minutes of the 100 due stamps. National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada, Philip Courtenay, 144 Duchess avenue, Bill for \$30 of John Kircher, S. E. C. The New York Labor News Company last meetings, \$6 for due stamps and London, Ont., with the object in view of spreading correct propaganda literature of our Party, and member, expended in attending January is the literary agency of the Socialist regarding the expulsion of Julius O. organizing active working sections in your locality. Wake up! Organize! Educate ! if you want Socialism session of N. E. C., was ordered paid. Johnson. From Section Mystic, send-Labor Party. It prints nothing but Secretary was instructed to ask from sound Socialist literature. ing \$14 dues for the International So-





cialist Bureau. From Section Middlep. m., to meet again Friday, March tion.) on "The Tariff and its relation to the Admission free. town, sending \$3 for due stamps and We herewith acknowledge receipt of 4 high cost of living." Edmund Moonelis, Secretary. nominated Hartford as seat for next April 17-William H. Carroll on SECTION DENVER LECTURES. Presents for Bazaar and Fair to be held the Socialist Labor Party in Virginia State Convention. From Section Ken-"Industrial Unionism vs. Craft Unionat Grand Central Palace, on Sunday, met in regular session on February 27, A series of lectures on the Labor NEW JERSEY S. E. C. sington, sending \$5 for due stamps. ism." with Jerene in the chair. Roll call: Movement are given under the aus-March 13th, for the benefit of the Daily From Julius O. Johnson, regarding his Regular meeting held February 13, at April 24-Attorney Lewis Stockton pices of Section Denver, Socialist La-People. Gerold's, 131 Laidlaw avenue, Jersey expulsion from Section Bridgeport. on "The Charter Proposed by the Peobor Party, at 926 Fifteenth street, We here desire to say, that presents City. Present: Miller, Carroll, Land-From T. Riggs, regarding Section Charles Building. Lectures in the ple." ing were adopted as read.

ous local sections throughout the State are also to be asked to take up for consideration the advisability of joint action. It was also recommended by the committee that joint meetings be held for the purpose of discussing tactical questions.

M. Ruther, Secy. of Com. P. S .- Local Sections in Massachusetts please consider this notice as an official correspondence from Section Holyoke, S. L. P.

ATTENTION, BUFFALO!

Labor Lyceum lectures are held every Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, in Florence Parlors, 527 Main street, near Genesce street. General discussion follows each lecture. Every man and woman is invited to attend. Admission free.

March 6-Attorney Thos, E. Boyd on "The Law of Negligence and the Proposed Legislation." March 13-Boris Reinstein on "A-B-

C of Socialist Economics; Value, Price, Profit, Money." March 20-William H. Carroll. on

Committee.

"The Paris Commune and the Lessons It Teaches."

March 27-Dr. Thos. H. McKee on "Relation of Workingmen to Medical Men."

April 3-Boris Reinstein on "Official Actions of Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Party, showing their Attitude towards the Principles of International Socialism."

April 10-Attorney Francis F. Baker

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

READY FOR DELIVERY

OFFICIAL

A

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

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

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

NOTICE-For technical reasons no Party announcements can go in that are not 'in this office by Tuesday, 6 p. m.

N.E.C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the above committee was held at National Headquarters, Wednesday evening, February 23rd; Lafferty in the chair. Present: Lafferty, Hall, Kihn, Deutsch, Rosenberg, Signarovitz, Machauer, Ball, Mittelberg, Butterworth, Lefkovits and Weiss. Absent and excused: Schrafft and Schwartz.

Minutes of previous session read and adopted as read.

Financial Report: Receipts, \$193.62; expenditures, \$118.96.

they select George H. Wilson as their Report of Committees:-Committee proxy; sent requests to all S. L. P. elected to devise ways and means for notaries public regarding renewals, systematic leaflet distribution in accordand received replies: that he had writance with instructions from the N. E. C. reported progress; moved by Rosenberg, seconded by Kihn: "That the work of the committee be continued along the lines laid down by the N. E. C. resolution"; carried

A. C. Kihn, Secretary-Treasurer of the Press Security League, rendered a report of the League finances, and requested that, inasmuch as the purpose for which the same was organized is accomplished by other methods, the work be terminated; it was moved by Deutsch, seconded enberg: "That the Press Security League be abolished, and that an auditing committee be selected to go over the accounts of the secretary-treasurer"; carried; Rosenberg and Machauer selected to audit accounts.

Approving the action of the N. E. C. Sub-Committee in sustaining the action of the Editor of The People in re refusal to publish resolution of Section Tacoma, Wash., the following members of the N. E. C. voted in favor: A. S. Dowler, Texas, J. D. DeShazer, Colo., George Hasseler, Mich., H. D. Downey, Va., O. M. Johnson, Calif., Samuel Johnson, Minn., John Kircher, Ohio, Joseph Marek, Conn., A. E. Reimer, Mass., William H. Thomas, G. F. Weinstein, Lettish Federation, Frank Zermann, Mo. None against. ndence:-From Indiana S. E. gan S. E. C., Ohio S. E. C. Connecticut S. E. C., and Section Baltimore, Md., remitting for due stamps. From Ohio S. E. C., requesting replacement of 20 due stamps lost; moved by Butterworth, seconded by Ball: "That equest be granted"; carried. From Sec-B Providence, R. I., Louisville, Ky., Allegheny Co. (Branch Braddock), Pa., finneapolis, Minn., Cleveland, Ohio, Norolk Co., Va., Seattle, Wash., Allentown Pa., remitting for International Bureau ues. From Sections Mystic, Conn., St. Paul, Minn., remitting on agitation funds. From Section Manchester, N. H., nd Fred. J. Wolfe, Manchester, N. H. regarding Party matters there, and L. nmann, Cleveland, Ohio, in re Party atters there. From George Wendling, St. Louis, Mo., contribution of balance in reasury of Ferdinand Lassalle Selbst-ildungsverein, to agitation fund. Bulgarian Socialist Group in St. Louis, Mo., requesting information. Philip Courteeay, London, Canada, requesting address of Section Detroit, Mich., answered. Lafferty requested to be released from aflet committee; request granted, and Hall elected to fill vacancy. The matter of advertising the "Silver Cross" of the e series in the Times Book Review ras discussed, and it was moved by Kihn, seconded by Rosenberg: "That the Silver Cross' of the Sue series be advertised in the N. Y. Times Book Review on March 5th, 12th and 19th"; carried. Adjournment 9.45 p. m. John Hall, Secretary.

A regular meeting of the New York State Executive Committee, S. L. P., Branch of Section Cleveland, and rewas held on Friday, February 18, at the Daily People Building, 28 City Hall Committee. Place, New York City, at 7:30 p. m., with George H. Wilson in the chair, the others present being Grieb, Hiltner, Scheuerer and Moonelis; absent with excuse, Walters and Johnson; without

Translated from the German by DANIEL DE LEON

A Historic Tragedy of Present and Palpitating Interest.

NEW YORK S. E C

excuse Kuhn and Donohue. Minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read.

for New York State. Secretary fur-

ther reported that he had written all

the members of the State Executive

Committee in regard to arranging a

trip to several up-State cities for Paul

Augustine, the National Secretary;

majority returned replies in favor;

issued call for State Convention, to

19. at Daily People Building, at 8 p.

m.; received advice from Syracuse that

ten Beldner at Jamestown, with copy

stamps from Sections Monroe, Schen-

ectady and Gloversville, which were

sent; received new form financial re-

ports from Sections Monroe and On-

ondaga countles; from L. D. Mayes,

an attorney, proposing formation of a

new political party. Report received

and following action taken: letters re-

garding failure to vote ordered filed;

decided that the letter from L. D.

Mayes be filed and that he be so in-

tary all approved.

Secretary reported letter from Anderson at Jamestown, advising he had subs to Weekly People. made application to become Notary; Receipts, \$33; expenditures, \$30. from Sections Westchester County. Jamestown and Syracuse, reasons for failure to vote on N. E. C. member

CLOTH. PRICE \$1.00

rendered at the Daily People Festival at Hall Place, or to known S. L. P. members.

2. (a) Entre-acte Gavotte

4. (a) "The Swan" (b) "Elfentanz"

5. (a) "Russian Dance," (b) "Chinesa "Dance" (c) "Cavalry Ride" 6. Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 Madam Augusta Schnabel-Tolefsen

Miss Frances Sales 9. (a) Salveg's Song Grieg

10. Overture "Robespierre"

Mendelssohn Gillet (b) Intermezzo, "Tales of Hoffman"

3. Andante from Fifth Symphony

Popper Mr. Leo Schulz

Rubenstein Liszt

· (b) Polka Mazurka

(An episode from the French Revolu-

Strauss Litolff

national office replacement of twenty due stamps lost by South Slayonian placed for them by State Executive

Secretary instructed to send out circular letter to Section and members-atlarge calling upon them to vote on the question whether a state convention shall be held this year and to nominate city in case such a convention is held, vote to be in the hands of the committee not later than March 26.

Secretary instructed to ask from headquarters in New York a list of Ohio

Richard Koeppel, Secretary.

FESTIVAL NOTES

The program here published will be Grand Central Palace on March 13. As can easily be seen it is an inspiring one. Show it to your friends and get them to attend the affair. Be sure to sell the tickets you have received. If you haven't

nominate candidates for Governor and any apply at once to L. Abelson, 28 City all State officers, to be held in New York city, Saturday evening, March

1. Overture "Fingals Cave"

Offenbach

to Reinstein as to Reinstein's date at Beethoven Jamestown, but had received no reply Saint-Saens from either; received orders for dues

Tschaikowsky

7. Overture "Poet and Pensant" Suppe

Wagner 8. Aria from "Tannhauser"

formed. The other actions of Secre-The Committee adjourned at \$:15

very hard work to get subscriptions.

ten, and will then begin anew. ture on the Paris Commune We have the two masterpieces covering that

men working together can set going a

F. Neff.

mittee \$1.40 for pamphlets; G. Signarovitz, Brooklyn, \$2.30 for books; St. Paul, Minn., \$5.93 book order: Theo. Seimer, Stonington, Conn., \$5.00 for pamphlets: Scandinavian Branch.

worth of "Antipatriotism." Cleveland Labor News \$300 for pamphlets; fifty emblem buttons also went to Cleveland. The New York Propaganda Com-

man and the Socialist Movement."

Cowan, Pittsburg, Pa. 3

LABOR NEWS NOTES

turg, Pa., \$7.50.

New York, \$2.93; Orange, N. J., \$1.00 for pamphlets; Lisbon, N. D., \$1.00 Sue stories. Timely reading just now is litera-