

VOL. XX., NO. 1.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1910.

PRICE: TWO CENTS. One Dollar Per Year.

GIVE THESE YOUR CONSIDERATION

POINTED COMMENT ON VARIOUS HAPPENINGS, INDUSTRIAL, LEGISLA-TIVE AND OTHERWISE, OF THE WEEK.

When Samuel Gompers failed igno-, acres are needed for a large enterprise, miniously, as he always does, in his to furnish the foundation for such a attempt to defeat Speaker Cannon for huge economic whopper as the Single re-election to Congress, Mr. Gompers Tax to pirouette upon. said: "The fight is not over; I shall

on hot-air.

L. Werner, the Socialist party Editor

of the S. P. paper, the Philadelphia

"Tageblatt," has leaped to the very fore-

front of Revolution. The orthodox con-

cept of Socialism used to be that "Social-

ism is struggle"-struggle between

Labor and Capital. Mr. Werner revolu-

tionizes the concept. His motto is: "Let

outcrop of Wernerian monasteries.

tail whack the head-horrid!

carry it into Congress." The Speaker suffered last week a severe blow in the House. Mr. Gompers, should now insert a spicy editorial in his next month's "Federationist" claiming the victory of the allied "Insurgents" and Democrats as his work. The editorial should be surmounted with a picture of Gompers as Aesop's "fly on the wheel."

"Too little for independence, just enough for making sad experience" is the motto that the 21 Holland farmers, who have come to settle in Minnesota, will be soon able to set up on their farms. These credulous immigrants, with their \$3,000 or less in cash will here soon discover that the capitalist atmosphere of America is not the backward bourgeois one of the country left behind. In Holland a competence may yet be the reward of thrift. In capitalist America he who would enjoy a competence must have enough for affluence; and he who would have affluence must let others work for him. Affluence is the reward of "absorption" of the wealth produced by others. For that the Holland batch of immigrants bring neither the necessary cash nor the requisite "cleverness,"

The indictments found against the National Packing Company of Chicago may be "claptrap" as the Company's lawyer Mr. Untermeyer pronounces them to be. Probably they are "claptrap" in the sense that Mr. Untermeyer has in mind: The indictments won't interfere with the Company's "business." The indictments nowever, not claptrap in anothe Whatever else the indictm may fail to accomplish, they have given more, nay, a nine-fold additional punch to the protruding nose of the tall lie set affoat by capitalist apologists to the effect that, "exactly the opposite of what Socialists claim, there is a steady tendency away from concentration: more individual concerns now do business in any industry than ever before." The indictments uncover the fact that not less than nine different packing establishments, located in different cities and States, all claiming to be "independent," and all sailing under different names, are but branches of the National Company. All the ten are one combine with ten different aliases.

On March 21 the Senate Committee on Pensions debated seriously the proposition to pension ex-President Roosevelt with \$10,000 a year, and the widows of Presidents Harrison and Cleveland with \$5,000 a year each. Though the former proposition failed the latter was carried. The Chaplain of the Senate should be

THE BONFIRE SHOOTING UP LAST FLASHES

While the bonfire of the Philadelphia strike is evidently sinking, nevertheless, as sinking bonfires frequently do, its last flashes are, tho' intermittent, vivid.

. . "Liet us have peace!" exclaims the Quite fittingly Dr. Devine of the New Philadelphia Socialist party paper York Charity Organization-an organization that, like the rest of bourgeois sides with the Brewers for having left "charitable" bodies, would rather break the strikers in the lurch .- He who a leg than abolish wage slavery and incould fail to read by the light of this voluntary poverty, seeing that wage flash the tale of S. P. poltroonery, perslavery furnishes a pretext for "chari-ties" which are charitable only to the Dishonesty, Perfidy and Poltroonery placemen who run them-quite fittingly even if he saw them coming down the Dr. Devine is to preside on the 6th of road on horseback.

April at a meeting in Murray Hill Lyceum where will be discussed "The Living . .. Wage and the Consumer." There never "Two bombs exploded wrecking the can be a "living wage." Wages imply cars on a quiet street," and "clever slavery. The slave does not "live"; he plain clothes men managed to get into vegetates. As to the "consumer," there a committee room of strikers where is only one class to whom the title apthey saw percussion caps and other plies-the capitalist class: it consumes explosives concealed."-Every spark in only. The workers are producers. To this flash underscores the experience them the capitalist's issue of consuming that, if the proletariat cannot be egged does not apply. If they get the full soon to some act of dementia that may cial share of their product, their "congive a handle for bourgeois butcheries, sumption" will take care of itself. If then the bourgeois himself gets his they don't get their full share of their agents in "plain clothes" to commit the social product but only the wage slave's butcheries. For every one bomb even wage, to talk of "consumption" to them thrown by angry workers, a dozen are is to propose a system by which to live exploded by deliberately cool bourgeois agencies .

> "Tim Healey's powermen remain loyal to the Company and to their con-

burial. If the Vassar girls brought this out, their work was well done.

us have peace"-why fight? The most Poor Catiline of Caesarian and Ciceturbulent period in the world was the ronian days! He, who in those days period in which nunneries and monkeries of Roman revolution, sought to break sprang up. The present disturbed state of society might yet signalize itself by an up the patriciate, and whose name has been handed down to posterity as synonymous to all that a ruling class

considers execrable-he, poor Catiline, Ungrateful Labor! Just after the Civic is now summoned out of his grave by Federation, inspired by Seth Low and ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck and other such "friends of Labor," deliberated made to do a novel duty. He is made lengthily upon legislation to protect to do duty as a prototype of Jotham Labor and issued a thick book on the P. Allds, who is charged with having subject, Labor, ungrateful Labor in Philbeen a member of the "black cavalry" adelphia decides to set up its own politiat Albany in the interest of the capcal party to take care of its own interitalist patriciate!

ests. And the worst of it is that the Labor guilty of such ingratitude is the "A bill in restraint of trade" is the very Labor that constitutes the tail to name that should be given to the bill inthe Civic Federation kite. To have the troduced in the Assembly at Albany to restrict legislators from practising law. Such a bill is obviously intended to re-The Des Moines, Ia., "Register and strain the trading facilities that our poli-Leader" of the 11th of this month, givticians enjoy behind the wholesale and ing a description of the exploration of retail and bargain counter of the legisthe new Post Office in that city by a

lative shop.

wondering crowd tells about the thing most wondered at as having been the The New York "Sun," ever a Devil's "inspectors' galleries." These galleries Advocate, sometimes, gives itself hard are described as winding "about the licks with its own forked tail. This is the roof of every part of the work rooms," disrespectful, however truthful, and ency."; "The present land tax system and as being provided "at frequent disrespect-engendering style in which notified when the successful proposition points with small gratings through the "Sun" comments upon the ways of have made \$50,000,000 in the of England is infamous."; "I could present Congresses: "During this session some 40,000 bills have been introduced in the two houses of Congress, most of them of course in the so-called 'lower house.' They include propositions to deepen Duck Lake, straighten Possum Fork, provide pensions for the stepchildren of the young wives of decrepit veterans, multiply rural delivery routes, settle boundary lines between chicken farms, reduce the jail sentences of deserving Rough Riders and do a thousand other things never dreamed of in the philosophy of the Founders." "Great dearth of labor on the farm. Millions of fertile acres for sale cheap. Back to the land, and solve the wage question."-Editorial trumpet blast in metropolitan dailies, picturing conditions as they "might have been." "Family of six, three of them children, live three years on garbage. Two insane as result."-Despatch from those same country districts, showing congreat and uncertain as to render the ditions as they really are.

tract."-This lambent tongue of fire | flashes the fact. curls around the stake at which Craft Unionism stands pilloried; and, by the draft it raises, throws open the files of The rumblings in behalf of a Labor the "Wall Street Journal" at the place

where that candid bourgeois publication applauds A. F. of L.-ism as "the bulwark of American capital." Surely that system of labor organization that "Tageblatt" in an article in which it authorizes one battalion of Labor to fire into the ranks of another in battle with the capitalist class deserves the applause of Capital,--and simultaneously consumes the pilloried abor-

. . "The most experienced in politics, think of politics, they forthwith turn and labor difficulties cannot recall a situation to equal the present where President Wm. D. Mahon of the national organization of traction men is turned down and a strike ordered to continue."-The near to \$0,000,000 audience, that is witnessing the Philadelphia bonfire, witness at this point the figure of the said President Mahon tion. reeling, blinded by the flash. Hitherto

-in Troy, in Detroit, in Chicago, in New York-wherever his "men" went out on strike, the gentleman's appearance on the stage ever was the certain symptom of the strike being ordered off after "hearty handshakings" between the worthy President and the respective Company. A modern Anon the scene to praise but to bury the Caesar of a Labor Revolt. The long

terests a fair deal.

'Frisco's reserve army of unemployed grows greater and the employment offices are in clover. Murray and Ready's, the largest of these, is thronged daily by hundreds willing to pay for the privi-lege of being exploited. As if to add insult to injury the entrance is surmounted on either side by signs, one of which depicts Justice supporting a pair of scales which are balanced by Capital and Labor. On the sign the following leg-San Francisco, Calif. March 10 .- The ends are inscribed: "The right of man great event of the week, that is, judgto live.", "The right of man to work." ing by the amount of space devoted and again, "Unity is strength." (The on the front page of the capitalist orreader is left to establish the connection gans, is the visit of Andrew Carnegie between these sentences.) The other sign is a picture of two men representing Capital and Labor (the former in immaculate dress suit and the other in overalls) and on which is written: Why should we fight when we can reason together," and in larger letters, "Peace, perfect peace." The incongruity of all this will be apparent when one remembers these agents are antagonistic to all forms of organized labor.

But three doors away from this labor office the Army Recruiting Department have established a branch office. This is certainly a master stroke. Gay posters depicting the easy life of a soldier accompanied with promises of certain

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR BUFFALO

WHAT TO DO TO GET IN TOUCH WITH FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND TACTICS.

If this copy was handed to you at the your party in Philadelphia, disappointed, Debs meeting you probably are now, or | leaving the movement entirely; others, Party, heard since the start of the Philadelphia bonfire, are growing loudare soon to become a subscriber for the "Appeal to Reason," as this tour of Mr. er, and delegates have been called to organize and launch such a party in Debs's is primarily an advertising and Philadelphia .- 'Tis not the light of this canvassing tour for the "Appeal." The flash alone that is luminous, also the crackle that accompanies it is incould secure Mr. Debs's coming to Bufstructive. Its light once more lights falo only upon guaranteeing 1,000 subup the fact that the S. P.'s bootlicking of fakirdom has caused the S. P. to equivalent of that in cash. That is the become "a hissing and a by-word with way you got your subscription for the the wage workers of America." such "Appeal," and had Debs's speech about tion in your party. He said: a hissing and by-word that, when they peal" thrown into the bargain as subaway from the fraudulent concern, and scription "premium," the way your seek to set up their own party. And groceryman gives you some piece of the crackle that accompanies the flash crockery with every package of tea you

This copy of the Weekly People, official organ of the SOCIALIST LABOR. PARTY, is handed to you as a reminder and invitation that, reading the "Appeal," you should also arrange to "hear the other side" by subscribing for the WEEKLY PROPLE

If you are at present not actively engaged in the Movement, but are only looking into the Socialist and Labor Question, and are of a thoughtful and serious turn of mind, you will presently recognize that what you need most is not paper dealing with the subject superficially and merely advertising the name

of Socialism, but a paper which will will boldly and correctly illumine the bor arena. The WEEKLY PEOPLE is recognized, not only by its friends but

publication in America. If you are a member or active supporter of the Socialist party, the necessity for you to have the information, which only the WEEKLY PEOPLE can and does supply, is still greater. So long as the vote and membérship of your party were swelling like a balloon that was being inflated, you were sure that you were on the right track, and had a deaf or impatient ear for any criticism or warning. But now, after the failure of your Red Special campaign of 1908, and the still greater failure of last year's campaign, when your greatly reduced vote in all industrial centres was still further reduced, it must have become evident even to the most fanatical and blind ones of your party that your "balloon has sprung a leak," and that something

is wrong in your party. The result is the interminable turmoil your party is in now: the continuous wrangles and dissensions among your leaders and the many different component parts of your party; the wholesale desertions in Penn-

like Higgins, Fennen, etc., in Philadelphia, Kaspar Bauer, a leading member of your party in California, and others elsewhere, utterly disgusted with the Socialist party and going over to the S. L. P., Buffalo members of the Socialist party convinced that sound and correct principles and riper experience must, in the long run, turn the present minority parscriptions for the "Appeal"-or the ty into the true and powerful majority party. One sentence of your own party member A. M. Simons sums up the situa-"The So-Judge Grosscup, Warren and the "Ap- cialist party has become a hissing and a byword with the wage workers of America."

But your "Appeal" and other papers, owned as they are by private individuals and corporations, and reflecting as they do the particular interests and views, not of your party, but of the individuate owning them, do not give you the information about what is going on in your party, nor the remedy for its present diseased condition. Only a paper like the WEEKLY PEOPLE, owned as it is by the entire Socialist Labor Party, and standing outside of your party, unfettered by any private interests operating within it, can and does give you a correct bird's-eye view of what is going on in your own camp and in the Socialist

arena generally. It is for this reason that the number of Socialist party men, reading the teach you the fundamental principles of WEEKLY PEOPLE in order "to be postpolitics, economics and proper tactics ed" is continually increasing. This from a workman's standpoint; and that should not surprise you, if your attention is called to the fact, for instance, events happening on the public and La- that about a year ago your press heralded broadcast the fact that your party administration decided to demand from even by its honest opponents, to be such the International Socialist Bureau that a leading, standard, pathfinding Socialist the second seat in that Bureau for America be taken away from the Socialist Labor Party and be given to a second representative of the Socialist party and that Victor Berger was already elected as such second representative of your party in the Bureau and went to Brussels to occupy that seat. But your press is keeping you in ignorance of the fact which is now a matter of official record, that at its last session, last November, the International Socialist Bureau in Brussels examined the claims of your party as well as the differences between the principles and tactics of both parties and REJECTED the demand of your

party, many leading members of the Bureau from different countries expressing their indignation at your party's arrogance! If you recognize that to act intelligent-

ly in the Movement you must know the facts, be they pleasant or unpleasant, you will do like so many of your fellow party members are doing and SUB-SCRIBE for the WEEKLY PEOPLE, One dollar a year; 50 cents six months; sylvania, in Colorado, in Missouri, in 25 cents three months. Write to Man-Nebraska, in Washington, it. "alifornia, ager of Weekly People, 28 City Hall some of them like Kitchelt, your recent place, New York City; or drop a card to avoralty candidate in Roo tor N V lo representative, or Clark, a one time prominent light of 50 Nevada avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. AN A. F. OF L. PARTY. HARTFORD CITY TICKET. Hartford, Conn., March 29 .- At the Executive Council Considers Political city convention, held March 23, at head-Move at Its Session. quarters of Section Hartford, Socialist Labor Party, the following ticket was Washington, March 24 .- The formanominated. The city election will be tion of an A. F. of L. national labor held on Tuesday, April 5. party in the United States similar to the party of that name in England, is Mayor CHARLES F. ROBERTS. the plan of some of the officials of the Treasurer . WILLIAM MENTZE. Collector An alliance with the Farmers' ALBERT H. GIERGINSKY Union is being planned by the leaders Controller of the two organizations. It may be FREDERICK LECHNER. accomplished in May, when the Farm-City Marshal ers' Union meets in annual convention. JOSEPH EICHINGER President Samuel Gompers of the Town Clerk American Federation of Labor, will FREDERICK FELLERMANN. address the farmers on May 8 at St. Registrar of Voters FRANK KNOTEK. Assessors ANTON ROSSMEISL FRANK WAROUNIG. High School Committee FREDERICK HAGG, FREDERICK SCHWARZ. would all join a labor party. It was JOSEPH ROSSMEISL School Visitors JOSEPH MAIER. FRANK SCHWABE.

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER | election promise to give the business in-

FLASHES ON EVENTS IN CITY OF GOLDEN GATE. Andrew Carnegie Entertains Himself

> on Public Platform-Unemployed Army Increases in Numbers-Inane Talk Reported in "Labor" Paper.

to the Coast. All the high officials of the state and city with one exception attended a banquet given in his honor. Mayor McCarthy as the exception whó, by some strange oversight or rather by some foresight, wasn't invited. Earlier in the week he had inadvertently referred to Andrew as a "philanthropic sot." Carnegie, in the course of an inspired speech dropped the following gems which are characteristic of the ultracapitalistic mind: "Drink is one of the principal causes of poverty and ineffici-

lane is turned at last. The bonfire

tony, President Mahon never appeared Brown's even after he was hanged, goes marching on.

It must be admitted that, tho' the Philadelphia bonfire is giving unmistakable signs of collapse, it upholds the traditions of well brought-up bonfires of shooting up with their dying breath grand tongues of luminous flames, and thus their spirit, like John

tells loudly enough that the flash is

but an aspiration, and that the aspira-

tion lacks as yet the sufficient So-

cialist Labor Party drill to secure its

realization and save it from evapora-

. . /

morning the reverend gentleman should take for his text: Mark 5, verse 25-"For he that hath, to him shall be given: and he that hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he bath."

True philanthropy oozes out of every to of the March 1 circular issued to the public by the American Tohacco Company, Tobacco Trust, for short. The circular sets forth that "upwards of a hundred persons in the United States meet with the loss of a leg or an arm daily"; that "these persons are mostly wage earners"; that they need artificial limbs "to take care of themselves and their families"; and that the way to get that artificial limb and gain a good living is for these cripples to peddle a certain plug tobacco brand. Where does the philanthropy come in ? Why, obviously. to It is a hint to the thousands who are tarving with all their four limbs on to llow themselves to be crippled and then portan puble into affluence by peddling the ie, at ug cut.

h in If the corporations which are doing siness in the Philippine Islands, and ell, shich are growling at the law limiting one the number of acres that a corporation may purchase to 2,500, and which are de il conducting a large business enterprise as one owns more than 2,500 acresif these unwise Corporations don't shut up, they will get the Single Tax down sultory exceptions-and hence is not upon them. It takes just such a huge "justified in demanding" anything of a expitalist whopper, as that over 2,500 progressive workingman but a speedy

which the inspectors may overses every thing that is going on without the employes knowing that they are under surveillance"; and the description explains that these secret galleries and concealed gratings are "considered necessary because of the vast amount of valuable matter handled by the clerks and carriers." If the description of the new Post Office given by the "Register and Leader" is complete, then the building is defective. There should be another secret gallery furnished with another set of concealed gratings to keep the inspectors under surveillance:

The Vassar College debaters have decided negatively on the resolution "That the American Federation of Labor is justified in demanding the closed shop." One wonders whether in their arguments they brought out the fact that the American Federation of Labor is a scab-herding concern. keeping one craft at work when its brothers are on strike; that by its long-term contract system it binds its members to accept wages which have

long grown inadequate; that it helps the employers keep the workers divided against themselves by raising the false cries of "inferior races" and "anti-immigration"; that, in short, it is in fact a bosses' organization, officered, engineered and run in the employers' interest only-except for de-

"Financial delirium" is the name that James J. Hill gives to existing conditions. So was there once a "feudal delirium." The latter was the overture to the hourgeois revolution. Any doubt as to what the former is the overture to?

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the

I do not want to make any more money."; "I believe in the unequal distribution of wealth;" (unprejudiced view.) titude. and a number of others equally sagacious. His speech covered a wide range of subjects, dealing with the Martian canal theory down to the Socialist theory. He does not believe in either of these. To the satisfaction of those present he floored the latter by spinning the usual funny yarn about the Socialist who was quite willing to divide up with every one excepting when the theory was to be applied to his own property. Casting aside the fact that the Socialist doesn't believe in dividing up but wants the whole of his product, it 'isn't hard

to see Andrew's aversion to halving property when by the present system he is enabled to take four-fifths, which is entirely satisfactory. Fame and fortune are in store for the man who can compute the periodicity of the orbit of that comet, "Prosperity," The "perturbations," however, are so

results of questionable value. A local electrical journal says it (good and bad times.) is a natural phenomenon and cannot be avoided. Frank ignorance. The foregoing is rather astronomical but it is in season and is, therefore, excusable.

Our "labor" administration is doing everything that can be expected from 'pure and simpledom." By a vote of 12 to 6 they recently voted to take away one-third of the light and air space in

onth. second. the day, third, the year. I tenements; this in fulfillment of their

and regular pay, good food and and a chance of seeing the world must appeal to this hungry and homeless mul-

"Labor is separated from Capital by no greater distance than lies between the heart and the head. Shall we take it from the mouthings of either that both are not animated by the same soul? The mouth being next to the head perhaps gives the head the right to direct the hands, but, "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," and

American Federation of Labor, the wherewithal shall the mouth be fed if Executive Council of which is in sesthe mouth hath lost its hands? Labor sion in Washington,

and Capital are struggling against a common enemy-greed. Greed from within is more dangerous than greed from without. Expel the former and the exclusion of the latter becomes a mere detail. In fighting the common enemy, labor and capital must win if they but stand together. One must fight in the trenches and the other on Louis. the ramparts, under the one general, the

A member said that there were more law of the land, whose jurisdiction than 2,000,000 members of the Federashall govern and whose power must be tion of Labor, that the Farmers' Union absolute .- Extract from speech deliverhad 4,000,000 members, that other labor ed before the Commonwealth Club by organizations not affiliated with the W. E. Dennison and published by the American Federation of Labor num-Labor Clarion of March 11th. Combered nearly 1,000,000, and that they ment is superfluous.

The 17th of Ould Ireland passed with stated by a Western member that the the usual inflamatory speeches against farmers were ready to make an allithe English. The sentiment was inance for a national labor party. dorsed that not in parliamentary agita-Those who attended the session tion, but in a recourse to arms, was were: President Gompers, Vice-Presithere any hope of securing for Ireland

(Continued on page 3.)

dents James Duncan, D. A. Hayes, W. John B. Lennon and Secretary Frank D. Huber, H. R. Perham, Treasurer Morrison.

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vention of the I. W. W., the 'Industrial not Form, or Structure, in contempla-Bulletin' had two articles, one entitled "The Intellectual Against the Worker," claiming to report the argument of delegate De Leon at that convention, the other entitled 'The Worker Against the Intellectual.' In the latter article St. John maintains delegate De Leon is wrong in stating that we should organize according to the special tool used: rather do we organize according to industries. I should like a word of explanation on such a matter."

Sout is

At the time, a number of articlesreportorial, editorial and Letter-Box answers-covered the field quite extensively. The general subject is, however, of such permanent interest as to deserve being taken up again systematically.

The two articles in the "Industrial Bulletin" referred to are essentially loose, confused and incoherent. This was the consequence, partly, of the false position that St. John was, by that time, well aware he had allowed himself to be wheedled into; partly, no doubt, of his lack of grasp of the subject.

Industrialism is a trefoil that constitutes ONE leaf; it is a term that embraces three domains, closely interdependent, and all three requisite to the whole. The three domains are Form, Tactics and Goal. The Goal is the substitution of the industrial for the political government: another term for the Socialist Republic; the Tactics are the unification of the useful labor of the land on the political as well as the economic field; the Form concerns the structure of the organization. Each of | does not turn out any actual product, the three domains covers an extensive field, being the gathered experience of the Labor, or Socialist Movement. It is next to impossible to handle properly any of the three departments without touching the others. Unavoidably they closely dovetail with one another. The specific question raised by our correspondent concerns mainly the first department-Form, or Structure. To the extent that it can be treated separately the treatment will be here undertaken. In the matter of Form or Structure Industrialism is a physical crystallization of the sociologic principle that the proletariat is ONE. From the fundamental principle of the oneness of interests of the proletariat arises the ideal to be obtained-their solidarity; and that shatters all structures reared upon the theory of Craft Sovereignty. It shatters that theory as completely as, upon the political field; State Soversignty was shattered in the country. It does so for parity of reasoning. Whatever the State lines, the separate States are but fractions of the whole 'Nation. Whatever the craft lines, the separate crafts are but fractions of the whole Proletariat. Consequently, however different the nature of the occupation, the work done, and the conditions of work, the useful labor of the land is ONE NA-TION, hence, must be organized as ONE UNION.

The Industrialist principle of ONE UNION, on the ground of ONE NA-TIONSHIP, excludes, as a matter of sourse, the jelly-fish conception of oneness. The oneness of the high structure of the human being is a different oneness from that of the lower jelly-fish. As the structure of the human being implies parts and co-ordination of parts, structure of Industrialism. concept born of the higher development of modern society, imply divisions and sub-divisions. The field upon which Industrialism operates warrants the parallel with a modern Army. One though an Army is, it has its separate divisions and sub-divisions. These are also imperative to the Industrialist Army-it also has and must have its companies, battalions, regiments, brigades, divisions. The important question then arises, What fact traces the lines that are to mark these several parts from one another? At first blush this question looks com plicated. It is not. At the first convention of the I. W. W. the elément of complication was thrown in by the craft vanities of several crafts men. The lead in this sinister direction was there taken by David C. Coates in the interest of the typographical craft. Despite all his efforts to tangle up the convention [See stenographic report], and despite the general unpreparedness of many of the delegates, the efforts failed. The convention took a broadly correct position, which the second convention completed by definite specifications. At the last, the so-called fourth convention of the I. W. W., the element of complication was again injected into the matter. The effort that time, however, did not, as at the first convention, proceed from any viewpoints affecting Form, or Structure. The Form, or Structure, arguments were merely pretexts, required to cover the purpose of the element who packed the convention against the organization, by seating delegates not entitled to admis- strike. The Brewers, the Compositors-

A Bisbee, Ariz., correspondent writes: sion and unseating others entitled to a "Shortly after the so-called 4th con- seat. The purpose of this element had tion. It had Tactics in contemplation-the substitution of Anarchist for Socialist methods. What the line of demarcation is among the several parts of the Industrialist Army is determined by the FACTS IN PRODUCTION. The central principles in the determination flow from the facts that dictate the Form, or Structure, of the corps designated by the second convention as the "Local Industrial Union." and correctly so designated seeing that; although the "Local Industrial Union" does not comprise the whole organization, but is only

a part thereof, nevertheless its structure typifies Industrialism. Does the same fact, which traces the line between one Local Industrial Union and another in one Locality, also trace

the line between the "Trade and Shop Branches" which the second convention designated as the component factors of the Local Industrial Union? It does not. The fact that traces the line between one Local Industrial Union and another in one locality and the fact that determines the boundaries of the component factors of the Local Industrial Union, are different. What facts are these? The answer to this question answers the question, How does Industrialism organize?

The fact that traces the external boundary lines of the Local Industrial Union is the output. Here are two illustrations-one, the

printing shop, a concern which turns out an actual product; printed matter; the other the trolley line, a concern which but fills that necessary and supplementary function in production which consists in transportation. In each instance the output-printed matter in one case, transportation in the other-draws the boundary lines of the respective Local Industrial Union.

In the instance of the printing shop, the output being printed matter, all the wage-workers, whatever their specialized occupation may be, are, in that locality, engaged in the same industry. Being so engaged, they belong in one printers' Local Industrial Union. In the instance of the trolley line, the output being transportation, all the

wage-workers, whatever their specialized occupation may be, are, in that locality engaged in the same industry. Being so engaged, they belong in one, in a traction Local Industrial Union. Before proceeding to the internal construction of the Local Industrial Union

an objection, that has been raised against the external construction of the Local Industrial Union, must be here considered Compositors, proofreaders, etc., are frequently found employed in other

than establishments the output of which is printed matter: they are found employed in some large textile concerns, they are found employed in electrical, in by each. hotel, in railroad and other establishments. In the traction industry there are electricians, firemen, etc. At the same time, electricians and firemen are found employed in other than establishments the output of which is transportation. they are found at work in hotels, in foundries, in big office buildings. And so all along the line. There hardly is

not to speak of other "Craft Sovereigns" -all of them Federated with the Traction men, deserted their allies; and, worse yet, Tim Healey's Powermen, men directly engaged in the output of transportation, remained at work, furnishing power for the strikebreaking motormen and conductors to run the cars. If in the case of the Brewers and Compositors

there was the deep damnation of desertion: in the instance of the Powermen there was the even deeper damnation of treason from within. The Philadelphia general strike, which but repeats a lamentable spectacle common at al strikes of any magnitude, to say nothing of the disgraceful sights presented with the regularity of clockwork at A. F. of L. conventions, where whole hunches of delegates denounce one another as "scabs," places the practical issue, or alternative, squarely-either Industrialism, despite its incidental and very limited "laughableness," or Craft Unionism, despite its permanent and chronically constitutional scabbery-in other words, either a little and far fetched AMUSEMENT, or a mass of actual TRAGEDY. Industrialism-that form of economic organization that capitalist development dictates-dictates the output as the controlling fact which traces

the external line of demarcation for the Local Industrial Union. What, now, determines the internal lines of demarcation for the Local Industrial Union. As the FACT IN PRO-DUCTION that traces the boundary line of the Local Industrial Union is the output, the correlated FACT IN PRO-DUCTION which traces the boundary lines between the component factors of the Local Industrial Union, that is, the Trade and Shop Branches, is the tool. From all that precedes it follows that the Local Industrial Union is a unit composed of a variety of occupations. The article "Notes on the Stuttgart Congress - The Trades

Union Issue" (Daily People October 20: Weekly, October 26, 1907), cites a charming British delegate, the then Miss Mary MacArthur who had recently visited | America, as frantically exclaiming in the room of the Committee on Unionism: "They [the I. W. W. and the S. L. P.] are mad! Do you know what they want? They want plumbers, and switchmen, and weavers, and coalheavers all in one Local Union to transact their business together! They are m-a-a-d! They are m-a-aa-d!" Indeed they would be "m-a-aa-a-d" if the lady were right-and she would be right if the "I'm-a-bummery," which has since claimed to be

the I. W. W., and which spoke through

the articles quoted by our Bisbee correspondent, really vocalized Industrialism. The component parts of the Local Industrial Union are the "Trade and Shop Branches." These Branches consist of workers engaged in specific work; within each Branch belong all and only those engaged in such specific work. What charcterizes their work in each instance? The tool used

Sticking to the two illustrationsthe printing industry and the traction industry-used before, all the workers who in one locality contribute to the output printed matter belong in one Local Industrial Union. The specific occupation of all these workers is, however, not the same. Some are an establishment, yielding a certain out- compositors, others stereotypers, still put, which does not employ occupations others editors, etc. The specific work at contribute to some other output in in each instance is different, requiring meeting of Local 194 in January, which



This Is What the A. F. of L. Article Looks Like.

Chicago, March 20 .- Herewith I send two letter issued by certain Locals of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. It will be seen that some, the leaders of course, are nobly waging the struggle into the treasury of the unions. And this, is the bunch whom the S. P. privatelyowned papers say represent the economic aim of the Labor Movement, while their party (S. P.) represents the political arm of that movement. Well, coming to think of it, and considering that that "S. P. press" itself gulps down a mountain of money and keeps howling for more, it certainly does look as though the S. P. are not far wrong in their claims. The point is, we must interpret those claims correctly. But this is "en passant." Read the painters' story, and see how

A. F. of L. unionism works. Painter.

EXHIBIT NO. 1.

An Appeal to the General Membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

To All Local Unions, Greeting:-

We present this statement to you in explanation of our stand so that the general membership may express a protest to the G. E. B. against the drastic action of revoking charters of six local unions which are fighting a bunch of grafters in the P. D. C. No. 3 of Chicago. On September 16, 1909, a communication from the Chicago Building Trades Council of the A. F. of L., was read in the P. D. C., and a motion made that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon said B. T. Council and see what they had to offer. Motion was declared lost by seventeen (17) to sixteen (16).

At the adjournment of this meeting, three delegates who had spoken in favor of the appointment of a committee, were set upon by sluggers and severely beaten. One of the sluggers was a regular business agent of the P. D. C. This cowardly act was completely ignored by the P. D. C., notwithstanding protests from Local 180 and others. From this it will plainly be seen, that it was unsafe for delegates to attend P. D. C. meetings and express their opinions. Hereupon the delegates from several local unions refused to attend the P. D. C. meetings, and six local unions demanded that the P. D. C. be dissolved, and reorganized. They also organized into a conference board and affiliated them. selves with the Chicago Building Trades Section, A. F. of L. In January of this year our General Ex-

ecutive Board took matters into thelp hands, but instead of trying to create harmony, and giving the union painters of Chicago a chance to decide by referendum vote, which building trades council they desired to be affiliated with, they proceeded to throw the organization into confusion. At a mass

swer? An order from headquarters revoking the charters of locals 194, 275, 180, 273, 637, 54, comprising 4,800 members, out of a total of 7,500 in Chicago. Local 180, 273, 637, and 54 were NOT given notice of charges pending, and Locals 180 and 54 have demanded that their charters be returned, as they have already obeyed all orders of the G. E. B. You will be told by the G.

E. B. that we are seceders and all that is bad, but if you will read the accompanying circular, you will see "there is a reason." We have been compelled, in order to protect our members, to take out a

restraining order against our General E. B., that we may continue as a part of the Brotherhood. We are making a fight for clean

trade unionism, and appeal to you for the support we must have in order to win this fight.

Fraternally yours. Local Unions 194, 275, 180, 273, 637, 54. Room 312, 275 La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

EXHIBIT NO. 2.

An Appeal to the General Membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

Business Methods of the Chicago Bunch.

Extracts from minutes of D. C. No 3. Chicago: March 25, 1909, Geo. Henshaw, ex-

penses as a committee, \$150. Where did it go? April 29, 1909. That we pay Asso-

ciated Building Trades \$500. Motion carried. What was it for? April 1, 1909. To President of District C for use of Business Agents

\$1,000. This money was derived from a com-

pulsory raise in price of working cards. from twenty-five cents to thirty-five cents per member. (Over 7.000 members). This sum amounted to over \$3,000 a year. This ten cents per member was set aside for a special slush fund, and though \$548 was turned into Council on November 11, 1909, there is nothing to show for the balance.

One of the most peculiar pieces of business ever attempted was the organization of twenty-six (26) wood finishers, this was accomplished by two (2) donations, by the last G. E. B. of \$2,000 each, making in all \$4,000, that it cost the Brotherhood for this local. A committee of which John M. Finan, Jas. Lucas, and later Gabe Hanson were members accomplished this wonderful task. An accounting to the D. C. of this \$4,000 has never been made by this committee, excepting \$300 which was 'turned in to the District Council on November 11, 1909. When last heard from this wood-finishers' local had fifteen (15) or sixteen (16) members.

We could continue in this strain almost indefinitely but prefer to desist and await the action you may take on the matter as appended for your consideration.

With best wishes for your success and a passing prayer for your assist-

ance, we are, Fraternally yours, Local Unions 194, 275, 180, 273, 637, 54, 275 La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

BUILD UP THE PARTY Men Who Would Make Desirable Members Should Be Asked to Join. . .

Largely as a result of past experiences with a certain class of membership that crept into the Socialist Labor Party, there has grown up within our ranks the sentiment, sometimes pretty nearly elevated into a principle. that it is desirable to first make the revolutionist before admitting him to membership. At first glance this may seem to be a logical position, but the fact is it is just the reverse. Few, if any, of the most stalwart of our members were developed out-

side the Party-they are the product of tuition and drill within the Party. It is a question if the real revolutionist can be developed outside the Party-it is participation in the work of the revolutionary organization that developes the revolutionist

Placing the ban upon prospective membership until it is highly qualified is not necessarily a sign of strength of organization. It may proceed from the desire to avoid troubles that undesirable membership evokes. Narrowing the organization to absolutely developed revolutionists curtails ats powers, and in the long run lessens the strength of the organization. Placing such high restriction on membership is as if a school or college refused pupils who could not, on entry, pass its graduating exercises. Is is not to be construed that this is

advocating swinging to the other extreme, to advising the dragnetting of the highways and byways and accepting whatever is caught. On the contrary, none but desirable recruits with a minimum of training should be sought or accepted.

Who, then, is a desirable candidate for membership? For answer I should say: The man whose sympathies are with the S. L. P.: whose record is clean and whose brain is not seared. In other words, any -decent-minded workingman. There are plenty of such men to be found-gloomy indeed would

be the outlook were it not so. Party members should be on the alert for all such-not to have them merely fill the role of dues payers, but to enable the Party organization to increase its general efficiency and extend its propaganda.

It is indeed high time that the S. L. P. reaped the fruit of its past propaganda by bringing into membership desirable recruits wherever found. If it should happen that here and there a trouble breeder slips in, apply the Party discipline at once and end the mischief. The real trouble on that score is that the Party members very often too long suffer the disruptionist, once he gets in. The remedy for it is not the cry: "None but revolutionists for members." but the imposing of rigid

adherence to party principles and tac-

J. H.

tics upon all.

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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, 2416 East 9th street. Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P.,

meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton street. Section Hartford, Conn., meets every

second Wednesday in the month at 8 p. m., at Headquarters, 34 Elm street. Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer street, room 8. Regular meetings sec-

Propaganda ond and fourth Tuesdays of each month. **Pamphlets** New Jersey State Executive Com! mittee, S. L. P. John Hossack, Secretary, 22 Fulton ave., Jersey City; The following propaganda Fred Gerold, Financial Secretary, 102 Waverly st., Jersey City, N. J. pamphlets are all five cents a copy. We allow twenty Chicago, Illinois-The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party meets per cent. discount on orders every first and third Friday, 8 p. m., at Friedman's Hall, Grand and West-What Means This Strike? ern avenues. Workingmen and women Burning Question of Trades invited. Headquarters Section Seattle, Wash., Sullivan Building, 712 First avenue, Preamble of the I. W. W. Rooms 208 and 210. P. O. Box 1854. Trades Unionism in the U. S. Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m., Columbia Hall, 7th avenue between Pike and Union streets. All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed Socialism, Utopia to Science. to Herbert Johnson, 475 Come avenue. St. Paul, Minn. Section St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., holds a business meeting every second and fourth Sunday in the month a 10 a. m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash streets. Section Denver meets every Sunda; Socialism versus Anarchism. afternoon at 926-15th street. The firl Assassinations and Socialism. meeting of each month will be for bu: ness, the others for lectures. Age Development of Socialism In of Party organs, Al. Wernet, Ho . . . Carlton, 15th and Glenarm streets. Foundation of the Labor Move-Section Minneapolis, Minn., S. L. meets the second Saturday of east month at 8 p. m., at Union Temple N. J. Socialist Unity Conference. Room 4. Address of Literary Agent 'f Peter Riel, 2516 West 21st street. Section Boston, Mass., meets evere first and third Thursday in the month NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. at 8 p. m., at 694 Washington street 28 City Hall Place, New York. Discussions at every meeting. All sympathizers invited.

New York. SECTION CALENDAR.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

some other establishment. This fact has specific consideration. Each specific been seized by A. F. of L. Craft Unionism as a proof positive of the "absurdity" of Industrialism. "Think of it," these gentlemen have said and even written, "one time a compositor is a 'printer,' another time he is a 'weaver,' in another place he is an 'electrician,' in a fourth place he is a 'restaurant' worker, in a fifth place he is a 'railroader'! As to electricians and firemen, in one instance they are 'traction' workers, in another 'hotel and restauranters,' in a third they are 'foundrymen,' in a fourth 'elevator and janitormen,'! How laughable!" And much is the mirth these gentry have indulged in on that score. For one thing, the foundation for the seeming absurdity is "Craft Vanity,"-a sentiment, which, traced to its source is

tion-Branch. The tool used by the individual in his specific work determines the boundaries of his Branch, and the Branch to which he belongsthe workers whose fool is the typecase or machine belong in a compositors' Branch: the workers whose tool is the stereotyping apparatuses belong in a stereotypers' Branch; the workers whose tool is the pen belong in a writers' or editorial Branch; and so forth. Likewise with the traction industry. Different being the specific occupations of the workers who jointly contribute to the output transportation, each specific occupation has its own specific business. requiring a specific Branch-the workers whose tool is the motor belong in a a denial of the oneness of proletarian motormen's Branch; those whose tool interests. For another thing, the only is the machinery in the power house alternative to the "absurdity of Inbelong in a power Branch; and so dustrialism" is the tragedy of "Craft forth. All the Trade and Shop Branch-Sovereignty." The first objection superes of each Local Industrial Union, beficial thinkers may be disposed to dising properly connected by respective miss as "theoretical." Sound reasoners representative bodies, constitute the will be less prone to sneer at a "theory." local unit of Industrialism. With the In this matter, however, the theory can Trade and Shop Branches there is orbe left aside. Its practical manifestation der within the Local Industrial Union: is "Craft Sovereignty," and the practical without them there would be Miss manifestations of that should be shock-Mary MacArthur's bedlam. ing enough to shock the laughter out of For the completion of this sketch, the most mirthful Craft Unionist-proin the descending line of organization, vided of course, he is not a labor-lieuthere remains one organism to contenant of the capitalist class. What the practical manifestations of "Craft Sovsider-"The "Recruiting" or "Mixed Local." This organism is purely tranereignty" are have for several weeks been on the pillory of the Philadelphia sitory. Its members are transient. So

Officers Hedrick, Finan and Healy were occupation requires its own organizaurged to have disputed questions submitted to a referendum vote of the Chicago membership. And the anin any one specific occupation to organize a Trade and Shop Branch the worker is temporarily housed in a Recruiting Local, from which he is transferred to a Trade and Shop Branch of his industry, just so soon as there are enough of such workers to. constitute such a Branch. How does Industrialism organize? From the sketch rapidly traced above the answer is, in the ascending line: 1st. By gathering into and keeping in "Recruiting Locals" the individual workers of whose specific occupation there may not as yet be enough to organize a "Trade and Shop Branch"; 2nd. By gathering into "Trade and Shop Branches" all the workers who use the identical tool. 3rd. By gathering into "Local Industrial Unions" all the several "Trade and Shop Branches" whose combined work furnishes a given output. There can be no "Local Industrial Union" without at least two "Trade and Shop Branches." These are the first three stages. The further stages, in the ascending line,-Industrial Councils, National Industrial Unions, and Industrial Departments-are obvious. Their structure, hence, the method of their organization, flows from the structure and reason for the struclong as there are not enough workers ture of the "Local Industrial Union."



WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1910.

THE HOOK-WORM AND CHILD LABOR

HOW A MISGUIDED SCIENTIST WOULD CURE A LESSER EVIL BY PER-PETUATING A GREATER.

By Jaime de Angulo, Baltimore, Md.

There has been a good deal of talk lately about the hook-worm disease in he South. After trying for several years arouse public interest, Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States Marine Hospital, in Washington, D. C., and a recognized authority on parasitic diseases, succeeded in launching a campaign for the eradication of the disease, to which John D. Rockefeller recently contributed a million dollars. Dr. Stiles's utterances regarding child labor, coupled with Rockefeller's gift, have aroused much comment.

Dr. Stiles is opposed to the agitation against child labor in the South. The question deserves taking up, for besides being one of actual interest, it illustrates the underhand methods used by capitalism to prop its tottering edifice. But to judge correctly we must be sure that we understand the merits of the case fully. What are the facts?

It has been successfully established that the so-called "cotton mill anaemia" is due, not to the breathing in of the lint as was formerly believed, but to the hemorrhages caused by an intestinal parasite, the hook-worm. Infection with this parasite occurs through the soil, in the following way: the eggs of the parasite are discharged on the ground with the excrements; from these eggs embryos are evolved which live for a time in the moist earth, and finally metamorphose into larvae; these larvae penetrate the skin of the foot and thence are carried with the blood (through a somewhat circuitous route) to the intestines, where they mature into adult worms, which in turn lay eggs that will be discharged with the excrements and thus infect somebody else in the same fashion. This mode of infection is especially facilitated in the rural districts of the South by two factors: firstly the majority of the population walks barefooted; secondly it does not use water closets.

So that, at the present time, the soil around the farms is teeming with infectious larvae. It has also been established that the common occurrence of this disease among millhands (12.5% of the total number of employes, the greater proportion being found among the is to be traced to the importation into the mill towns and factories of whole families recruited from the "poor white" population of the farms.

Now as to the remedy. The parasites can be killed in the intestine by the administration of thymol. This accom plishes a double result. It cures the patient, and removes the perpetual source of infection that he is, while he carries the worms in his intestines. The purpose of the campaign is to cure the infected population by the thymol treatment, and also by education, by teaching the "poor whites," if possible, to wear shoes and use water closets.

These are the facts. Now Dr. Stiles contends that the results of child labor legislation would be nefarious: "The child labor of the mills is found chiefly in the spinning room; and the product of the other rooms in the mills is dependent upon the product of the spinning room. If, now, any sudden change is made in child labor in the South, this will necessarily result in cutting down the labor of question the only thing which will re- fluence." Child labor is one of the props leave the hall,' and within three minutes

not be exchanged for a worse one, even if this be employment in the mills. For instance, he might say that children are so poorly fed and clothed on the farm that factory-life, even on low wages, would be an improvement in that respect. Certainly it would not be one as far as fresh air and school education are concerned. This is, on the whole, a very difficult question to settle: whether the disadvantages of farm life for the children, such as it is actually found to be in the South, irrespective of the causes thereof, would outweigh the detrimental influence of factory employment or not. It would have to be decided after careful and detailed study by somebody versed in the local

conditions. As I have, myself, never been in . the South, I can not express any opinion on this particular question. But even so, Dr. Stiles has not proved his point. I do not need any personal acquaintance with the local conditions in the South, to know that his deductions are fundamentally wrong. Even should we grant the point discussed above, by following Dr. Stiles's own line of argument we arrive at different conclusions. For what does he want ultimately but to improve the conditions of the children of the South? And this he purposes to do by keeping them in the factory! But we say that he thereby destroys his own purpose; and reasons in a vicious circle. We can best illustrate this, by an example taken from the dispensary. It often happens that a man suffering, unbeknown himself, from a grave and seriou but latent disease, comes to us secking treatment for some minor but troublesome condition. We are thus made aware of the grave ailment and we pro-

ceed immediately to cure it to the exclusion of the minor one, if the treatment of the latter interfere with that of the former. Similarly with the children of the South, who suffer from two diseases, anaemia and exploitation. For the latter, by far the graver and more serious of the two, only one remedy is available: abolition of the wages system. With this remedy, that offered by Dr. Stiles for the former and less serious ailment, glaringly interferes. Therefore, logic demands that it be abandoned.

Finally, as a Socialist, I am opposed to Dr. Stiles's views on a more general on a point of cardinal, importance.' Dr. Stiles emphasizes, and justice must be rendered to him on this head, that he favors child labor only in the southern states interested in the cotton mill industry. He says that conditions there being special, they demand special treatment. This I deny, as a Socialist. When a cardinal point is involved, it must never be violated, especially when such violation would establish a precedent. For this question is not limited to the South, however much Dr. Stiles would like to make it so, for the good of his

question of child labor, and as such is subject to the same social laws and rules. If we made an exception in this case, a door would be opened for the entrance of sidering Mr. Lonsdale is a supporter of wise, to declare his own peculiar line of walk out and refuse to hear him.' Anthe mills, and for many of the families in exploitation an "Important uplifting in- other voice said, 'All unionists will

IMPOTENCY OF THE AUSTRALIAN "LABOR" PARTY BARED TO ALL.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

By R. Mackenzie, Sydney, N. S. W.

Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, February 4.-The great strike of the coal minera Australia has served to show, among other things, the inefficiency and helplessness of the Labor Party here, and proves all that the Socialist Labor Party of Australia has been telling the workingmen of the false principles of that party. These facts are coming out through the Government's conviction of several leaders of the strikers. On the charge of having "held a

meeting of more than two persons to continue a strike," against the provision of the new Industrial 'Disputes Act, Peter Bowling was convicted and sentenced to 12 months. Dan Hutton, also a miner, and Butler and O'Connor of the Coal-Handlers' Union got 8 months, all with hard labor. After the passing of the amendment

to the Industrial Disputes Act, under which these men were tried and sentenced, the State Premier went to New Zealand for a holiday. Premier Wade was interviewed in New Zealand, and said : "Now that these canker sores from the

body industrial have been removed, good will ensue, for we will have industrial peace for 20 years. I pity the men, for they have been misled by loud-mouthed demagogues, especially Bowling, who has a fluent tongue and a forehead of brass." Protests are being made, and the Syd-

ney Labor Council are raising funds to test the constitutionality of the Amendment to the Act in the highest Court in the Empire. As the penal clause calls for 12 months on conviction, and three got sentenced to 8 months, the Labor Council decided to get legal opinion as to whether a judge had power under the Amendment to give a lesser sentence than 12 months. The Labor Council is running around like a chicken without a head

The "Labor" Ms. Parliament and other aspiring ones swat the Wade Gov ernment for abolishing trial by jury This is absolutely false. The Labor Party have a clause for compulsory arbitration in their platform, and i supported the Government which brought in the original Arbitration Act in 1901. That Act abolished trial by jury in strike cases, and the Wade Government extended the penalty from 2 months to 12 months. The method of trial is still the same. So the Labor Party are to

blame, as they voted for the Act when the penalty was 2 months. Here is a clipping from Sydney "Telegraph" January 31st:

"Mr. Edmund Lonsdale, M.L.A., was announced to deliver a lecture at Kurri on Friday night, under the auspices of the School of Arts, on land values taxation. The hall filled up, and on the president of the institution and the lecturer ascending the platform there was own cause. It is only part of the general only standing room. When the chairman was about to introduce Mr. Lonsdale someone at the back of the hall said, 'I think, Mr. Chairman, that, conmore and more. Every capitalist and the present Government, which has done employer in the country would soen find all it can to crush us, and has sent our some similar reason, hygienie or other leaders to gaol to-day, we ought to all

Bowling (45), president of the Northern District Colliery Employees'. Federation; William Brennan (44), secretary

of the Northern District Colliery Employees' Federation; Albert Burns (34) miner, and treasurer of the Amalgamated Coal and Shale Workers' Association of Australia: Amram Lewis, treas urer of the Northern District Colliery 'Employees' Federation; and Andrew Gray, secretary of the Amalgamated Coal and Shale Workers' Association of Australia-were charged as follows:

"That, being persons of evil minds and dispositions, and not regarding the laws and statutes of the State of New South Wales, on September 14, 1909, and on divers other days thereafter, at Newcastle, in the said State, unlawfully and wickedly did amongst themselves contogether to instigate certain coalminers,

enginedrivers, wheelers, surface hands, and other persons employed in and about coalmines in the State aforesaid to take part in a strike, to the evil example of all others in the like case offending. and against the peace of our Lord the King, his crown and dignity."

A second count charged the accused

with conspiring to instigate not only the miners, engine-drivers, wheelers, surface hands, and others employed in the Newcastle, Maitland, western, and southern districts, but also the Sydney and Newcastle wharflaborers and coallumpers and trimmers to take part in a strike; and a third count alleged that they conspired to counsel and procure certain coalminers, engine - drivers, wheelers, and other, "being servants who had entered into contracts to serve certain times, and had entered into such service, to absent themselves from such service without reasonable cause before the term of the contracts had expired, and to neglect to fulfil the said contracts to the evil example of all others." etc.

Each of the accused was sentenced to 18 months after an 8 days' trial, the jury only being out 25 minutes.

McGowan, the "leader" of the members in the State Legislature, was interviewed for his opinion on the verdict and said, "I think that the sentences are quite unnecessarily severe. I think that a mere nominal sentence would have met the justice of the case."

Such is this "leader's" idea of "justice. It will be easily seen from McGowan's workers for striking. Since the "principle" he believes in, compulsory arbitration, is in the "Labor" Party's platform, 'tis time the workers of N. S. W had their brains dusted and recognize the character of the political party masquerading in the name of Labor. The opinion has been expressed by many trades-unionists that they will now have to make their trades unions secret so cieties. This opinion is also held by Labor member Carmichael.



OUR BOASTED CIVILIZATION

SO LONG AS IT DOUBLES THE POWER OF THE RICH AND THE HELPLESSNESS OF THE POOR, IT IS A CURSE, NOT A BLESS-IN G.

Steam and factories, telegraphs, posts, there and there in scores, but in areas railways, gas, coal and iron, suddenly larger than the entire London of Queen discharged from a country as if by a Elizabeth's time, masses of population equal to the entire English people of deluge, have their own evils which they. bring in their train. To cover whole her age. I will sum it all up in words countries with squalid buildings, to pile up one hundred thousand factory chimneys, vomiting soot, to fill the air with poisonous vapors till every leaf within ten miles is withered, to choke up rivers with putrid refuse, to turn tracts as big and once as lovely as the New Forest into the arid, noisome wastes; cinderheaps, cess-pools, coal-dust, and rubbish -rubbish, coal-dust, cess-pool, and cinder-heaps, and overhead by day and by night a murky pall of smoke-all this nineteenth century, and its magnificent is not an heroic achievement, if this spire, combine, confederate, and agree black Country is only to serve as a achievements in industry, science, and prison yard for the men, women and art.

children who dwell there. What is the good of carrying millions To bury Middlesex and Surrey under of people through the bowels of the earth, miles of flimsy houses, crowd into them and at fifty miles an hour, if millions of working-people are forced to live millions and millions of over-worked. under-fed, half-taught, and often squalid in dreary, block suburbs, miles and miles men and women; to turn the silver away from all the freshness of the Thames into the biggest sewer recorded country, and away miles and miles even in history; to leave us all to drink the from the life and intelligence of cities? sewerage water; to breathe the carbon-What is the good of ships like moving towns that cross the Atlantic in a week, ised air: to be closed up in a labyrinth and are as gorgeous within as palaces, of dull, sooty, unwholesome streets; to leave hundreds and thousands confined if they sweep by millions and millions there, with gin, and bad air, and hard of the our poor who find nothing but starvation at home? What is the use of work, and low wages, breeding contagious diseases and sinking into deselectric lamps, and telephones and telegraphs, newspapers by millions, letters pair of soul and feebler condition of by millions, if seamstresses stitching body; and then to sing poems and shout, because the ground shakes and the air their fingers to the bone can hardly earn fourpence by making a shirt, and is shrill with the roar of infinite enmany a man and woman is glad of a gines and machines, because the black streets are lit up by garish gas-lamps, shilling for twelve hours' work? What do we all gain if in covering our land and more garish electric lamps, and the post office carries billions of letters. with factories and steam engines we are and the railways every day carry one covering it also with want and wretchedhundred thousand persons in and out ness? And if we can make a shirt for a penny and a coat for sixpence, and of the huge factory we call the greatest metropolis of the civilised world-this bring bread from every market on the is surely not the last word of civilisaplanet, what do we gain if they who make the coat and the shirt lead the tion Something like a million of paupers lives of galley slaves, and eat their

are kept year by year from absolute bread in tears and despair, disease and starvation by doles; at least another filth ? We are all in the habit of measuring million of poor people are on the border-line, fluttering between starvation success by products, whilst the point and health, between pauperism and inis, how are the products consumed, and by whom, and what sort of lives are dependence; not one, but two or three passed by the producers? So far as

or four million people in these islands are struggling with the minimum pittance of human comforts and the maxi mum of human labor; something like luxury into the lives of the luxurious, and give a fresh turn to the screw which one hundred thousand deaths each year statement that he approves of jailing of disease distinctly preventable by care and sufficient food and sanitary precautions; infants dying off like flies helplessness of the poor, giving to him from want of good nursing; families herded together like swine, eating drinkthat hath not even that which he hasing, sleeping, dying in the same close life directly tend to lower civilization. and foul den; the starvation, the prostitution, the pollution of our vast cities retard it, distort it, and deprave it .-in masses, waves of misery and vice, W. B. Harrison, in the Nineteenth Cenchaos and neglect-all this counted, not tury.



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Rheumatism

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

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

not my own, but written the other day The author presents the subject hise by one of our best and most active livterically, showing that Woman's Suffer rage is but a part of the Suffrage Ques-tion, which in turn is but a feature of ing teachers, who says: "Our present type of society is in many respects one of the most horrible that has ever ex-Class Rule-the Modern Social Question isted in the world's history-boundless The Topic Groupings Are. luxury and self-indulgence at the one WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE THE CLASS STRUGGLE end of the scale, and at the other a condition of life as cruel as that of a THE SUFFRAGE ARGUMENTS OF ANTIS Roman slave, and more degraded than ARGUMENTS OF PROS that of a South Sea Islander," Such is CONCLUSIONS another refrain to the cantata of the

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NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 26 City Hall Place, New York,





the soil polluted small farms." (Annual report of the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, for 1908 page 54.) Na e, in passing, this striking illustra- tion f industrial development. Here we see dult labor displaced by, and become dependent on, child labor. To terminate, it must be added that	by DANIEL DE LECM. asked asked of the to dis- insti- insti- the by DANIEL DE LECM. A LECTURE THAT EFFECT- IVELY KNOCKS OUT THE CAPITALIST CLAIM THAT THE PLUNDER THEY TAKE FROM LABOR IS	of a political agitation in France reaching back to 1882. The bill, as it finally passed the Senate, embodies the final recommen- dations of the government and is modified in any respects from the bill as it passed the Chamber of Deputies.	H. I., BERGER, Ph.G. Druggist. 2nd Ave. & 96th St., N. Y.	The Economic Foundations of Society— By Achille Loria. Cloth, \$1.2 Ancient Society: or Research in the Lines of Human Prog ress; from Savagery Throug Barbarian to Chrillestian
To return to the question. This result would be very bad for the anti-hook- worm rampaign inasmuch as such people, besides being more exposed to infection on the soil-polluted farms, would be much more difficult to reach there than the guestion from a narrow technical	mained, A vote mover it had PRICE: FIVE CENTS. 25 Copies for \$1.00.	The general belief is that the chamber will now accept it in order that the Deputies can go to their constituents in the coming election with the old- age pension scheme an accomplished fact.	Three Gems	Barbarism to Civilization- By Lewis H. Mergan. Clot \$1.50. Capital: A Critical Analysis of Capitalistic Production- By Karl Marx. Cloth, \$2.00.
when concentrated in factory towns; not to mention the fact that it is hoped the factories will render treatment obligat- ory. For all these reasons, Dr. Stiles de- eries anti-child labor agitation, adding that it is better for a child, under the consciousness. Otherwise they fall s prey to the ambushes of capitalism. The	28 City Hall Place, N. Y. 28 City Hall Place, N. Y.	The plan involves contributions from three sources for the creation of the pension fund: First, obligatory yearly contributions from the wage earner amounting to 9 francs for men, 6 frances for women, and 4½ frances for	Scientific Socialism	Paris Commune- By Karl Marx. Cloth, 50 cent History of the Commune of 1871- By Lissagaray. Cloth, 8
than to live on the farm. And he adds: "Considering the mill from this point of view, it is seen that the cotton mill is an important uplifting influence for these people, and this important point must be borne is mind and must be balanced (Continued from page L). W. Clubs also swat the "Labor" and as the election campaign for Federal Parliament is now on, the P. is met with the fury of the Lab The 13 members of the Do Board of the Northern Miners, were not find the Northern Miners, the Northern Miners,	who Strike? : : : : : : :	minors; second, the contribution of the employer, which equals that of the wage earner; and, third, the contribu- tion of the State. Even the experts differ as to what the inter will be, but the generally accepted figure is \$25,000,000 for the	on Scientific Socialism. Sucialism, Utopian and Scientific By Engels. Parts Communs By Marx.	cents. Wage, Labor and Capital- (Includes an address on Fre Trade)-By Karl Marz. Clot 50 cents.
against ny detrimental physical effect which mill life may have upon them." Vell, let us try to do this balancing. On one side of the balance we have one disease, the anaemia spoken of; on the	sre al- Eleven PRICE 5 CENTS. net two efused New York Labor News Co. 28 City Hall Place,	first year, the amount decreasing until the scheme works normally, when it will be about \$25,000,000. The beneficiaries are to draw their pensions at the age of 65, or after	Wage, Labor and Capital- Free Trade By Marx. o o o Clotiv-bound, 50 Cents, Postage Prepaid.	The Ideal City- By Cosimo Note. Cloth, 2 cents. The Right to Be Lazy, an Other Studies-
other, there is the whole array of diseases and defrimental conditions, both physi- cal and moral, that child labor is known to breed, and which need not be em- phasized here. Still, Dr. Stiles might clair the condition of the "poor white" on s southern farm is so bad that it could	The New York Labor News Compan is the literary agency of the Socialia		N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York.	By Paul Lafargue. Coth., s cents. N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York

BELT PROPLE

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

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.

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Subscription six months, 50	Rates: O	ne year. onths, 25c.	
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The fact is, even in the darkest time, there still was something which despotism feared or discovered that it must -THOROLD ROGERS. fear.

VOL. XX., NO. 1.

With this issue the Weekly People enters upon the twentieth year of its existence.

year's ago to-day the Nineteen beacon of the Weekly People was first kindled on the heights of Marxian Socialism to be a steadfast guide to the working class in its march towards exploitation. To-day, after nineteen years of storm and stress, the beacon burns undimmed-it burns even brighter, sweeping an ever wider horizon. The waves of the surging deep of endangered interests have beat against it; the earth of a quaking system of exploitation has rocked and threatened to engulf it; the nightbirds of corruption, routed from their eyries by its piercing beams, have flapped their wings and uttered their raucous cries of condemnation against it. Yet it has shone on uninterruptedly, gathering fuel and inspiration from the very futility of the attacks upon it.

Workers of America! Land-bound mill hands, sea-bronzed mariners, pale-eyed miners; stalwart manhood, struggling womanhood, children born to see the dawn of a new era-do ye now each your share. Seize ye each a ray of the light, carry it with you where'er you go, enlightening your brothers. Your Emancipation must be the labor of your own hands. Courage! Ever before you, until that work be done, the Beacon will burn undimmed.

THE PERPETUAL "KICKER."

Evil days are closing in all around out Republican-Democratic ruling class. Speaking at Dunkirk, N. Y., on March 18, President Taft congratulated his hearers because it was the home of the Brooks Locomotive Works, and he added: "I suppose you are glad the works are busy day and night." "No, sireel" came from a workingman

in the crowd. This was "answering back" with a ven-

geance; and the President's rejoinder: Some people kick all the time" only Standard Oil have uncovered the fact underscored the fling at the class which that oil plants, which were considered and he represents. held themselves out as independent and individual concerns, were but limbs of the Work is healthy for body and mind. It invigorates both. Work uplifts. It identical Trust. In Texas the plant had has been left for bourgeois society so to one name, in Missouri another, in Ohio warp conditions that work has become and New Jersey still other names and so forth; but all these names were a curse-a curse when got, a curse when aliases for the one name-Standard Oil. not got. In bourgeois society "work" mean While in some instances there may be an overwork with insufficient pay and under actual increase of independent concerns, the conditions of the galley-slave. In these instances, besides being purely transitory, are so few that they mark bourgeois society work is in the nature of a punishment. It would seem that an actual decrease, when compared with the increased population. In most in-"no work" would be a blessing. So it is stances what has actually increased is -but only for a class,-the class that the names of concerns-a fact that is can live on the work of others. Thus, under bourgeois conditions, it happens met at every turn, is uncovered at every that, to the class that can not live on the investigation, and is so well known as not to be open to discussion. The mask work of others, "work" presents itself as a Hobson's choice of rotten , applesof an alias is not assumed when there is no ugly and robustious fact to conceal. either the affliction of outright starva-As to the number of stockholders, their tion by having no work, or the affliction increase also is a deception. When the of starvation by having work; while, to the class that lives on the work of oth-Illinois Central had its recent rumpus, a ers, "work" presents itself as the opporhandful of men were found holding the tunity for plentiful plunder, and "no controlling number of shares. The New work" as a period when the gathered York Central boasts of its popular charplunder must be consumed without inacter and "non-monopoly nature" by claiming 10.000 stockholders, when in creasing the heap, it being unprofitable fact probably not more than 50 individto increase the plunder at such periods. Owing to the warpage brought about uals own an overwhelming majority of the shares. Simlarly with the Steel and by bourgeois conditions, "work," despite all other corporations whose magnitude all its evils, became popular. The masses, preferring to live starvingly, than to is such as to draw suspicion upon themstarve outright deified "work." The mysselves. All of these resort to the double manoeuvre of spreading stocks to conceal tification suited bourgeois purposes. The immediate consequence was the piling on of work, day and night. But the mystithe fact of actual monopoly in the hands of a few, and of seeking to deceive the small holders with the belief that they ched the end of its tether-as President Taffy found out. Man works in order to live. When

ing "day and night" they evidently brought home to some of the workers times, and may deceive some people all that, according to the present situation, they are expected to live in order to work. No wonder when President Taft was dealing out his taffy in Dunkirk one of the men from the Locomotive workers answered emphatically back-"No; siree!" No wonder either that the taffy

slinger was surprised at "people who kick all the time." The proletariat need expect nothing but insult from their exploiters at any

demurrer against the exploiters' way of looking at things. The only thing to do in order to squelch the contempt is to KICK-that is, to KICK to a purpose, by uniting upon the political as well as the industrial field, and then KICKING the capitalist system of taffy overboard.

YOUNG FIGURES AND OLD FICTION. Almost a whole page of the San Franisco "Chronicle" of March 6 is taken up with an effort on the part of John P. Young to "demonstrate with figures and facts" that Marx was off his base when he claimed that the trend of capitalism is to centralize production and thereby smoke out ever larger masses of the people, bigger capitalists absorbing the smaller. According to the gentleman, the trend of things is in exactly the opposite

direction: "the chances of becoming a capitalist are increasing." In proof of the claim figures are copiously used. Young are the figures of Mr. Young: they are up-to-date; but old is the fiction the figures are expected to put a back-

bone of youth into. Mr. Young gives the figures for the original owners of sixty-seven concerns in Great Britain as hardly "exceeding a couple of hundred"; ; similarly in the United States originally, both in industry and agriculture. Now, however, those British industries number 17,661 partners, and in the United States the stockholders of railways, for instance, have risen to 500,000; of the steel corporation they have climbed up to 110,000; while the number of industrial establishments rose, from 355,415 in 1890, to 512,245 in 1900; and the number of farms increased, from 1.449.073 in 1850, to 5,737,372 in 1900. From these decidedly young figures Mr. Young concludes that the increased number of stockholders obviously indicates an increased number of persons who "own and operate for their benefit" the concerns in which the stock is held; that the "opportunities to engage in business on individual account" are like-

wise obviously on the increase; finally that, obviously, not "monopoly" is the trend of capitalism, but obviously a spreading of individual economic independence. The trouble with Mr. Young's figures is

that, correct though they may be as far as they go, they are incorrect when stated all alone. In other words, they state only a fractional truth; and fractional truths are the tallest of falsehoods.

As to the number of establishments, they have increased-on paper. It may not have been an oversight on the part of Mr. Young to omit mention of the Standard Oil. The revelations that have been recently made concerning the multiplicity of names which the identical Standard Oil assumes in different localities give, upon a large scale, an idea of what happens, on a smaller scale, in all other lines of industry, mining, railroading, manufacturing, meat packing, etc., agriculture included. The investigations that have recently been conducted of the

testors" of the St. Louis Socialist party sprouting plants, or stop his looms. He Brooks Locomotive Works started work- - The aliases to which corporations resort may deceive all the people some who were fired for protesting against the time, but can not deceive all the people all the time. The cold steel of the fact of steady concentration is bound to enter the soul of the densest .- And then? Likewise with the deception concerning the "large number of holders." The "illusion of property" may long cling to

its victim; but the same inexorable economic law that decrees concentration also dispels the illusion. When that which was held to be "property," that is, to have the power to protect the life of the holder, is discovered to have no purpose other than to dull his senses in order that his pockets may be all the more easily picked, then the illusion turns into a force that makes for revolution.

And this is just what is happening. How otherwise account for newspaper page-long and labored efforts to prove what Mr. Young holds and repeatedly asserts to be "obvious"? The only thing obvious in the case is that, however young the figures, they can not galvanize into youth the old fiction that capitalism increases opportunities for the masses.

THE BUSINESS METHODS COMMIS-SION:

There is in Congress a bill creating a government business methods commission. The bill was introduced in the Senate. The son-in-law of the Standard Oil Trust, Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, is the special sponsor of the idea. Speaking on the bill on last February 21, Senator Aldrich said:

"If I could be permitted to do it, I would undertake to run this government for \$300,000,000 a year less than it is now run for."

These words, coming from such a source, have a value altogether apart from the objects of the bill itself. The words should dispel the illusion in the mind of "nationalizers" that nationalization would bring relief to those in need of relief. There is only one class of public offi-

cials whose "wages" are right royalthose are the officials who could be dispensed with to advantage; all other officials, without whom the wheels in the machinery of the government can not run, are paid scurvily; in the measure of the necessity of their work the pay rises in scurviness. The capitalist political state is a miniature picture of a capitalist private establishment. In the capitalist factory the work is done from top to bottom by wage earners. They are the colonels, captains, corporals and privates. Above them all is the capitalist field marshal-a pure superfluity, but the actual beneficiary of the labor performed. Similarly in the capitalist political government. The barnacles draw the large pays; the wage earners are plucked.

The government business methods commission, favored by Senator Aldrich, is calculated to sweep from the government some of the sentimentality that still clings to it. The one-time fact of the government being of, by and for the people wore off as fast as the bourgeois ripened, and bourgeois society secreted the proletarian sediment. To-day the government is unmistakably of, by and for the bourgeois class. Why, think the Aldriches, give better wages to the wage slaves in the government than in the private capitalist's employ? Why keep a arger number of these on the pay roll than a private establishment would keep? Why not make the government's

last April's corrupt political deal with capitalist parties by their own organization, are being circulated and spread in St. Louis. Copies of these circulars have reached this office. One is as follows: SOCIALISTS ATTENTION!

Comrades! Notice is hereby served that the office of State Secretary of the Socialist party of Missouri is now operated to the exclusive "personal interests" of Brandt-Hoehn- " Hildebrandt-Pauls & Co.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1910.

For this reason the scope and efficiency of the office has been enlarged by Creating a new "department" devoted exclusively to SECRET DEALS AND FUSIONS

with the Republican party of St. " Louis.

Our first venture along this line was very gratifying to the PER-SONAL INTERESTS of the "office" when "Comrade" Dr. Simon was INDUCED to run for School Board on both the Socialist and Republican tickets during the recent municipal election held in the City of St. Louis, on the 6th of April, 1909. Concludi, we trust you will con-

tinue to "sleep in peace," as we have " no desire whatever of insulting your intelligence. Send in your contributions-we

need the mon! Fraternally yours,

HEADQUARTERS." * 212 S. 4th Str. St. Louis, Mo.

The other announces:

. UNION MEN

ATTENTION! For Sale: One "Riot Gun" of the latest pattern and guaranteed to kill! Used by "General" Hochn, present Editor of 'St. Louis Labor" and "Arbeiter-Zeitung" with Stunning Effect on the Organized Labor Movement of St. Louis, during the period that the said "General" was serving in the capacity of DEPUTY SHERIFF on the Posse Commitatus ' in the big Street Car Strike of 1900. The genuineness of this gun can be proven by the "notches" cut with * the "Generals" own hand! For further Particulars telephone "GEN." HOEHN. 212 South 4th Street.

* St. Louis, Mo.

Of course, these two circulars are 'sarcassums." But the unquestionable facts from which the sarcasms proceed give them "hands and feet." and nails

Now, then, the question comes-did General" Hillquit, in starting the "new department" of a Wholesale Department Store attachment to the N. E. C. of his party, hearken back to "General" Hoehn's venture; or did the St. Louis S. P. "Protestors," in issuing these excellent circulars, smell the "General" Hoehn rat in the "General" Hillouit ven ture, and hearkened forward to the day certain to come, when, disillusioned about Hillquit as now they are about Hoehn, they will shoot their unerring arrows at an equally plain New York. target?

union. Speeches were made, but instead The Anti-Immigration howl. they of the men being taught some sound facts raises its head periodically upon every upon the nature of their foe and the napossible pretext, is now raising its head ture of the fight which they must wage, upon the pretext of Dr. Charles W. they were regaled with such dull and Eliot's recent declarations for liberal enervating potions as, "There must be laws to govern the entrance of foreignupon her. peace and harmony between capitalist and born workingmen. labor for the BETTER EFFICIENCY The howl is a false one. OF THE SERVICE." To take up only some of its most This causes one to remark again, the glaring falsehoods. genuine capitalist bulwark which the (1) There is not already too much American Federation of Labor is. When labor in the country. True, there is Labor is unorganized, there is no danger a frightfully overstocked labor-market. to capitalism, the capitalists feel safe. But the labor-market is not an institu-When Labor is pushed so far and makes tion for getting work done, but for up its mind to rebel and demand some squeezing profit out of getting work thing, it is corraled by the A. F. of L. done. The more overstocked the laborwhich sees to it that Labor doesn't break market, the more profit can the laborlcose and carry things its own way; and purchaser, the employer, whack out. the capitalists are safe again. Hence the employer intentionally and with malice aforethought keeps the labor-market overstocked on purpose. 202 FOOD LAW VIOLATORS. To say that labor which is superfluous Washington, March 22 .- There have under these conditions is really superof his own strength and the purity of been 202 judgments in favor of the Defluous, is like a peddler saying he can't his motives will bear such interferpartment of Agriculture in the enforce get more apples into his measure, when ment of the pure food law, according to ence no longer. What was written by he has a false bottom in it. Knock out a statement made at the department to-Esdras near the willow-fringed rivers the false bottom, more apples will go in. day. The pure food act has been in of Babylon, more than twenty-three Knock out the labor-market system of force a little less than three years. Of centuries ago, still holds good: "As for doing things, and every foot-pound of the total suits brought so far the de-Truth, it endureth and is always labor-power in the country could be turned to beneficial use, with ample partment has lost only three. strong: it liveth and conquereth for evermore."-John Wm. Draper, in The prosecutions have covered everyroom for more. "Conflict between Religion and thing, from cattle to patent medicine (2) Immigration does not lower wages. That is steadily and religiously One class of cases that was very numer-Science"; New York Labor News Company can supply. being done by the capitalist class. Of ous, but that seems from the records to all commodities, labor-power is the only be decreasing is the underweight pack-Until the workers know Socialism one of which the seller can not regulate ages. These have included flour, canned the supply. The planter of cotton, the goods, preserves and all sorts of package they are the hopeless victims of Capitalism. Spread the light!

RELIGION-SCIENCE can lower his supply to fit the demand, and so ensure himself a good price. The workingman can not. His commodity is part of himself. If he plow up the

sprouting fibers of his muscle, or stop

the looms of his stomach, he dies. Not

only that. While he himself is power-

less to reduce the supply of himself, the

capitalist, his purchaser, is ever potent

to enlarge that supply. Improved ma-

chinery, "economies of operation," in-

tensified labor for some while others are

turned off, the elimination of skill, all

play their part in increasing over and

above the needs of the market, the sup-

ply of labor. Immigration is but one

of the factors tending this way and

hence to lower wages. To say, then,

that the stoppage of immigration would

raise wages, or even stop their fall,

is like the remark of the Orangewoman

when her lord and master was carried

home on a shutter, that he had two fatal

wounds and one that wasn't fatal, and

if he got over the one that wasn't fatal

he "might stand a chance with the oth-

ers." Moreover, what a slight factor

immigration really is in the lowering of

wages was in the last year indicated at

McKees Rocks, Bethlehem, New Bruns-

wick, N. J., Ludlow, the shirtwaist

shops of New York and the fruit groves

of California, in each of which places.

it was the "foreign" worker-Hungar-

ian, Slavish, Polish, Jewish or Japanese

-who led with honor in the fight for

higher wages; while the native-born

American, in some cases even proudly

wrapping himself in the American flag,

broke ranks and trudged back to work

(3) The Anti-Immigration howl both

assists the employer to exploit his men

more keenly day by day by pitting race

against race, and it buttresses him up in

the saddle by keeping them divided

against themselves. The "Divide and

rule" of Rome becomes supplemented by

"Divide and fleece." The real enemy of

the workers is screened from their view

by the Race-Antagonism wool he pulls

(4) Consequent upon the foregoing, all

Anti-Immigration effort is for the work-

ing class misdirected energy. A man

may dose and oil a rheumatic leg, and

be tender on it, so long as he thinks he

very illusory and ineffectual dose at

that. What the age calls upon the

working class to do is abolish capitalism

at the bosses' old terms.

over their eves.

Representing Hostile Material Interests, Are Bound to Clash.

When Science is thus commanded to surrender' her intellectual convictions, may she not ask the ecclesiastic to remember the past? The contest respecting the figure of the earth, and the location of heaven and hell ended adversely to him. He affirmed that the earth is an extended plane, and that the sky is a firmament, the floor of heaven, through which again and again persons have been seen to ascend. The globular form demonstrated beyond any possibility of contradiction by astronomic facts, and by the voyage of Magellan's ship, he then maintained that it is the central body of the universe, all others being in subordination to it, and it the great object of God's regard. Forced from this position, he next affirmed that it is motionless, the sun and the stars actually revolving, as they apparently do, around it. The invention of the telescope proved that here again he was in error. Then he maintained that all the motions of the solar system are regulated by providential intervention; the "Principia" of Newton

demonstrated that they are due to irresistible law. He then affirmed that the earth and all the celestial bodies were created about six thousand years ago, and that in six days the order of Nature was settled, and plants and animals in their varied tribes intro-

duced. Constrained by the accumulating mass of adverse evidence, he enlarged his days into periods of indefinite length-only, however, to find that even this device was inadequate. The six ages, with their six special creations, could no longer be maintained, when it was discovered that species slowly emerged in one age, reached a culmination in a second, and gradually died out in a third: this overlapping from age to age would not only have demanded creations, but recreations also. He affirmed that there had been a deluge, which covered the whole earth above the tops of the highest mountains, and that the waters of this flood were removed by a wind.

Correct ideas respecting the dimensions of the atmosphere, and of the sea, and of the operation of evaporation proved how untenable these statements are. Of the progenitors of the human race, he declared that they had come from their maker's hand perfect, both in body and mind, and had subsequently, experienced a fall. He is now considering how best to dispose

of the evidence continually accumulating respecting the savage condition of prehisteric man. Is it at all surprising that the number of those who hold the opinions of the Church in light esteem should so ranidly increase? How can that be received as a trustworthy guide in the invisible, which falls into so many er-

rors in the visible? How can that give confidence in the moral, the spiritual, which has so signally failed in the physical. It is not possible to dispose of these conflicting facts as "empty shadows," "vain devices," "fictions coming from knowledge, falsely socalled." "errors wearing the deceitful



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN

BROTHER JONATHAN-I wonder why it is the Socialists must season so benign a principle as theirs with the sauce of class hatred.

UNCLE SAM-Do they?

B. J .-- Why, certainly they do. Don't you know that they preach class hatred? U. S .- No, I don't; and what's more, know they don't.

B. J .- Will you deny that the Socialists are always saying that they aim at the conquest of power by the working class?

U. S .-- No; I won't deny that; on the contrary, I admit it and approve of it. B. I .- Very well; and what, pray, do

you call that if not seasoning a good principle with hatred, class hatred. How can one class win without another los-

U. S .- It simply can't be done: right you are in that.

B. J.-Now, how can you deny that that sort of thing is a seasoning of hatred? Classes are bad things; where they exist rows, conflicts, hatred must be. What would be the use of wiping out one class to set up another?

U. S .- Now you begin to talk sense. B. J .-- There, then you agree, don't you, that this setting up one class and setting down of another keeps up class rows and hatred?

U. S .- I fully agree that to set upone class and set down another, and keeping up class distinctions don't set us further on the road toward a humane existence.

B. J .- Well, I'm glad to hear you say o. That's what I meant.

U. S .- And, if that means anything, it means that you suppose the victory of the working class would be similar to the victories of all other classes; a change of oppressors.

B. I.-That's it.

- U. S .- And that is wrong. B. L-How so?
- U. S .- If you drop a lighted parlor

match into a box of gunpowder, it will explode, ch?

B. I.-Yes.

U. S .--- And if you drop a lighted common sulphur match into that box-

B. J.-It will explode likewise.

U. S .- Does it follow from that that whatever you drop into that box, an explosion will follow?

B. J. ponders. U. S .- If you drop a tumblerful of

water into it-B. J .- No; no explosion will then fol-

U. S .- And the gunpowder's explosive powers-

B. J .- Will be at an end thereafter. U. S .- Just so in this gunpowder social system that our race has been livappearance of truth," as the Church ing in. The successive victories of the several classes were so many lighted

matches of different composition drop-

ped into it; "explosions" had to follow;

that is, class distinctions, with all the

Trolley Workers Making for Slaughter Holyoke, Mass., March 22 .- In line with the increased interest in the trolleymen's organization in several eastern and central cities, arising perhaps out of the strike being fought in Philadelphia, the trolleymen here are steadily forming a union. The manner in which they are joining and the kind of talk being hand-

ed out to them by their leaders, makes one think of sheep being led to slaughter. Last Friday night W. B. Fitzgerald, Executive Board member of the International Union, and President O'Brien and Secretary of the Springfield division

were here to help organize the Holyoke stigmatizes them. On the contrary, THE ANTI-IMMIGRATION HOWL.

is doomed to it eternally. But he would be a fool to continue so doing once he learns how to cure his rheumatism for good and all. The supposed good which exclusion of immigrants could do the workers would be a dose of rattle-snake oil upon the rheumatic limb of capitalism only; and, as has been shown, a

altogether. For that the army of labor must be divided by no prejudicial lines of race or color whatsoever-lines which the Anti-Immigration howl tends to create.

wage slave employes tend, so to speak, dozen looms as happens in the New England, textile mills? No reason for not doing so. If administered on business methods-and why not? did not the country grow powerful and glorious by these methods ?-at least \$300,000,000 could be saved a year. It goes without saving that the "saving" is to come out of the wage slave employes' earnings; not a cent is to come out of the figure heads' right royal salaries. On the contrary. Their "wages" will probably be raised. 'In New York State the proposi tion already is to raise the Governor's "wages" to \$20,000. And properly so. In a capitalist' private mill "savings" are never made out of profits. Why should "savings" be made out of the plums that the governmental figureheads feast on As the capitalist treats the wage slaves in his private plant so is he to treat them in the government which represents all these plants. As he treats the government wage slaves in the departments now embraced by the government, so would they be treated in any and all additional departments that may be "nationalized." The political govern ment never can be the government of the Socialist or Industrial Republic. HEARKENING BACK. OR FORWARD? At the very same time that, here in

New York, the announcement is made that the Socialist party National Executive Committeeman Morris Hillquit has started and incorporated the "American Wholesale Co-operative," and is so-

are partners, when in fact these small liciting purchasers for his stock, two cir. the supply. The planter of cotton, the goods, holders have less than nothing to say. culars, obviously issuing from the "Pro- manufacturer of cloth can plow up his goods.

witnesses. emphatic and 'unimpeachable testimony against the ecclesiastical claim to infallibility, and fastening a conviction of ignorance and blindness

As to the issue of the coming conflict, can any one doubt? Whatever is resting on fiction and fraud will be overthrown. Institutions that organize impostures and spread delusions must show what right they have to exist. Faith must render an account of herself to Reason. Mysteries must give place to facts. Religion must relinguish that imperious, that domineering position which she has so long maintained against Science. There must be absolute freedom for thought. The ecclesiastic must learn to keep himself within the domain he has chosen, and cease to tyrannize over the philosopher, who conscious

conflicts and hatreds thereby implied had to continue. Why? Because the program that each of those different classes brought along with it, and had to bring along with it, obedient to the law of its own existence, was a class war program It was because they were all based upon a principle that was the PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE THINGS NEEDED TO EARN A LIVING BY. With the working class it is otherwise; the program that it is bound to bring along with it is PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF THE THINGS TO EARN A LIVING BY. Thus the victory of the working class necessarily means the abolition of class distinctions, the wiping out of class wars, the laying of the only foundation possible for "Peace on Earth, Goodwill among Men."

Catch on? B. J.-Somewhat.

U. S .- Thus the Socialist's principles alone are the principles that are not seasoned with hatred, but are seasoned with love; all other political and economic movements, on the contrary, whatever their name, whatever their pretences, are the ones that are seasoned in hatred; each and all of them cling to the PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE THINGS NEEDED TO EARN

A LIVING BY; consequently, all start from, are built from, and built upon, the source of all class hatred. Think this over.



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

PLEDGES AND SENDS SUBS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Find enclosed 3 subs. You may put me down as one who will try to get 10 between now and July, although I will be hampered by the suspension of work at the mines April 1st. This is a mining John M. Francis. town. Du Quoin, Ill., March 19.

MUST HAVE THE DAILY PEOPLE. To the Daily and Weekly People:-I enclose P. O. order for two dollars. Please send me the Daily People for three months. I had intended to get along with the Weekly during the busy season, but as the paper is the only one that gives the news of the Labor Movement, as manifested by strikes and mismanagements by "labor leaders," lockouts, brutal force and violation of all union rights and constitutional law by the master class, and coming more fast

and furious, I must have the Daily in order to keep up with the news. Please give the other \$1 to Philadelphia Literature Fund; this is a very wise move and should be encouraged by all means possible.

C. W. Brandborg. Henning, Minn., March 20.

WELL FOR SEATTLE!

To the Daily and Weekly People :-A letter received by me from a comrade in Seattle, Wash., dated the fourteenth of this month, contains the following passage:

"The local election here in Seattle is over and the Republican candidate for Mayor won. The S. L. P. more than doubled its vote since last election, and the S. P. lost more than half, which is giving us good hopes."

It is quite possible that the Seattle organization has not yet notified The de of this event, so I hasten to let Peor the comrades know the good news.

A. Furstenberg. New York, March 22.

S. L. P. BEARS DOWN OPPONENTS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--National Organizer August Gillhaus larrived in Los Angeles ou Thursday, March 11th, and on Saturday night we held the first street meeting the S. L. P. has held for years. Comrade Gillhaus made an excellent address and about 30 pamphlets were sold.

As street meetings are restricted to certain corners here we held the meeting at Second and Los Angeles streets, just after the S. P. got through with theirs. Shortly after getting started the St. John I. I. I.'s came along. To show they believed not in free speech, because that implies conduct so that speech can be heard, but in riotous pandemonium, they started a meeting next to ours and commenced singing a jargon which sounded like boarding-house hash set to the music of a Chinese funeral march. After several of their orators, in turn,

never establish the Co-operative Commonwealth, no matter what the development of capitalism may be. I realize that labor must be organized on the industrial and political fields, and that

mere votes for a party that does not seem to stand for anything in particular and is composed of all kinds of discordant elements, can never achieve the purpose of Socialism. The party's support of labor unions as organized to-day is ridiculous, when it is apparent to every one that these union men are dupes whose votes are sold, first to one capitalist party and then to another, according to the desires of the so-called "labor leaders." The support of the

A. F. of L. by the S. P. only encourages the continuance of pure and simple unionism and makes the S. P. the laughing stock of the capitalists who certainly do not take the party seriously according to the words of a man prominent in the party itself. The private ownership of the party's press is one of its worst features. There are many good but misguided Socialists almost on the verge of starvation and poverty who contribute regularly to the support of the press which is conducted apparently persons. to give some unnecessary persons good

jobs. The party is accomplishing almost nothing for Socialism, and the local meetings reflect the chaos into which the party is drifting. Most of the time at a local meeting is spent in reading minutes, passing resolutions, voting on numberless amendments (which in themselves are incomprehensible, except perhaps to the "intellectuals"), and quarreling over petty trifles or discussing the establishment of a co-operative enterprise, when they can not even conduct successfully their privatelyowned press. I think the Socialist Movement can be helped only by the support of the S. L. P. which is uncompromising in its stand for the true principles of Socialism. Fred M. Smith.

New York, March 18.

PHILA. "TAGEBLATT" AND S. P .-ITES GENERALLY AT THEIR USUAL TRICKS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--A number of horrid incidents are coming to the surface since the occurrence of the general strike here. Not the least significant of these is that of the "Philadelphia Tageblatt," an S. P. paper accepting and publishing an advertisement from the Rapid Transit Company. The adv. was called "Rapid Transit Talk" and it was an article which directly slapped in the face those people who sympathize with the striking carmen. The editor of the Tageblatt excuses the inserting of this article on the ground that his paper "has a contract" !! with the Rapid Transit Company. Such are the S. P .- traitors to the working class. It is the same with the United German Trades, here, an organization acclaiming itself Socialist, and supporting the S. P. It is composed, among others,

of brewery workers, leatherworkers,

printers, barbers, and wagonworkers, none of whom responded to the call for the general strike. Debs was here yesterday and addressed a meeting of strikers in the Daily Press of St. Louis, in setting Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Brown streets. He spoke for about one hour and worked himself into hysterics, ending up by dropping on his knees and praying that the men should not be defeated. His act seemed to take well with the men. Observer. Phila., Pa., March 20. NAILING I'M-A-BUMMERY SPO-KANE CLAIMS. To the Daily and Weekly People:-The March number of the International Socialist Review has an article by Mrs. Flynn-Jones in which she describes what her organization, the "Iam-a-Bummery" has accomplished in Spokane by fighting the Employment agencies. She says: "There were about thirty-one in the city of Spokane but the licenses of all but twelve of these were revoked." This statement and what it implies

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1910.

dupes to part with their hard earned ples for free distribution, and pamphlets

cash. When this fight started, it seemed to be a question whether the city couldlegally make the employment agents pay licenses, but when the mob started to break the windows in January, 1909. in accord with the teachings laid down by the so-called I. W. W., the employment agents who had refused before this, then paid their licenses in order to get police protection. These were the larger concerns; the smaller

Robert Clausen. Spokane, Wash., March 15,

WITH THE S. L. P. IN 'FRISCO.

ones went by the board.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-My trip through the South was quite interesting and pleasing to me: it was so much out of the ordinary. I landed all right here in 'Frisco, but had a hard time to locate Section headquarters. Finally I got on the trail by way of the police station. The captain there smiled. He directed me to Post and Filmore streets where (as he said) every Saturday a Socialist racket was held. Arriving at the place mentioned. I found a gathering but noticed at once by the kind of talk the speaker made that it was the Socialist party. One of those present was kind enough to direct me to our boys and I found them at a smoker. Their headquarters are quite spacious, with reading room, pool room and a hall, with a stage, the whole admitting about 200

W. Hammerlindl.

San Francisco, Cal., March 13,

S. L. P. AGITATION IN PHOENIX. ARIZ. To the Daily and Weekly People:-

In selling literature at our agitation meetings here we pursue the following method: We make up packages of five pamphlets and sell them for twentyfive cents the package. We believe that this is the best way, as it gives the purchaser sufficient literature to assure his being well grounded in our party and movement. We make up these packages from

the following: De Leon pamphlets on Unionism, "Socialism," by McClure, and "Capital" by Lazell; Kautsky's pamphlets and "Socialism, from Utopia to Science," by Engels. We believe that a person that is interested will buy the five pamphlets as soon as he

will buy one, and it is better for him and more pamphlets are sold. When Charles Pierson was here re-

cently we held six meetings and sold one hundred and twenty books, an average of twenty books a meeting We also sold forty-five papers, receivinf \$2.25 for them. Our total sales were \$8.25. An application for membership was received.

J. A. Leach. Phoenix, Ariz., March 14. **RESOLUTION ON ST. LOUIS TYPO-**

GRAPHICAL UNIONS. To the Daily and Weekly People :-

At our business meeting, this evening, it was ordered that the following resolution be brought to your attention: .

"Resolved. That the Brotherhood Welfare Association, at their business meeting, March 8, 1910, held at the Brotherhood House, 1417 Locust street, St. Louis, hereby calls attention to the action of the members of the Typo-

graphical Unions, employed by the

for sale. Immediately an S. P. and associator with the so-called I. W. W., a man named Quinlan, came over and told us to stop distributing our literature. We refused. He repeated his attempt, and even tried rowdyism; he had a number of friends with him. Seeing their efforts fail, they began to tell the crowd that we were selling "scab literature," that "our leaflets and pamphlets didn't bear the union label." Think of it!-"revolutionary industrial unionists"(?) calling literature not bearing the A. F. of L. label scab literature! Shades of Industrial Unionism! What a caricature! Seeing these efforts also

fail, the malodorous Quinlan aforemention got up on the platform and told the audience to buy no literature from any one but a young girl, the sister of Mrs. Flynn-Jones, because there were "disrupters in the crowd with scab literature, that did not have the union label." The listening workers, however, paid no attention to these self-appointed censors: they eagerly received S. L. P. literature. We distributed 200 copies of The People, 2,000 leaflets and sold 125 S. L. P. pamphlets. L. C. Fraina. New York, March 20.

LOUISVILLE, S. L. P. AGITATION. To the Daily and Weekly People:-Last Sunday afternoon, March 13, at Germania Hall, Section Louisville, S. L. P., held a successful educational meeting. We had invited Clarence R.

Dinwiddle, a local lawyer, to address our meeting on "The Lessons of the Philadelphia Street Car Strike," and Clarence had accepted our invitation; and the Louisville "Herald," the "Courier-Journal," the "Evening Post" and the "Times" had all given us notice of our meeting. The hall was comfortably filled. The lawyer came, he saw, and he- decided to for some reason to retire without favoring us with a speech. But the meeting was held just the

same, and it was a success. Several S. P. members were present, and one of them, Tudor, accepted an invitation to speak.

Tudor acknowledged the S. L. P. position to be correct, that economic power is the basis of political power: that the capitalist class controls the machinery of government because it controls the machinery of production; that, therefore, the control of the public, political powers by the capitalist class arises from, is due to that class ownership and control of the economic or industrial powers of the nation; that industrial power precedes political power: that for the Socialist movement to secure political control, it must first build and develop its industrial organization, or industrial union. All this was acknowledged by Comrade Tudor of the local S. P. Hence he did not deny Arnold's contention that to strive to capture first the political powers without organizing and building the industrial union would be like beginning the erection of an edifice at the top instead of at the bot-

Arnold laid bare the impotence and criminal folly of the A. F. of L. craft form of organization of labor: and the dull, stupid incapacity of some and the downright treason of others of the craft union leaders, citing numerous examples to illustrate and clinch his arguments

tom.

There were many questions and answers. Some literature was sold, and we think much good was accomplished. We are sorry, though, to report that many of our members missed this excellent meeting. I recall the names of fourteen members who were absent And just here I want to urge upon every member the stern necessity of every one aiding to the extent of his ability, in the Section's work of propaganda. The cause ought to be as dear to us as life itself. We should never waver in the ranks, and the phrase "I can't." should form no part of a Socialist's vocabulary. We have arranged for another propaganda meeting at our headquarters, Germania Hall, Sunday afternoon, March 27, at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. C. O. Hutchison will lecture on "How the Church May Realize the Ideal of Christianity." The Rev. Mr. Hutchison has been an attendant at our meetings, and he explained to me

ter-Box section of the "Los Angeles Herald," of February 28, and an an-2. swer which I sent in reply, but which has not appeared to date. H. Waller.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.

(Enclosure.) I.

Pasadena, February 26.-(Editor Herald): It seems to me there is a great deal of truth in E. L. Hutchison's diagnosis of the cause of high cost of living. Has not James Hill said, "The high cost of living is the depths of degradation. cost of living high?" The American men of the working class want too much of the luxuries of life. The average butcher wants the best cut of meat for himself and his family. That disgraceful to Free Speech. The very is as preposterous as that those who folks who pretended to be out for work in silk factories should want to "Free Speech" Russianized their headwear silks, or those who work in Fullquarters and excluded The People from being read there. This matter has man carshops should want to travel first class. Those who build automobeen amply covered in these columns. Get some back numbers .- Next quesbiles usually ride on the trolley carsand that is right. My chauffeur tells tion next week. me working people of France or Ger-

many would not dream of doing things the workers of America do. I have always noticed the peasants of Europe are more contented than their class in America. The people need education along this line. the word. A Gentleman

IT.

(Reply.)

To "Gentleman," in Los Angeles Herald:-You are certainly a most beautiful

specimen of that class known as the "idle rich." It is you and your parasitic class

that lives off of the labor of the producing or working class. You "toil not, neither do you spin," yet you roll in luxurious ease while the workingman struggles for a baré existence. De Leon supported Henry George as the Labor candidate for Mayor in 1886. Why should not the producers of silks and the makers of Pullman cars

labor?

for them with the money I have earned as director of a stock company, as owner of stocks and bonds, or as a

industrial workers, of Europe) as be-

I suppose you pretend to be a Christian-most of your class do-if so, it may comfort you to know that Christ said, "The birds of the air have their

LETTER-BOX OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY & BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS à ann J. M., NEW YORK-To say that a re- | form. When the S. L. P. man votes vival of manliness is impossible under he votes for that among other things. present conditions, and to demand ef-To pledge oneself to vote for no can-

forts that require manliness to overdidate who does not stand for the inthrow the conditions is to reason in a itiative and referendum would be doucircle. Some of the supremest efforts bly wrong on the part of the S. L. P. of the race have sprung from the man. It would be wrong because it would imply that to stand for the initiative and referendum would be N. S., PHILADELPHIA, PA .- There enough for a candidate to be entitled was no "Free Speech Fight" in Spoto the S. L. P. man's vote; and it kane. What was there was rowdvism

would be wrong because it would be raising the initiative and referendum to a leading place.

5

T. H., FALL RIVER. MASS .- For the good and sufficient reason that that is the name of the creed. If The People were to say "Catholics," when it meant the "Roman Catholic" creed, The People would confuse its readers S. K., CLEVELAND, O .- Write up through a looseness of terminology. the full account of your experience There are, according to authoritative with that Union, and send it for pubstatistics, not less than nine different lication to the Cleveland "Arbeiter Catholic creeds in the country-the Maronite Catholic, the Polish Catholic, the Old Catholic, the Reformed Catholic, the Russian Orthodox Catholic, the Greek Orthodox Catholic, the Syrian Orthodox Catholic, the Armenian Catholic, and the Roman Catholic creed. The People likes to be accur-

M. B. E., PITTSBURG, PA .- Sur-

J. S., NEW YORK-The original fight of Mr. Gompers with the Socialist Labor Party was that he claimed that the economic organization and economic methods, to the exclusion of political organization and political methods, was all sufficient for the emancipation of the workers. Since then Mr. Gompers dropped all pretence of favoring Socialism, and comes out for Labor politics. That's "crab-stepping"-going as much back as you ad-

S. H., READING, PA .- There is vance. nothing worth mentioning that this office knows of that is being done in G. F., SPOKANE, WASH .: E. K., the Preston-Smith case. VALLEJO, CALIF .: F. W. N., NEW YORK; F. C. R., MONTCLAIR, N. J.;

N. H. O. H., NEW YORK-Take Kitcher's History of the U.S.

T. C. L., NEW YORK-The S. L. P.

M F., NEW YORK-First-Daniel

Second-At one time, when there ex-

isted an I. W. W. Trade and Shop

declines to indulge in demagoguery.

is dynamitism.

W. R., WARREN, PA .- Whatever is sensible in the initiative and referendum is implied in the S. L. P. plat-

speaker. He explained the methods and purpose of the I. W. W., and the fraud and fallacy of the A. F. of L. His subject. "The One Lesson to Be Learned from the Strike by the Working Class," was full of good points. "The workers must first know who the enemy is-then strike at him." "The worker who knows not the class struggle can make nothing else than mistakes in dealing with the employers, for such a person will try to coax

concessions from them instead of seeking to put the 'business men' and the rest of the vulgar frauds out of business." "Craft unionism's failure to recog-

nests, and the beasts of the field have

CANADA: A. E. R., BOSTON, MASS .: A. H. S., BOSTON, MASS .- Matter received. lowhill streets. G. G. Anton was the going to report the matter to the working class on the streets of Philadelphia next summer. We intend to make the S. P. show its dirty hand to people and to the many clean-minded chaps who are still hanging on to this

W. H. M., COLUMBIA, S. C.; C. C. C.,

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.; F. L. Y.,

NEW YORK; H. B. S., HAMILTON,

league of reformers and crooks. Organizer.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 22.



A Weekly Paper published for the

purpose of spreading Socialist Prin.

ciples and organizing Socialist

Thought. Its mission is to educate

and prepare the working class for

the approaching day of their eman.

cipation from wage slavery; to

point the way to class-conscious or-

ranization for economic and poli-

tical action that the days of cap

italist bondage might be quickened

unto the dead things of the past.

and automobiles wear them and ride

in them? Is it not the fruit of their What do you do to earn your autos

and your silks? You may say: "I pay

Branch of compositors in this city, the Daily People carried the I. W. W. label. That body having ceased to exist the label was dropped. 'captain of industry.'" But that con-

suppose you also mean to include the

veys no idea, to my mind, of fruitful, necessary labor; it is labor only in the sense that a pickpocket or highwayman labors when he pilfers and robs. You speak of the peasants (and

ing more "content han their class in America." I suppose that the general strike of 400.000 members of the working class in Sweden, the late rising of the masses in Russia, the attempted revolution in Spain, the demonstrations of the working class in Italy, France, England and other European countries subsequent to the murder of Francisco Ferrer, the unemployed demonstrations in England, the strike of the government workers in France, the recent suffrage riots in Germany

have all convinced you of the contentedness of the European peasantry and industrial workers.

Freund" and to this office. Such a body is not a "Union" in any sense of F. T., DENVER, COLO,-See the article "Industrialism" in this Weekly's issue. Wrong purposes compel wrong methods. The St. John-Trautmann concern is not Industrialism either in structure or in tactics. In structure it is a Boarding House affair; in tactics it

vival depends, upon victory in the struggle with disease germs. How can a body like the S. P. which is all dis-

ease germs survive?

wore out, without being able to detract from the S. L. P. meeting, they gave up speaking and came over to the S. L. P. meeting. This may do them some good as several bought some S. L. P. literature. Many of their former adherents expressed disgust at their riotous tactics, and refused to participate in their meeting. Many questions were asked and satisfactorily answered.

Considering that we invaded the "direct actionists'" stronghold and had not held a meeting for years at this corner, it was a decided success.

Comrade Chas. Pierson of Chicago arrived here last night on his way to the State of Washington. He will be with us two weeks. The State Committee immediately employed him and between him and Gillhaus we expect to awaken the dead and enthuse the inactive Socialists of Los Angeles. H. J. S. Los Angeles, Calif., March 16.

REDEEMED FROM THE S. P.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--I am leaving the Socialist party to become a member of the Socialist Labor Party. My reasons for such action are: I am not well known in S. P. circles, neither have I been a militant in the Cause, but have persistently and quietly spread the principles of Socialism, as comes every true Socialist, because I believe it to be a binding duty imposed on every member to be a propagandist. I have been a dues-paying Socialist party member for about two years and ithin the past year have learned much that makes me believe the party will find some other scheme to get the

are without foundation in truth. I'M-A-BUMMERY ON UNION SOUARE At the present time there are twenty-eight employment agencies in full blast in Spokane. Of these twentythree are right on the slave market, and five uptown. One or two closed down because they could not pay their licenses and make the business pay. The "I-am-a-Bummery" cannot point out one single employment agency which has been closed by the authorities as a result of the agitation carried on by the so-called I. W. W. As this fight against the employment agents speakers were as confused and contrahas been a complete failure the grafters dictory.

in the so-called I. W. W. will have to

up and printing the advertisements calling for strike-breakers in the labor struggle now being waged in the city of Philadelphia." In sending you this resolution, I am requested to call your attention to the fact that many of the unemployed down and out men throughout the entire country, have in times past been members of labor unions; that they are in their present unfortunate condition because of their prominence in union affairs and their unswerving loyalty in cases of lock-outs and strikes; and that they are often unjustly looked upon by their more fortunate comrades as reactionaries, when as a matter of fact, they are martyrs to the cause of Labor. Brotherhood Welfare Association, per R. W. Irwin, Secretary,

St. Louis, Mo., March S.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Pursuant to a call for volunteers to sell literature at a Protest Meeting held at Union Square Saturday, March 19, the undersigned and four other S. L. P. men reported for duty. The meeting was called "by the I. W. W.," and consisted of all the freak organizations in the city,-Minute Men, Irish Socialist Federation, Unity League, etc. From this agglomeration of contradictory organizations, the remarks of the various

The S. L. P. began to distribute their literature consisting of leaflets and Peo-

the Socialist Movement. Now, comrades of the S. L. P., let

us make this meeting the best one ever. Let us do our duty. Let us see what the Christian ideal is from the preacher's point of view. And I'll undertake to show that if the Sermon and the Mount represents the Christian ideal, or if the Golden Rule represents it, that this ideal is simply unattainable under capitalist 'rule.

One of the One Thousand. Louisville, Ky., March 18.

TROUNCES "A GENTLEMAN." To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed find a clipping from the Let-

their lairs, but the son of man has not where to lay his head."

This would make Christ a vagrant according to the laws of our free (?) land.

When the rich young man asked what he should do to be saved, Christ said, "Sell all you have and give to the poor." He also said that it was as impossible for a "rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven as it is for a camel to pass through the needle's eye." I challenge you to prove that your class has any other nature than that of a parasitic growth on society, or that it performs any useful service for society, or that it has any other function than that of a robber class. You say that it is "preposterous" that those who produce silk, make Pullman cars and automobiles should want to use them. But I say that it that he is strongly in sympathy with is preposterous for an idle, useless, and generally inefficient class, such as you belong to, to lay any claim to ownership of the social wealth produced by a socially useful and efficient class, or of the natural wealth bestowed on all mankind alike. You show, only too plainly, your arrogance and ignorance in your letter printed in the "Herald," Monday, February

PHILA S. L. P.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Section Philadelphia held its regular prepaganda meeting last Sunday in Morning Star Hall, Ninth and Cal- ter to the Philadelphia S. P. We are sound Secialist literature.

nize the class war develops within the intellectual and moral dwarf." "When it is the purpose of labor organizations to carry on production by taking and holding the railroads, mines and factories as if they had never been taken from the working class by the band of ruffians who now have possession of them, when the workers organize with this idea in mind, all their strikes will hit the bull's eye." We are putting out the literature sent from New York to us for free distribution. That "On to Philadelphia" fund was certainly a good stroke.

The fake Socialist party here is having a circus with itself these days. Ed. Moore, one of the "proletarians" of the S. P., and ex-editor of the Philadelphia S. P.'s circular called, "The So-'cialist." is trying to raise funds to start a Philadelphia "Provoker." We understand it is the purpose of this fellow to show the S. P. where it is wrong. Tom Heenan, the janitor for the Philadelphia S. P., who gets, \$4 per week for his "services" and who has turned the S. P.'s reading room into a bedroom for himself and every slummist who comes down the pike, turned A. J. Carey, an ex-S. P. member, out of the reading room last

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

Thursday. Carey was told that if he

attended the S. L. P. meetings he would be barred from the S. P. headquarters. Several S. P. members have told us that we should report the matEvery Wage Worker Should Read It. Published by Workingmen Written by Workingmen The only STRAIGHTOUT, UNCOM PROMISING SOCIALIST PAPER circulating in Australasia. TRUTHFUL No Literary Hacks SOUND No Labor Skinners SCIENTIFIC No Political Trimmer

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OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Paul Augustine, National Secretary, 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

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

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

NOTICE-For technical reasons Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 6 p. m.

DE LEON IN BOSTON.

Daniel De Leon, Editor of the Dally and Weekly People, will speak under the auspices of Section Boston, Socialist Labor Party, SUNDAY afternoon April 24, 1910, at 3 o'clock, in Fanenil Hall, Boston. Subject: "Some Objections to Socialism." Questions pertaining to the subject invited. Admission free.

HARTFORD, ATTENTION!

Charles J. Mercer of Bridgeport, Conn., will discuss the question : "Why Workingmen Should Vote the Ticket of the Socialist Labor partty," on SUN-DAY, Aprile 3, 7 P. M. at S. L. P. Hall, 34 Elm street, Hartford, All are cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

PHILADELPHIA LECTURE

Propaganda meetings, under the suspices of the Socialist Labor Party, are held every Sunday in Morning Star Hall, northeast corner Ninth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, On SUN-DAY afternoon, April 3, at 2:30 o'clock, Joseph Campbell will speak on "The Capitalist Press." Everybody welcome. Free discussion,

ATTENTION, BUFFALOI

ing on to jump down, and get a hus-Labor Lyceum lectures are held tle on. every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, in Florence Parlors, 527 Main street, near Genesee street. General lows: discussion follows each lecture. Every J. A. Leach, Phoenix, Ariz. man and woman is invited to attend. Admission free.

April 3-Boris Reinstein on "Official Actions of Socialist Labor Party and J. Malasch, San Pranoisco, Cal .. 1 man. ecialist Party, showing their Attitude towards the Principles of Internstienal Socialism."

April 10-Attorney Francis F. Baker on "The Tariff and its relation to the high cost of living."

April 17-William H. Carroll on "Industrial Unionism vs. Craft Union-

April 24-Attorney Lewis Stockton on "The Charter Proposed by the Peo-

May 1-Joint lecture by Leander A Armstrong on "American Labor Day" and Boris Reinstein on "International May Day."

WORKINGMEN AND WOMEN OF DETROIT!

Would you like higher wages? Would you like shorter working hours? Would you like better working conditions? If so, come to 75 Gratiot avenue, Detroit, and floor. April 7, and learn what In-dustrial Unionism is, how it works, and what it will do for you. Meeting held by Local 159, Industrial Workers of the World. Bting your friends. Admis-

In Which to Realize the Aim of the F. N. Hitchcock, Hamtramck, Mich. 2

People

People.

G. A. Ross, St. Louis, Mo. 4 Daily People Tenth Anniversary J. Scheidler, St. Louis, Mo. 5 Club. E. Hauk, Buffalo, N. Y. 3 M. Rosenfeld. New York 3

While you are hesitating others are

doing the work, some have already

turned in their five dollars' worth of

John Martin, Stevinson. Cal. .. \$ 5.00

O. La Roche, Versailles, Conn.

E. Rosenberg, New York

W. J. Snyder, Altoona, Pa.

W. Hewitt, Johnstown, Pa.

W. Adamek, Pittsburg, Pa.

H. Mueller, Wilkinsburg, Pa. ..

R. Strach, San Antonio, Texas

D. L. Munro, Portsmouth, Va.

you, who are sitting on the fence look-

The roll of honor, list of those send-

ing two or more subs last week, fol-

F. W. Punch, Eureka, Cal.

OPERATING FUND.

Branch 312, Workmen's. Circle,

W. Foy, Lincoln, Neb.

E. E. Rouner, Shawmut; Col.

I. D. Bechtel, Los Angeles, Cal.

P. A. Fogalberg, Decatur, Wash.

Branch 159, Workmen's

M. Maimgren, Parkers Prai-

rie, Minn.

8. M. Jersey City, N. J.

Branch 140, Workmen's

Circle, Paterson, N. J.

Circle, Meriden; Conn.

L. C. Haller,

J. Lavignini,

John Holler.

J. Kalash

Memphis, Tenn. \$

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subs; here are their names:

Three months still remain in which C. A .Ruby, Rochester, N. Y. 4 to complete the work of the Daily L. F. Alrutz, Schenectady, N. Y. .. Tenth Anniversary Club. F. Brown, Cleveland, O. 3 Three months is ample time in which W. Doberstein, Cleveland, O. 2 to secure five dollars worth of sub- S .L. P. Section Allentown, Pa. .. 5 scriptions to the Daily People or the W. Hewitt, Johnstown, Pa. 3 Weekly People, provided you begin the G. W. Ohls, Pittsburg, Pa. work right Now. We want to see all F. Chernin, El Paso, Texas 2 of our friends take hold of this plan S. L. P. Section, Newport News, Va. 18 of adding 10,000 readers to our lists; A. Schnabel, Milwaukee, Wis. 3 J. A. Blackman, Cordova, Alaska., 2 it is the most fitting way in which to celebrate the Daily People's Tenth J. R. Sweeney, Canal Zone 2 Birthday. We should not be com-Prepaid Cards sold:-Denver, Colo., pelled to urge this matter; it should receive the hearty co-operation of

7.00

6.50

6.00

7.00

5.50

9.00

\$5.00; Chicago, Ill., \$3.00; St. Paul, everyone who stands by the Daily Minn., \$13.00; Winona, Minn., \$7.00. LABOR NEWS NOTES.

> Our young comrades who compose the New York Party Press Volunteers have been doing some good agitation work with Labor News literature. Last

> week they turned in \$12.12 as a result of their sales. They are enthusiastic in the work and prison walls, nor I'm-a-Bummery opposition, have no terrors for them. S. L. P. Press. Edinburgh. Scotland, orders totaled \$14.48 last week; Salt

10.00 Lake City; Utah, \$14.00; St. Paul, 8.50 Minn., \$6.30; Athens, Ga., \$6.72; Columbia, S. C., \$3.00; Chicago, \$3.00; Comrade Hewitt, whose name ap-Buffalo; N. Y., \$3.60; Baltimore, Md. pears on this list, is a comparatively \$2.90: New Orleans, La., \$4.00: Jamesrecent arrival in this country, having town, N. Y., \$3.50; Plainfield, N. J. formerly been a member of the Brit-\$2.00; Mystic, Ia., \$2.25; Hartford, ish S. L. P. But stranger to the coun-Conn., \$2.00; Cold Springs, Colo., \$1.80; try though he be, he is holding his St. Louis, Mo., \$1.50; Indianapolis, own with the other comrades in the Ind., \$1.35: and Ferguson, B. C., Can work of propaganda. His example \$1.00. should be an inspiration to some of

De Leon's lecture entitled "Wo man's Suffrage," is making its way into new fields. It is a good pamphlet to bring to the attention of the suffragettes. There is a brisk demand for Paine's

"Age of Reason" which we can supply in cloth binding for fifty cents. This book has done its share in driving superstition from the mind of A. Gillhaus, Los Angeles, Cal. .. 2 It has stood for a hundred S. L. P. Section Denver, Colo. .. 8 years against cierical attempts to answer it and has to-day a wider cir-F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn. 7 C. Markham, Belleville, Ill. 2 culation and more readers than ever.

PHILADELPHIA LITERATURE FUND.

The following contributions have been Section New York County, S. L. P. received to the Operating Fund since last acknowledges receipt of the following amounts contributed to the Philadelphia Literature Fund since last report. Another batch of pamphlets is ready for 9.00 forwarding. When the Philadelphia 1.00 2.00 strike is ended we hope to have a com-1.00 prehensive report from our comrades in 1.00 the strike zone, relating their experiences 3.00 in distributing the literature, and the re-4.00 sults, so far as they can be determined at 4:00 1.00 this time.

S. L. P. Section, Detroit, Mich... \$ 3.00 1.00 A. Wernet, Denver, Col. Fannie Chernin; El Paso, Tex. 1.00 J. Moran. 10.00 William Lohmeier; M. Moranofsky, 1:00

1.00

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Herman Stillman, . nanti Claroin

I. W. W. NOTES

From National Headquarters, Ham tramck, Michigan.

Some time has passed since the last notes appeared in these columns. It ir not lack of items of general interest, but lack of time at general headquarters for a report, which caused delay. Correspondence and other work pertaining to the general administration, being of a more urgent nature, had to bé done first. With regret we must state that to the tardiness of many adherents of sound Industrial Unionism to assume their share of work and contribute financial support to the economic organization, we must ascribe this present state of affairs.

It ought to be evident to all wage workers who have freed themselves sufficiently from capitalist influence to view the present condition with a degree of objectivity, that an organization's strength and efficiency depend upon the proper functioning of its constituent parts; its work of agitation, education and organization as a body depends on the contribution which each member makes to the various branches of the work. All those who do their part find it unnecessary to write to headquarters to find out what's doing. Their letters contain orders for literature, organization material, and contributions. Assisted by the conviction that the I.W.W. pushes forward the sound principles dictated by the struggle of the working class upon the industrial field for better conditions and final emancipation from wage slavery, they use every opporfunity to aid other workers to recognize the cause of their misery and become active by joining the I, W. W. to overthrow the same. Go you and do likewise. Be up and doing, and within a very short time the Industrial Workers of the World will be the economic organization of all wage workers.

The successful termination of the fight against their employers by the Ladies' Tailors, Branch 1, Local 2, I. W. W., has already been reported. The class consciousness of capitalism was evident. Its press especially gave additional proof, in this skirmish for better working conditions. The New York "World," the Detroit "News," and the "Free Press" refused to publish any notice regarding the fight, not pald advertisements. The even Hearstian "Herald" asked a prohibitive price to attain the same result. The Jewish "Forward" insisted on its pound of flesh for inserting a notice The only papers which responded to the needs of the workers in this and at all other occasions, were those owned and controlled by the Socialist Labor Party, By informing the workers in other citles of the strike, they helped greatly to overcome the work of the bosses to secure tailors to fill the places of those who were out, and thereby alded in gaining the victory To extend the circulation of these pa-

pers, which are true to the class interest of the workers at all times, is the duty of every member of the I. W. W. It is the best means to increase the influence and strength of the indus-.50 trial union movement. The formation .95 of a local enables you to reach work-.50 ial ers who are otherwise hard to interest,

speedily as possible. Their active cooperation and financial support are regulied to make the most of favorable opportunities to extend its influence and power. An Industrial Unionist outside of the organization is like gold in the bowels of the earth, useless.

Get a supply of leaflets and other Industrial Union literature, distribute the same among your fellow-workers. and the faleirs and freaks will not be able to exploit ill-informed workingmen, and lead them into blind revolts, wasting uselessly their energy and resources, as was the case in Spokane and Philadelphia recently.

A manifesto issued by several individuals in Hamilton, Canada, proposing to form a Central body in that city. consisting of delegates of diverse organizations, was presented at a meeting of Local 554, I. W. W., and a member of the local moved that delegates be sent to the proposed body. The chairman of the meeting ruled the motion out of order as unconstitutional. This ruling was submitted to the G. E. B. for a decision by said local, and the G E, B. member, Simpson, moved the following three motions, voted on by the G. E. B.:

"Is the action of the chairman of Local 554, declaring action on manifesto out of order, holding it unconstitutional, sustained?"

Yes: Trainor, McLure, Knotch, Simpson.

No: Richter.

"Are you in favor of legislation, rohibiting Locals of the I. W. W. to permanently affiliate with other bodies, aside from the Industrial Councill in their respective localities?" Yes: Trainor, Richter, Knotek

Simpson.

No: McLure,

"Shall the decision of the G. E. B. in the matter be sent to all locals and be forwarded to the Dally and Weekly People for publication?" YEs: Trainor, Richter, McLure, Knotek, Simpsoti

No: None.

All Locals are requested to read these decisions at the next regular meeting. The manifesto in question was published in The People last month.

A new supply of emblem buttons is on hand. You can secure them at the old price, ten cents and thirty-five cents, by sending to headquarters, inclosing amount.

The growth of the Polish speaking membership increases the need for literature in that language. Any member or sympathizer who is competent, for this work and willing to assist is asked to make it known to the General Secretary.

The printing of more general agitation leaflets has been delayed on account of the urgency of other organization material; in a short time we will be in a position to fill the orders on hand.

Fellow wage workers: With the advent of warmer weather the condition for increased propaganda is at hand Let every one take up the work with renewed vigor, and the increasing power of the I.W.W. will soon break down the bulwarks of capitalism, and secure to every worker the full product of his labor.

H. Richter, the distant man and show to

PLATFORM

Adopted at the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July, 1904, and Re-adopted at the Nation. al Convention, July, 1908,

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true 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 economie 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-eniployment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of

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 conquer them.

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.

RADNICKA BORBA. The new weekly South Slavonian "The Socialist" organ of the S. L. P. is published at 4054 St. Clair avenue; Cleveland, Ohio. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. Official Organ of the Socialist It behooves all comrades and sym-Lebor Party of Great Britain. pathizers coming in contact with South Slavonian (Servians, Croatians, etc.), A Monthly Publication and the

workingmen to call their attention to and solicit their subscription to the Radnicka Borba. Sample copies free upon application. Subscriptions may also be placed through the Weekly People, Box 1576, New York.

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SHOULD READ IT.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AP RIL 4. 1910.



THREE MONTHSMORE J. M. Francis, Du Quoin, III. 3 F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass. 3 S. L. P. Section Holyoke, Mass. .. 2

H. J. Friedman, Chicago, Ill. 2

C. Baetz: Detroit, Mich. 2

sion free. Branch 284, Workmen's Circle London, Canada	2.60 Chementi Garcia, " " .5	ers who are otherwise hard to interest, they become steady readers by learn-	H. Richter, General Secretary-Treasurer I.W.W.	proceed as follows: 1. Seven or more persons may form	100 Copies, Including Postage
ST. LOUIS LEGTURE. Contributed by the following	Frank Morales, " " 2 Section Beston, Mass	and a way and a raw game do a second and a way of	and the second sec	a "Section," provided they subscribe	Subscribe through the office of
CETIMDAY And and and members of the same Branch	Section Boston, Mass 2.0 Fred W. Saw, E. Schoenitzer and	workingmen's press in their fight	SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY ORGANS	to the platform and constitution of the	The WEEKLY PEOPLE.
WE TT T D. ILL	1.00 Alex Ralph, San Francisco, Cal. 5.0	against capitalism.	Lol,	S. L. P., and they belong to no other	28 Gity Hall Place, New York.
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reader of this paper and sympathizer of J. Goldman	or Dr. N. Kavinoky, Buffalo, N. Y. 2.0	which was stolen by the henchmen		izing a "Section," but desiring to be-	And the second s
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Additission tree.	1:00 port, Conn 1.0	news for all advocates of same and or- derly procedure. The adherents of	City Hall Place, N. Y., per year 1.50	application card, subscribing thereon	DEVELOPMENT
Ine Committee. L. May, Dorchester, Mass.	0.001	sound Industrial Unionism in that city,	Der Arbeiter (Jewish Weekly) 28	to the platform and constitution of	OF
SECTION DENVER LECTURES. S. Robrbach, Reading, Parent	1.00 John Young, Freehold, N. J2 John Youngjohns, Freehold, N. J	to overcome the effect of the Anarchist	City Hall Place, N. Y., per year .50	the S. L. P., and answering other ques-	SOCIALISM
A series of lectures on the Linbor	1.75 Com a conground, Freehold, N. S.	activity which aided the capitalists of	Volksfreund und Arbeiter Zei-	tions on said application card.	SUOMLISM
We wanted and the set of the set	Total \$ 24.5	0 Paterson to block temporarily the	tung (German Weekly), 2416	For application blanks to be used in	· IN .
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Charles Building. Lectures in the	Grand total \$114.5	1 cess in stopping the schemes of the	Monthly), 2044 Washington St.	information apply to the undersigned.	A Historio Economic Sketch of Affairs in Great Britain Down
afternoon at 2:30 sharp.	L Abelson, Organizer.	bogus concern will undoubtedly ald their efforts materially. The experi-	(Rexbury), Beston Mass. per	Paul Augustine, National Secretary,	to the Present Time, Showing
APRIL 5-Business Meeting. All	The second	ance in Deterson offirms snew what	year 1.50	28 City Hall Place, New York City.	the Development of Industries,
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AFRIL 19-The Delusions of Re- WOMAN	TY, PA.	alone do not signify strength; sound	weekly), 528 East Sixth street,	and the stand will have to be and	Economic Organizations.
APRIL 17-The Development of -AND THE-	John Kircher of Cleveland, Ohio, wil	ll principles and correct methods are	N. Y., per year 2.00		PRICE 5 CEFTS.
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APRIL 24-Trades Union in Action, Socialist Moveme	on Socialism, in the top floor hall; rea	the exploiters. On the other hand, the	ingmen reading any of these lan-	What N S. L. P.	28 CITY HALL PLACE
Free admission. Everybody invited.	of 700 Washington street, Braddock, Pa	best of organizations requires for the	guages should not fail to call atten-		NEW YORK.
Published Under Auspises of S	on SUNDAY afternoon, April 3rd, a	t success of its work and support of an	tion to these papers and endeavor to	Means II wo	
"What is the Matter with the So-	1 3 o clock. Acaders of the reople at	C	securé subscriptions. Sample copies will be sent upon request. Address	This T VS.	
cialist Party?' will be the subject of The first treatise of its kind	sub- invited to come and bring their friends	The application of this is plain: Join			AGE OF REASON.
a lecture to be delivered by Arthur lished at a price within re				Strike? A S. D. P.	By Thomas Paine.
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Thestre, Hanover street, Manchester,	the still adapt the still adapt.	mixed local if as yet unable to er-	Paul Augustine, National Secretary,	Five Cents Five Cents	the preachers have been vainly trying
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