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REVOLUTIONARY FLASHES

LIGHTING UP OBSCURE PASSAGES . ALONG THE WAY.

Ramifications of Mexican "Rebellion"-Lesson in Political Economy to "American Medicine"-The Reciprocity of Capitalists and Workers in Figures.

With what justice can the family of the young Prince Albert Radzivill object to the Prince's marriage with the American heiress Dorothy Deacon? True, the methods pursued by the accumulator of the Deacon treasury were the regulation bourgeois methods, and these, no doubt, will not stand the test of ethics. But what about the Radzivilla? Was not the real founder of that house a gentleman of the suggestive name of Boguslav? And did not the "clever" Boguslav, Poland still being an independent nation, so steer his course that he betrayed his country first to the in-Hig. yading Swedes, and then to the invading Russians and Prussians finally landing on his feet when Poland was partitioned ? If the source of earthly havings "smells" not, then the Radzivills have nothing to twit the Deacons with.

M ...

ffec

Consternation reigns in Queenstown because of yumors that the Cunard Steemship Company will soon abandon that port in favor of Fishguard. Power ful though the British Crown and Parliament combined are, theirs is not the power to smite a town with the bankruptcy and general misery that is in the power of a single capitalist concern to smite any place with, as in this Cunard instance. President Hadley of Yale glories this very week in the thought that we have lost faith in some things, but that we have gained faith in others and that the faiths that we have gained are greater in importance and inspicion than the faiths that we have Is the faith we have gained in the benign use of its power by King Capital among the new faiths gained that are "greater in importance and inspiration" than the faith in the benign powers of Crowns which experience has wiped out?

President Diaz may succeed in capturing here and there the arms that the "rebels" against his Perpetual Majesty are importing into Mexico Nevertheless, the circumstances that the most suspected place is Cananea. the region of the recent blood-smothered strike, is suggestive enough of the suspicion that the "rebellion" not only extends far and wide, but reaches deep. May be Mexican conditions are such that the Mexican proletariat may be called upon to serve as gunpowder for the bullets of bourgeois radicals.

Theodore Roosevelt, the political-conomy-fakir, denouncing "naturecing fakirs," as he did at the dinner given at Sherry's, is a sight worth seeing, or reading in its description. Now that about the "overcrowding of the medical profession." Not that the paper holds that the profession is not overcrowded, but that it considers such overcrowding a good thing. Indeed, it considers "overcrowding is socially desirable, as it increases the struggle for efficiency." A course on political economy and kindred subjects would acquaint "American Medicine" that the "overcrowding of the medical profession" is a consequence of

hood in "business" and in manual labor; consequently, that the rush of such elements into a scientific profession out of anxiety for bread, even without butter, is bound to lower efficiency except in quackery.

The long document issued by the Mexican organization that is opposed to the re-election of Diaz, or any other President, as the means to prevent "Tyranny," should not bear the title "Programa Politico de los Candidatos Anti-Reeleccionistas" (Political Program of the Anti-Re-electionist Candidates). A more fitting title, and more fully descriptive of the candidates would have been this :--"Pruebas de que Somos Ciegos Como Un Murcielago" (Proofs of Our Being Blind-as-a-Bat). These reformers see not the colossal socio-economic fact, held right under their eyes, by neighboring United States that, under Class-Rule, individual rulers may go and individual rulers may come, but Tyranny remains.

Reducing to dollars and cents the external involucre of Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, the bride of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and translating the dollars and cents into some of the necessaries of life in the wage earners' household, the young lady wore on the occasion of her wedding "a gown made up of 5,334 workingmen's children shoes gathered in a triffe at the waist line: the bride's only ornament was a bunch of 50,000 workingwomen's stockings just below the neck opening, the sleeves of elbow th were of 10,000 workings

lunches."

its Brother Labor.

Eloquent is the proof furnished by the statistics of coal mining casualties in the United States, compiled by the Geological Survey for the calendar year 1909-eloquent on the "reciprocity" of the relations of Capitalists and Workers as godfathered by the pious John Mitchell. Last year, including the Cherry Mine disaster, in which 393 miners and rescuers were burned to death or suffocated, 2,805 mine workers were killed, while the non-fatal injuries nose to 7,979. The wine and other toothsome things consumed at the Civic Federation banquets by Mr. Mitchell and the Mitchells attune the Mitchell morals to the theory that death and bruises to Brother Miner are the correct reciprocation, on the part of Brother Capital, for the riotous wealth it is presented with by

Prof. F. B. Dresslar of the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa is astonished at discovering that 45 per cent, of the trio could be induced to accept by

THE **GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC DEMON-**STRATION

an account of the suffrage demonstrations, held in Berlin by the Social-Democratic party before permission was granted to hold open air meetings, that no despatches reported, and no papers the increased precariousness of a livelicommented on.

As will be remembered, the issue be ing the extension of the suffrage for the Prussian Landfag, and a monster demonstration being announced in the Social Democratic and other papers as having been arranged to take place at Treptow Park, about five miles outside of Berlin, the Police was massed at the Park, but greatly to its surprise had hardly any thing to do, no masses having congre gated at the place. It also will be remembered that, while the Police was draws away to Treptow Park a monster gathering took place in the very heart of Berlin at the Thiergarten. The more

intimate details are the following. In the center of the Th'ergarten is large place called the "Star" from the circumstance that into it run from many sides a large number of broad avenue The spot is ideal for a large gathering, still more ideal for a sudden gathering, provided it is held by concerted action, under proper direction. On the memor-

that his "Comrade" Ghent contemplated writing the said letter to the "Sun," and then deferred his own nailing of Spargo until the unsuspecting "Comrade" Ghent had sent off his letter beyond recall, and thus was left to "hook" himself? This was either "diabolical tactics"; or, was it an instance of the "diabolism of

Accident ?"

Among the candidates who appeared both on the official ballot of one or other of the two capitalist parties, and on the official ballot of the Socialist party, at the April election of last year in St. Louis was Mr. Owen Miller, a labor leader. Now comes the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" of the 13th of June, and, in the course of its report of the previous day's session of the Central Trades and Labor Union, reports that the said "Owen Miller: head of the Musicians' Union received hard knocks when it was learned that he allowed his men to play for people who held a picnic at an unfair garden." In other words, Owen Miller promoted scabbery; still in other words, Owen Miller indicated the S. P. wisdom that chose him a candidate.

Out of the estate of Mary Elizabeth Field, Prince Carlo Francaccio, her grandson, gets \$105,000; Prince Marcantonio Francaccio \$93,000; and Princess Darsoli, a granddaughter, \$137,-500; and each of the three receives. in addition to these amounts, the sum of \$137,000. The estate is said to consist of stock mainly railroad. Wonder how much in bonds the princely

A Berlin visitor to this office brought , able Sunday afternoon in question, a lone policeman was sleepily and perfunctorily walking that "beat" when his

> ears were suddenly startled by the approaching hum of a vast multitude, and by loud though as yet indistinct cheers, proceeding from the further end of one of the avenues; no sooner had he become aware of that, when a similar hum and similar cheers broke upon him from the distance of the opposite avenue; before he had time to take in that phenomenor similar hums and similar cheers broke out from all the other avenues that converged on the spot where he stood. The fellow did not have time to think. Almost immediately a dense mass poured into the "Star" from all sides. He could not budge. The mass surged around him. No speeches were made but from night to 100,000 throats the cheers went up for the extension of the suffrage. The few mounted Pol'ce left available in the

city and hurriedly ordered to the spot, trampled over a few people on the outskirts of the throng, but were otherwise helpless. The demonstration had succeeded. What demonstration? One that cheered for manhood suffrage? Not that alone, important though that was, It was a demonstration without which

FULL LIST OF NOMINEES.

Increased

ated the following ticket:

and Louis Koesel.

and Chas. Nelson.

Wm. Christiansen.

Foerster.

Inn.

James Rugg.

, manhood suffrage could not be secured, or, if secured, would be the broken reed we find it to be here in our own country. It was a demonstration that brought home to the powers that be the existence of an organization impregnable to the spy, to the informer, to the traitor, or to the "Insolent"-all of these being infant diseases of young Movements.

Only one Berlin paper, the "Tageblatt" had a reporter on the spot-the "Tageblatt" being the only paper, which, owing to its friendly attitude, was notified by the Social Democratic authorities. of what was up, and it kept the secret honorably. Upon all others-from the Kaiser down, and through the ranks of the so-called nobility, and farther down to the bourgeois-the secret came like a thunderclap, the effect of which was so sobering that the permission for, that is, the "legalization" of open air meet ings was given speedily after.

Of course, no bourgeois paper cared to comment upon this, the leading feature, the only effective feature, of the Social Democratic demonstration. For obverse, but equally obvious reasons, this, the leading fact of the demonstration was not boasted of in the Social Democratic press.

capitalist system and the establishment GLEVELAND S. L. P. TICKET | of the Socialist industrial form of society."

Before the vote on this resolution was COUNTY CONVENTION PUTS UP taken, the chairman of the Committee, John D. Goerke, in a splendid short address explained the reasons for the "shortness" of the resolution. Goerke National Organization Endorsed-Ringshowed that the working class not only ing Speeches Made-Campaign to Open has nothing to expect from so-called Soon-Two Splendid Propaganda reforms and immediate demands, but Meetings 'Just Held-Membership that, on the contrary, these "practical politics" have the tendency of confusing the minds of the vorkers still further and of stiffing the revolutionary in-Cleveland, June 20 .- Yesterday Secstinct within them. The applause which tion Cleveland. Socialist Labor Party, Goerke's remarks received, was general held a well attended County Convention

and enthusiastic. at Headquarters, Acme Hall, and nomin-The City Executive Committee was empowered to fill vacancies on the ticket, should such occur, and to act as cam-For Judges of the Court of Common paign committee. Fred Brown was in-Pleas- Herman Dersch, H. S. Hasfurther structed to have the necessary petition

lists printed, and as soon as they are For State Senators of the 25th Disready, the work of gathering the signatrict-John D. Goerke, John Kircher and tures (about 2,200) will be taken up energetically. It is now up to the com-For Representatives to the General rades to roll up their sleeves and do Assembly of Ohio-Burt Rugg, Fred some telling work. Brown, Chas. Frank, Rob. Zollmer, Geo.

On Sunday, July 10, at 4 p. m., the Blickensdorfer, Horman Stieg, Herman first campaign meeting will be held on Alzuhn, Andrew Gessner, John Fuerst the Public Square, and we count on the presence of every comrade and sympa-For Board of County Commissionersthizer. Ed. Kantz, Rudolph Boehm and J. H.

Section Cleveland has held two good meetings lately. On May 25 we had For County Sheriff-Richard Koeppel. For County Auditor-P. C. Christian-Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, with us, who spoke at a well attended meeting of the For Clerk of Court of Common Pleas-Section on the actions taken by the late S. P. "Congress." On June 11th we had For County Treasurer-Joseph Reithe pleasure of greeting "that fearless

of the year. Iowa railroad shops have reduced expenses by laying off employes and further curtailing by working a 9-hour day and a 5-day week, sixty-five firemen on this division of the I. R. R. have been laid off indefinitely, and, as a consequence, engineers of four years' standing are becoming firemen again, and firemen of passenger engines are sent to be firemen on switch engines.

one-third, and the iron works of the

The leather workers' strike is the same old story of defeat and back to work under any old conditions they could get, as individuals. I was at the Trades and Labor As sembly Tuesday, June 18, as a visitor. The president of this Assembly is one

of the leaders of the leather workers' strike. As a delegate he reported the result of this defeat. He said they must get active, as there is something wrong with their methods of warfare. He also said that the capitalist wins 9 times out of 10. I thought I was going to hear something worth while, but I was mistaken. He stopped right there.

As soon as the president sat down, asked for the floor to give an experience as a member of the United Mine Workers. After devoting a few moments to that organization I went into the history of all the principal strikes for the last 10 years in the different industries and showed that it was the union scab who always saved the day for the boss and handed out defeat for the strikers. I showed that the union was controlled by the boss, first, because of the principles, and secondly, because of the policy of the craft union in entering into contracts.

I showed how false it was to ask the boss to recognize the union, because if he endorsed the organization he was going to control it, or he would not have anything to do with it.

I explained the commodity character of labor-power and the class-conflict which exploitation gave birth to. As we men are waging a class war we must have our class organization, the industrial union, whose war cry is, "An injury to one is an injury to all." I told them to cut out all craft union nonsense and organize upon the only lines that would bring better results: industrial union lines. They must adopt new methods, and those methods must have for their bas's the demand that the present system of labor exploiting must go. The delegates gave me respectful at-

tention. I had with me some S. L. P. leaflets, which I distributed. When I write again I think it will be an application for charter No. 2 from Iowa. G. H. Fryhoff.

USING JAPANESE SOCIALISTS TO CREATE SENSATION.

Victoria, B. C., June 23 .- It was attempted to create a sensation in Tokio shortly before the Tamba Maru sailed into the "Logical Center" quagmire. by the arrest of the Socialist party's leader, Kotoku Denjiro, and six associates on the charge of manufacturing tion with the "I'm-a-Bummery." His infernal machines. All the stale stories, efforts in this direction having come to

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER same company has cut off one-half day each week from those remaining. This is important as this is the busy season PEEPS BEHIND SCENES IN PRIZE FIGHT MANOEUVRES.

Threat to Withhold Panama-Pacific Exposition Has Effect on Gov. Gillett-S. P. "Tumbler" Does Handspring and "Flip-Flops" in Pure and Simple Labor Council.

San Francisco, June 20 .- "Let us not orget that for months a great volume of prayer has been rising all over this land that God would avert this crowning calamity and shame from poor, harried stricken San Francisco." So spake the right Reverend E. R. Dille, from his pulpit at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. Meanwhile preparations are being made to "pull off" the "big fight" in Nevada. Thus it would seem that while prayer is efficacious in California, it is not so potent in Nevada. We hasten to add for the information

of the uninformed that the Deity made no visible manifestation such as hurling thunderbolts, etc. No. Governor Gillett. having been informed that certain members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of Congress had emphatically declared their intention of giving New Orleans the Panama Pacific Exposition in the event the Johnson- Jeffries fight was held in California, decided to enforce the law against prize fights. A fight of this description was to be held in San Francisco on June 19. The city administration, being hand in glove with the promoters seemed adverse to enforce the law. The Governor called out the militia and held it in readiness. The city authorities, prodded by bayonets, prevented the fight. The Governor apparently was in earnest.

In the meeting of the Labor Council which followed the calling out of the militia, great indignation was expressed by the fakirs there assembled. One after another the fakirs there assembled got up and denounced the Governor for enforcing the law of the state against a brutal and debasing spectacle. They were taking orders or were the tools, wittingly or otherwise, of the Union Labor Party machine. The machine saw its share of the prize fight pie disappearing. One after another the old time fakirs arose on their hind legs and had their howl. Suddenly a new cry was heard-a leading S. P. light, their pet orator, none other than Selig Schulberg. Yes, Selig is now in the A. F. of L., which not so long ago he denounced as everything that was hateful and loathsome. He is delegate of the Newspaper Solicitors' Union to the Labor Council. The dissolution of Selig is now complete. From the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A., for which he fought in his younger and purer days, he stumbled Sinking, he fell in with the S. P. Here we soon find him in an unseemly flirta-

sernum is dead the leading takir of the	I meendene sendenes of end oniversità ne.	the broker of the Social Revolution,		1 1 1 1 1 1 1		naught as reported in the columns of the
nasses is this identical genius who		Mr. Victor L. Berger.	For County Prosecuting Attorney-			People, he must needs drain the cup
writes about Socialism with a Dog-	other. And yet Prof. Dresslar realizes	The second s	Louis Wettstein.	Johnson, of California. 7 In spite of the	circulated there. The factory was said	of degradation to the deepest dregs and
erry's knowledge of the subject, and	that "belief in superstition is closely as-		For County Recorder-Ed. Polster.	most unfavorable weather-rain all day		topple into the ulcerous A. F. of L.
m all other subjects with the assurance	sociated with narrow experience and un-	General appearances to the con-	For County Surveyor-John Heiden-	without ever stopping-we had a fine	Shin Shui. Then some one said it	Schulberg, in his talk before the Coun-
and profundity of a sophomore.	scientific observation." Does Prof.	trary, Civic virtue and public spirit		meeting. Headquarters were "crowded"	was Japanese anarchists who had been	cil, insulted Governor Altgeld by men-
	Dresslar know of anything more calcu-	are not dead in the heart of our Amer-	A second state of the s	to the doors with quite a strong sprinkl-	plotting a number of assassinations by	tioning him in the same breath with
Obedient to the law of those "jour-	lated to bound youth's horizon and pro-	ican bourgeois. Far otherwise. Ac-	For Judge of Insolvency and Juvenile	ing of women and girls. A collection	means of infernal machines. But the	Governor Gillett. He insulted the Labor
alistic accidents' that John Ruskin	mote illogical reasoning than our "seats	cidentally the evidence of Civic vir-	Court-Harry Bratburd.	taken up petted \$0.42. For us, who have	nature of the plots are kept secret by	Movement by comparing the situation
alls attention to, and shows how to	of education" misnamed "Colleges," and	tue and public spirit being very much	the second s	not heard a Socialist woman speaker for		during the A. R. U. strike to the prize
stect, the Boston "Globe" of the 12th	not infrequently misnamed "Universi-	alive flares up so vividly that one is	The Convention was called to order	years, it was a rare treat. Comrade	prominent in Japanese life, Kotoku be-	fight situation in California to-day.
f June publishes on one and	ties"?	almost blinded. Joseph C. Sibley the	at 5 p. m. by Ed. Polster who acted as	Johnson spoke over one and a half hours	ing a former editor.	Another Socialist party torch sends
he same page, and alongside of each	and the supervised as a set of the	Pennsylvania capitalist disbursed, ac-	chairman.	and then the andience, like Oliver Twist,		its illumination into the dark and suffer-
ther, a copyrighted and signed article	"Tell it to your Socialist neighbor,"	cording to his own sworn statement,	The following Committees were elect-	seemed "to want more." We believe		ing world. Stitt Wilson, S. P. candidate
w Wm. J. Bryan against Socialism.	says Bryan's "Commoner": "'You can	\$40,698.83 to win the Republican nom-	ed:	Comrade Johnson could hold an audience		for Governor, at a Ruskin Club picnic
nd four pictures of the present royal	not control the trusts by the govern-	ination for Congress at last week's	On Nominations :- Fred Brown, James	for a solid five hours without tiring them		made this brilliant statement. "This
amily of Great Britain illustrating	ment when the government is controlled	primaries. This almost equals some	Rugg and Richard Koeppel.	out, so interesting and entertaining does	City Bank of New York, entertained the	country to-day is being throttled by one
The Domesticity of King George."	by the trusts.'-Senator Robert L.	of Carnegie's munificences.	On Platform and Resolutions : John	she speak. Boris Reinstein and Olive	employes of the bank, many of whom	man, Theodore Roosevelt, who is the
hese pictures are a fitting illustra-	Owen." Presumably Bryan's remedy is	the state of the second second second second	D. Goerke, Chas. Frank and Louis Wett-	Johnson will be welcome in Cleveland	were accompanied by their wives, at his	defender of capitalist tyranny." Further,
on of the Bryan article. Bryan, who	to smash the trust. But would Bryan	One should think that the least that	stein.	any time.	home. Beechwood, near this place, yes-	he said, "We haven't secured democracy
lumes himself on his Americanism,	mind riddling the riddle how the trusts	one should think that the least that	While the committees retired to do	In general, the meetings of Section		-the one sacred thing left in the modern
icks up the condition of the Peru-	are to be smashed by the government	the Single Tax politicians, who non- partisanly distribute themselves into	their work John Kircher entertained the	Cleveland are now better attended than	the third year for this summer outing	world." Truly an illuminating insight
ians under the Incas to prove that	when they control the government so		audience by one of his forceful little	for a long time, and new members are	to the employes.	into the Socialist philosophy.
ocialism would grade downward.	that it can not even control them?	Democratic and Republican party of-	speeches, and he received hearty ap-	coming in, too. It looks as if the time	Some 600 guests arrived in the after-	Even inCalifornia the-intellectual is be-
ather than upward, and by the choice	A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	fices, could have done would have	plause.	has come where the further upbuilding of		
f the Incas civilization he proves		been to turn the light of the faith	The Committee reported on nomina-	the Section will be more than a matter	noon on a special train from New York.	ginning to have cramps. At a recent
	Twenty-four hours after "The Call"		tions as given above.	of mere hope. If the comrades only do	A handball game was one of the sports	meeting of the Board of Regents of the
hat, as far as Bryan is concerned,	appeared, containing its Editor's, Mr.			their duty, the membership of the Sec-	permitted to the clerks in the afternoon,	University of California, the meagre
ewis H. Morgan, the America-	Herman Simpson's, exposure of his fel-		Upon recommendation of the Commit-	tion can and will be doubled within a	and at 6:30 o'clock refreshments were	salaries of the professors and their as-
thnological genius who shows Peru	low party-man, Mr. John Spargo, as a	them to withhold support to the			served. An hour later an open-air per-	Contract of the second state of the second
have been at the patriarcho-tribal	deliberate falsifier of an important let-		lution was unanimously and without	Press Committee.	formance was given on the lawn by the	sistants was the topic of a lengthy dis-
tage, lived, worked and wrote in vain.	ter of Marx's in the gentleman's recent		discussion adopted, which showed the		Gearge Ober company, which appeared	cussion. Thus, for example, it was shown
he royal pictures glorifying royalty	The Archeter Block and Chatterin Control of Control and a Chatter and Andrew Control and Andrew State and And	lands by securing the advantages of	clearness of thought and unity of action	IOWA SHOPS REDUCING.	in "The Rivals." The lawn was bril-	that "an instructor in economics" had
	"Sun" appeared with a letter from an-			IOWA SHOPS REDUCING.	liantly illuminated for the occasion.	been cleft in twain and two instructors
rticle. However unconsciously the			"The Socialist Labor Party of Cuya-	Baugher and Bulleria these Costall	The visitors left for New York on a	had been employed at a salary of \$700
ioston "Globe" acted, it acted wisely.			hoga County endorses the national party	Foundry and Railroad Lines Curtail	special train at 9;55 o'clock.	and \$500 respectively. As disrespectful
and the second	previously appeared in the "Sun" from		organization, its platform and the atti-		P	Socialists, we venture to assert that even
	one "F. D." attacking Socialism-recom-			Burlington, Iowa, June 21 The wave	Watch the label on your paper. It	that was too much for the insipid gruel
	mends to "F. D." that he read "Mr.			of prosperity has arrived at Burlington	will tell you when your subscription	that is ladeled out in the name of "econ-
American Medicine," a medical publica-	Spargo's recent life of Marx." By what	Socialists. It runs out into helping	cated by political reformers, and advo-	with a vengeance. The Murray Iron	expires. First number indicates the	the second s
on, poolspoohs the periodical discussion	devilish means did Mr. Simpson ascertain	the bores to reach his goal	cate nothing short of the abolition of the		month, second, the day, third, the year.	- (Continued on page two.)

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1910.

of heavy catastrophes.

June.

in with the year's figures" because it

will not be reported by the Illinois offi-

cials until the close of the fiscal year in

The Government depends for its infor-

mation in all but four States on the re-

ports of the local officials, and although

last year four more States-Georgia,

Oregon, Texas, and Virginia-were add

ed to the figures through reports re-

ceived from the operators, the returns

are still far from complete, a situation

which will be relieved, the report points

years, however, the Government officials

point out that in the four States not

report is the decrease of accidents in

the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania,

against 1.170 in 1908 and 1.369 in 1907.

in the bituminous fields from 2,947 in

The chief causes of accidents, the re-

port states, are not gas and dust explo-

sions, as is popularly supposed, but falls

of coal, due chiefly to insufficiently sup-

ported roofs, and premature explosions.

Only 14 per cent, of the deaths and 5 per

cent. of the injuries reported last year

social order, man has been slowly

and painfully working out his destiny

according to the law of his life, and all

the Tafts of all the ages of the world

have been unable to stay the movement.

Verily, Mr. Taft has much to learn-

or else some peculiar things to unlearn.

Richmond, June 8, 1910.

Geo. M. Norris.

were due to explosions of dust or gas.

1907 to 5,602 in 1908 and 6,945 in 1909.

of Mines is completely organized.

ties in 1909 up to 2,805.

ties numbered 34.

there were twenty-six.

AND FIVE, LAST YEAR.

REASON WHY IN OKLA.

1 3

ONE SET WANTS CAPITAL MOVED; ANOTHER DOESN'T.

Not a Matter of Political Pride or of Any Other Such Sentimental Nonsense, but a Matter of Gathering in Shekels by Land Sharks.

Oklahoma City, June 19 .-- It may be of general interest to Daily People readers to know what economic forces are at work in the fight relative to the removal of the capital of the state of Oklahoma from Guthrie to Oklahoma City.

Within the past few years that erement of the capitalist class, which has been termed the top-capitalist, has been seeking opportunities for investment' in portions of Oklahoma. Following in its footsteps, of course, this latter element, which was the leading citizen because of the ownership of five-story buildings, have found themselves eclipsed by the erection of buildings of eight, ten and eleven stories, and the general merchandise store has been pushed aside by the modern-department store. As the modern capitalist, however, makes his entrance, he finds an element he must make terms with, namely, the land-owners, Mr. Canitalist seeks to overcome this by demanding land grants and money bonuses. While these are sometimes secured, the labor exploiters generally find that they must give up part of their surplus value to the land-owners.

Now, the state of Oklahoma, especially that half west of Oklahoma City, needs a large amount of capital, or in other words, railroads, factories with modern machinery. Hence the creation of a booster element. With the advent of the industrial and financial capitalists, the land-owners and speculators are in high glee; Why? Let me review an article which appeared in the "Daily Oklahoman" of June 11, 1910. This article was by Sidney L. Brock, president of the Chamber of Commerce of this city. Mr. Brock tells of having secured options on farm lands adjacent to one thousand acres purchased by Morris & Company, packing house owners On the 1,000 acres Morris & Company are now having a packing house erect. ed. After Mr. Brock had secured the option on 575 acres adjoining the Morris & Company property the options were turned over to the Oklahoma Industrial Company. This land was platted during the summer of 1908, and placed on sale about December 15, 1908. The original cost of these 575 acres was \$184,000. Up to June 11, 1910, more than \$650,000 worth of land has been sold. On the present - basis this land will be sold for about one and one-quarter million of dollars. Only twenty-five cents on the dollar of the Okiahoma Industrial Company was asked for, Mr. Sidney L. Brock telling the stockholders at the first meeting that he was convinced that another assessment would never be

paid, including \$400,000 to packing plants (all this \$400,000 is not to be paid only to the Morris & Company concern) there will be left for dividends to stockholders nearly \$500 for every dollar they invested.

made. When all expenses have been

Mr. Brock then gives an instance of

The question is now to be thrashed out in the courts, and of course, whichever side wins, one set of propertyowners win and the other set loses and for the working-people wageslavery and exploitation continues as of yore. Chas. Rogers.

> SAN FRANCISCO LETTER. (Continued from page 1.)

omics" in the University of California Further, it was shown that some instructors received as low as \$50 per month. While the facts excited a good deal of comment, no action was taken to rectify the evil. However, the regents voted to employ a "designer" to select the furniture for the new library and decided to pay him \$2,500.

Education'is free. Let him who doubts list. The incidental fee of Stanford University has been doubled and is now \$30. In addition there are tuition fees, that of the law course being \$50 and that is the smaller fry. In Oklahoma City of the medical department being \$120. Add living expenses and the scoffing and sceptic Socialist is forced to swallow his slander about unequal opportunities. It is estimated that a trifling two or three thousand dollars will carry a student through college-if there is no one dependent on him for support. And yet it is said that quite a number of students will be forced to give up their partly completed courses owing to the new fees. The weaklings!

Race suicide is on the increase in California. Job Wood Jr., statistician in the office of the State Superintendent of Schools, makes this announcement from an analysis of the partial returns of the school census. He attributes this to the higher cost of living and to the ban raised against school children by flat-owners. Wood says that all the re-

turns received show a marked decrease in children per family. Meanwhile the Superintendent of Schools in San Francisco is going about lamenting the fact that "seventy-five per cent of the San Francisco school child-

fifth grade, and that a bare twenty per cent graduate from grammar school. Only one per cent graduate from high school." The Superintendent throws all the blame on 'fond and foolish parents. The ignorance in the high places is appalling.

R

ren do not get any further than the

STEEL TRUST FACTS REFUSED. Acting Attorney-General Calls Publicity "Manifestly Incompatible." Washington, June 26 .- Lloyd W. Bowers, Acting Attorney-General, sent to the Speaker of the House, before that body's adjournment, an answer to a resolution of that body calling upon the Department of Justice for any information in its possession tending to show a combination between steel and other interests in violation of the Sherman anti-Trust act, or an effort to injure competition in the iron and steel industry, to increase working hours or reduce wages. Bowers says that it is considered that a report at this time, such as the resolution contemplates, would be "manifestly incompatible with the public interest," and should be with-

held, in accordance with the terms of

the resolution itself. The Acting Av-

torney-General further says: try. "Several statements and communications have been made to this partment at different times, and data of various kinds has been furnished to or procured by the department concerning the matters covered by the resolution. Such statements and communications, however, were essentially confidential, even when not so expressly declared; further investigation at any time would be greatly hampered by publication of the departmental data, and the matters to which the resolution of the House of Representatives relates are closely akin to important litigation already pending in the Supreme Court and now near decision." KEEP IN TRIM! VERA CASCARA SEATE OF TF THE BEST REMEDY FOR **Habitual** Constipation Torpid Liver, 100 PILLS 254 H.L.BERGER. CHEMIST & ADOTHECARY The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but

TAFT AND SOCIALISM **KILLED IN COAL MINES** TWO THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED

The Nature of the Force to Which the President Fears.

Richmond, Va., June 18 .- The enclosed is a clipping of an article which I sent to the Richmond "Times Despatch," and which that paper published. G. N.

(Enclosure.) Dear Sir,-Will you kindly grant me

space in your next Sunday issue for the following comment on the late assertion of President Taft (appearing in your paper), to the effect that the Republican party is alone capable of successfully stemming or turning the rising tide of Socialism in this country?

First, it has always been extremely bewildering to the average Socialist that man of any intellectual endowment whatever could so misinterpret the trend of the times, or could arrive at such erroneous conclusions regarding the nature and significance of the Socialist movement as does Mr. Taft and others of his school.

If you should remark to some one, "Two and two make four." and that some one should blandly and nitvingly inform you in correction that "two and two make seven," you-if you should have such an experience-would quite naturally conclude that the good soul was, in big stick language, either a liar, a joker or a fool. At the very best, in your estimation, he would be either intentionally misleading, amusing, himself, or somewhat uninformed in the science of mathematics.

When the average Socialist-who, in the light of historical fact, views the steady development of co-operation in the affairs of men as being but the legitimate result of the laws of socioindustrial evolution and human progress -when this average Socialist hears any one talking about successfully heading off Socialism, i. e., the co-operative movement, he naturally views the speaker very much as you would look upon that some one who might tell you "two and two are seven."

To the average Socialist one might as well talk of arresting the action of mental and physical growth in a child -with happy results to follow the procecc-as to speak of turning the tide of Socialism without absolute harm to the progress of civilization; and, further, one might as well think it possible to stamp out all life on this planet as to do the same with the co-operative movement-with Socialism, which is but the public conscious expression - of that

growth and development, which the na-

tural laws of human evolution and progress decree to humanity when organized as a regular social body. It has been the fashion of the world since first the human atoms of social chaos began---in obedience to the law of their being-their slow drift toward each other. It has ever since been the fashion to heartily and confidently damn and discredit every individual who dared to think outside the cut and dried thought channels of the time, or to proclaim a new fact not yet recorded in the

annals of the tribe. Such has, of course, been the timehonored treatment accorded the Socialists; and such, I presume, is what President Taft meant when he spoke of stemming the tide of Socialism in this coun-

The utterly strange fact about such cock-sure confidence is that President Taft and all others of like feather are seemingly unable to realize that they are attempting to combat not ideas and theories of disgruntled individuals, but the natural results of the laws of socioindustrial evolution. They fail to see that it is not the Socialists who are responsible for the co-operative movement, but that the evolution and progress and development of industry and industrial factors has produced the Socialist, one who is simply directing public attention to the working out of industral evolution, and endeavoring to prepare the people through organization and education, to intelligently meet the problems which such industrial evolution and development is rendering absolutely necessary. To stem the rising tide of Socialism literally means to attempt the destruction of progressive civilization. The hanging of a few or many Socialists will not do.this. The destruction of political franchise will not do it; any attempt to benevolently feudalize the nation will be abortive, and all because humanity has progressed too far to make such courses effective. And I am very much afraid that the job Mr. Taft has picked out for himself and his Republican organization is a little beyond his and his party's strength. In fact, it is beyond the strength of any human power to stay the march of humanity along the path decreed by its very life law. Reactionaries may hinder and obstruct, may murder and destroy, may browbeat and

THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD

GLEANINGS FROM THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT.

Worst Year in History of Mining in the twelfth annual convention of District No. 1, United Mine Workers. This is Country-Three Hundred and Fifty the district of hard coal mining. The Beyond Previous Highest Death Recconvention will meet in Scranton, Pa., ord-Number of Injured Also Swelled. on July 18, beginning ten o'clock in the morning. It will be held in the Washington, June 20 .- The statistics Scranton court house. of coal mining casualties in the United

States, compiled by the Geological Sur-Cloakmakers, members of the Intervey for the calendar year 1909, show an national Women's Garment Workers, apparent falling off in fatalities during numbering nearly 20,000, are out on the year. But since the special bulletin strike for increases of ten and fifteen on the subject, made public yesterday, per cent. in wages. It is said that states that no account is taken of the other increases, amounting to fifty per year's greatest disaster, that at Cherry, cent., are to be asked for. When the Ill., in November last, the facts are that cloakmakers, along with all the other 1909 was exceeded only by 1907 as one workers, put up a demand for Socialism, they'll get the full product The report explains that the toll of of their labor. the Cherry Mine disaster is "not counted

> The United Mine Workers report 95.000 men on strike throughout the country. These are distributed over the following districts: Central Pennsylvania, 3,000; Irwin District in Pennsylvania, 10,000; Ohio, 4,500; Illinois, 45,000; Southwest, which includes Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, 30,000; Colorado, 2:000. In Illinois settlements have been made with various operators, which affected 22,000 miners.

out, when the newly established Bureau Trade jurisdiction and trade dispute is an ever present question with the Last year, leaving out the Cherry pure and simplers. The latest bicker-Mine disaster, in which 393 miners and ing over such matters has cropped rescuers were burned to death or suffoout at Columbus, O. Efforts to settle cated, there were 2.412 deaths from coal the differences between the web or mine accidents, against 2,450 in 1908 and newspaper pressmen and the flat-bed 3,125 in 1907, the most disastrous year or jobhouse pressmen were made at in mining history in this country. This the convention of the International d'saster brings the actual total of fatali-Printing Pressmen's Association, meeting in that city. In making comparison with previous Strenuous efforts were made by

the leaders to prevent a splt over the Chicago controversy. The con-

Commercial telegraphers are going in for a "conservative" policy, hereafter. That means they are unable to go in for a radical policy, which in turn means that another craft organization is on the toboggan, feels itself helpless, but hasn't the courage to tell its membership so. The Chicago convention of these telegraphers just decided upon this conservatism. The where 1.034 men were injured in 1909, Order will not insist on the closed shop. Accidents that were not fatal increased

> Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission took charge of the "mediation" matters in the case of the Southeastern employes and employers. A controversy had arisen between the conductors and trainmen employed on all the Southeastern railroad lines, thirteen in number, operating east of the Mississippi and South of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and the general managers of the railroads over the question of wages and it threatened to end in a widespread strike.

Pittsburg steel workers, members of the Amalgamated Association, tried for a raise of wages of ten per cent. The independent steel manufacturers, whom they asked, refused to accede. Negotiations were carried on but availed naught. The independents said

Calls have been sent out for the | on July 18. The referendum vote of the entire membership of the Western Federation of Miners in the matter. of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor and that of the United Mine Workers of America will be

> ratified. It is believed that the convention will approve of the plan to form a mining department of the A. F. of L., to be composed of the W. F. of M., the U. M. W. of A., the Amalgamated Steel Workers and other large unions connected with the mining industry.

Minneapolis will be the seat of the Typographical convention during the week of August 8-13.

Minneapolis union printers have preparations well in hand for the convention.

Charles Deacon, superintendent of the home for union printers at Colorado Springs, Colo., is to be on hand with a tuberculosis exhibit, which will be on display in a prominent place during the entire week of the gathering.

Apropos of the Spokane waiters' strike, the Spokane "Labor World," June 17, has the following:

The deplorable weakness of the present method of trades unions separately making contracts with employers where there are more than one trade concerned in such employment was never more thoroughly demonstrated than in the present strike of the cooks, waiters and waitresses for one day's rest in seven. In a number of hotels and restaurants where the strike is on for this union principle there are union bakers, musicians and bartenders employed, and yet these remain at work and aid the employers' association to defeat their fellow workers. They do this from the fact that they have contracts and only by breaking them can they aid the workers on strike. Where the contract is absent the international union must give its sanction before a so-called "sympathetic" strike can take place, and this sanction is usually withheld unless the situation is most desperate. This condition nullifies the very principle of organized labor, "the

injury of one is the concern of all." and turns it into one of mistaken selfprotection. How can a trade best protect itself by refusing to strike with allied craftsmen when their failure to strike will be used against themselves whenever they should be so unfortunate as to have to strike? Such a theory is the height of folly, and allows the employer to stand off and laugh at the antics of the various bodies of organized labor in such crises. Unless there is the abolition of the contract system altogether and a close co-operation of all branches of labor the labor union will be of very little use in the future

G. L. R.

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gress, Paper, 167 Pages.

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both.

-Prof. Max Muller.

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testing delegates from Unions No. 3 and 7 of Chicago were seated.

previously reporting, last year's fatali-The list of injured in last year's mining operations makes a new record, the total of 7.979 reported being an increase of 1,200 over 1908, which in its turn exceeded 1907 in non-fatal injuries by 1,400. In 1907, there were only seventeen States' reporting, while in 1909 The one improvement shown in the

in the way of betterment of industrial conditions.

the investment of \$100,000 in a tract of farm land, and this land being sold in small lots for residence and business purposes, netted a return of one million dollars. The article by Mr. Brock then urges all business men to work and vote for Oklahoma City to be the state capital.

The bill for the state capital provides that the state shall purchase 2,000 acres of land, not to exceed in price \$600,000. A portion of this 2,000 acres is to be used for state capital buildings and grounds, and the surplus land is to be sold for residence and business purposes to the general public. The advocates of the bill maintained that the price received for the surplus land would be such as to leave a surplus of cash on hand to the state. Thus the taxpayers were to receive free, gratis and for nothing a state capital. The election was held on June 11, 1910. Among the questions voted on were:

Shall the state capital be permanently located, as provided in initiative petition?

Shall the state capital be located at: Oklahoma City? Guthrie? Shawnee?

On the evening of June 11, which was Saturday, Guthrie secured an injunction restraining the state officers from removing the state records from Guthrie. On Sunday, midnight, Governor Haskell declared Oklahoma City to be the legal capital of the state. sound Socialist literature.



WEEKLY PEO PLE, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1910. bought like tripe or shoestrings. It is

WAGES AND HIGH PR

WHY THE WORKINGMAN IS SUFFERING FROM THE PINCH-WHERE HE MUST START IN TO BETTER CON-DITIONS

the products of his own brain, so in the cause, for in low tariff, and no tariff, ity labor power that it did not advance capitalistic production, he is gov- countries, there is heard the same outerned by the products of his own hand.-Karl Marx.

for some time been confronted with what, to many people, is an unaccountable phenomenon-the abnormal cost of living, or, as it is usually termed, "high prices"-that has acted to prolong the panie hard times.

Byron W. Holt, a capitalist statistician, writing in "Everybody's" for capable of working a worldwide disturb-April, 1910, says: "In the past thirteen ance in prices, has had a greatly cheapyears (July 1, 1896, to January 1, 1910) the cost of living has advanced more than 61 per cent. In the past eighteen months it has advanced 191/2 per cent., in the past year 11.2 per cent., and in the past four months 7.4 per cent."

These startling figures are from Bradstreet's Journal, a paper devoted to bus-iness interests, in its issue of January 15, 1910. Here are what some comparative figures, of wholesale prices, taken from Bradstreet's, show:

and the second	1896.	1910.
Flour, straight winter, barrel Beef, carcasses, Chicago,	\$3.25	\$5.40
Ib Hegs, carcasses, Chicago,	.055	.0875
M. ton, carcasses, Chi-	.038`	.12
cago, Ib	.055	.1150
Milk, New York, quart Eggs, fresh, New York,	.03	-05
dozen Bacon, smoked, Chicago,	.125	.38
10	NE 201 2 22 2	.1325
Ham, smoked, Ib	.10	.145
Lard, per lb	.042	.127
Butter, best, per Ib	.15	.36
Cheese, choice, Ib	.066	.175
Codfish, dried, quintal		7.00
Salt, sack 224 Ibs	.75	1.00
Beans, marrow, bu		2.85
Peas, bushel		2.25
Potatoes, 180 Ibs	and the second second	1.50

These figures, eloquent as they are, tell, however, but half the tale of workng class misery. There is hardly an le of food or clothing purchased by the working class that has not deterior-sted through some form of adulteration, and to food adulteration must be added the further swindle of short weights. These conclusions are not the vaporfags of "wild-eyed agitators"; they are reflected in the so-called "pure food laws" and other like measures.

But it does not need the aid of statistical tables to prove to the workers that the cost of living is oppressively high. Every working class household, out of its own miserable experience, knows all about it. It is they who feel most the effect of high prices, for they are the ones who are compelled to practice the most rigid economy in order at all to keep body and soul together. High prices are here, no doubt about it. What, then, is the cause of it all, and what, if anything, can be done to correct the evil! That is the question.

As to the cause: A thousand and one discussions have been had upon the subject. Newspapers and magazines; poli-ticians and preachers; professors, and other lay and clerical lickspittles of the trifling expenditure of labor power, be the unemployed. In a word it must be capitalist class have been heard upon

As in religion man is governed by 1 It can not be the tariff alone that is , is there so peculiar about the commodcry against high prices for which the value, in fact, it may be said, violated high tariff here is blamed. Nor can it the law?-The answer to this question will at the same time prove that the be the railroads alone that are to blame,

All the civilized world is now and has for the reason that in countries where "issue" of prices is not an "issue" that the workingman should bother about. the roads are State-owned high prices That is not where the shoe pinches him. prevail just the same as here where the In the first place be it observed that roads practically own the State. We must look then for one fundamental the commodity labor power is wrapped cause that has universally operated to up in the human being, workingman. The workingman can not live at all raise prices. We have not far to seek. We have but to find which commodity, unless he can get some capitalist to buy his labor power, or as it is termed "hire" him, and pay him the price or wages. The capitalist will not "hire" ened and increased output. In going the worker unless he will produce much over the list we find that the one commodity capable of working such intermore than he is paid in wages. Thus if the worker produces ten dollars' national mischlef has been greatly inworth of wealth in the day's work creased in the output. That commodity and gets two dollars in wages, is gold, the increased output of which the capitalist has eight dollars as his has lowered the purchasing power of "share." That is how the capitalist

money. "makes" his profits. He does. it by Gold is a commodity just the same as robbing the worker. The trick is done iron, shoes, hats, bananas, or anything else of a commodity nature, and is subin the shop. The profits on which the capitalist lives are not the "extortionate ject to the same laws. It is plain to prices" he charges for his goods. His anybody that the price of a commodity declines with the increase of supply, unprofits are taken out of the hide of the less the price can be artificially kept workers, at the place of production, the up by cornering, or other means. As an shop. illustration of the artificial means resorted to in order to keep up prices despite a big supply, may be instanced the sellers of other commodities, can not dumping of fruit when the market 1s bide his time. Shoes, coats, hardware glutted; the burning of cotton when the and most other commodities can be market is overstocked; the burning of placed on the shelf until the seller of corn by the farmer as being cheaper

The reason that the price of labor

power has not gone up is because "the

seller of labor power, differently from

them obtains his price. For the work-

ingman to withhold his commodity labor

power would mean an end to himself by

starvation. In fact he, unlike other

sellers of things, does not even name the

standard of these things. Just as the

increase of supply, so likewise improved

bining with his fellow workmen and

making a clear and concrete move for a

wage schedule which will at least keep

even pace with the rise in the prices of

movement must call upon him to dis-

power.

than coal. Whenever the production of any commodity is cheapened greatly, as has been the case with gold, its price with rela-

tion to other commodities soon changes. Say that the manufacturer of shoes, for Labor power is bought at its value; the instance, by improved methods doubles cost of its production in food, clothing his output at practically the same cost and shelter. The cost of its production is as before, he will then have to give more shoes in exchange for other commodities. In other words he must lower his price. He must lower his price in obedience to price of merchandise declines with the the law of exchange value, which sees to it that like value exchanges for like machinery increases the supply of labor by displacing it, thus workman in comvalue. So long as a pair of shoes has petition with workman must sell himembodied therein necessary labor power to the amount of, let us say, one dollar, they will readily exchange for a hat that also has embodied within itself labor power to the amount of one dollar: But once let the necessary labor power in the pair of shoes fall to fifty cents, while the necessary labor power in the hat remains at one dollar, it will then take two pairs of shoes to exchange for

the hat, instead of one pair as formerly. This is precisely what has happened in the case of the commodity gold. Year after year its output has been increasing enormously. More gold has been produced in the last ten years than was produced from the discovery of America in 1492, to 1850. In 1898 the output was 40 per cent. greater than in 1896. In 1909 the production of gold was the largest in the history of the world, and gold mining interests are looking to an output of the precious metal in the near future of something like one billion dollars annually. This is not due alone to the discovery of new gold fields, but mainly to the new processes of ore extraction, whereby even the tailings of old and abandoned mines can, with a the hours of labor in order to take up

indeed high time that they asserted their Economic Independence from the capitalist class, as in 1776 the people asserted their political independence from Great Britain. The Socialist Labor Party invites your earnest consideration of these things which so vitally affect you. The Cannons and the Aldriches, the Roosein response to the law of exchange

velts and the LaFollettes, the Bryans and the Gayners will each and all claim to be your champions. They one and all are the representatives of some one or another division of the capitalist class. To expect any of them to look out for your interests would be as wise as for a flock of sheep to choose a lot of wolves to safeguard the interests of the sheepfold.

To give your vote to capitalist candidates signifies your consent to the keeping up of the capitalist skinning system, that skins you. To fight the tariff, or trusts, or railroads as the enemy, is of no avail, is to fight with shadows of the real thing, which is Capitalism. The capitalist system, which vests in a handful of capitalists ownership in the means of life, thereby placing the rest of us in bondage to them, is the thing that must be overthrown. Capitalism must be overthrown and the Socialist Republic set up if we who work would be free. Private ownership of the instruments of production makes us slaves to such owners. Under Socialism the instruments of production shall be owned by all, and thus all who work may be free -freed from hard times, from panics, from high prices, from want and the fear of want, because freed from the necessity of giving up as blackmail fourfifths of what we produce, in order to live lives not to be envied of dogs.

CLEAR THE WAY!

J. H.

- Men of thought! be up and stirring, night and day: price, he must take the price offered. Sow the seed-withdraw the curtains
 - clear the way! Men of action, aid and cheer them, as

ye may! not, however, determined by any fixed There's a fount about to stream,

There's a light about to beam,

There's a warmth about to glow, There's a flower about to blow : .

There's a midnight blackness changing

- into gray; Men of thought and men of action,
- self at an ever lower price. Hence it is Clear the way ! the fierce competition between the sell-

ers of the perishable commodity labor Once the welcome light has broken, who power, that has kept that commodity shall sav from going up in price. In fact it must What the unimagined glories of the

not be overlooked that even if wages day? remain nominally the same, as expressed What the evil that shall perish in its

in money terms, they have actually fallray? en, due to their decreased purchasing Aid the dawning, tongue and pen;

Aid it, hopes of honest men;

What is the workingman to do? He Aid it, paper-aid it, typecan not get prices down, that is sure. Aid it, for the hour is ripe, The thing for him to do is get his own

And our earnest must not slacken into price,-that is, wages-up. How can he do that? He can only do that by complay;

Men of thought and men of action, Clear the way!

Lo! a cloud's about to vanish from the day;

other commodities. Such a movement, And a brazen wrong to crumble into to be successful, must be nation wide, clay. it must be an organized movement of Lo! the right's about to conquer; clear the entire working class. Instead of

the way! calling the capitalist "dear brother" the With the Right shall many more

Enter smiling at the door;

gorge an additional dollar, or more, With the giant Wrong shall fall day in wages. It must work to reduce Many others, great and small,

That for ages long have held us for their prey.



The agitation pro and con on high prices, tariff, trusts, etc., will afford the S. L. P. a splendid opportunity to drive home to the workers sound economic truths.

The Daily and Weekly People will capably and energetically voice the uncompromising and scientific position of the S. Li P.

The thing, then, for every S. L. P. man to do is get the party press into the hands of workingmen.

If there are any folks who haven't yet managed to get a summer suit, and who had the idea that their empty pockets had something to do with it let them "forget it." The June "Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufcturers" gives the reason. The reason is very plain: Tariff agitation. The "Bulletin" says: "A great many thousands of men and women and children who might have had and could afford to have outfits of clothing have been persuaded by this agitation to postpone buying and to wear their last year's suits another year."

Even the "kiddies" have been af. fected by the talk about "iniquitous" schedules and the "excessive Protection" of the Tariff of 1909, and have stopped buying clothes. Talk about S. P. psychology! It isn't in it.

"Take the advice of Andrew Carnegie: 'Stop howling: this country is all right."-Pueblo (Colo.) Sunday Opinion.

Hoot mon. Of course the country is all right, for Andy. That is dead sure:

The big department stores . have come into being largely in the last twenty years . . . and are a new force in politics .-- J. Adam Bede, quoted in St. Paul "Dispatch."

A mighty force too, as through their advertising patronage they control newspaper utterances.

Says the "Des Moines Capital": 'Congress is made up of senators and representatives from other States as well as from Iowa, and they all take care of their own people. In other words, they take care of the 'inter-The New England men take ests.' care of New England interests. The Southern men look out for the South. Those representing the farming districts look after the farmer. Big delegations from the great manufacturing States are watchful as to the interests of the manufacturer. Thus a tariff is created."

Surely the editor of the "Des Moines Capital" nodded when that got into the present methods of industry. The its columns. Doesn't he know that the tariff, sir, is made with but one great mass of the people are passive and drifting -waiting for the clear purpose in view-the purpose of encall of new leaders." abling the American work people to live up to the high American standard?

This dissatisfaction with the existing

situation. Baker intimates, is in part

due to the moral failure of the church.

He instances the case of Trinity

church. Whatever may be said or

thought in connection with the Trinity

church controversy, one fact stands

out crystal clear. Trinity has followed,

not led, the moral sentiment of the

"High American standard"-adulterated food, shoddy clothing, pestilence-breeding tenements.

That is the "high" standard that Protectionist, Free Trade, and Tariff



number of churches of all denominations during the past year; I have attended morning, afternoon and evening services, and in all that time I have been present at only a comparatively few services at which the church could be said to be even well filled." He continues :

"I have been at services where the audiences were so painfully small that it was hard to understand how the minister had the heart to go on with his sermon. In one Protestant church on the East Side one Sunday morning not long ago, I found just



PREST PROPLE

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SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1910.

The history of persecutions is the history of endeavor to cheat nature, to make water run up-hill, to twist a rope of sand. It makes no difference whethe the actor be many or one, a tyrant or a -EMERSON. mob.

CONGRESSIONAL GLEANINGS-THE PANAMA CANAL AND ITS NEUTRALITY.

Representative J. Warren Keifer of Ohie brought up in the House a concurrent resolution the effect of which was to open the whole Panama Canal Question. The resolution itself proceeded from the theory that the Canal would be speedily completed, hence the time had come to provide for its safety. The plan is to neutralize the Canal by means of an international treaty comprising the leading nations of the world who would undertake to guarantee the neutrality of the waterway in peace and in war. The facis rehearsed by the proposition are facts that it will be well to know and remember. Much of what is going on in the economic world generally is otherwise unclear.

The Canal scheme was cradled by a fraud upon the Nation. It never would have done to tell the whole truth of what the schemers had up their sleeves. So it happened that the original cost at which the u ndertaking was placed was \$139,000,000. This expended,-so did the orations run and the inspired press opintons intended to create a public opinion, -the "monumental undertaking" would be ready, and would thereby cause untold wealth to flow into the coffers of "our people," besides placing the United States in a strategic position to "lick the world"; more stately Jingo said: "Defy the Navies of the world." "Patriotism" played its full share in the cheat, and scored one more for the historic definition of the word. In the meantime rafts of political officials, from Roosevelt and Taft down, who, in matters mechanical, could not tell their knees from their elbows, have traveled to the Zone and "reported" back their "approval"; labor fakirs, from Moffett of the Bricklayers' Union down to Rand School adepts, were sent to inspect and returned to fill magazine articles withpictures; and all the time the tomtom was beaten.

About eight years had elapsed since receiver of the road not having been the first move in this direction when forewarned and thereby invited to stack tive Keifer spoke last May. is cards to defeat it is affording fl

ized; and finally of such a fleet, thus | overwhelmingly of workingmen, in transported and protected by the United States, thereupon appearing, for instance, off New York or Boston. Such an eventuality Representative Keifer was forced to admit the neutralization plan of the Canal would expose the country to, and, still more significantly, he added that the only alternative to such an eventuality would be the fortifying of

the Canal, and that that "would be still more disastrous"! And there is where the country "is at" in the matter of Panama Canal-so far.

CAUSE AND EFFECT IN THE SOUTH.

The full text of the speeches, delivered on last May 14 before the conference of the National Negro Committee in this city, and now given out, suggests the idea that, if the speeches were delivered in the order in which they are given, then, instead of effect following cause, cause followed effect.

For instance, the Rev. John Havnes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah said in part:

"The political freedom of the black man in this country was purchased at a price which staggered the world. A full half-century has passed away since that momentous struggle was completed, and yet to-day, when we turn to the South and ask regarding the condition of our black brother, for whose freedom our fathers paid so dearly, we find that his condition is little better than that of his father, who was bought and sold upon the block. 'The negro to-day,' says an influential New York clergyman is 'free on paper; the black man is one of our fellow-citizens in theory. He is reckoned as a man and not as an animal on the tables of the United States census', but, as a matter of fact, in the everyday world of practical affairs, the negro is still a slave, and if there is anything that is perfectly plain in the public sentiment of the South, it is that the negro shall be made to keep that place of shameful subjection from which we believed that he had been rescued by the blood

After the Rev. Haynes, spoke Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard, and, in part, he said: "About one half of the cotton grown on Southern plantations is grown by paid Negro laborers and annually picked and delivered in the market."

and fury of the great rebellion."

The speech containing this passage should have preceded the speech containing the picture of the degraded condition in which the property class of the South keeps the Negro-lynchings included, as backers-up of Negro disfranchisement. The second speech furnishes the cause, the first only records the effect.

It is as Workingman, not as Negro, that the Negro is kept down in the South. It is the Labor Question, not the Race Question, that keeps the South in turmoil. All claims to the contrary are false pretence. The Southern property holder is to-day marshaling his Northern cousin the path , that he should tread-and on which he is hastening to tread.

THAT MYTHICAL "PUBLIC." The Yonkers trolley strike-a strike exemplary in its manner of calling, the

vision is false. There are no such three classes. There are but two, the em ployed class and the employing, and

outcome.

every individual must be in either one or the other. The "public" is not a body aloof, and foreign to the interests of the struggle. It is a body composed of representatives of both the warring elements. As to the handful of employers,

Specious is the attempt to divide so

ciety into employed, employers, and a

neutral "public" between them. The di-

they know where their class interests lie. They are a unit against the strike. They will slander it, rant against it. print false news against it, and even, if necessary, levy contributions upon themselves to defeat it. No aloofness there. Why then should the workers hold aloof?

As has been seen, every branch of labor may become by turn engaged in a struggle to better its conditions. To speak of "disinterestedness" and "aloofness" under such circumstances is to speak of "disinterestedness" and "aloofness" to one branch of an army while its comrades are under fire. Every battalion of an army is directly concerned in the victory and defeat of every other battalion. The repulse of one is the repulse of all: the advance of one is an advance for all; the duty of each is to stand ready to support by all possible means every effort of all.

Similarly the duty-nay, the very safety-of the workingman while a strike is on, lies in his performing every possible act, in his enduring without grumbling every discomfort, and in his gladly meeting every sacrifice, if need be, to enable his brothers to win. He who allows the cords of working class unison to be snapped within him by talk of the "public" is worse than the fish enticed to its undoing by a tempting bait. He is taken in by a myth pure and simple.

OH. POOR GOMPERS! YET AGAIN Irrepressible is yet a fourth sigh of compassion, that yet another passage in the article which Gompers fathered in the current month's number of the "American Federationist," wrings from

the Daily People's breast. It is the passage in which this chieftain of Union ism a la Civic Federation refers to the goal of Socialism, the co-operative commonwealth, as a "universal slave-pen."

Among the pleasurable recollections that the Editor of the Daily People treasures, since his activity in the Labor Movement of the land, is the recollection of the call that President Samuel Gompers favored him with at the' St. James Hotel in Minneapolis, on the forenoon of March 23, 1891. Mr. Gompers was on his way East, the now Editor of the Daily Peop'e was on his way Westboth on tours of agitation-the former expressly for Unionism, the latter for the Socialist Labor Party. The S. L. P. host of Mr. Gompers having gathered his Socialism, not from sentiment, but from

a close study of the Socialist classics coupled with his observations and previous reading; being, accordingly, perfectly clear upon the fact that, in America, where Capital and Labor face each other untrammeled by feudal hindrances, Unionism is the foundation of a healthy Socialist Political Movement, and is essential to the accomplishment of the

"BUY OUT" THE TRUSTS ? slight degree of employers, who are Butnam's Sons issues a little book by themselves contingents of the army then George A. Rankin entitled "An Amerengaged in the struggle, and as such ican Transportation System." The have a direct, a burning interest in the work is full of facts and figures, taken from the most reliable sources available. The figures uncover a systematic process of fraudulent raising of the liabilities of the railroads, until the liabilities per mile have reached a point that the total causes the national debt to pale-with the railroad magnates as a monstrous combine of Robber Barons.

Commenting upon this feature of railroad finance, Mr. Rankin says:

"The greater part of the period prior to 1900 was supposed to have been especially characterized by all that was extravagant, reckless and criminal in railway making; when the fountain, whence flowed watered stocks, was in its primal flow and manipulation and stock jobbery was a recognized business. . . . For was not that the era of the reign of Jay Gould and Jim Fisk, of the old Commodore, of Daniel Drew, and of Erie; the era of men and practices held up before our children as horrible examples? Yet with all their genius the old buccaneers were unable to stuff railroad capitalization more than \$60,000 per mile. How they must groan in their graves thinking what babes they were in the gentle stuffing art, knowing that there are stuffers now in good health and with ever-increasing stuffing abilities, who have stuffed railroad capitalization to \$234,757 per mile-over four times what the genius of the past could .contrive."

Proceeding thereupon to the methods of the railroad magnates, Mr. Rankin apostrophizes them in these words:

"Your liabilities are utterly dishonorable and may never be paid, or else the American people must pay them. Will you say that you have borrowed this money from the people, intending to repudiate the payment of the principal or interest or being indifferent thereto? If so, then I charge you with being a lot of criminals obtaining money under false pretenses. But, of course, you will say that you intend to pay both principal and interest when due. Then I ask, Whence will you get the money to make the payments? And your only answer is that you will collect it from the people in the form of fares and freight; that you will levy it, to all intents and purposes, as a tax. Can any legerdemain of reason, then, pervert the conclusion, (1) that the people must pay it, and (2) every million of railway indebtedness upon which the railways must pay interest appreciably increases the tax you must levy: that when this indebtedness runs into billions, it must very greatly increase the tax; and that every dollar of the indebtedness which is fictitious is a dollar robbed from the people?"

Mr. Rankin's theme is the Railroad Trust ;that's true; but what Trust is there, or what large corporation not yet Knighted a "Trust," which is not guilty of similar feats of fraud, whole sale and systematic. The Sugar Trust? the Steel Trust? the woolen and the cotton mills? To mention these few is enough to answer the broad question. Although Mr. Rankin, correctly

enough, has in mind property-hold-Social Revolution, the conversation imers only when he speaks of "the robbery of the people" by railroad financiering, and he has no thought of the exploitation of the railroad-building and operating proletariat, the fact is his figures-and-fact arraignment of the Railroad Trust is an arraignment of all Trusts. Buy the Trusts?-With better grace could the American Revolution have been asked to buy off King George and pension the mistresses, whon either he or his father sought to console his wife on her death' bed with the promise that he would take to his bosom, rather than take a second wife

CONNECTICUTIANA There is a surprise close at hand

in store for many a rural Connecticuter who now prances over the highroads and streets of his rural town, satisfied that, whoever else has the Plutocracy's hook in his snout, his hook is in the snout of the Plutocracy.

The State of Connecticut enjoys the luxury of a "Third House." The institution is extra-constitutional; but none the less effective. The "Third House" consists of the delegates of the "towns," | meaning thereby, the rural towns, to the State Legislature. The feature of this delegation is that, not only is it archaic, but is also grotesquely anti-Fourth-of-July denunciations of "taxation without representation." The delegation represents a minority of the population, a small minority, but is a majority in the Legislature. An opinion may be formed of the grotesqueness that forms the basis for this delegation from the fact that the little town of Union, with barely 500 inhabitants, fewer than when the present basis of representation to the lower House was established, over a hundred years ago, sends

the same number of representatives to Hartford, to wit three, as such cities as Hartford itself and New Haven with their 80.000 and 110,000 inhabitants, respectively.

The make-up of the "Third House" furnishes the pretext and philosophy for its existence-"the protection of the country against the city, of the rural against the urban population.' The Sovereignty of "agricultural morality" over "industrial immorality" secured by such contrivances could not but be promotive of political corruption. In the measure that the corruption increased, the official members of the "Third House" found it advisable to "take in partners." This was accomplished by the formation of

a sort of association, consisting of rural members only-mostly dupes. An elite few, acting as bellwethers, rope in the innocents, who are not admitted to, or informed of the "partnership," but whose support is secured by inflating their rural vanity. In point of fact, this association constitutes an "empire within an empire." whose views are voiced by their town delegates in the State Liegislature, before whom State officials present themselves to submit to them proposed legislation, and obtain their sanction, without which nothing can be done. Before them also appear representatives of the large corporations, railroads and other Trusts with speeches of praise for the "intelligence and patriotism" of their rural fellow citizen -and also with more persuasive arguments, which are thereupon distributed among the bellwethers in the association of rural moralists.

through the day, or ready to sink into It goes without saying that the Pluoblivion; the mark of a healthy nation tocracy actually rules, and that urban is that it looks forward, prepares for interests are sacrificed to and the the future, learns from the past gets individual pockets of the ruralists not in the game are picked as effectively rid of its parasites, shakes off its social diseases, and walks resolutely in the by the Plutocracy as in other States service of her whom Defoe celebrated where the tables are turned, and as the "Most Serene, Most Invincible, "city cleverness" holds sway over Most Illustrious Princess, Reason." "havseeds." Of this fact the Connecticut rural dupes have no inkling The rural vanity that they are sys-The advertisement of a certain New tematically inflated with prevents them Haven Department Store-we shall from seeing. For instance, they may leave the latter unnamed, not intendgrumble at the increasing devastations ing to advertise it-justifies the concommitted by the deer on the farms, clusion that Department Stores will but they do not see that the law prosoon be equipped with a corps of tecting the animals is in the interest "medical experts" similar to those emof the plutocratic sportsmen. One loved by "Dr. Bunion's Pain-Killer. thing is, however, happening that is bound to penetrate the skull of many a rural dupe. The trunk road of the State is raising the fares. The telegraph informs our Connecticut ruralists that a similar course was attempted by the same road in New York, but that a spoke was speedily put into the wheel by a New York State institution-the Public Service Commission. Immediately thereupon steps were taken all over Connecticut to create a similar Commission in the State. The fate in store for the plan at the hands of the "Third House," backed by the bellwethers of the association of ruralists, will be of a nature to take the starch out of many a proud rural sovereign. The Plutocracy is doing its work to perfection. It tears up illusions; it blows up vanities; it uproots superstitions. As a consequence the Pludent belief that such is the proper tocracy is dieting the masses to the sentiment for all peoples to enterdigestion of facts, the thorough digestain toward those who govern them, tion of which is essential to that the Colonel proceeds to observe: united action without which no "Some travellers ask why we don't Usurpation has, or ever can be thrown blow the agliators from our guns, as off the backs of those it rides. in the Sepoy mutiny. That might be



The Dirty Works Further, much of the most disagreeable and laborious work might be performed by machinery, as it would be now if it were not cheaper to exploit a helot class. When it became illegal to send small boys up chimneys, chimneys did not cease to be swept; a machine was invented for sweeping them. Coal cutting might now be done by machinery, instead of by a man lying on his back, picking away over his head at the imminent risk of his own life; but the machine is much dearer than men, so the miners continue to have their chests crushed in by the falling coal. Under Socialism, men's lives and limbs will be more valuable

than machinery; and science will be

asked to substitute the one for the

The Socialists' Question.

does it profit the worker that knowl-

edge grows if all the appliances of

science are not to lighten his labor?

Wealth may accumulate, and public

and private magnificence may have

reached a point never before attained

in the history of the world; but where-

in is society the better, it is asked, if the

Nemesls of poverty still sits like

-Benjamin Kidd.

hollow-eyed spectre at the feast?

A Hard Fact.

It is of no use to try to conceal

the sorrowful fact by fine words, and

to talk to the workman about the

honorableness of manual labor and the

dignity of humanity. Rough work,

honorable or not, takes the life out

of us :and the man who has been

heaving clay out of a ditch all day, or

driving an express train against the

north wind all night, or holding a col-

lier's helm in a gale on a lee shore, or

whirling hot iron at the furnace mouth.

is not in the same condition at the

end of his day or night, as one who

has been sitting in a quiet room, with

everything comfortable about him,

reading books, or, classing butterflies,

A Healthy Nation.

Healthy people look to the future,

sick people are content to linger

-Professor York Powell.

-John Ruskin.

or painting pictures.

What avails it that the waste places

-Annie Besant.

other.

UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN - Hang. these foreigners who are pouring into New York again by boatloads after the panic, 10,000 in one day as they did a week or so ago. They take our jobs, they lower our wages, they-

UNCLE SAM-True, they may lower your wages, and take your jobs, but I wouldn't hang them for all that. They may lower your condition a little, but they are only one, and a very slight of the earth have been turned into the one, of the many causes working in highways of commerce, if the many that direction.

still work and want and only the few B. J.-Is that so? have leisure and grow rich? What

U. S .- Yes; here is another. Machinery and perfected machinery is ever bringing new streams of recruits into the army of idle workmen. The typesetting machine has thrown hundreds of typesetters out of work. In agriculture each patent binder throws nearly twenty men out of work, each cotton harvester throws out thirtyeight men, each steam plow throws out twenty-one men, and so forth; in the industrial field, each riveting machine throws out twenty-one men, each grain elevator on the Mersey docks throws out thirty-one, each steam roller with patent pick throws out from eighteen to thirty-eight men, the Owen Lehr machine in the glass, industry throws out all the carrying-in hands, the machinery employed in the manufacture of agricultural machinery throws out

1.555 men-B. J .- Stop! For heaven's sake, stop! U. S .- Keep cool; I have only just begun. The "tumbler smoother" throws out three hands; each machine in the shoe industry throws out eight men. each stone planing machine throws out seven men and hundreds of them are now being thrown out of work in the stone yards by this new invention: in the lace-making industry, the machine throws out 2,000 women; in papermaking the machine throws out 199 hands; in weaving threads the machine throws out 1,092 hands-

B. J.-Stop! Stop!

- U. S .- Have you had enough?
- B. J.-Guess I have.

U. S .- Some of these people thrown out by machinery find employment in the building of new machinery, but not all. In the production of machinery itself, there is a displacement of twenty-five per cent. of hands. Thus the sea of idle craftsmen is fed by steady and swelling streams, while it is tapped by very slim outlets. Such, Brother Jonathan, is the effect of the capitalist-system of production under which the machine instead of being owned and operated by the people for their use, as we Socialists demand, is owned by private individuals for their private profit at the cost of the peowelfare

And what is the present status? In point of time, the completion of the Canal is indefinitely postponed; in point duce to fame that mythical body always of expenditure, the original maximum estimate of \$139,000,000 has been more ever a strike is on-the "public." than doubled: Representative Keifer ad-

mitted \$400,000,000 as a minimum, while others in Congress talked of \$500,000,-000: in point of engineering, none except the officials who have to speak as instructed, are fatuous enough to approve of the "lock" system: all others, lic.'

and who know what they are talking Such a "public" could only exist if its about, are clear upon the futility of the "locks," they know that the plan, even conflict. But is there in fact any such if "completed," will be completed only to break down, and that the scheme is isolated fragment of the population? merely to make a show of completing Are the bakers out on strike? Then shoemakers, miners, trolleymen, everysomething; finally, as to the political body who eats bread but is not either a significance of the Canal, and the power it was to impart to the United States, baker or a bakeshop owner, is called the "public." Are the shoemakers trying the Keifer plan of neutralization is a complete, a sorry, and an immediate to raise their wages? Then the miners, back-down. trolleymen and bakers-everyone not a

Representative Gardner of Michigan shoemaker or a shoe manufacturer bethrew in the hypothesis, which, significomes the "public." Are the miners cantly enough, he declared was "not a seeking a shorter work-day? Immedimere hypothesis," of the United States ately into the "public" are metamorgetting into a war with an Oriental phosed the shoemakers, trolleymen and power; of our fleet having met with debakers; all, that is, except miners' and feat in Oriental waters; of the victorious mine operators. Finally, is it the trolfleet appearing, at the entrance of the leymen, as in this instance, who call a Panama Canal, a canal, he added, built halt of their employer in order to better by our own Government and largely for their conditions? Presto! Into the "public" are marshalled the bakers, minmilitary purposes; of that fleet enjoying free transportation under the American ers and shoemakers-everybody who by flag and protection to this side of the chance is neither trolleyman nor trolley Atlantic, as that fleet would assuredly stockholder. In other words, in each have to enjoy if the Canal was neutral- case, the so-called "public" is composed

diately turned capitalist press, from yellowest up to end on Unionism. In the course of the bluest, opportunity once more to introconversation, some theoretical differences of opinion having cropped up, so prominently held to the fore whenthis short dialogue ensued: S. L. P .- man-"Is your objection to "The inconvenience to the traveling the representation of the S. L. P. in the public," "the vast neutral public affect-

Central Labor Federation of New York ed." "the disinterested but suffering pubdue to an objection on principle against lie," these are some of the choice phraspolitical action ?" es newspaper, columns are just now run-Gompers-"Not at all. But the future ning over with. There is no such "pub-

Government must be a Government by the Unions." 'S. L. P.-man-"That is the goal of the

members were totally isolated and de-S. L. P-the Congress of the organized void of concern in the outcome of the useful occupations of the land."

Gompers-"That is the only thing that will solve the Labor Problem." S. L. P.; man-"That being your view also, then, our differences can be only upon trifles; and although we may seem to differ to-day, we are bound to be at one to-morrow."

This virtually closed that pleasant interview.

"Government by the Unions" !--- what else is that but the Industrial Republic supplanting the Political State?-what else is that but the Co-operative Commonwealth, whose Central Directing Authority is the Parliament made up of the delegates of the organized useful occupations of the Nation ?- and what else can these be but the Unions ?- ac cordingly, what else, but the social sys tem and Government of Unions, is it

that the reputed President of the A. F. of L aggregation of Unions condemns as "universal slave-pen"? Oh, poor Gompers, yet agains

"The American Humane Association whose honorary president is William H. Taft, and whose first honorary vicepresident is King George V of England, is to hold its first American International Humane Conference in Washington. next October 10 to 15. Whatever else the distinguished anti-cruellists from both sides of the water may take up, one burning question they will avoid like the plague-the American mine

disasters which last year capped the record with the unprecedented totals of 2.805 fatalities and 7.979 non-fatal injuries, and the Whitehaven disaster in England which recently cost the lives of 137 coal getters.

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third, the yean hours a week,

BOSS VIOLATED LABOR LAW. Fall River, June 24 .- Judge Dana, in the superior court for Bristol County, has affirmed the sentence of \$50 imposed on Richard G. Riley, superintendent of the Davol Mills, for violation of the fifty-six-hour law. On February 24 last Riley caused an

employe to work, exceeding fifty-six

Cure-All-Company." . The advertisement purports to be a letter from customer who bought at the Department Store a certain collar advertised to "guarantee the cure of tonsilitis," and who says he thought the guaran-tee was a joke, but he bought the collars, and lo, he is cured of tonsilitis which had resisted all other treatment.

salutary, but 'rather inadvisable"-and

the Colonel's sigh of regret is audible.

B. J.-Then these machines-U. S .- Hold; I am not yet through with your first argument. Yonder lies a man murdered with a dagger in his heart. Whom would you arraign before the courts, the dagger itself or the man who drove it? B. J .- Why, the man! U. S .- Who is the "nuisance." who the "pest," the dagger or the murderer?

B. J.-Why, the murderer. Col. F. C. Grant, who is now back from India where he has been colonel-U. S .- Whom would you hang, ing a regiment of Sikhs for a number the of years, gives his views on the peo-B. J.-I give in, I give in; I made ple and things in an interview. an ass of myself. The Colonel says: "The majority of U. S .- The unemployed, aye, the the people [in India], the great ma-"scabs" included, are the dagger wieldjority, I should say, don't care a tuppenny damn as to who is governing them." But immediately after making this statement, with the evi-

ed by the capitalist system to stab the working class with. They are the upconscious instruments of the capitalist class, and that is the criminal we should remove. The capitalists would like nothing better than to be left alone and have people wear themselves out fighting the effects of capitalist misrule. Every one, aye, the pure and simple trades unionists included, who do so much kicking against the "scab" and the unemployed, every one who does not labor to overthrow the cap-

italist system and rear the Co-oper The, announced visit of the Sultan tive Commonwealth, every one, who of Sulu from his Philippine sultanate by pen, word or vote throws his weight for the purpose of selling a collection into the capitalist and withholds it of pearls valued at something like from the Socialist scale-such is the \$250,000 is a typical event. A Sultan real criminal to-day, a foe to himself. to his family, to his country, and to figuring as peddler of lewelry is a sight true to the spirit of the times. I mankind.



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

WHO CAN ANSWER ?

To the Daily and Weekly People:-I congratulate you on re-printing Wilson's article showing up the inner circle of the I. W. W. I would like you to answer a question through your valuable paper, as there is no possible chance of finding out through the inner circle of the I. W. W. or their twin sister, the Socialist party. Is it true that Heslewood bought a house in Spokane and paid \$2,500 for it in the three months he had charge of the defense fund, and also, what has become of the \$18,000 odd that was collected to help the men who went to jail?

The reason I ask this is because there is a man in the Portland City Hospital, named Henri Burdette, who served thirty-five days on bread and water in Spokane. He has suffered with tuberculosis ever since, and has been under one operation, and the doctor says he can't live very long. Where is the defense fund for this fellow? He is getting free treatment from the city of Portland. I would suggest he be sent to some home for proper treatment.

A Thinker. Portland, Ore., June 13.

"LABOR" GOVERNMENT IN AUS-TRALIA.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--You have probably heard that a "Labor" government now runs Australia. It is so in name only, though it has a majority in Federal parliament to do what it likes. The S. L. P. had the full ticket up for the Senate in this state.

"Labor" is triumphant politically in Australia just now. Though the workers and traft unions support and finance the "Labor" party, it is really a middle elass reactionary party, and is now in full control of the capitalist state. ' The party is the advocate of conscription, and is expected during the present Parliament to make it more drastic and effective than the straight-out capitalist voters were prepared to go.

The S. L. P. nevertheless followed its own straight and narrow path, certain that the workers of Australia as well as of America must ultimately line up with us.

James O. Moroney. Sydney, N. S. W., May 7.

PIERSON'S FINE RESULTS IN SEATTLE.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-During the first week's work in Seattle, with the co-operation of Comrade Branch and others, we succeeded in securing 21 subs.

Six splendid meetings were held to large crowds, with a sale of literature amounting to 90 pamphlets and 700 Daily People, including several subs} Section Seattle has some good agitators in the persons of Comrades O'Hanrahan, trols that organization. The vote on Leaf a nd Walsh It is ma

a strike on there, or any other labor trouble, we should be glad to be informed. Kindly help us find out.

K. P. M. Glass Valley, Calif., June 18.

MORE LIGHT ON "I'M-A-BUM-MERY."

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Just a few words from a wage slave about the labor conditions in this neck of the woods. Things here are getting pretty slack in the shape of jobs for the working class. Only the other day 300 to 400 men were laid off on the Great Northern indefinitely, and according to the local capitalist press. other big systems are following suit with anywhere from 1,500 to 4,000 men respectively, owing as it says, to "motives of retrenchment till the rate question is settled." The jobs in the slave markets here are very few m number for this time of year, though

I must state that the wages for woods work are slightly higher than this time last year.

Mr. Axelson, of Minneapolis, of I'ma-Bum fame, flashed the light of his presence here, but accomplished nothing. He was selling on the street a publication entitled "The Social General Strike," by Arnold Roller, a professed Anarchist. This pamphlet makes a direct appeal to acts of violence as a means to an end, and fully justifies the opinion which I have held all along, that this so-called "L W. W." is nothing else than an Anarchist organization, not worthy the support of thoughtful workingmen and wo-

men. While I was in Cleveland, O, some little time ago, I heard two individuals of this Anarchistic outfit get up in the public square and spout a lot about bumming over the country in box cars. They abused the Salvation Army and the American Fakiration of Labor, got into an argument with a pure and simple union man about the personality of Samuel Gompers and never answered the pure

and simpler's query, and then after a lot more slush, called for a collection. The total-fifty-five cents-not being satisfactory, the speaker worked on the sympathy or credulity of his hearers for another collection on the strength of an accident while working on the Northwestern railroad.

And this is "I. W. W.-ism!" Save us! An organization that permits such goings on as these and other displays of similar character is 'to my mind only a blot on the genuine labor movement. The movement should be purged of this slum element. Alex. Ramsay.

Duluth, Minn., June 15.

DETROIT S. L. P. ACTIVITY. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Section Detroit, S. L. P., recently had the assistance of two able speakers in its work of spreading the principles of Socialism. B. Reinstein, of Buffalo, brought before a good audience his observations of the late S. P. Convention. He called attention to the vote-catching antics of the reform element, which conWEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1910.

creased the list some. Financially, mat- this choice with the enemy. Now to the work of the coming Fall Etchar.

Detroit, Mich., June 15. WM. MORRIS AND POLITICAL AC-

ters were reported favorable.

ampaign.

TION. To the Daily and Weekly People :-

noticed in the Daily People of June a letter headed, "The Faith in Morris," and signed "A. S." In that letter, "A. S." produces a resolution which Wm. Morris at one time stood sponsor for, and it makes it that Morris did not believe in political action. "A. S." should have tacked the date on to that "counter resolution." I know an excellent S. L. P. man who belonged to an Anarchist group in the early 90's. If he died to-morrow and "A. S." published some resolution which he had submitted in the 90's denouncing political action and thereby created the impression that this man was antipolitical, "A. S." would be committing an error, for we all know the S. L. P. man I refer to, and know where he

stands, NOW. At the time of William Morris's death, and for some years before, I was a member of the Social Democratic Federation of Great. Britain, a POLITICAL PARTY. I know that Morris was also a member and that he took active part in the political campaign of that Party just before his death. On one occasion. I am not sure of the date, but it was within a year or two of his death, he spoke at a meeting in London in support of the candidature of George Lansbury, S. D. candidate for Parliament. At that meeting he gave his reasons for changing his views on political action. He was then strong and healthy, and this was no death bed repentance.

Morris's sojourn among the "Com munist Anarchist" crowd is one more instance which seems to show that when a.man becomes tired of the hard work of rousing the workers and educating them for the overthrow of wage slavery, he turns Anarchist and rests from his labors.

R. McL. Philadelphia, Pa., June 15.

A PROMISE TO THE ENEMY. To the Daily and Weekly People:-On returning to Oklahoma City, April 20, 1910, I decided to take a wage slave job in town for a few weeks to secure the necessary animal food while grubbing a few stumps and removing the deadwood from the road to the co-operative commonwealth. I have made the insects from the S. P. and the pure and simple unions skurry to cover by the showers of the blows, and have created an S. L. P. sentiment. The open enemy, the organized political forces of the capitalist class. have had their spotters at my meet-

ings, which I have only been able to hold on Sunday mornings and afternoons, and, knowing our financial and numerical weaknesses, they have sought to draw us into an unequal fight

What was the method they used? While holding a meeting on Robinson and Grand, about six weeks ago, when and Frank Young were together, a religious band known as the Pentecostal Mission, pushed up against our meeting and with their little organ nd their male and fen voices sung

Chas. Rogers. Oklahoma City, Okla., June 12. TELEGRAPHER'S EYES OPENED.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--Kindly send me application blanks for membership in the S. L. P. and I. W. W. Formerly I was a member of the O. R. Telegraphers. From personal observation, I can positively state that the dupes' eyes are opening to the impotency of this grafters' association. Witness our recent schedule in which we received 10 per cent increase, or only 3 per cent more than the unorganized men, who received a 7 per cent raise, while, to win this Great Victory! our leaders deliberately sacrificed the men working in the larger towers and at junction and terminal points, by accepting as part of the agreement that at such places the operators shall bereafter do the work both of operator and leverman. Anyone at all acquainted with the movement of trains knows the inhuman strain placed upon these brothers. Long and loud did the sounders click the night the news of this infamous Victory reach-

ed us. I find that very few people have any except a wrong idea of Socialism, and when the average mind is confronted with the clear, radical principles of scientific Socialism, there is something about their humbled pride unwilling all at once to admit that they could possibly have overlooked so much in their former deductions. Yet the agitator may overcome this. He may do this by driving home to them the economic facts which cause our panics and unemployed problems, by showing how the cap talists are pitted against one another in a death war for markets and thus cut wages and combine for their own protection, by explaining that the evolution of machinery and the host of laborers its introduction throws upon the labor market causes further com petition, further reduces wages, that the abundance of our crops are sadly contrasted with famine, that the constant reduction in the cost of manufacture paral lels with an ever advancing price, and that the present rapid socialization leading to the trusts is paving the way for Socialism.

All along the line the people are ready for a radical change and if the exponents of Socialism give the people the right stuff, and never become discouraged, victory will be found not far off. Of course with the younger element, it is much easier to proceed faster. I think we should adopt the German idea of giving every working man's son a thorough instruction before he becomes a voter. Our own Chauncey once said, "The N. Y. C. hasn't a Socialist working for us, thank God." Guess here is one and a live one too. Chauncey can' thank the Devil or whom he pleases. Telegrapher.

Cohoes, N. Y., June 22. BORERS KICKED OUT.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-The "Daily News," Nelson, B. C., issue of June 7, reports "great progress" for Socialist party methods of boring from within pure and simple unions. According to the news the unions of Phoenix have had about enough of S. P. management, and have elected a different set of officials. The "Daily News'" item reads as fol-

lows: "What was probably the most hotly

28 CITY HALL PLACE,

contested election in the history of

Boundary district labor organizations took place among members of Phoenix and Greenwood Miners' Unions on Saturday, two complete factions opposing each other in both unions. The result was a decided victory for the anti-Socialists. "In Greenwood, Secretary Heatherton and all the other officers that had been for years the representatives of the So cialist party element, were ousted completely, Heatherton only getting a handful of votes. "In Phoenix, where the Socialist party

have also held most of the offices in the local union for some years, only one of the old guard retains his seat, President Harry Reed being returned by a majority of three votes.' Such is the eternal method of the S. P.'s dragging the working class move

ment up and down the stage and getting as near to the solution of the Labor Question as the A. F. of L., which doesn't believe in solving it. F. C. Trout Lake, B. C., June 12.

ON THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-As the third of July is drawing near, I am prompted to write a few lines or the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Daily People, which will take place on that day. Being a reader of the Daily People since its first issue, I can praise it no better than to say cannot get along without it; its fearless exposition of correct Socialist principles should win for it the support of every honest wage-worker, as it alone leads in fighting the battles of the working class, which will

bring the final goal, the Socialist Republic. The selection of Midland Park, S. I.

is certainly to be commended. This is the best picnic ground within a radius of fifty miles. It is surrounded by high walls on one side, and by South and Midland Beach, and New York Bay on the other. The park itself covers over sixty acres of ground with numerous trees, bushes and a beautiful lawn, making it an ideal place to spend a hot summer day. this occasion no comrade or sympathizer from near and far should fail to be present, and help make this af-

fair the success it well deserves. Now, comrades, it is our duty to exert every effort to attend en mass and bring as many friends as possible along to this Picnic on July 3. There should be no excuse for staying away. Therefore do not neglect your duty, and success will be assured. L. C. Stone. Brooklyn, June 21.

S. D. P. CONSISTENCY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The platform of the Wisconsin Social Democratic party, whose convention was held at Milwaukee the other day, endorsed the International Socialist Movement and then passed a strong resolution against Asiatic immigration! Such a plank would be kicked out of any International Socialist Congress. Berger is reported as saying that the Socialist party will have to have the middle class farmers, merchants and the intellectuals. in order to win a political victory. The political party that wins the middle class voters will have to be a MIDDLE CLASS REFORM PARTY and nothing else.

Real Socialists should think seriously about this. Joseph Lofthouse.

NEW YORK.

Lawrence, Mass., June 6.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS ETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE BIGNATURE LETTERS. AND ADDRESS. 000

W. E., SAN JOSE, CAL .- Caution the imparting of a liberal education to must be observed lest one attach to the , those who are looking on-and they term Industrial Unionism more than are the majority that will ultimately there is in it. Industrial Unionism count. does not of itself mean the economic

body necessary for the revolutionary act. The form of Industrialism may subserve the most reactionary of schemes. It is with Industrialism as with the alphabet: Without the alphabet there can be no good literature: but the alphabet may also furnish vulgar words. Without Industrialism the Social Revolution is not accomplishable in America: but Industrialism could also be turned into the most

effective capitalist weapon to bridle

the working class. B. K., SPOKANE, WASH .- The corporations' claims that their stockholders are numerous, is a double fraud. First, it is a fraud because it is intended to imply the opposite on concentration, to wit, democratic ownership: fact is a small bunch of directors control more stock than rafts of stockholders, hence these have nothing to say. Second, it is a fraud because it is from these small holders that the big stockholders get the bulk of the cash for their watered stock issues.

S. T. J., LONDON, ENG .- An enemy of the S. L. P. may recognize The People as "a prime educator"-but he never will be educated by it. Were he capable of education he would not be an enemy. Such folks generally have a screw, loose-they recognize that 2+2=4; they admire the close reasoning that proves it :- but they hold to the lingering hope that, after all, 2+2 may make 22-in other words that sunbeams may proceed from cucumbers.

B. J. D., MANCHESTER, N. H .-Every crow thinks his own baird bonniest-Why should the S. P. be an exceptional crow?

A. S., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- By all means get it.

G. S. R., CHICAGO, ILL .- The only way to treat the man who claims he does believe in the ballot, but that that ballot must be exercised within the Union itself, and that, when the Union, within its own four walls, has voted capitalism down, that is "political action"-the only way to treat such a man is to turn one's back upon him. He is too irrational, or, perhaps worse, to be reasoned with. As well might he claim that, if the Union arms itself with guns, and goes into the woods, and fires at the trees, and thenmarches triumphantly on, the capitalist has been "direct actioned" into

M. R., HOLYOKE, MASS .- You, too Brutus! You too send in clippings without the name of the paper, or date of issue ?! ?!

P. F. B., GALVESTON, TEX.-It does not lie in the plutocrat's mouth to sneer at "fiat money." The bulk of the stock through which he sponges

defeat.

T. W., NEW YORK-The "Volkseitung" is normally a tragedy; when the paper tries to be funny then its tragic quality is all the more mournful. The "joke" about Mayor Seide" illustrates the point. Small wonder its readers were upset. To a dull paper dull readers.

5

"SINGLE TAXER." NEW BRIGH-TON, N. Y .- A man of your intelligence and fiber should not allow the expression "Single Tax monomaniacs" in the recent article "Liberia Wants Capital" to get on his nerves. The People has abundantly proven that the Single Tax is a monomania. People who cling to a monomania are monomaniacal-on that subject. 'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true. The term implies no "subjective slur," it simply states a fact objectively.

C. B. W., NEW HAVEN, CONN .-Every man to the work he feels fit for. That work is his mission. If you think your mission is to fight the "Tobacco Evil," by all means, fall to. And good is 'the idea of taking one thing at a time. The taking up of the "Cigarette" manifestation of the "Tobacco Evil," first of all, is a brilliant plan. Fight the Cigarette, and we are wid ve-and, gathering cheerfulness from the solace of the cigar, or the pipe, when we have no cigars, we shall cheer you on-against the cigaretteuntil you tackle our pipes and cigars. Then let the battle royal come on, and let the "best man" win. If the Editor of The People is undermining his moral fiber by "brazenly admitting" his delight in the "immoral use of tobacco." you should have an easy job in flattening him out when, at that last great battle between Good and Evil in the annals of man, you will have turned your batteries upon his pipes and cigars.

M. B., PASADENA, CALME .- The expropriation of the peasantry took place at different periods in different countries. On the subject read Marx' "Capital" from page 740 on.

H: J. S., LOS ANGELES, CALIF .: W. H. M., RICHMOND, V.; C. J. M., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.; WM. J. B., NEW YORK, N. Y.; F. B. G., NEW, YORK, N. Y.; A. R., SAN FRAN-CISCO, CALIF.; F. D., FLORENCE, CALIF.; C. C. C., PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.; H. H. S., NEWCASTLE, N".B., CANADA; P. R., CHICAGO, TLL.; H. B. S. HAMILTON, CANADA: B. B. C., GALVESTON, TEX.: C. H. R., LIDA. NEV.; R. C., SPOKANE. WASH.; E. B., COLUMBUS, O.; A. S. D., DES MOINES, IA.; M.-C. L., NEW YORK, N. Y.: R. K., CLEVELAND. O.: J. A., BIDDEFORD POOL, ME .* A. Z., PHILADELPHIA, PA .- Matter received.

Ancient Society



ily unrough their efforts that the Section is so successful in disposing of literature at street meetings.

Washington street, where principally all our propaganda is carried on, reminds one of Grant avenue, 'Frisco, before the fire. Here one may find in the short space of a block every variety of spouter who is there for no other pur pose than to befuddle and humbug those who listen to him. Above all this Babel of confusion and miseducation is the clear , ringing voice of the S. L. P., and from the howl that goes up from the freaks and frauds and all other enemies of the working class, we have proof that we are delivering our message, and are delivering it with telling effect.

The comrades of Scattle are persistent with their propaganda and by being persistent they have succeeded in building up one of the best Sections in the country.

Seattle has a large floating popula tion, and this condition to some extent is a handicap to an S. L. P. canvasser in securing subs. We will hammer away for more scalps during the coming week. With all pulling together we hope to make a better showing. Chas. Pierson.

Seattle, Wash., June 15.

INFORMATION REQUESTED. To the Daily and Weekly People :---There is a report around here that 16 machine drillers are wanted to go to New York to work in a water tunnel. The matter looks suspicious to us. If there is hustling People agent, H. Stone, in-

revolutionary industrial unionism had their songs of glory. Of course our sunk to 23 this time, which showed that the workers had nothing but disappointcivic rights were infringed, and in a legal battle we would have won, but ment to expect from the S. P. aggregawhat would we have won in a partion. The place of all true revolutionticular case? ists is within the S. L. P.

This morning while holding a meet-The other speaker, Olive M. Johnson spoke in Detroit on June 10th. The pering on Broadway and Grand avenue, ennial S: P. candidate for President perat about ten o'clock, the Salvation formed the same night in this city. The Army came up to the meeting, and special stunt this time was to increase with their bass drum and tambourines the list of readers for the Repeal of another noise was made, and the re-Reason. The Barnum methods, characsult was, of course, that the meeting teristic of all the S. P. doings were used I was holding (Frank Young having left Oklahoma City) was disorganized. extensively, and quite a few easy marks "ponied up their Two Bits" to hear In each of these disturbances the re-Gene. "Do up the Supreme Court," etc., ligionists got within five or six feet was his stock in trade. of the speaker. Of course our civil

But you can not fool all the people all rights were again infringed. 'The the time. Over three hundred workingenemy, the capitalist class may use men and women were on hand to greet these religionists and be sanctified, if our intrepid comrade from California. they will, for their tools, but instead The applause which punctuated every of drawing us, for the time being, into sound point made by the speaker show their municipal kangaroo courts here, ed that the working class is ready to rewhere they would play cheap politics spond to the revolutionary message. or the swaggering bully, we have em-It is impossible to give in full the able phasized to the workers why it is that. address made by Mrs. Johnson. Every wear whatever cloak they will and worker should be present when Comrade adopt whatever name they will, and Johnson speaks, as it is difficult otherpursue whatever method they may, wise to secure the information which the working people will not be attractshe imparts. It was the wish and hope ed to the churches and missions of the of all present that they might be able to ruling classes. And, although the secure the service of Mrs. Johnson again financial standing of the S. L. P. be on her return from Copenhagen.

weak, relatively, and the numerical The annual picnic of Section Detroit strength also be small, we shall huslast Sunday was favored by good weathband our resources, and surely change er. All had a good time, and the eduthe ideas of the workers, and when cational work was not forgotten. The 'this is accomplished,' we shall determine the field of battle, and not leave



us life is flat-it does resent tangible wealth.

S. R., BROOKLYN, N. Y .--- Call any day between the 27th of this month to the 4th of next month.

H. D. B., NEW YORK-The reason for that also is obvious. The only reason why "the nation takes a part of a person's honestly earned income while those who take the nation's land values have little or nothing to do but to furnish the political mask, jimmy, dynamite, etc." is that honest Single Taxers like yourself (not the political Single Taxers), along with many other good people, allow 'themselves to be sophisticated with such notions as that the "trick" is done through "political masks, jimmies, dynamite, etc."; whereas the fact is the "trick" is done through private ownership of the necessary modern machinery of production, which places the "land" together with all other natural opportunities, and the peoples on the land, at the mercy of said private holders of the necessaries to work upon Nature .- Next question next week.

W. A., NEW BEDFORD, MASS .- A sniveling policy toward the foe only hurts; it certainly does no manner of good. See the S. P. snivelers. Their policy only rendered them an object of derision with the labor-fakirs. Hit; hit hard; good naturedly, but as hard By Lewis H. Morgan

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

While the work needs close study most of it is easy reading. The student will read, and reread, and find, each time, fresh facts not noticed before, and the opening of wider vistas not discovered at previous readings. Those readers who have less time at their disposal may not be able to profit by the work to its full extent, but even one reading will store their minds with valuable knowledge and broaden their horizon so as to enable them to grasp the meaning of events now going on better than they could otherwise do. The previous editions of the work were expensive, four dollars a volume being almost prohibitive, but the work is now within the reach of all. The Labor News is prepared to furnish the work at the PRICE OF \$1.50. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

When you have read this paper, pass as the facts warrant. The process is it on to a friend.

28 City Hall Place, New York.

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 aveaue, London, Ont. .

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

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

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT-

TEE, S. L. P. ecutive Committee, Socialist Labor Party, are hereby notified that the next regular semi-annual session will convene at National Headquarters, 28 City Hall Place, New York City, on SUNDAY morning, July 3, at 10 o'clock.

State Executive Committees which contemplate sending their N. E. C. member to the above session will please inform the undersigned on or before June 22.

> Paul Augustine. National Secretary.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the above committee was held at National Headquarters, on Wednesday evening, June 22nd, with Sweeney in the chair. Members present: Rosenberg, Kihn, Sweeney, Deutsch, Butterworth, Weiss, Signarovitz and Mittleberg. Absent and excuised: Schrafft. Recording Secretary Hall being absent, A. C. Kihn was elected temporary secretary.

Minutes of June 8th session were read and adopted.

Financial Report: receipts, \$87.70; expenses, \$98.70.

A committee from the N. Y. S. E. C. appeared requesting that three new leaflets be ordered issued by the Sub-Committee. After consideration it was decided to order 100,000 in leaflet form of the article, "Wages and High Prices," by Hossack, and that space be left thereon for the printing of the names of candidates of the Party if practicable. The action of the Press Committee in ordering 50,000 of the article by Kuhn, "Socialist Labor Party versus Socialist Party," was endorsed. The request of the N. Y. S. E. C. for a third leaflet on "The General Situation" was referred to the Press Committee for consideration.

Correspondence :- From Indiana S. E. C., Connecticut S. E. C. and Lettish Socialist Labor Federation, ordering due stamps. From N. Y. S. E. C., N. J. S. E. C., Section Allegheny County, Pa., Bridgeport, Conn., Milwaukee, Wis., Manchester, N. H., San Francisco, Calif., Newport News, Va., Cook County, Ill., August Gillhaus, San Francisco, Calif., A. E. Safford, Lowell, Mass., D. S. Wissler, Columbia, Pa., D. B. Moore, Granite, Okla., L. M. Gordon, Hamilton, Canada, Mrs. E. Nesbitt, Toronto, Canada, giving information re Party matters. From Connecticut S. E. C. re Reimer's tour in that state in July and reporting contemplated contribution of \$100 to The People. From Massachusetts S. E. C. re Reimer's tour in that state in August. From Hungarian S. L. F. re committee to appear before N. E. C. as per request. From Sections Newport News, Va., Portsmouth, Va., Min-

neapolis, Minn., Cleveland, Ohio, remitting mor N. . ville ber resp Sha min \$25 Fro. regu Mas Rho Han ing gan mee for voo V CIA orda dele to to voo voo

in sho Ric Tre

NOTICE TO ALL S.L.P. SECTIONS! The general vote on the election of a delegate to the International Socialist Congress was ordered closed June 22, 1910, but owing to there being so few returns, for some reason or other, the N. E. C. Sub-Committee, in session June 22, extended the time for the closing of the vote to July 4, 1910, on or before which date the following Sections, from which no vote returns have been received to this day, are

urged to send in their vote: Los Angeles, Cal.

Eureka, Cal. Bridgeport, Conn. Mystic, Conn. Kensington, Conn. Cook County, Ill. Indianapolis, Ind. Evansville, Ind. Louisville, Ky. Baltimore. .Md. Everett Mass. Fall River, Mass. New Bedford, Mass. Somerville, Mass. Springfield, Mass. Woburn, Mass. Lansing, Mich. Duluth, Minn. Winona, Minn. Kansas City, Mo. Omaha, Neb. Hoboken, N. J. Gloversville, N. Y. New York County, N. Y. Richmond County, N. Y. Cincinnati, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Youngstown, O. New Brighton, Pa. Philadelphia, Pa. Providence, R. I. San Antonic, Tex. Notfolk County, Va. Sheboygan, Wis. Red Gianite, Wis. Hoquiam, Wash. Tacoma. Wash. Members of Sections are urged to

examine this list. If they find their own Section's name listed here, they are urged to find out why the vote returns were not sent into the National Office on time, and they are urged to see to it that the vote now reaches this office on or before July 4. Paul Augustine,

National Secretary.

REIMER'S TOUR IN CONNECTICUT. The Connecticut State Executive Committee, S. L. P., has secured the service of Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, Mass., to speak at the various places and on dates as stated below. Accordingly our organizations and the readers of the Party press should make it their special business that these meetings are well attended so that they may have the desired effect.

Bridgeport, July 6 and 7. New Haven, July 8 and 9. Waterbury, July 11. Meriden, July 12. New Britain, July 13. Hartford, July 14 and 15. Rockville, July 16. So. Manchester, July 18. Middletown, July 19 and 20. New London, July 21. Mystic, July 22. Stonington, July 23.

KATZ'S TOUR IN PENNSYLVANIA Allegheny County and New Beighton, June 25th to July 8th.

KATZ'S TOUR IN OHIO

County and the members agreed to meet regularly on the first Saturday in each month, and at the same time they reelected their old officers and paid back dues: that he would go to Staten Island again on July 2nd, for signatures; would call next meeting S. I. by special notice; received letter from the Organizer of Section Westchester County, stating the Section is now holding meetings regularly; received request for due stamps from Rochester and Schenectady, which were sent. - Report of Secretary received and

following action taken: the Secretary was authorized to have subscription lists consecutively numbered; the other actions of the Secretary were endorsed. Bill of \$3.00 from Franklin Press and bill of 50 cents from Labor News Co., referred to Financial Secretary.

Comrade Kuhn reported that the National Secretary advised him that the Sub-committee had decided to issue the leaflet written by him, as a national leaflet. In regard to the Yonkers trolley strike,

it was decided that this matter be referred to the N. E. C. Sub-committee, as they had in hand arrangements for distribution of literature on such occasions. Meeting adjourned at 7.45 P. M.

WASHINGTON S. E. C.

Edmund Moonelis,

Secretary

The Washington State Executive Committee, S. L. P., held its regular meeting June 10. Present: Riordan Reddington, Herron, Brearcliffe, Phipps, Fagerdahl, Stevens, Herron in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read. Correspondence:-From Section Ho-

quiam; from The People; from Gillhaus in regard to Party matters. Letters filed. From Section Tacoma ordering due stamps; from Labor News Company, hill for literature: ordered naid. Secretary instructed to have Gillhaus

follow Pierson's route when coming to Seattle. Charles Pierson's report read and accepted.

Financial report: balance, May 1 \$25.48; receipts for May, \$72.95; expenses, \$1.25; balance June 1, \$97.18. Besides Seattle's donation to agitation

fund, these were received: Section Tacoma, \$5; by J. C. Anderson, Cle Blum, Wash., \$25. Adjournment.

Next meeting July 1. R. W. Stevens, Rec. Secretary.

CLEVELAND PICNIC FOR BENEFIT OF GERMAN PARTY ORGAN

Section Cleveland, S. L. P., has aranged a picnic for the benefit of the German party organ, the "Volksfreund and Arbeiter Zeitung," which is in urgent need of funds. The Picnic will take place SUNDAY, July 3, at Kummer's Garden, Denison avenue and West Seventy-third street. All car lines change

to Denison avenue. Get off at Big Four Railroad bridge, which is directly in front of entrance to Garden. The committee entrusted with the arrangements will spare no effort to make this outing a most enjoyable affair There will be games for young and old, sports of all kinds, tug-of-war, baseball game

and general good entertainment. Good music and refreshments to satisfy every taste; the temperenzler and ice cream and "pop" fiend as well as the lover of "stronger tonics." The famous "Schweizer Landjaeger," which made such a great hit with the hungry stomachs at the last picnic, will again be served in ample quantity.



That Can and Should Be Multiplied a Hundred Fold.

There was a gratifying increase in subscriptions last week which, however, was the work of but comparatively few of our friends. It goes to show what can be done when once men make up their minds to do something, instead of dreaming about doing

This time we yield the floor, or space, to Comrade T. C. Pope, of Pecos, Texas, who has something to say to you, and has, we think, demonstrated the right to be heard. Since May 18, we have received from him \$16.75, to pay for forty subscriptions to the Weekly People. This is a pretty good piece of propaganda work.

setting subs Comrade Pope says:

"Comrades of the S. L. P .-- Just about a month ago I determined to try and see what could be done in the way of getting readers for the Weekly People. My field, Reeves county, was extensive enough in territory, but limited when it came to voters, there being less than one thousand in the county. Nevertheless I have been able to get forty new readers for the Weekly People in a month's time. "As the result of my experience wish to make the following feasable proposition: I will be one of one hundred comrades, to pledge myself to get 100 readers to the Weekly People between now and January 1, 1911. I say 100, while we really ought to have 500 S. L. P. stalwarts who will undertake the job.

"It only requires the getting of four new readers a week to make good. I have been able to get ten a week. I may have to leave Reeves county in order to get my quota by Xmas, but I will gladly do it if ninety-nine others will pledge themselves to join with me in the work.

"Comrades, the greatness of our Cause, and especially the willingness of the workers to learn about Socialism, should be incentive enough to move 100 S. L. P. men to make this effort, and accomplish it, too. "In the Weekly People we have the

greatest exponent of Socialism in the country; but that is not enough. We must get the paper into the hands of the workers. I say WE must, for if not we, who else will? Comrades, it is Our privilege, and Our duty, to spread the S. L. P. propaganda. No one else will do it and whom else would we have do it, even if they would?

"My experience the past month proves to me that the workers are ready and willing to learn about Soclalism. You dor ' have to 'force' it on them. Now, then, there must be in the S. L. P. ninety-nine others who will gladly join with me in this effort to add 10,000 readers to the Weekly People by January 1 next. We owe it to ourselves, and to the International Socialist Movement, to spread the propaganda of scientific Socialism through our unrivalled agency, the Weekly People, so let us get at it. "Send your names, addresses, and pledges to the Weekly People, then start the work at once. Right after July 4, I will be ready to begin get-

S. L. P. Section, Minneapolis, Minn. J. W. McFall, Kansas City, Mo. .. W. L. Kalkmeier, St. Charles, Mo. J. Scheidler, St. Louis, Mo. 3 F. Kissel, Omaha, Neb. 5 F. Zierer, New Brunswick, N. J. .. 3 C. A. Ruby, Rochester, N. Y. 2 W. J. Wuest, Utica, N. Y. 1 F. Brown, Cleveland, O. L. J. Francis, Sherwood, Ore. 2 L. Katz. Scranton, Pa. 14 P. E. Collins, Woonsocket, R. I. 2 B. B. Cook, Galveston, Tex. 3 T. C. Pope, Pecos, Tex. 23 C. Pierson, Seattle, Wash. 14 D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, Wash. 6 J. McCall, Tacoma, Wash. 2 L. Olsson, Tacoma, Wash. 2 O. Gundermann, Wausau, Wis. .. 2 Thos. Maxwell, London, Ont DAILY PEOPLE 10TH ANNIVER-SARY FUND. Last January our Isthmian friends As a result of his experience in sent us a remittance of \$159.75 for the purpose of starting with it a Daily People Tenth Anniversary Fund. No.

others have contributed to that fund. Our Panama friends sent another remittance last week, and it is their hope that some of The People's friends "at home" make a timely gift to the paper on the Tenth Anniversary of its birth. We also echo the hope expressed by the Panama boys; we should especially like to see some of the all around inactives-those who forget both the propaganda and the Operating Fund-Make amends by helping to swell the Daily People

Tenth Anniversary Fund. When making contributions intended for this fund state that they are for the "Tenth Anniversary Fund." Following are the Panama contributors:

Wm. Atkinson 2.00

Wm. Douglas 1.00 James Johnson 1.00 Gus Zidbeck 1.00 W. McGinty 1.00 A. Jakel 1.00 A. Dallon 2.00 H. Cody and A. Pielero .. 3.00 Louis Gall 1.00 A. Grundy 1.00 C. Randell 8.00 E. Kendall 1.00 P: Ender 1.00 A. Novak 1.00 J. Cummings 1.00 1.00 C. Saltzmans C. J. Lorshbough 2.00 1.00 A. H. Conway J. Hochavane 2.00 Jos. Silek 1.00 J. Hassett 2.00 4.50 M. J. Cody Total 84.50 Previously acknowledged 159.76 Grand total \$194.25 OPERATING FUND. Surplus Value, San Frane cisco, Cal. 3.00 2.00 B. Hurwitz, Denver, Colo. .. .75



1.00

2.00

2.00

1.00

1.00

5.00

.50



Rapid Transit Railroad to Grant City; or from Bergen Point, take

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

Midland Beach Electric Car.

For a long time past no effort was made to secure money for the abovenamed fund. This was because all of our support was needed for the Party Press. Now, however, the N. E. C. has placed Organizer Rudolph Katz in the field, and, in order to be able to keep him there the N. E. C. must have money. He is at present touring the State of Pennsylvania, and next month will enter the State of Ohio, after that he will move westward. This necessary and beneficial work of organizing and agitating once begun must be carried out successfully-for that support should be forthcoming. As contributions to this fund increase and the fund becomes able to more than support Organizer Katz, another organizer will be started to follow up Katz's work. Send all contributions to Paul Augustine, National Secretary, P. O. Box 1576 New York, N. Y. Contributions received as follows: S. Hauser, Columbia, Nev. \$ 2.50 E. S. 1.00 E. Long, Newport News, Va.50 W L Kollemeier, St. Charles, Mo .50 Seattle S. P. Woman's Club, per 3.00 O. M. J. Section St. Paul, Minn., per О. М. Ј. 5.00 Section Detroit, Mich., per O. M. J. Section Cleveland, Ohio, per 5.00 O. M. J. 10.00 Section Erie, Pa., per O. M. J... 5.00 Total \$ 32.50 Previously acknowledged 107.90 Grand Total \$140.40

RADNICKA BORBA

The new weekly South Slavon-

ian organ of the S. L. P., is

Party, Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation, Lettish Socialist Labor Federation, and Scandinavian Discussion Club

dollars a year for five lines.

at 49 Dubose avenue. Los Angeles, Cal., Head quarters and public reading room at \$17 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings, Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O.,

SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish

standing advertisements of Section

headquarters, or other permanent an-

nouncements. The charge will be five

San Francisco, Cal., 49 Dubose avenue,

Headquarters and reading room of Sec-

tion San Francisco, Cal., Socialist Labor

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 meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month at 98

Weybosset street, Room 14, 8 p. m. New Jersey State Executive Commit-

tee, S. L. P. P. Merquelin, Secretary, 1121 Myrtle avenue, Plainfield; W. J. Carroll, Financial Secretary, 1076 Bond street, Elizabeth.

Chicago, Illinois-The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party meets published at 4054 St. Clair ave- every first and third Friday, 8 p. m.,

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1910.

on International Congress assess- t. From Section Passale County, J, re speakers. From Section Rock- cons., Ioan to Special Fund of \$30; DeShazer, N. E. C. member from wado, John Kircher, N. E. C. mem- from Ohio, donation of \$5 and \$19.50 sectively to Special Fund; J. D. De zer and I. H. Nosovitsch, New West- ster, B. C., Canada, pledging \$20 and respectively to the Special Fund. m A, E. Reimer, South Boston, Mass.,	Youngstown-July 9 to 11. Mineral City-July 12. Canton-July 13 to 15. Akron-July 16 to 17. Kent-July 18. Cleveland-July 19 to 26. Lakewood-July 27 to 29. Sandusky-July 30 to August 1. Columbus-August 2 to 5. Hamilton-August 6 to 8. Cincinnati-August 9 to 12.	Tickets are 10 cents a person, but are exchangeable on the Picnic grounds for two refreshment tickets at five cents, so that admission in fact is free. Tickets can be had from all comrades and at office of "Volksfreund," 2416 East Ninth street (Acme Hall). We cor- dially invite every comrade, friend and sympathizer, especially the readers of our party papers, to attend this Picnic. A good time for everybody is assured. The Committee.	ting my hundred readers, ninety-nine others can also be ready to begin by that time. "Yours for a mighty effort, because it means big results, "T. C. Pope," Pecos, Texas. The Weekly People office is prepared to receive the names and addresses of ninety-nine others who will undertake the work as outlined by Comrade	L. J. Francis, Sherwood, Ore90 Total	nue, Cleveland, Ohlo. Subscrip ion Price S1 per Year It, behooves all comrades and sympathizers coming in contact with South Slavonian (Servians, Creatians, etc.), workingmen to call their attention to and solicit their subscription to the Rad- nicka Borba. Sample copies free upon appli- cation. Subscriptions may also be	at Friedman's Hall, Grand and West- ern avenues. Workingmen and women invited. Headquarters Section Seattle, Wash., Sullivan Building, 712 First avenue, Room 309. P. O. Box 1854. Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m., Colum- bia Hall, 7th avenue between Pike and Union streets. Section Tacoma, Wash., S. L. P., Head- quarters and free reading room, Room 304, Wallace Building, 12th and A streets.
arding his tour in Connecticut and sachusetts, and consenting to tour de Island. From Olive M. Johnson, ntramck, Mich., regarding her meet- i en route to New York. From Or- lzer Rudolph Katz regarding his tings in Pennsylvania and other in- mation	NEW YORK S. E. C. A regular meeting of the New York State Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party, was held at the Daily Peo- ple Building, 28 City Hall Place, New York City, Friday evening June 17th, with Joseph P. Johnson in the chair, the	ST. LOUIS DAILY PEOPLE CELE- BRATION. Section St. Louis, S. L. P., will cele- brate the Tenth Anniversary of the Daily People by holding a reception on SATURDAY evening, July 2, at S. L. P. Hall, 1717 S. Broadway, St.		An Address by DANIEL DE LEON THE QUESTION OF SOCIAL- IST UNITY IS TO THE FORE	placed through the Weekly People, Box 1576, New York.	All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed to Herbert Johnson, 487 Como avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Section St. Paul, Minh., S. L. P., holds a business meeting the second Sunday of each month at Federation Hall, Corner Third and Wabasha streets, at 10 a. m.
nation. From L. J. Francis, Sher- d, Ors., remitting for dues. OTE ON INTERNATIONAL SO- LIST CONGRESS DELEGATE! In ar to give every Section time to vote remit its ballot in the election of gate to the Congress, it was decided	others present being Walters, Kuhn, Hiltner, Scheuerer, Donohue and Moon- elis: Grieb absent without excuse. Minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. The Secretary reported new style stamped envelope; that he received from	Louis, Mo., beginning at eight o'clock. A pleasant time is guaranteed to all. There will be music and dancing. Speakers will explain the struggle which the S. L. P. had to endure in the past.	J. A. Leach, Phoenix, Ariz 2 L. C. Haller, Los Angeles, Cal 3 K. P. Miller, Grass Valley, Cal 2	AND THIS PAMPHLET SHOULD BE READ BY ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED IN BRINGING HT ABOUT. : : : : : PRICE 5 CENTS.	DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM	Section Denver meets the first Sunday afternoon of each month at Hall, 202 Charles Building, 926 15th street. Agent of Party organs, Al. Wernet, Hotel Carl- ton, 15th and Glenarm streets. Section Minneapolis, Minn., S. L. P. meets the third Saturday of each
attend the date of the closing of the e from June 22nd to July 4th. Seeting adjourned 9.15 p. m. A. C. Kihn, Secretary pro tem. FOR INDUSTRIAL UNIONISTS.	the Franklin Press the subscription lists recently ordered; sent out a circular let- ter to all Sections and members-at-large, appealing for funds; wrote the notaries at Rochester and Buffalo, giving-a list of counties they are to cover, with copy	come to this celebration. Admission	J. Martin, Stevinson, Cal 3 B. Hurwitz, Denver, Colo 4 F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn 6 L. Fusselman, Quincy, Ill 2	NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.	GREAT BRITAIN A Historic Economic Sketch of Affairs in Great Britain Down to the Present Time, Showing the Development of Industries, and of Capitalist and Labor	month at 8 p. m., at Union Temple, Room 3. Address of Literary Agent is Peter Riel, 2516 West 21st street. Section Boston, Mass., meets every first and third Thursday in the month, at 8 p. m., at 694 Washington street.
es are asked to communicate with H. ster, Hamtramck, Mich., Gen. Sec as. I. W. W. Il labor papers in sympathy with in-	to Reinstein; wrote the various notaries in the state, for information; that Abel- son is now on the road, and to date of this meeting has completed Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Delaware and Otsego Counties; that he and the National Sec- retary had again been to Richmond	meetings during the summer months at Beauchamp's Springs Park every Sunday at 2.30 p. m. All comrades and sympa- thizers are invited to attend our discus- sion meetings. Come all and bring your friends. "Our motto is proof."	F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass 3 K. Lindstrand, Lynn, Mass 3 P. O'Rourke, Medford, Mass 2	The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but	Economic Organizations. PRICE 5 CEPTS. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 CITY HALL PLACE NEW YORK.	Discussions at every meeting. All sym- pathizers invited. Watch the label on your paper. If will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third, the years