

VOL. XX., NO. 33.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1910.

PRICE: TWO CENTS. One Dollar Per Year.

THE LACHAPELLE CASE

counts at the head of their indictment of the Socialist Movement-The first count is that Socialism

would destroy incentive, whereas capitalism promotes, incites and rewards incentive; The second count is that Socialists are

unmitigated romancers-our professors would use a stronger term, but they are too polished gentlemen for thatwhen they say the workingman is an "abject slave" under capitalism; the fact being that "the workingman is a partner in his employer's establishment." The Equity Session of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts handed down a decision on the 31st of last month that

amounts to a sledge hammer blow delivered upon and shattering the skull of both the above anti-Socialist counts. It was the decision in what will henceforth be known as the Lachapelle case. The facts are these;-Before an applicant can secure employment in the to make any further inventions.

When the pouter-pigeon professors of | United Shoe Machinery Company he has capitalist economics feel their oats, and to sign a contract binding himself to nutshell the myth regarding the partnerare in a particularly self-satisfied and transfer to the Company all inventions aggressive mood, they trot out two he may make or obtain while the conhe may make or obtain while the contract, which is to run for ten years, remains in force. Agreeable to this contract 95 per cent. of the inventors of shoe machinery were obliged to yield their inventions to the Company. For the sweet boon they receive \$20 wages a

week. One of these employes and inventors was one Euclid Lachapelle. He made a valuable invention while being in the Company's employ and he patented the same, and sought to profit by the fruit of his genius. The Company held otherwise. It brought suit to compel Lachapelle to transfer to it the patents he had for inventions on shoe

machinery, upon the strength of the contract aforenamed. And the Court held so too. And there lies crushed like a nutshell

the myth about capitalism's promotion, incitation, and rewarding of incentive. Lachapelle must be a double-dyed ass if he willingly cudgels his mind henceforth

fect nature is the function of art. Of

ship relations between the workingman and the capitalist class. Lachapelle may not of his own incentive set his brain at work on any more inventions as a bonus to be given free, gratis and for nothing

And there lies crushed like another

to the Company. But the Company now knows what his genius is capable of, and if he does not sweat some more inventions he will be sacked. Rather than be sacked he will invent on-just as the other inventive workingmen, whose wretched proletarian status compels them to submit to the abject slavery implied by such tyrannical contracts as the Company extorts from them.

The case of Lachapelle is not the first; it will not be the last. Unfortunately the Lachapelles are not numerous. If to confront. they were, then would there be a correcter knowledge of the hugeness of the number of inventors robbed of their invention through wage slavery-a

stronger flashlight upon our pouterpigeon professors of capitalist economics, and of the social system they are paid to prevaricate about.

be perfected nature by coloring the \$800 NEEDED AT LEAST brandy. No one can deny that to per- 1

NEW YORK FAMILIES DEPRIVED WITH LESS.

Committee on Minimum Wage for City Laborers Says Families With \$900 and \$1,000 Just About Keep Body and Soul Together-Congestion From . Small Wage.

The opinion of Geraldine Farrar concerning Dukes-"taking them individu-

for various reasons for long periods.

year of these men is far under 300 days. The expenditures or "budgets," as they are characterized, of several hundred laborer's families were examined with

that an income under \$890 is not enough

scarcely more than three rooms for five

SMITE THEM, HIP AND THIGH!

SOCIALIST SHOTS THROWN INTO CAMP OF FOES OF THE WORKING CLASS.

Time was when in France the saying | even fishier. The capsheaf of fishiness is now added by the news that Krietler rose: "The King is dead, long live the was deliberately misquoted. It was the King," and the saying grew into a state maxim. The resignation on the 2nd of publisher himself who made the threat this month of the French Cabinet, following closely upon the heels of the "vote of confidence" that this very Cabinet secured from the Chambers, in connection with the manner in which the Briand Cabinet throttled the recent railroad strike, suggests the probability of a new saying, destined, in turn, to become a new state maxim, being about to arise in France: "The Cabinet is upheld, down goes the Cabinet."-An ominous fact for "Law, Order and Religion"

The Hocking Valley R. R.! Who does not remember that railroad and coal mine combination of capitalists' swindle against capitalists and their simultaneous Russian-like treatment of the employes! The Hocking Valley became the theme of articles and books, also of criminal court prosecutions, which, however, were quickly hushed up. Suddenly the Hocking Valley bobs up again into undesirable notoriety. It-the Hocking Valley Railroad Company and its twin the Sunday Creek Coal Company-are indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Toledo on the charge of discriminating. The charges carry a total fine of \$740.000. A list of the Directors showing the hand-in-handness of Insurgent and Standpat Republicans along with

that he would "see the building blow up before he would settle with the pressmen's union." The Census advance reports on population, showing phenomenal increases of cities along with decreases to match inrural districts, are a guarantee that a

flood of cheap magazine articles is in store for the readers arguing upon the innate perverseness of the workers to run away from where work is crying for them, to places where they are forced to crv for work.

The Federated Labor party announces through the month of its President, James H. Hatch that the Democratic ticket will win by a large majority, seeing that "the workers generally are against Stimson." Mr. Hatch knows better, but the innocents he represents really are against Stimson. These innocents have yet to learn to spell. When they shall have mastered the secret of spelling they will know that S-t-i-ms-o-n spells Dix, and that D-i-x spells rifle-diet for the workers.

The Chicago "Tribune" tells the story of a Chicago lady who said: "When I ask my Uncle Will what his politics is all I can get out of him is that he is in favor of government ownership of all futilities." Uncle Will must be a reader of the Chicago "Socialist."

Father Joseph C. Campbell, a Roman Catholic prelate of Port Richmond, S. I., recently preached a sermon against flowers at funerals. He advised his parishioners instead to "seek out some worthy and deserving person or family" to spend the money on. Father Campbell's talk sounds like a display of benevolence. It is exactly the reverse. It is a talk calculated to keep his parishioners' attention falsely focused on alleviating effects, instead of striking at the root and abolishing poverty by abolishing its

cause, capitalism. These certainly are the days of small things. Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, a talented lady engaged in no less an issue than Woman's Suffrage, receives from the secretary of Police Commissioner Cropsey a letter in which she is informed that women have a right to be watchers at the polls, and the lady is so delighted that she summons the reporters, to her side, displays to them the Commissioner's letter, and exclaims:

bag." Proceeding from her premises

"'Isn't that a victory for the cause!' as

she replaced the missive in her shopping

rattled Republicans giving an evanescent vote to the S. P. here and there is probtakes up a new year of propaganda for vote to the S. P. here working class emancipation with renewed ably also sustained.

vigor and determination. In the State a Democratic landslide carried John A. Dix into the Governor's chair, and Democrats made heavy gains electing five Governors and many Con-

THE S. L. P.

On Deck and Moving For-

ward

DIX SWEEPS STATE

Democrats Win Out Almost Every-

where

gressmen. Following is the Socialist Labor Party vote for Greater New York:

| Manhattan and Bronx | 1910. | 1908. |
|--|-------|-----------|
| Kings | 743 | 599 90 |
| Queens | 88 | 83 |
| Totals | 2,421 | 1,836 |
| Land and the second sec | | e quelo s |

Official Standing Certain for S. L. P. in

Minneapolis, November 9 .-- The vote in this city for the S. L. P. is 1,200 for C. W. Brandborg, for Governor. Official standing for the Party is assured.

Chicago S. P. Drops; S. L. P. Rises. Chicago, November 9.-In 1031 pre-cincts out of 1480 in Cook County, the vote of the S. P. for Treasurer is 12,340; for the S. L. P., 693. This indicates that the S. P. vote will fall below its lowest yet polled, and that the S. L. P. will rise at least 25 per cent.

The Vote in Connecticut.

248, yea 75; Hai 1.

Milford, Coun., November 9 .- In this town 14 votes were east for Fellerman,

With its vote showing a hearty in- , whole, substantially the same. Our yescrease in Greater New York in last Tues- terday's forecast of the possibility o day's election, the Socialist Labor Party

As to the rest of the election returns the fate of the two dominant parties respectively is substantially summed up by the figures in this State.

Roosevelt has been "beaten to a fraz-

This by no means signifies the final removal of the Colonel from political ctivity. Far otherwise.

If the general interest in the New York elections, manifested by the rest of the country, indicates anything, then, considering the nature of Roosevelt and what he stands for, the conclusion may be confidently ventured that the sinister activity of the ex-President will be greatly increased.

"Crushing blows" are of two natures. Some are settlers. Others are starters. The "crushing blow" of Dix's election is of the latter nature upon personalities like Roosevelt's at seasons in a nation's history like the present. This "crushing blow" will incite by enraging, excite by nettling, egg on by irritating the paranoise whose powers of attraction upon the desperate elements of the country has proved itself redoubtable.

The next two years-indications arewill be years of intense unrest. The normal run of events will be of itself sufficiently promotive of unrest. The normal unrest can not choose but be violently intensified with the galled buil of Theodore Roosevelt bent upon fulfilling what he confidently takes to be his missionthe S. L. P. candidate for Governor. The to impose upon the country the despotie places was, New Haven benevolence of his autocratic rule.

Six Companies Hauled Up for Strenueus Exertions in Improving on Pure Food Law-Sonoma County S. P.'s Noteworthy Immediate Demands.

INDICTED.

San Francisco, November 1 .-- Whenver the Bocialists make the charge of parasitism against the capitalist class, they are met with the answer that the capitalist is the brains of society; that he leads a very active life; that men like Harriman died of overwork, and that more recently Morgan the 'Younger' was forced to go under the doctor's care owing to a breakdown brought on by overwork. Well, perhaps the capitalist does lead a strenuous life, a life replete with activity. Here in San Francisco, he has been so confoundedly active that the state had to step in and curtail his activities. In fact, the state had to adopt harsh measures to save the capitalist from overwork. It had to indict six of them and threaten many more with a

similar procedure in order to abate their activities somewhat. Some of these it had to indict on more than one count. Witness the Lewis Packing Company. This company's activity consisted in using glucose instead of sugar in putting up "Red Rose Catsup." It is a well known fact that too much sugar is ruinous first, to the teeth, and second, to the digestion, and that all this reacts on the entire system. The Lewis Packing Company realized this. Hence then

tr "brainwo

course a Grand Jury of philistines had GETS CALIFORNIA BUSINESS MEN no sympathy with art and so they found indictments. The D. Chirardelli Company was also indicted by this vulgar Grand Jury. The true bill claims that Chirar-

TOO MUCH OF "BRAINS" he perfected nature by coloring the

delli imitated the Italian flag on the wrappers of his chocolates "so as to give the package the semblance and appearance of having been made in Italy, when in reality it was made in

San Francisco." That the design was artistic in a high degree, and the product of much brain work on the part of the capitalist, the Grand Jury refused to consider. Then there is the indictment found against the Gordon Syrup Company of Oakland. This firm places on the market a syrup branded "Rose Bud Drips." Think of how many years of study and musing lie behind such a euphonius title. Think of the nights spent with Walter Pater, with Ruskin, with Oscar Wilde and all the great esthetes. Think of all this brain activity and then, if you can, condemn the capitalist as useless. Yet the Grand Jury found that the labels of this company were false and misleading.

We are indeed living in an age where art is trampled ruthlessly under foot where those who seek to uplift human ity through the good, the true and beautiful are despised and indicted. Local Sonoma County Socialist party has these immediate demands incorporated in its platform:

1. A free labor employment bureau 2. Abolition of the contract system on public works.

8. Direct legislation in city, county, state and national affairs. The initia- and one-half persons to a room. Fuel is

Democrats would make good reading. Those back of the agitation to have the

ninimum wage for per diem city employes increased from \$2.50 to \$3 have made an exhaustive study of the standard of living of the average laborer, and declare that it is impossible to maintain a normal standard on an income of less than \$800 a year. Many of the per diem city employes do not earn anywhere near this amount, frequently being laid off

It is stated that the average working this statement:

to permit the maintenance of a normal standard. A survey of the detail of expenditure for each item in the budget shows some manifest deficiency, for algroups. The housing average shows

persons. Three-fifths of the families have Tless than four rooms and more than one

ally and collectively, grand and plain, they are not worth a damn"-may bode as badly for German aristocracy, from among whom the gifted actress now comes, as cannon balls have proved ef-

"It seems safe to conclude from all the data we have been considering most every family in the \$600 and \$700

fective against the aristocracy of Portugal, among whom the celebrated daneuse Gaby Deslys twirled just before the balls began to fly. To earn the contempt of stage female stars is a wellknown symptom of approaching distress

for an aristocracy-of Birth as of Cash. Elsewhere in this issue will be found a series of six documents under the heading "Read and Think It Over."

Indeed, read, and read carefully, and think it over. The opening of mail by a person to whom the mail is not addressed is a criminal offence-an offence against civilization. It behooves every man who writes a letter to guard against premoting impunity in the commission of that crime.

A way to help guard against impunity in such cases is for the writer of a letter never to neglect inserting the name of the addressee in his letter, either at the head, or at the bottom of the same. Even when this precaution is taken a mail robber may cover his tracks by

both letter and

envelope

| 48, last year 133; Bridgeport, 224, last ear 120; Hartford, 135; New Britain, 5; Stamford, 46; Manchester, 18; East lartford, 12; Greenwich, 2; New Canaan, The Vote in Massachusetta. | With such a picture for background the evidence of gathering strength at the polls by the uncompromising S. L. P. has a significance that needs no com- mentary. A WORD TO HUNGARIAN MEMBERS. | you know, are very often deficient in sourness, and are of a muddy color. The Lewis Packing Company could | tive, referendum and recall. 4. State aid in securing better seed, fertilizer, breeds of stock, etc. 5. A. revision of the work of the Board of Equalization to force the trusts and corporations to pay their just share of the taxes. | gathered on the street by half of the \$600 families and by more than one-third of the \$700 families. "One-third of the \$600 families are not able to afford gas. One-third of the \$600 families are within the twenty-two- cent minimum limit for food, and 30 | ting the crime is greatly facilitated if the name of the addressee is omitted from the letter itself. This matter of properly heading a letter is one of the "small matters" | Annie Davis was a wise woman. Not knowing of Socialism, being too ill informed to see the way out of the misery she and her children were in, but being keen sighted enough to realize that neither the Democratic nor the Re- |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| For Governer, in Boston, 316; in Lynn, 06; in Springfield, 104, last year 70; in Frockten, 22; in Worcester, 110; in Ever- tt, 27; in Lawrence, 50; in N. Adams, 17; in Melrose, 5; in Malden, 42; in Honcester, 34; in Lowell, 45; in Chelsen, 10; in Merthampten, 18; in Fitchburg, 11; in Haverhill, 28; in Medford, 10; in Newberyport, 12; in Fall River, 75; in Severly, 26; in Woburn, 17; in Cam- midge, 53; in New Bedford, 107; in Holy- ske, 172, one more than the S. P.; in Quincy, 21; in Waltham, 14; in Maribore, 1; in Salem, 57; in Somerville, 57; in Faunton, 12. | To the Members and Branches of the Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation of America. Comrades:On the fourth of this month an article appeared in the "Nepa- karat" which represents Comrade Klopf- stein and myself as seeing at the last moment the untenability of our position; in short, that we deserted our conviction, and that we left all those who are in favor of joining the S. L. P. I denounce this article in the "Nepakarat" as having been written with evil intent and for the purpose of sidetracking the members, and also as a foul lie. I declare, and the whole executive board of the district organization of Ohio proves it, that we are in favor of joining the S. L. P., and we both turn away, with disgust from | manufactured a grade of strawberry jam known in the market by the appe- tizing name, "Sweet Briar Brand." In order that it might keep its flavor, the "brainy" capitalists, who modestly conceal their identiy under a company name, placed a small amount of preser- vative in it. But they were so active | A Parcel Post. Equal suffrage for both sexes. No property qualifications for voters. The most of the members of Local Sonoma County are farmers, and hence it is not at all surprising that they fa- vor a free employment bureau. It will be far easier for them to get their hands that way and cheaper, by gum. It must raise a hearty laugh in a So- cialist throat to read the fourth imme- diate demand. "State aid in securing better seed. fertilizer, breeds of stock, ets." Help! Help! Oh, ye "Socialist" Swains! Spare us or we shoke with merriment. Notice number five. By heck, we Populists, beg pardon, Socialists, are gonna see that those derned trusts pay | per cent. of the \$700 families spend 22 cents or under. As to the provision for the future, industrial or burial insurance is one of the necessities that the poorest families provide, and the returns show cases where something is saved out of a \$100 income, but the savings are at the expense of essentials of the present, as is seen in the number of underfed families reporting a surplus at the end of the year. "On the other hand, an income of \$900 or over probably permits the mainten- ance of a normal standard, at least so far as the physical man is concerned. An examination of the items of the bud- get shows that the families having from \$900 to \$1,000 a year are able, in gen- eral, to get food enough to keep soul and body together, and clothing and shel- | ing it superfluous to repeat in the let- ter the name of the addressee, the same being anyhow inserted on the envelope. The omission is serious. It is serious not only because it encour- ages mail fraud, it is serious also be- cause the writer of a letter should remember that his letter may, without mail violation, fall into hands not in- tended to receive it, and who might make improper use of the same, claim- ing to be in correspondence with the writer. Read and think it over. When, a few days ago, the report was widely disseminated in the capitalist | woman did not wait till after election, the season when many a disillusioned visionary commits suicide—she commit- ted suicide now. Taking her two little children in her arms, she turned the gas on in her New York tenement, and passed away accompanied by all that was dear to her on earth. Either Ignorance—and then Suicide is the enly gate out; Or Enlightenment—and then the or- ganization of the Working Class upon the Industrial and the Political field is the gate to life, liberty and the pur- suit of happiness, the Socialist Republic. A glance at any metropolitan paper should be enough to wipe out the So- |
| issues from this virtually national cam- puign with an increased support at the polls, while the Socialist party issues from the campaign with a markedly re- duced support in this city compared with the votes of the last gubernatorial elec- tion. Indications, at the hour of going to | and from all their dirty tactics. With fraternal regards, Odon Szentgyorgyi, Secretary Executive Board District Or- ganization of Ohio. [Seal] | Grand Jury must needs find indict- ments. Another case. Schlesinger and Ben- der were indicted on two counts for having shipped brandy that was ar- tificially colored. The poetic head of this firm had named one of his pro- ducts "De Luxe Apricot Brandy." But nature is ever imperfect; her coloring was not rich enough to suit the artis- | Henry. The Reverend J. W. Wells, Christian Socialist, is sending out a campaign folder in behalf of Stitt Wilson's can- didacy on the S. P. ticket. In it he tells us that "Our candidates are clean men. They are not spending a dollar in the saloons." No comment neces- sary. A. R. When you have read this paper, pass | mands of decency." "Sixty-eight per cent. of the \$900 fam- ilies have four rooms or more, the aver- age number of rooms being 3.75. The average expenditure for fuel allows com- fortable provision; one-quarter of the families report gathering wood on the streets. Only one family in fifteen in Manhattan is without gas." Until the workers know Socialism they are the because victims of Gap- | third vice-president of the Printing Pressmen's Union, had threatened that a certain newspaper building in Denver would "blow up" if its owner did not | Dix meetings. What workingman ever worked such long hours or so strennous- ly? Look at the Roosevelt meetings. No coal heaver puts in so many hours of toil as does the Colonel—or comes out |

GEN. OTIS THE CRIMINAL the sky, blowing upward from the

SO DECIDE CALIFORNIA UNIONS' INVESTIGATORS.

After Four Weeks' Probing, Declare Los Angeles "Times" Explosion Was Caused by Gas-Otis Was Ready for It with Supplementary Plant-Has Seized on Incident to Assassinate Unions.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 31 .- Declaring that Col. Harrison Gray Otis is the criminal, the investigating committee appointed by the California State Federation of Labor to probe the fatal "Times" explosion has published a twelve-column report on its findings. The committee declares that after four weeks' investigation it is of the opinion that the explosion was caused by gas, that Otis had an auxiliary plant ready to start as soon as the affair took place, and that he has seized upon the catastrophe to blacken and if possible destroy the craft union in California.

Otis, the committee's signed report declares, hired spies to join the unions and mingle with union men, in the hope of securing evidence of criminalty or other evidence which he might use to their detriment. Further, they say that trumpeting abroad the report that unionists were plotting to do him violence, Otis made of his editorial rooms an arsenal, then employed every means at his command to goad union men to attack him or make a demonstration in front of his office, in order to furnish an excuse for a massacre. The more important parts of the investigating committee's report are:

"Why Did the Times Building Burst So Suddenly Into Fiames ?

"It has not been established that the Times building was destroyed by dynamite

"The only two points which can possibly be urged in support of the dynamiting theory after four weeks of investigation are:

"First, That a committee appointed by the Mayor reported the conclusion that "The explosive used was one of high power, such as nitroglycerine or a product of nitroglycerine."

"Second. That the day following the disaster 'infernal machines' were 'discovered' in the vicinity of the homes of General Otis and Secretary Zeehandelaar of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association,

"As to the report of the committee, it must be remembered that this committee consisted of business men, whose position would make them naturally subject to the influence which the Times and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association have sought to exert upon them.

"As to the 'infernal machines' which the Times would have the world believe clinch the dynamiting theory, these 'infernal machines were found by detective Tom Rico, the same individual, strangely, who 'found' the sticks of dynamite in the Hall of Records, the same individual who 'found' the sticks of dynamite at the Alexandria Hotel. Dynamite has been found before by detectives working in the interests of employers in time of strike. And time and time again it has been proved that the finders were the plant-

ers. "Who is Detective Tom Rico? The same individual who gained notoriety been established at College and New High

ground floor through three stories and through the roof, and past the sixth story windows of the section of the building to the northward.

"That the power of the explosion, as well as the flames, tended upward and not outward, the outside walls of the building generally remaining standing. "That even some of the window panes of the building were not broken, while almost no window panes were

broken in surrounding buildings. "That various employes of the Times smelled gas on the night of the tragedy, the fumes being so strong as to cause

nausea in several cases. "In our opinion these facts prove conclusively that the destruction was caused by a gas explosion and not by a dynamite.

the Times.

"Because:

"Gas explodes with a booming or rumbling sound. Dynamite explodes with a splitting, cracking noise.

"Gas explodes with a flash of flame. Dynamite does not make fire. When exploding it lets loose elements that put out fire.

"A gas explosion blows upward, dy namite with equal strength in all directions. Had the Times been destroyed by dynamite of sufficient strength to blow upward through three stories and through the roof, it would have blown every wall of the building into fragments

"A slow explosion, such as that by illuminating gas, does not disturb the atmosphere sufficiently to break window panes at long distances. The opposite is true of dynamite, every outside pane of every building for blocks around would have been shivered into bits.

"As to the employes smelling gas we have considerable evidence to add to what the Examiner printed October I before the word went about to hush up the evidence pointing to a gas explosion.

"Daily Newspaper Is Punished for Mentioning the Word 'Gas.'

"When the Los Angeles Record, a newspaper which was not whipped into line, published a manly editorial pointing out the probability of an explosion by gas, a concerted attack by members of the M. and M. caused the withdrawal of so many advertisements, and the threatened withdrawal of so many

more, as would have compelled a less courageous newspaper to cease its demands for justice forthwith.

"For a Long Time Otis Had Been Preparing for Catastrophe.

"Were we to accept the theory of wilful dynamiting, there are several other facts as yet unmentioned which might be pointed out why the police should make investigations into the movements of the proprietors and managers of the Times previous to the explosion.

"It is generally reported that plans for a new ten-story building for the Times were already drawn up at the time of the disaster.

"It is certain that the civic improvement plan of the city, which provides, among other things, for the extension of New High street, and the consequent tearing down of the old Times building, had been publicly approved by the owners of the Times. "It is certain that the Times was pre-

pared for an early moving. A complete auxiliary plant, with presses installed and everything ready for operation, had for hunting political refugees for the streets, and a Times auxiliary job of The Times itself boasted that because of the readiness of these auxiliary "Still another thing, how did it happen that the valuable records of the Times, the accounts, the ponderous books, were saved, when all stories agree that the entire building was a mass of flames within a few- seconds of the explosion? Is not the business office of the Times practically deserted at I o'clock in the morning? Is it possible that the big books could have been carried out in the space of a few seconds, when there was not time to save human lives? Possibly this question can be answered by the Times, but isn't it rather queer that the Times has not voluntarily explained this point? "The crisis preceding the blowing up of the Times presents a strange parallel with the blowing up of the Independence depot by members of the Colorado Mine many times. **Owners'** Association. "Otis and His Fellow Conspirators Are the Criminals. "Summing up, finally, in our judgmen the facts indicate: "First. That the explosion was not by dynamite-that it was by gas. "Second, That General Otis knows that the Times was destroyed by gas, but that he is deliberately exploiting the dynamite theory, first, in order that en enveloped in fiames within ten he may escape the just consequences of "That the flames shot straight toward der to further a conspiracy to launch an

EPISODE AT THE CONGRESS AN

HAYWOOD TEARS UP HILLQUIT. BERGER SHAMS, WITH AMUSING CONCOMITANTS AND CONSEQUENCES.

at Copenhagen, and alluded to in the report of the Socialist Labor Party's

extensive description, and preservation n the archives of the movement. . It was the evening of the fifth day

of the sessions. That afternoon, in response to De Leon's summons that the S. P. delegation tell what they were willing to do in the matter of Unity, Hillquit ("I never would have taken the floor except for the direct challenge

"Dynamite Could Not Have Wrecked of the previous speaker," he truthfully told his auditors) had delivered one of his characteristic speeches. There was already, he declared, practical Unity in America. At the convention held in 1900, when the Socialist party was organized, all the various groups had combined. Only one dissident set had remained outside, the S.-L. P. That had gradually dwindled down till it was composed of just one wicked man, who wouldn't come in and be good. But even he was welcomed-provided he vould drop his new-fangled ideas on the economic movement, and stop attacking and antagonizing the trade unions. Following Hillquit, Berger had spoken, also loudly scouting the idea

that there was need for any further unity in America. Finally Haywood tried to get the floor, but he not having notified the chairman soon enough, the speakers' list was closed, and he was denied the opportunity,

That evening, in a contiguous abandoned royal palace, the Congress Committee on Trade Union Relations was in session, Berger and Haywood appearing as delegates of the S. P., and Mrs. Olive M. Johnson for the S. L. P. The discussion turned upon the slight support given the Swedish strike by the unions of England; and America incidentally came in for some of the same censure. but not so heavily. After a smooth

but empty speech by W. C. Anderson, the British Laborite, Haywood rose in the defense of the United States. "You people here," he said, "seem to think that we in America have a

united labor movement. That is not the case."-Here his emphasis was emphatic .- "What we have in America is systematic division of labor. The great American Federation of Labor, and the independent craft unions modelled after it, accomplish no other purpose than to keep the workers separated. These unions are not in any sense organizations of labor. They are capitalist institutions, controlled and run in the interests of the capitalist class. They do not seek to take the workers. in, but to keep them out. In many cases the unions have what they call 'restriction of apprentices' by which they deliberately prevent men from learning the trade. Added to this, they have severe technical 'examinations,' which they render more severe at will, thus making it difficult for even an expert to join. If they fail in this way, they then raise a wall of high initiation

fees about themselves, making a man pay \$100, in some cases, before he can be admitted to membership. And when all this fails to protect their little circle of jobs, they 'close their books,' and inform the workers who are begging to be organized that they won't take them

There is one episode occurring at the | "Due to the craft system of organization ecent International Socialist Congress and the method of arranging contracts to run out at different dates, the American unions allow themselves to be used delegate, which I believe worthy of more to break every strike that comes up. We constantly see engineers scabbing it upon switchmen, carpenters scabbing it upon bricklayers, powerhouse men upon trolleymen. The labor movement in America will never be a united force till all the workers in one industry are united into one great union nationally, and even internationally. The present unions are an actual detriment to the working dlass."

> The room was thronged by S. L. P. and S. P. members, besides about 150 European committee-members and visitors. The interpreter for the committee was Hendrick De Man, a young Belgian fully in sympathy with the S. L. P.'s trade union position. He had heard Hillquit's and Berger's flim-flams in the full Congress, and his spirited rendition of Haywood's remarks into French and German made the European representation sit up and listen in amaze-so much so that Temporar; Chairman Troelstra, a Dutch delegate and one of Hillquit's staunch supporters, tried to interrupt, the translation into German by crying out "Enough!" "Too long !" "Not necessary!" Calls, however, for the continuation of the speech were heard, and De Man was allowed to make a brief but forcible summing up.

All through this scene Berger sat like a duck in thunder-a circumstance which did not prevent him from pulling his chair up closer to Haywood's, and twining his arm around the other's neck like a honeysuckle. His uneasiness was in no wise decreased by Mrs. Johnson's going over the pair and saying, "Why Mr. Haywood-your Genosse Hillquit would have your head off if he heard that !" Clearly something had to be done. The opportunity soon came, or, rather, Berger made it. Calling to the fore a resolution he had previously introduced indorsing a contemplated European seamen's strike, the originator of the "Milwaukee idea" took the floor and argued long and fervidly for its adoption. Several times, both before and after this, did he speak in the Congress; but never did he put half the vim into it that he did on this occasion,

"There is a widespread belief, both here and in America," he declared in German-both he and Hillquit always played to the German side of the house by speaking in that language first, and later translating into English-"that we Socialists are the deadly enemies (Todefeinde) of the trade unions. This idea must be wiped out. I beg of you, pass this resolution. Then when I go back to America, and the Socialists are charged with assailing the trade unions, I will be able to show that we are not the enemies of the unions, but their very best friends."

The episode-Haywood's crashing truths, their attempted choking off by Troelstra, and Berger's desperate attempt to polish them over-was complete. Branting, a stalwart Swedish Social Democrat, and several others who are keeping track of events in America and who were present, all commented, in private conversations on the way home, on the complete lie given by the affair, to the position assumed by the S. P. representatives in the full Congress. The exposure of S. P. duplicity and internal dissension could not have been better done. The next day when I spoke to Haywood at the American table about his stand the night before, "That's the way I've always talked, and always will," said he, and added that he had intended to utter the same words the previous day at the Congress when he had been unsuccesssful in obtaining the floor. The effect of the same declaration, made from the more resounding tribunal of that organized labor might forever bear | the full Congress, and coming directly after the Hillquit-Berger allegations, would have been inestimable. But Berger, when one wished to speak with him on the occurence, threw up his hands in impatience, and fled.

READ AND THINK IT OVER

Socialist Labor Party, New York.

Dear Comrade :- The Hungarian So-

cialist Labor Federation, branch 31st,

Allegheny, Pa., wishes to get informa-

tion on that matter mentioned below

here. Could we join the Socialist Labor

Party, as a branch, or do all our mem-

bers have to make new extra applica-

Party, and what are the dues your mem-

bers pay? We don't want to belong any

please send us general information con-

Fraternally yours,

(Enclosure B.)

NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG

Office: 15 Spruce Street

1451 Warner Str., Allegheny, Pa.

Dear Comrade :- In reply to yours of

Sept. 28, you will get the desired infor-

mation as to how join the Party from,

Mr. A. B. Ringler, 628 Walnut Str., Read-

V.

publication who showed him the original

letter from Martin Braun of Allegheny,

Pa.; the salutation reads "Dear Com-

rade"-but there was no party name

given, as shown in the copy herewith,

but on the other hand that does not

necessarily prove that the envelope

(since destroyed) was not correctly ad-

dressed, though of course it raises a

Very respectfully,

E. M. Morgan, Postmaster.

New York, Sept. 30, 1910.

F. Krafft, Manager.

November 3, 1910.

Martin Braun.

20 Pages

cerning this matter.

1451 Warner street.

10 Pages

Mr. Martin Braun,

ing, Pa.

Socialist party.

doubt on that point.

ters for your organization.

to my attention, I am

HUNGARIAN SOCIALIST LABOR FEDERATION, BRANCH XXXI.

Allegheny, Pa., 1910 October 10th. ocialist Labor Party, New York, N. Y. Dear Comrade :- In reply to your letter dated September 30, 1910, we would like to know why you advise us to write to Mr. A. B. Ringler, Reading, Pa., for information. Mr. Ringler is Secretary of the Socialist party's Pa. State Committee. We want to join the Socialist Labor Party and not the Socialist party. I would be pleased if I could get your answer till Sunday, because our meeting is on that day. Hoping you will inform me in this case,

I am, fraternally yours, Martin Braun, Secretary. 1451 Warren-street, Allegheny, Pa.

[Seal]

German Daily and Sunday Editions. Vorwaerts P. O. Box 1512 Sonntagsblatt II. Issued every Saturday 20 Pages 10 Pages Tel. 4414 Beekman NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Socialist Labor Party.

28 City Hall Place. October 12, 1910.

Mr. Martin Braun, Sec'y, Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation, Branch XXXI, Allegheny, Pa. Dear Comrade :-- Your letter of the 10th addressed to the Socialist Labor Party, was received by me to-day. 1 beg to state that I did NOT write to you on September 30th, 1910, advising you to write to Mr. A. B. Ringler, Reading, Pa. There must be something very irregular in this matter, because no one at Headquarters here knows anything

regarding a letter from you nor have they corresponded with you.

In order that this matter may be sifted to the bottom I beg of you that you send me the letter you mention having received and also a copy of the letter which you wrote inquiring for information. If you want to join the Socialist Labor Party you will have to make application to me and I will see to it that you are properly taken care of. Please do not delay this, it may be of great importance.

> Paul Augustine, National Secretary. 22.240

HUNGARIAN SOCIALIST LABOR FEDERATION, BRANCH XXXI.

Socialist Labor Party,

New York.

which I addressed to the Socialist Labor lieve that my letter was opened by the

> Fraternally yours, Martin Braun, Secretary. IV.

(Enclosure A.) Alleghenv, Pa., September 30, 1910. Per Thos. F. Murphy, Asst. P. M.



DAILY S PEOPLE

Readers of the WEEKLY PEOPLE who would be in close and constant touch with the Socialist Movement should read the

DAILY PEOPLE Official organ of the Socialist Lator Party.

tions to become members of your The DAILY PEOPLE is published every day in the year, devoting space to news of the day as well as longer to the Hungarian Federation. So to news of especial interest to the vorking class.

> Its readers are posted, right up to the minute, upon matters pertaining to Socialism-Political and Economic.

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> DAILY PEOPLE P. O. Box 1576 New York City.

WHAT ANSWER

Will You Make to the Query Herein Propounded?

"The improvement of the understanding is for two ends: first, for our own increase of knowledge; secondly, to enable us to deliver and make out that knowledge to others." This wise observation by Locke fits the Socialist propaganda exactly. The mission of the propagandist is to convey knowledge to others and in such manner that they too will become propagandists of the word.

October 26th indicating that a letter Having ourselves learned of Socialism directed to the Socialist Labor Party, it becomes our duty to pass the "fiery 28 City Hall Place, has been misdelivcross' of knowledge on to others. When ered to and the matter to which it rea person who knows nothing of the sublated attended to by the "New Yorker ject argues against Socialism put it up Volkszeitung," as representatives of the to him that he should first learn and argue afterwards. The Party press and My representative had an interview Literature will supply an ample educawith the Manager of the above named

tion.

Antisthenes's advice was: "We must not contradict, but instruct him that contradicts us; for a madman is not cured by another running mad also."

We want your help in making more. and ever more readers acquainted with The People. Many hands accomplish much more as well as quick work.

However, the matter has been brought to the attention of the proper employes We of the S. L. P. know what we want and every effort will hereafter be made and how to get it. Make others see it to prevent further mistreatment of letthe same way-they will, if you go about it rightly. Thanking you for bringing the matter

The long winter evenings, the season for reading, will soon be here, hence right now is just the very best time in which to get subscriptions.

There is an old saying to the effect that you don't know what you can do until you try, which does not necessarily imply that simply trying means successful performance. It does, however, imply that "trying" may reveal latent possibilities that for lack of "trying" would

Yours fraternally, New Yorker Volkszeitung, UNITED STATES POST OFFICE. New York, New York. Indexed Third Division City Delivery Department

Mr. Paul Augustine, No. 28 City Hall Place, New York, N. Y. Dear Sir :--- I am returning the papers which you left at the office of the Superintendent of Delivery on afternoon of

Fraternally yours,

ш.1

Allegheny, Pa., 1910 October 22. Mr. Paul Augustine, Nat. Sec'y,

Dear Comrade :- Inclosed find a copy of the letter dated September 30th, 1910,

Party, and also the answer to it. I be-Socialist party. Please attend to it soon as possible and send us the asked information.

Mexican government, the man who fice had been established across the way. criminally assisted in the arrest and attempted kidnapping of Magon, Villarreal and Rivera three years ago, the plants the Times did not lose an issue, side partner of the notorious Talamantes, now charged with trafficking in white slaves -- both of them still members of the Los Angeles police force! "Infernal Machines Were Planted to Support Dynamiting Theory.

"Rico 'found' two 'infernal machines." These 'infernal machines' consisted of a bundle of supposed dynamite sticks attached to an alarm clock, the whole being contained in a suit-case. In 'finding' one of the instruments of terror Rico 'accidentally' started the alarm with his pocket-knife and the 'explosion' was so tremendous that it failed to destroy the clock!

"It is upon such 'evidence' that the police base their dynamiting theory! "On the other hand, to those who are familiar with the peculiarities of explosions by dynamite, the evidence furnishes an overwhelming certainty that there was no dynamite connected with the affair.

"Our investigation developed the following facts.

"That the sound of the explosion was deep and rumbling, like cannon or distant thunder

"That the explosion and fire were sim-Itaneous, the entire building having

on any consideration "More than this," Haywood continued. indiscriminate persecution against the 20,000 union men and women of Los Angeles, and the 100,000 members of labor organizations throughout the state of California. "Third, That the fabulous rewards offered for the apprehension of the

fictitious criminals were offered primarily for the purpose of turning the public mind entirely away from the facts pointing to a gas explosion, in order the odium of the supposed crime; that a secondary purpose of these rewards is to tempt unscrupulous detectives to manufacture a case against some prominent member or members of labor un-

ions. . For one fiftieth the reward that has just been offered in this case Pin-

kertons have plotted and perjured away the lives of innocent men many, many, "We have diligently hunted down the

facts and as diligently have weighed them, and such are our conclusions. We believe that any unprejudiced person going over the situation will draw the same deductions as we have drawn. "Respectfully submitted, "H. Bartley, Chairman; "A. C. Elkin, Secretary; "Edward Crough, "Harry Welton, "E. F, Fanning, "E. F. Mason; "F. D. Warwick"

S. D. L.

A VALUABLE DOCUMENT.

To comrades who keep a file of the documents issued by the Party we would announce that a few spare copies of the S. L. P. Report to the International Socialist Congress, Stuttgart, neatly printed and bound, may be had for 25 cents each.

New York Labor News Co., 28 City Hall Place, New York



Looking back over the history of the numan race, one perceives a steady dement, an uninterrupted chain of ental changes in all social relaions. The political and juridical institutoms and habits, moral concepts-in fine, everything which conjointly forms the mon civilization of a given society is in a continuous process of change, birth, growth, development, decay and final supplanting by new forms. We not only live differently in the age of facries, railroads, telephones and auto-biles than did our grandparents, but think and act quite differently; we are absorbed in entirely new interests, guided by new ideas, fighting for new sime. Times are changing and peo-ple change with them. What a span of ent lies not between the mighty dern manufacturer and the modes aster craftsman of the middle ages; nd who can measure the chasm which tes the culture of our time from

Introduction

way of living and thinking of the of the Stone Age! The history of the human race, ac-rdingly, forms itself as a steady de-, and a succession of great peinds in this movement are to be distin-

uished. Graeco-Roman antiquity has a peculiar aspect; the Middle Ages and dern time theirs. But the moveant does not proceed forward smoothly nd imperceptibly; from time to time iolent clashes occur, catastrophes, dur-which the old culture is destroyed

a new one is seen to appear. These mes, however, do not come as a bolt a clear sky; a close observation movement in the preceding epoch ill show how the revolutionary periods are gradually formed, how new forces opear and gain in strength until they nally burst the existing social relans. It is further seen how each revo ionary crisis itself forms the begin-or of a new period of evolution, which aim in the future leads to new catasphes. The historical process of soby is thus effected by a change of as with an even and steady developepochs with an even and stormy ment, and scenes of a violent and stormy haracter-but these two forms of evoother any more than the "revolutionary" act of childbirth is in opposition to the slow growth of the embryo in the moth-

What, then, is this ever-acting force oduces the historical process of mmaint The solution to this riddle was given more than half a century ago by the great Socialist thinker, Karl Marx.

Marx found that the fundamental cause of the historical development in pocial and intellectual life was to be ught in the changes which took place the methods of production with which an acquired newer and more approriste means to procure the necessaries ! life and satisfy his various needs. he productive forces which at a given form a power, to which the race the race and of the mighty social changes subjected; man is compelled to adapt his life in conformity to these, and he does so quite instinctively, as if yielding to a al power. The sum of all these productive forces forms the basis of sosiety. They determine at any given time the prevailing political institutions, the property and juridical relations; they affect the moral, the religious, the artistic conceptions and views; all social life, all cultured life obtains its nourishat from the material relations of eduction and the corresponding eco-The productive forces become devel oped, through new inventions and discov-eries, an antithesis appears. The prop-erty relations, the juridical and political relations no longer correspond to the basis upon which they rest. New deanifest themselves, new ideas crop up; at first vague and indistinct ter on with an ever growing trength and clearness. The productive no longer find room for a continand development within the transvorant within the framework

riod of social revolution, during which the property-relations of the old society, with their juridical and political organizations, with their social and moral consciousness, are destroyed and supplanted by a society which responds to the new demands and furnishes an unobstructed course for a continued development of the productive forces. Thus world history is developed in close concordance with the ever progressing tech-nique of production, through which man seeks to satisfy his needs to as great an extent and with as little effort as possible. It is the simplest, purely economic relation which at any time forms the fundamental basis of all social life and gives it its own peculiar impress. Each particular epoch of the history of the human race carries within itself the germs of the revolution which will destroy it, and also of the new society which must supersede it. A social aystem can not be overthrown arbitrarily; it is not destroyed until the productive forces which it contains are fully devel-

oped and burst the shell. And a new ociety can not be introduced arbitrarily; it must come as a historical necessity, when the conditions for its appearance have been developed in the womb of the old seciety.

This is the kernel in the Socialist conception of history. It is a conception, revolutionary in its scope; it preaches revolt against the existing, the capitalist society, and points towards the new, the Socialist Republic.

For, if the social relations continually change in accordance with the development of the productive forces, then it follows that capitalist society is but a passing phase in human history, destined to collapse and give way to a new historical epoch, based upon entirely different principles. It contains no condemnation of the present mode of production, it is strictly objective and does not present any moral view-point; but it contains the death-sentence of this system; it points to the proletariat as that revolutionary power which must execute this sentence, and it shows the Socialist society as the necessary, as the only possible successor to capitalism.

The Socialist conception of history is a scientific hypothesis. Its correctness can not be proven in the same absolute manner in which a mathematical proposition is proven-as little, for example, as it can be proven with absolute certainty that it is the earth which revolves

around the sun and not vice versa. It can only be maintained to the extent that it stands the test of historical facts. But we find then that wherever it is tried, it agrees with all ascertainable facts, and furnishes the only reasonable explanation of conditions, which, without its aid, would be utterly incomprehensible. Only through it does historical research raise itself above the single phenomena and realize the inner connection between them, and arrive at a com-plete and satisfactory explanation of such social events and movements which at various times occur in the history of But the competition with the cheap

indulge in other diversions. The entire ancient civilization, so rich and in many ways so wonderful, rested upon this division between freemen and slaves and was profoundly influenced by this rela-

This economic constitution had originally proven itself to be the most appropriate and had created peaceful and happy social conditions. Small farming

was the prevailing form. The population consisted of peasants, who for the sake of association and of security lived in cities, each of which formed an independent political whole. For these they attended to the tilling of the soil, lo cated in the immediate vicinity. The slaves were their assistants: they were quite few in number and were as a rule treated well. They belonged to the patriarchal household; they worked ogether with their masters in the field and in the home: they were interested in the welfare of their masters and were reliable caretakers, when the masters had to go to war. The primitive farming secured to the families a safe, though nodest livelihood. It was a society free from sharp conflicts, with a vigorous, independent and self-conscious peasant. democracy, devoid of great thoughts or foresight, a sober earth-bound and earth

bred peasant culture. Thus was the earliest ancient society. uch as we find it reflected in the traditional history of the Greeks and Italians. But how entirely different were not the social conditions about the time of the advent of Christianity.

Throughout centuries the ancient agricultural relations had gradually been dissolved. And it was militarism which started this slow but sure process. The wars to which all able-bodied freemen had to give their personal service, were of little account so long as they were confined to petty feuds of short duration between neighboring towns. But gradu ally as they extended and increased in duration, they became the source of much misery and many hardships. The small land-owners were compelled to leave their houses and farms for long periods, and these were neglected and became dilapidated; land-owners were obliged to borrow grain from their wealthier neighbors at such usurious rates that they sank deeper and deeper in debt and had to pay heavy taxes to the rich, finally surrendering their property to these. The peasants were thus being impoverished and the numbers of those holding property were growing fewer and fewer, as their land was concentrated in the hands of a small class of rich men. And as it was the wars which enabled the rich to expropriate these landholdings, so it was also the wars which supplied them with labor-power for their estates. The prisoners of war became slaves. ever increasing number of slaves was sent to the market and sold at an ever lower price. The landowners availed themselves of the opportunity. Where in former days the small independent farmer had cultivated his lots, we now find vast estates, worked by great masses of slaves, driven to work by the whip of the bailiff. And from agriculture this slave-labor spread to other branches of the means of subsistence, to the working

of mines, navigation, the great common workshops, etc. All of this insofar as there was any profit in it, was seized upon by the greedy rich, employing slave-labor, everywhere displacing free

Driven away from land and property the propertyless peasants gradually assembled in the great cities, particularly at Rome, to seek means of subsistence.

THE PASSING OF THE SKILLED WORKMAN SIMPLIFIED AND SPECIALIZED MA CHINERY CROWDING HIM OUT-FROM FALL OF THE "ARISTO CRAT OF LABOR" WILL SPRING BETTER THINGS.

The gradual passing of the skilled | who are to be kept to one department workman, and the reduction of all to the same dead level of insecurity and underpay, due to the natural evolution of privately owned industry, is one of the tendencies long noted and warned against by the Socialist.

spurned and ridiculed by all who found their account in flattering the workers while they plucked them, or who played the part of court adulator to the member of the craft union for the sake of catching his vote with molasses, But now the tendency has grown too marked to be any longer denied. It is everywhere recognized ,and even those who before were most outraged at hav ing it pointed out to them are at present rubbing the sore spots of their experience, and ruefully regretting their misplaced indignation. A recent exhaustive contribution to

the literature of this subject is that of R. H. Tawney, in the London Economic Journal, entitled "The Economics of Boy Labor." Tawney's essay, while speaking of England and English cities, records facts and developments which need only a change of geography to make them fully applicable to this country. The inquiries of a Consultative Committee of the Board of Education, and of the Poor Law Commission are fully discussed, and the ultimate conclusion of the Commission given that "the mass of unemployment is continually being recruited by a stream of young men from industries which rely upon unskilled boylabor, and turn it adrift at manhood without any general or special industrial qualification."

How this is brought about by the continual specialization of machinery and the consequent division of labor is well shown. Almost all the latest evidence drawn from the actual relations of industrial life goes to show that even in those trades where the medieval apprenticeship system nominally survives there is little reason to regard it as a satisfactory method of providing for life. On the contrary, inquiry shows that several tendencies are at work to assimilate the position of the boy who is nominally an apprentice or learner to the position of the boy who is employed simply as a "boy-laborer." The growing specialization of processes makes it increasingly difficult for a boy who enters a workshop as an apprentice or learner to obtain a knowedge of the trade which he means to follow sufficiently general to make him a good all-round workman, who can adapt himself to different classes of work and the varying needs of different jobs. He tends to become unduly specialized at a very early age, with the result that if he is displaced from his particular job he finds severe difficulty in getting another. The motive to this further and fur-

ther specialization of all kinds of work including that of boys who are nominally learners, is, of course, cheap production for a wide market. In the words of one employer, "to put an apprentice on a valuable machine is waste a table-leg, and adds that "with the exof money unless he is specialized to it, ception of a few old men who were and in all trades the longer a boy is trained under the apprenticeship system

of the work. Thus, in a locomotive works exploiting about four thousand men, and capable of turning out an engine per day, there are three classes or apprentices. (a) Premium apprentices

Ii. e., lads who wish to occupy the higher The warning, it is true, has been positions in industry); these pass through all departments-moulding, pattern-shop, and drawing-office. (b.) Privilege apprentices; these are lads who, either because they are exceptionally clever and keen, or because they are the sons of old employees, are moved from one department to another, and learn fitting and erecting, turning, boiler-mounting, and possibly enter the drawing-office. (c) The ordinary apprentices, who, of course, form the vast majority. They are apprenticed either as fitters, as erectors, or as turners; for in this firm specialization is carried so far that fitting and erecting, which are almost always combined are here separated. On entering the works the lad

who is going to be a fitter goes straight to the fitting shop and learns nothing else; a lad who is going to be a turner goes to the machine-shop and does not learn fitting. Moreover, within the machine-shop specialization has proceeded still further. There are a large number of machines which are worked not by men who have served their time and acquired a general knowledge of machinery but by youths who are kept to a single machine, who become capable at that particular kind of work alone, and who, unless exceptionally clever, do not get a general knowledge of machinery or become competent to work a lathe. These specialized mahine-minders form a growing proportion of the total number of mech-

anics employed in engineering works, owing to the continual invention o simplified machines adapted to the particular class of work done by particular firms; and some employers state that the "engineer" of the future will be a specialized machine-minder. On drilling milling, slotting, punching, hand-sawing and screwing machines it is quite common to employ these specialized ma-chinists who have had a few days' or even a few hours' training, and who are not competent to work any machine save that to which they are specialized. This tendency to narrow down the education of the learner to a single process, and thus to lessen his opportunities of obtaining a general all-round training, is not confined to engineering. The same thing has happened in the case of the boys employed in woodworking industries where much machinery is used. Thus a timber-merchant employing sawyers in one department and cabinetmakers in another states, There is no regular training system; a boy learns incidentally, and is only shifted from one machine to another when the shop needs it; there is thus a tendency for boys to become specialized on one machine." This firm gave as an instance of the length to which specialization had proceeded the fact that one of its employees was the best producer of wooden rings in his town, but could not make a wage at turning

at any moment be rendered entirely unnecessary by changes in the organization of industry. The greates his skill in one particular class of work the less easy does he find it to take to another. All of which is calculated to strike

"aristocrat of labor" who has been pluming himself on his top-loftiness above every other workingman on the face of the land. It surely means decreased well-being for him and his dependents. Yet the development is not without its blessings. Heretofore the "aristocrat of labor" has scorned to take a hand in the movement for labor's emancipation. He has even held his forehead too high to see and help his fellow workers in their daily distress. When he feels himself being pulled down to the ignoble level he previously placed them upon, he may rustle his stumps, study economics, and find out what is ailing him. As Marx said, not until all craft and trade superstitions are leveled flat, and the workers recognize themselves for what they are, victims in common of wage slavery, will they be able to strike off the chains that bind them.

History.



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Two Pages From Roman History 000 1 Plebs Leaders and Labor Leaders.

0

Two Lectures by Daniel De Leon.

which form the boundaries of the different historical periods. Only through the Socialist conception of history can we come to an understanding of not only what happens, but also why it happens. We shall in the following endeavor to give in broad outlines three of the most important revolutionary epochs of European History.

The Rise of Christianity.

The rise of Christianity took place in that period which forms the boundary line between antiquity and the Middle Ages. And this immensely far-reaching historical event is but a link in that mighty process of dissolution and up-heaval through which the old highly developed Greek and Roman culture was destroyed, through which the vast Roman Empire collapsed, and through which the ancient social relations were burst asunder and supplanted by the medieval.

Ancient society was reared upon absolute slavery. The major part of the socially necessary manual labor was at the trammels and to introduce enraly new social conditions. The anperformed by slave labor-just as it in ithesis assumes the form of a conflict our days is performed by personally free laborers, mental and manual. And only virtue of their economic position through such slave labor was it possible se to maintain, others because of for the free men-while the productive aliar economic conditions, to methods were still in a crude form-to r peculiar economic contractions and employ themselves with public affairs. ese latter classes become ever stronger ad their interests become more and to participate in war, to occupy themselves with the arts and sciences, to develop and cultivate their bodies and charity, unable to give, but eager to remmences a pe-

slave-labor prevented them from making begin to be economically profitable." a decent-living at handicrafts, trading The result of it is seen in a diminuation or other useful activities. They were of the opportunities for workshop compelled to lead miserable lives as slum education. Thus one firm states, "Boys proletarians. Mendicity, gifts from some are kept as a rule, in their own departments. They are not taught; they are rich man or other who would also take made to work." Another, "Boys arg poor people in his service in order to specialized from the beginning; to shift raise himself in public esteem, but above boy proficient in one department to all public charity, became their only source of revenue. The free proletarian another to another would not pay." Some firms it is shown, make a sharp was a citizen, giving him not only the division between boys who are to get right to vote at the election of officials, acceding to him the big bribes, by which a general all-round training and boys the rich bought popular favors, but he also possessed the privilege of obtaining

ceive-a population which only consumed aid from the state. From olden time it had been customary for the public to enof the wealth of society. deavor to satisfy the needs of the prole-In order to procure means wherewith

tariat by distribution of grain and other victuals, by feeding them gratis, and also by giving them access to all kinds of amusements. The preletariat demanded such support, and as their numbers grew, their demands became higher and higher. The ruling class was compelled to meet these demands. The hungry populace was a restive lot, and if their hunger became too keen, violent, revolutionary explosions could be anticipated . What a difference between our modern

working class proletarians, who through their labor support society, and that proletariat of hungry individuals, which then flocked to Rome and other great cities, unaccustomed to work through generations of inactivity, with no other

resources than the private and public

of the ancient states.

(Continued next week.)

kept at the process the sooner does he the foremen are the only men with allround skill." Again, in the case bread-baking, it is stated that "all-round men are not trained in the town shops," and that the best men come in from the country where the training is more efficient because the division of labor has not proceeded so far. Master masons say that "country-bred men are the best," on account of the fact that they have had a better all-around training. Finally, in plumbing, painting, and carpentering, it is well known that some employers engage a large number of apprentices, by whom they get work done cheaply.

Finally, it is shown; even when apprenticeship gives a good training in to satisfy the hunger and demands of the trade as it exists at the present the continually increasing proletariat, it day, it is not by any means an adequate protection to one's livelihood, for became necessary to extend the possessions of the state, to subject foreign the reason that the methods of production in nearly all industries are liable nations and force them to pay taxes. The ruling grandees eagerly seized upon under modern conditions to be revothe opportunity. They thereby not only lutionized by discoveries and technical established peace within and checked the improvements, such as the introduction uprisings of the proletariat, but they of machinery or of different machinalso acquired great riches through the ery; to contract owing to competition; exploitation of the conquered countries. and to fluctuate under the alternation as governors, tax-gatherers, money-lendof commercial "prosperity" and "depression." Apprenticeship as a sysers and monopolizing merchants. The demands of the proletariat for a living tem of training was developed when on the expense of state, and the in industry was stable, methodical, and regular, but fails of its purpose satiable greed of the plutocracy were the moving factors in the policy of conquest

when it is unstable, changing, and irregular. A boy undertakes to serve seven years or five years in order to acquire a trade. But after his skill all were spending too much money. If more fruit,"



ll The Warning of the Gracchi.

SURE, SO THINK ALL GOOD CAPI-, you go down Main street you will fine TALISTS. many merchants spending much mor money than they can afford; there are . Waterbury, Conn., October 31 .-- Yesterday's issue of the "Waterbury Hergreat many such in New Hayen. LACH ald" published a statement of Judge CURTAINS ARE TOO FREQUENT IN Simeon Baldwin, Democratic candidate WORKINGMEN'S HOUSES. I have for Governor in which he airs his opin- traveled abroad considerably and saw ions on the standard of living which a no other country where they spent so wage earner ought to get. The judge, be- much on the table or ate so much as in ing an upholder of the capitalist system, the United States. NOBODY OUGHT logically thinks the wage worker is not TO EAT MORE THAN TWO HEARTY squeezed enough by the profit system. MEALS A DAY. There is intemperance in eating as well as in drinking. The

"A single man carning a \$1.50 a day American workingman cats twice as should lay by a quarter a day and much meat as the average European. should not get married until he had \$100 The English, French, German, and Italsaved up. There was a general tendency | ian people do not eat nearly as much to spend more money than necessary; meat as the American, who should eat WEEKLY PEOPLE

28 City Hall Place, New York. Bor 15:6. Tel. 129 New York. Published every Standay by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Paul Augustine, National Secretary. ederick W. Ball, National Treasurer

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

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ix months, 50c.; three months, 25c All communications for the Weekly People, whether for editorial or business separtments, must be addressed to: The Weekly People, P. O. Box 1576, New York 117.

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

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1910.

Look up, look up, ye downcast eyes The night is almost gone; Along the new horizon flies The banner of the dawn. -HENRY VAN DYKE.

WITH APOLOGIES TO THE "EVE-NING POST."

most striking thing about the The New York "Evening Post's" arguments against Socialism is the way it addresses its appeals strictly to the intelligence of its readers. Nothing, for example, could be more illuminating to the thoughtful citizen than this simple and straightforward statement, made in the "Post's' issue of the first of the current month, against the "backbone of Socialism": "The theory that interest is robbery has been repudiated by what are now called the scientific Socialists of our

time." To clinch the matter, we trust that the "Evening Post" will publish an alphabetical list of the "scientific Socialists" who have repudiated the "backbone of Socialism."

While awaiting the "Post's" list w shall suggest the following:

Under the letter A, United States Sen ator Aldrich and New York State ex-Senator Allds may lead the list. Under the letter B, we are ready to

see the name of president Nicholas Murray Butler. Under the letter C, Speaker Cannon's

name should not be forgotten. Under the letter D, Chauncey M. Depew clearly belongs.

Under the letter E. would be father in-law of the Duke of the Abruzzi Senator Elkins should not be missed.

Under the F, of course, Prof. Fisher of Yale should rank high. Under the letter G, the Tammany

luminary Grady fits exactly. Under the letter H, why, ex-Gov. Hughes and Huppuch.

Under the letter I, Iselin of regatta millionaire fame.

Under the letter J, Eugene A. Johnson, the ex-president of the Gentral Federated Union who appeared as one of Dix's endorsers.

Under the letter K, Patrick Keenan is entitled to be remembered. Under the letter D, who more seithan

columns with the alphabetical list that | into accepting a lower wage. What deit suggests Roosevelt should publish of cides in both instances is the state of the "big businessmen" whom, according the market, and that in the long run deto Roosevelt's illuminating statement, Stimson "punished as district attorney," on account of which they are trying to break the backbone of Stimson's candidacy.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

As in America, so in Britain. The class-conscious instinct of the South Wales miners which prompts them to a general strike in the Welsh coal fields in sympathy with the men of the Ely pit who struck on a question of pay for special work, is meeting with the resistance of the Union leaders.

As in America, so in Britain. The Union officers who brace themselves against the interests of the class that they are supposed to represent, are intimately connected with the political representatives of the exploiters' Class. The Union officers, who, in Britain, are now throwing themselves into the fray as a -rampart for the exploiters' class, are, first, William Abraham, president of the South Wales Miners' Feder ation and vice-president of the South

Wales Conciliation Board, and also Member of Parliament for the Rhondda division of Glamorganshire by the grace of capitalist politics; and, second, Thomas Richards, who holds the Union office of general secretary of the South Wales Miners' Federation, and is also a Member of Parliament for West Monmouthshire, likewise by the grace of

capitalist politics. How much like America, where political office holders in the Federal and State and Municipal administrations, Republican and Democratic, also hold office as presidents and secretaries and walking delegates in the A. F. of L. and kindred Unions, and are seen banqueting at National Civic Federation Banquets, and ever on the alert to obey the exploiters' orders to "keep the rank and above pictured presented at the Socialist file in order"!

As in America, so in Britain; as in Britain, so in America. Craft Unionism breeds the craft Union leader; and the craft Union leader is the buffer and rampart, breastwork and shield of the capitalist system of Labor exploitation.

DR. ELIOT'S LEAKS.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, having obtained court order prohibiting a competitor from using his name to advertise a cer tain five-foot shelf of books, should now do the same to protect his theory on the cost of living.' It surely is unique enough to warrant protection of some

Dr. Eliot's theory, conveyed in a letter just published, to a Boston manufacturer, is that labor is responsible for "a large proportion of the increase in the cost of living" inasmuch as union rules "cause great waste of time," and hence "rob the consumer."

Dr. Eliot's theory has several leaks The first one is that, due to the jobtrust policy of the American pure-andsimple unions, only some 2,000,000 out of the 10.000.000 or so wage workers in the country are organized. Being kept outside of the unions, the vast majority of the workers of the country can not be blamed for what the little A. F. of L .-

ized minority may do. Leak no. 2 is that even where they are in force, union rules cause no "great loss of time." What they do, when they in fact accomplish anything that looks

that way, is to give the otherwise too intensely worked employes a chance for Senator Lodge of Massachusetts should a breathing spell and a rest. Or else, be entered? to follow another point of Dr. Eliot's, due to jurisdictional demarcations they masks, the mask of the Syndicalism, cause the work to be distributed among various crafts, and may cause delays.in making the transfer. The first is not a "waste" in any sense of the word, except to the exploiter who would rather lose a back tooth than see his employe

pends on the ultimate controlling factor, the amount of socially necessary labor power embodied in the article. That is the basis upon which commodities exchange; be the wages in one case twice as high as in the other, it will not affect the exchange value of the product. What it will affect is the amount of profit retained by the employer, or, if he be

hard pinched enough, it may mean his driving out of business-to the joy and benefit of his competitors. Dr. Eliot's theory is leaky, very leaky. It needs protection badly.

HOW FAR AWAY IS ENGLAND, ANY-

WAY? England must be very far away from the United States. Here is Mr. T. P. O'Connor's London "T. P.'s Weekly" for October 21, 1910,

with this passage: "The great American representative of this form of propaganda [the General Strikel is Daniel De Leon. So convinced

is he that Parliamentary action is only leakage for revolutionary activity that he and his followers oppose Socialist. candidates with a vigor even greater than that which is directed against Re-

publican or Democrat." The picture here drawn is that o physical forcist, pure and simple-an advocate of the General Strike and simultaneous opposer of Socialist peliticul candidates.

Now the fact is that the individual so described is the Editor of the Daily People, the organ of-what? Of anything approaching even remotely the one-legged hobby of the General Strike to the exclusion of Socialist political action?

Let us see. As the representative of the American organization that the Daily People is the national organ of, the individual International Congress of 1907, held in Stuttgart, a resolution that contained

the following passage: "A truly revolutionarys Socialist Movement requires imperatively both the political and the economic (Union) organization-the former for propaganda and struggle upon the civilized field of political action; the latter as the only conceivable force able to back up the ballot in an effective manner, and

without which the ballot would become illusery. "Without the political organization the Socialist. Movement can never

triumph; without the economi (syndical) organization the day of triumph would be Socialist the day of its defeat.

Without the economic organization the Socialist Movement would attract the politicians who would debauch and sell out the Movement; without the political organization the Socialist Movement would attract and breed the agents-provacateurs who would assas

inate the Movement." Obviously, the element that the Daily People is the mouthpiece of can not be a pure and simple General Strike affair. It is in fact the organ of a political party-a Socialist political party-the Socialist Labor Party of America, with its tickets this very year in no less than twenty of the leading States of the land a political party that stands flatfoot. ed upon the declaration presented at

Stuttgart, on account of which it fights the debauchery of pure and simple ballotism represented by the so-called Socialist party, and simultaneously fights the rowdyism of pure and simple bomb-

represented

sumer" is an error that is coiled at the WAHLTEICH'S SUPRPESSED root of the blunder of considering "profit" to be a result of sale. At the risk of being called a "Scab,"

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NO VEMBER 12, 1918.

"Pope," a "Boss," or any or all of the epithets with which the "Appeal" is in the habit of meeting The People's dissections of the Appeal's misleading economics, we shall take up from another side the passage which Mr. Roso man has analyzed.

If it were true, as the "Appeal" claims that profit is the difference between price and value, then the consequence would be that, in the long run, the Capitalist Class is a pauper The fact is that the Capitalist Class

is rolling in increasing profits. Hence profit must be derived from som source other than sale, and the "Appeal's" reasoning is false, as usual. . Economics teach that "value" is the

crystallized labor-power contained in a commodity and socially regulaite for its reproduction.

Economics also teach that "price" in the money expression fetched by a commodity in the market, and that the said expression varies. Sometimes if the demand is below the supply, falling below the value of the commodity; other times, if the demand is above the supply, rising above the value of the commodity; but, that in the long run, the supply and demand equaling each other, in all commodities, laborpower excepted, "price" coincides with the value of the goods.

The theory of economics fits the facts. Seeing that, in the long run, "price" and "value" of goods coincide; seeing, furthermore, that the profits accumulated in the hands of the Capitalist Class are on the increase, the conclusion is obvious that "profit' can not spring from sale, hence, cannot be the difference between "price" and 'value."

The knowledge of this fact is essen tial to all Socialist propaganda. Only that knowledge, easy to grasp, wil lock the switches that lure away into the bourgeois quagmire of "cheap goods" as a benefit to the workers and will keep the engine of Socialist propaganda on the tracks that lead direct to the center and source of wage slavery-the shop, where the worker is employed in production, and distribution, and other subfunctions of production, and where he receives only a small portion of the fruit of his toil, that portion being determined by the "price" of labor-power in the labormarket.

TROLLEY MUTTERINGS IN PHILA

Philadelphia, Pa., November 5 .- Although leaders of the union motormen and conductors expressed themselves as hopeful of avoiding another strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the police officials to-day continued their preparations to meet more Mayor Reyburn expressed the opinion that "out of town agitators would succeed in fomenting another strike."

National Organizer C. O. Pratt of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employee, met the Executive Committee of the Carmen's Union and discussed the failure of the arbitrators selected to decide the points which have arisen in the company's efforts to violate the agreement entered into at the conclusion of the last strike At the close of the meeting Pratt made public the following statement: "Developments up to the present time have not resulted in any definite assurances. In view of the many wild rumors that are afloat this committee has de cided to call an all-night session of the men for to-night, at which the exact status of the situation will be explained to them. "An honorable settlement of the con troversy involving the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the carmen is desired by all right-thinking men. am hopeful that such a happy conclusion can be reached, and that the developments of to-morrow will warrant such a forecast."

SPEECH

The Pittsburg, Pa., "Dispatch' of October 26 quotes Mr. Julius Wahlteich -an old German Social Democrat who has resided thirty years in this country and has recently been touring Germany-as answering in Berlin the question why Socialism does not progress in America with these words:

"The reason is that the American people are filled with the incredible and insane idea that everyone is the architect of his own fortune and everyone in America has a chance to get rich quick. They consider Socialism only as the last resort of povertystricken Europe; that it is not needed in wealthy America."

From intrinsic evidence those who know Mr. Wahlteich will greatly doubt his having been correctly reported.

The proverb is "in vino veritas" (in wine there lies truth), which includes beer. Surely having had in Berlin, on the occasion when the question was asked, a good load on, perhaps a gooder load than is his wont, absolute veracity of statement may be expected from Julius Wahlteich. So far from referring his audience to distant America for a "specimen." he surely took the nearer "specimen," himself. by the hand, and answered as follows. to wit:

"You want to know the reason Socialism progresses so lamely in America?. I'll give ye one of the reasons Look at me-look at me well-I'm a sample. Europe has none such. Like me there are others in America. We came from Germany-we were here Social Democrats. But here we had sense enough to keep our mouths shut (Maul halten). Otherwise in America. There we pretend to know all about Socialism, about economics and about Marx. Here we wouldn't dare to. There are too many who would have tripped us in short order. But in America, at the time we landed there. there were no Socialists. The consequence was that the men of whom I am a shining sample forthwith set up shop as teachers of Socialism. In the land of the blind, you know, the oneeyed man is king. The workers in America were then blind. The men of whom I am a sample surely had at least one eye. So we sailed in. Our purpose was of the best. We meant to'teach. But presently that happened which often happens. Our 'economic determinism' got the best of our good intentions. What with the start we

gave to some; what with the start that others gave themselves; and what with the start that economic evolution gave to many others, there sprung among the people in America, ave, among Germans also, a whole lot of men who had not a 'single eye' like me and my likes, but who enjoyed both their optics on Socialism. It did not take these two-eyed people long to get 'onto us.' They began to preach the real thing, and, consequently, to tear up our twaddle. Did I say twaddle?

Nay, our twaddles-"The taxation issue sprang up there. I and my set, never having grasped the theory of taxation, became easy preys to the bourgeois twaddle of lower taxes, which in America manifests itself in a manner that turns the face of the proletariat away from the shep. where they are plundered, and in a direction where they easily became cat's-paws for the bourgeois. The any idle time unless operator was slow ibject is so alluring that the masses

etc., we fought the two-eyed men. As we wrapped ourselves in the mantle of the German Social Democracy claiming that we were the true apostle of Socialism, we were just the thing that the labor fakirs needed. They made an alliance with us. We furnished them with the mantle of Socialism, they furnished us with the cash-and we began to denounce the two-eyed men as 'Scabs,' 'Union Smashers,' and such things.

"The consequence was that the masses of the workers were made to believe that hourgeois preachments were Socialism. The further consequence was a sort of Unionism that compets one Union to scab upon another. The ultimate consequence was that the two-eyed men could make headway but slewly."

This, we feel sure, is a condensation of the speech that Julius Wahlteich actually made in answer to the question why Socialism made such slow progress in America but which the Pittsburg "Dispatch" suppressed to suit its own purposes. We think too highly of the quality of the liquor that Mr. Wahlteich had on board for it to have delivered the untruthful answer

GIDDAP, YOU!

New Mechanical Device to Keep the Worker at Top Notch Speed.

imputed to him.

By Arm and Hammer.

One of the newest devices for squeez. ing every available ounce of labor power out employes, and intensifying production to a point almost undreamt of before, is the "National Machine Recorder," just worked out by a Chicago firm, and now widely offered for sale to employers all over the country. The machine looks semething like cross between a cash register and a revolving music box. A wide ruled sheet is fed by clockwork over a recording apparatus, a geared handle provides for adjustments, and there tab is kept on the operations of every machine in the factory. The devise is thus described in the

circular issued by its promoters: "The introduction of the National Machine Recorder in your business will

increase the output from each producing unit in your shop ten per cent. up and save you thousands of dollars annually. "This machine, situated in the super-

intendent's or general office and electrically connected with machines in the shop, automatically and instantly records whenever a machine is unnecessarily idle. The adding attachment mechanically computes the net producing and idle time of each machine. Each producing unit in the shop has an adder which shows distinctly in large figures the net amount of time the machine has been producing, or if desired, the amount of idle time that has occurred at any time during the day and the total at end of the day, thus eliminating all clerical work.

"The Time Setting Device automatically allows a fixed time for an operation, recording on chart and adding wheels, only such time as is consumed in excess of this given time, for example: should it require thirty seconds to handle parts to and from machine and fifty seconds for machine time, making a total of one minute, twenty seconds for complete operation, this machine would be set at one minute twenty seconds and would not record

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN,

UNCLE SAM-The class strug BROTHER JONATHAN-Oh, hang your "class struggle." I am sick and tired of that senseless phrase.

U. S .- "Hang"? "sick"? "tired" 1 "senseless phrase"? I thought you understood the thing and accepted it.

B. J .-- Yes; I accepted it when I did not understand it; now that I understand it, I reject it. I have been reading up on Socialism;-there is nothing in that "class struggle."

U. S .- Tut, tut; you must have been reading dime novels, or the "Police Gazette."

B. J .- No dime novels, or the "Police Gazette" either, but authorized official organs of Socialism in Germany, France, England and here.

U. S .- And you there learned that the class struggle is senseless?

B. J.-They don't say so in so many words; but out of them I picked up facts enough to knock the theory of the "class struggle" into a cocked hat. U. S .- When you talk that way it looks to me that your brains have been "knocked into a cocked hat."

B. J.-Let's see. Is Paul Lafargue, the ex-Socialist deputy in the French Chamber, a leading Socialist or is he not?

U. S.-He is.

B. J .-- Is he a horny-handed manual worker?

U. S. (a slight twinkle perceptible in his eyes)-Nay.

B. J.-Is August Bebel of the German Reichstag, a leading Socialist, or is he not?

U. S.-He is.

B. J .-- Is he a horny-handed manual worker?

U. S. (a brighter twinkle in his eyes) -Nay.

B. J.-I don't need to go further. Here you have it; the leading Social ists of France. Germany, and other places are men of intellect and culture, who do not earn their living by manual work; none is a wage worker. They are one and all members of the ruling class; yet they are all champions of the working class. That knocks the bottom out of the

class struggle. Give in? U. S. (the twinkle in his eye all ablaze)-Just you wait and let me get in my innings. An army consists of soldiers? B. I.-Yes.

U. S .- Is one soldier an army?

U. S .- A forest consists or trees?

U. S .- The capitalist class consists of

U. S .- Is one capitalist the whole

U. S .- The class of the proletariat

U. S .-- Is one proletarian the whole

U S.-Is one tree a forest?

B. J.--No.

B. I-Yes.

B. J.-No.

B. I.-Yes.

capitalist class?

consists of proletarians?

class of the proletariat?

B. J.-No.

B. L-Yes

canitalists?

| Under the | letter M, | the Ta | mmany |
|--------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| Boss Charles | | | |
| forgotten. | ALC: NO. | | an land an |

Under the letter N, Prof. Norton, th Yale financial genius and inventor of the "dill."

Under the letter O, why not William Ormond, the talented Brooklyn Republican candidate for the Assembly?

Under the letter P, the chief of the Republican State campaign Prentice. Under the letter Q, Lemuel E. Quigg. Under the letter R, of course Theo-dore Roosevelt, and Tweed's lawyer Elihu Root.

Under the letter S. Roosevelt's man Stimson, of course

Under the letter T, tariff-on-pineapples Senator Talliaferro will come in nicely.

Under the letter U, Socialist-killer Gov. Utter of Rhode Island comes handy. Under the letter V, Nigger-killer, Gov. Vandaman should lead.

Under the letter W, the Brooklyn Republican leader Woodruff, sure. Under the letter X, Socrates Xantippe

might be trotted out of her grave to do duty. She was a good enough scold to break any backbone.

Under the letter Y, the S. P. California candidate for Assembly, the antiimmigrationist Yturriaga.

Finally, under the letter Z, we might resuscitate Zenobia

Having started the "Post's" alphabetical list of "scientific Socialists" who agree with the "Post," we trust the "Post" will not fail to complete the same in time to be published in parallel

not covered with dollar-dripping sweat. The second may be a "waste," but it is him ? caused not by the workmen, but by the

employer, who refuses to hire a large enough force to handle the work smoothly, and who encourages jurisdic tion rivalries as a means of keeping the working class divided against itself. Leak no. 3 is that with all the "inior rules," "limitation of output," "ca

canny" and "waste of time" the workers have been able to enforce-which in

spite of Dr. Eliot's and Square Deal Post's asseverations is very slight indeed-wages have only risen 19 per cent in the last twenty years, while the cost of commodities has increased 60 per cent. Who or what is responsible for the other 41 per cent.?

Leak no. 4, and the most fatal one of all, is that "union rules," wages, and all outcome of price."

the rest of it have very little to do with the price of commodities. The quoted price of an article on the market bears no necessary relation to what it cost the manufacturer to get it produced for him. To be sure, every employer will be only too glad to use a raise in wages enforced upon him by his work people as an excuse for raising if possible the price of

his goods. But no one ever yet saw an employer voluntarily lower his prices is recommended. It shows how the erbecause he had browbeaten his employes

pure and simple, among others. Can it be that England is so far away from America-so far away despite steam, electricity, and wireless-that Mr. O'Connor can be stuffed by interest-

all sorts

ed stuffers, or that the facts reach him in the blurred manner reproduced by

THE SOURCE OF PROFITS. Elsewhere in this issue we reproduce rom the Vancouver, B. C., Western Clarion" an article in which Percy

Rosoman takes a fall out of the "Appeal to Reason" of the previous September 24 for saying:

"All commodities have three principles: Value, price and profit. Value is the labor cost or wage of producing the commodity. Price is the selling value of the commodity or article, and profit is the difference between the selling value and the labor cost or wage. Profit, therefore, is the positive

Except for the mistake-a mistake of judgment, not of economics-of holding that all United States Socialists are Appealotes; and consequently exclaiming "No wonder the U. S. Socialists are all at sea"-except for that mistake Mr. Rosoman's handling of the passage quoted from the "Appeal" is sound and instructive, and its reading

ror of looking to relieve the "con- it on to a friend-

LACHAPPELLE CASE NOT DEAD YET.

Boston, November 5 .-- Judge Hardy of the superior court to-day ordered a decree entered for the complainant in the suit of the United Shoe Machinery Co. against Euclid I. Lachappelle, of Beverly. requiring him to carry out a contract entered into with the company in 1906. under which he was to be compelled to work for ten years at \$20 a week, and assign to the company his patents relating to inventions of shoe machinery.

The company sought to compel him specifically to assign a patent relating to a machine for pulling the upper over the last of the shoe. The defendant claimed that he was entitled to \$50,000 for his patent on an oral agreement. The case will go to the supreme court, where the question as to whether the action of the company constitutes a monopoly in restraint of trade will be raised.

When you have read this paper, pass

of the workers readily took to it. Fearing to 'isolate' ourselves we fell in, and produced some wonderful statistics. Alexander Jonas beat us all in that tine. We took his statistics. The consequence was that we made asses of ourselves. The workers lost sight of their class interests, which apply mainly as producers and began to talk as 'consumers.' The consequence was that we could not held them back with a forty-horse power when the reformers, who had a chance of election while our candidates had none, began to preach lower taxes.'-This was twaddle No. 1.

"Then there was the subject of immigration. That also was greatly calculated to charm the workers. It looked plausible that the wages fell through immigration, whereas they actually fell through improved machinery and capitalist concentration. But I and mine again did not like to 'isolate' ourselves, so 'we fell in with the anti-immigration cry of the bour-

geois. And there again the bourgeois could out-trump us, besides that our anti-immigration talk helped to break up the proletariat of America into as many nationalities as are there represented .- That was twaddle No. 2. "I could mention a dozen more such twaddles. The two-eyed men began to go for us. They went for us in German and in English and in all the to stand the pace.

languages spoken in America. As 1 said before, our 'economic determinism' determined our conduct. For the sake a European three to do, and is as a

consumed more time than allowe "A glance at the recorder will indicate just which operators are not coming up to the required efficiency. Idle time shown is all avoidable, as legitimate handling time is not recorded and chart shows whether delays are due to repairs or reasons beyond operator's control, instantly enabling the management to pick out unfit operators and remedy defects in organization. "Automatically and instantly checks the three essentials of factory efficiency -output, producing time, wasted time and cause; making it possible to introduce practical, inexpensive methods of paying workmen on efficiency basis, which will largely increase their output, secure their hearty co-operation and at the same time effect large and

"We eliminate the human

of uncertainty entirely.

B. I.-No. U. S .- No more can the presence of a few nonproletarians in the movement of the proletariat change the character of the movement. You know Artemus Ward?

B. J .- Yes, indeed,

U.S .- You recollect he said: "The African may be our brother, but be isn't our sister and our wife and our permanent economies in the cost of uncle; he isn't several of our brothers and all of our first wife's relashuns;

element he isn't our grand-mother and our grategrandfather, and our aunt in the country ; "This mechanical supervision detects he isn't everybody and everybody else discrepancies of one hundredth of a likewise," Neither are such valuable

able leaders as Lafargue, Bebel, "It is absolutely impossible to get together with all such others you might best results without this information." enumerate, everybody and everybody Of course, the workman's top notch else likewise. They may be and are J speed will be taken as the "necessary time" limit to which the recorder is good deal, but they are not the whom set, and then by this mechanical slave movement and everything else likwise. You can't make out from the presence driver he will be forced to keep up this furious rapidity day in, day out, and prominence of such men in the till he is exhausted and unable longer movement of the proletariat that the movement is not the struggle of a class against the class that oppresses it. If No wonder the American workman you do, then a tree is a forest, a soldier

produces in a week what it would take

of our own jobs as writers, speakers, consequnece "too old at forty."

production

minute.

(Continued on page six.)

Providence, R. I., October 31.

PHILADELPHIA ON THE GO.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-

have been held regularly until last

subject. Eleven of Herve's "Antipa-

triotism" were sold immediately on the

and we hope to make it a hummer.

Here you are, get a program of the

great German meeting!" As Liebknecht

him a "program," and he seemed to be

the bottom step of the entrance an-

by Higgins, whereupon he threw up

"Understand, we are not dead in

Philadelphia." said Higgins, and up

winter campaign opens on November

this affair a huge success. The La-

of the Party press are urged to make end.

at every meeting!"

speech.

next summer.

party!

'Murray.

Leach

O'Neil.

-Committee



ready to debate.

Dumbray, city.

New York, October 29.

MENT.

and will be distributed as follows:

tunes." S. L. Landers, city.

ciety." H. Rose, city.

Kemn, Brantford.

son. Brantford.

1.-"Encyclopedia Britannica." C.

2.-- "History Great American For-

4 .- "Poverty of Philosophy."

Hamilton, Can., October 17.

REVOLUTIONISTS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-

A revolutionist in the Socialist party is

out of place and can not stay in the

bogus outfit after getting his eyes open

A revolutionist can not stay in an or-

asked a question concerning the organiz

laments about the poor widow.

so far as talking goes.

should proceed likewise.

I would just as lief be in the G. O. P.

as be any longer in the S. P., so from

now on I join the Socialist Labor Party.

And I say to the others in the S. P. who

are revolutionists, get into the party

where you belong, the S. L. P., which

stands for the I. W. W. and for the

Revolution. Mere of this abandening the rotten S. P. craft will be the order

of the day in Youngstown, and in other

places the class conscious comrades

5 .- "Origin of the Family." T. Ma-

K. Knudsen, Secretary,

L. M. Gerdon, Organizer.

crawled.

---pear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signs: ture and address. None other will be runnized.

"DIRECT ACTION" AT WORK. To the Daily and Weekly People :-James Wilson, of the "Direct Actionists," otherwise known as the "I'm-ammery," has been found dead outside of Portland, Oregon. His death is mysterious. He- was the editor of their paper. He knew their ins and outs, and he exposed the leaders last summer as having played fast and loose with the funds sent to Spokane last year to help the free speech farce. This sudden death is so mysterious that it stinks of "Direct Action." . F. N. G.

Seattle, Wash., October 24.

BURGLARLIKE; AFRAID OF LIGHT. To the Daily and Weekly People:-The local S. P.-ites are getting desperate. So much so that they have gene around and taken S. L. P. leaflets away from the doors where we had put them, so that the tenants could not read them, for fear it would hurt the S. P.-ite. It is a sort of censorship that these freedom preachers are trying to enforce. We are onto them. Silas Hinkel.

Reading, Pa., October 29.,

REALIZES S. L. P.'S THE PLACE. To the Daily and Weekly People:-I notice by the label on the Weekly People that after the 14th of November I shall not receive the paper. Enclosed find post office money order for \$1 to renew my paper for me. I would not be without it.

I have put my shoulder to the whee of the Socialist Labor Party and will do my part. One good Socialist Labor Party man can do more good in the Socialist Movement than fifty Socialist party men.

The outlook in Minnesota for the S. L. P. from now on looks good to me. Comrade Katz is doing some good work in this state. If the Socialist party thinks the Socialist Labor Party is a dead one, it has another think coming. Two of the S. P. members were at our meetings held while Katz was here. I have their word and honor that they will be the right kind of Socialists in the near future. They have promised me to come over where they belong, in the Socialist Labor Party. If there were more of the S. P. members at these meetings they were afraid to let it be known. M. H. Roberts.

St. Paul, Minn., October 30. SEATTLE'S WORK FOR PARTY

PRESS. To the Daily and Weekly People: Enclosed find check to pay for one sub for the Daily People, six months; twelve three months' subs for the Daily; six for the Weekly one year; two for six months, and four for three months; in all twenty-five subs. D. G. O'Hanrahan. Seattle, Wash., October 25.

CRAWLING, AS USUAL.

(a.

the section of the se

having explained the Party's position, I of each month during the winter, at challenged Rothfiser to debate with me room 14, 98 Weybosset street. before an English audience and produce the papers with the alleged contradictions

To my great astonishment, Klopstein and Szentgorgyi, who had been supposed to defend the S. L. P. with Rothfiser in their debate, now stepped in to

his rescue. They saw I had driven him hunt up Kraft and tell him what De to the wall, and they gave the snap away. Rothfiser turned to them and Leon had said. Kraft at once began asked if it were not true that The Peoto show signs of crawling, and began ple contained the contradictions, and to make excuses by saying he was they answered "yes." When I asked very busy, but would let me know in a few days the date when he would be them how they could know this, as they

are not able to read English, they re-When I called to see Kraft to-day mained mute. Rothfiser and his set do not teach to get something definite, he told me Socialism, and when I showed them that that he was afraid to debate with De Leon. De Leon was right. Kraft when they sail under the name of Socialism it is pure swindle, meant to se-* Adolph Silver. cure only the cash of dupes, they could

not answer. These men are nothing but ignorant HAMILTON, CAN., ANNOUNCEjob-hunters. They would make friends with Anarchists if that would help them To the Daily and Weekly People:get jobs. Socialism they can not teach The Karl Marx Club of Hamilton, on because they know nothing of it. They prefend, when speaking to me, that they behalf of local Socialists, begs leave to announce that the five valuable are great enemies of Rothfiser, but they book prizes, recently offered for comalways associate with him. This latter petition by the club, have been awarded fellow would not debate with me, but

he is ready to "debate" with people who don't understand English. Chas. Kuharich. Editor Radnicka Borba... Cleveland, O., October 29.

3 .- "Economic Foundation of So-LITTLE RHODY PROUDLY AC-

QUITS HERSELF. To the Daily and Weekly People:-The members in Rhode Island have

been somewhat negligent about informing the party what has been going on here, but perhaps the comrades would extend a measure of charity if the attending conditions were considered. SOCIALIST PARTY NO PLACE FOR

For-well lack of reason, the membership is far less than it was or should be, and the burden of what has been done was borne by the few active ones who would not desert a sound principle for personal pique or present opportunity.

ganization whose only object is to catch Early in the spring it was the revotes, and which, in pursuit of this obsolve of Section Providence to start ject as a consequence offers such bait as the summer agitation with a grand "free water," "cheap coal and ice," and mass meeting with Comrade De Leon for speaker, but circumstances con-I listened recently to an S. P. specker spired against us to such an extent named Bessemer, of this place. He was that every hall equal to the dignity of such an occasion was previously ing of the workers industrially into the engaged for-the available dates of the I. W. W., and he said, "We stand neuspeaker. This rather upset plans and tral." He had to admit that the S. P. quieted things for a while, but the inconvention had voted 137 against to 45 domitable spirit recovered to such an in favor of industrial unionism. This extent that since some time in July claim of standing neutral is easily tested we have held one or two open air meet. and found to be a lie. Let any one in ings each week. Being closely limited the S. P. who believes in industrial for speakers, this was about all we unionism, urge the joining of the I. W. could do in that line. But we had W. and he is frowned down by the "inlot of work for those who could not tellectuals." But not so with regard to address meetings, securing signatures the A. F. of L. That misguided labor to the state nomination papers. This organization is supported by every ounce is not a trifling matter, but we take of energy and blood of the S. P., that is, a very direct course and the result is quite positive.

Speaking about nomination papers t might be well to mention that with all the boasting about membership and liveliness of the so-called Socialist party, they falled to get enough certified signatures to file the papers for their State ticket, so that it will not appear on the official ballot this year. This is a fair and plain illustration of what even a small body of rigidly organized men will do in comparison with larger numbers loosely (or broadly) collected together.

Enes Cunningham.

THE SOURCE OF PROFITS

[From "Western Clarion," Oct. 8, 1910.]

We read quite a lot in American Socialist (?) papers about robbing the consumer. It is dished up to us in all manner of ways, sometimes in Unterman "vulgarizings," sometimes by lesser lights (?), quite sincerely, of course; that is-on the part of the Though we have for some time sent no lesser lights, who believe it is so. Here report from here, we have been workis one from the Appeal to Reason, Seping just the same. Open air meetings tember 24:

week when the cold weather stepped in "All commodities have three prinand prevented them. We have been ciples: Value, price and profit. Valuetrying out some of our new recruits is the labor cost or wage of producing on the platform with good results. the commodity. Price is the selling Korpanty makes a good chairman, and value of the commodity or article, and Lutherman is developing into a good profit is the difference between the speaker. The latter spoke on "Pa selling value and the labor cost or triotism," on the City Hall Plaza two wage. Profit therefore, is the positive weeks ago, and gave us all a pleasant outcome of price." surprise by the way he handled the

No wonder the U.S. Socialists are all at sea. They don't know that a commodity is not produced until it is conclusion of his twenty-five minute in its consumer's hands. They don't know that commodities sell to the con-

Sclarawitz and Wysham made their sumer at the cost of production. They debut on the S. L. P. platform recently. also don't seem to be grounded in the and, especially Wysham, give promise plain understanding that the robbery of being of great service to the Party takes place at point of production, and when we open up the street meetings all profits, therefore, are made out of the producers. How could you rob If the weather permits, we will hold the consumer possibly? How could our final meeting of the present seayou rob an empty hen's nest? Unless son on City Hall Plaza next Sunday, you rob the producer, robbery is impossible; for out of nothing nothing Dr. Karl Liebknecht spoke to a large comes and it all comes out of the proaudience in the Labor Lycsum on Sunducer. The wages the producer gets day, October 23, and we gave him a are not the \$1.50 or so much per day great reception. At 7:30 p. m. Comstrictly speaking, but what that will rades Wysham, Higgins and myself buy, and therefore your real wages were in front of the hall as a reception constitute all you are able to buy back committee, armed with S. L. P. leaflets, out of all the commodities you help which we put into the hands of every to produce. If you get less goods for person who went into the meeting your money your wages are lower, and place. Those who were in the hall beif you get more goods than usual your fere our arrival were supplied by Comwages are relatively higher. It is not rades Milkovitch and Evanoff. Those your boss alone who robs you as a who arrived after our departure were producer (or one of the producing attended to by Comrade Georgevitch. class); it is the entire capitalist class Fifteen hundred leaflets on the "S.L.P. that does the robbing. Your wages versus the S. P.," in German, were disbeing what you keep (out of the values tributed. Inside each was folded a you daily produce) to put you in shape 'Letter to Workingmen," dealing with to do the next day's slavery, it stands the local situation, and a handbill anto reason that if you pay for one pound nouncing a lecture by Daniel De Leon of tea and the storekeeper gives you in the same hall on November 20, subtwelve ounces tea instead of the one ject: "The Bankruptcy of the So-Called pound paid for, you have been robbed Socialist Party." In fact the meeting of value you produced equal to the was literally swamped with S. L. P. litvalue of the four ounces tea you were erature. Not so bad for, a "dead" cheated of. If you reason this matter out, workers, you will soon see, By the time Liebknecht arrived on clearly that it is the PRODUCER every the scene, there were a dozen boys time (and not the consumer, who is giving out our leaflets and shouting.

ephemeral stuff they turn out as Social-

This holds good also in regard to agi

tation work. Our sound economic and

from bottom to top has always succeed-

When Comrade Katz was here in this

robbed.

his hands displaying one in each and ism. Mere soapbubbles entertaining the

exclaiming, "I've got one. I get them eye for a minute, which a gust of wind

went the worthy doctor's hands again. political teachings strike home; they

tures indoors for the winter months, are bound to bring fruit sooner or later.

and we hope to do good work. The Honesty of principle, honest and sound

20 with De Leon's lecture mentioned ed in the long run; if the S. L. P. hews

above. All sympathizers and readers close to this line it will succeed in the

bor Lyceum, which we have secured, town we held a meeting with from three

is one of the biggest halls in the city, hundred to four hundred people listen-

We are preparing for a series of lec- give the people something to digest, and

will blow to pieces.

despite the country's leadership and E. S., NEW YORK-If Berger is full development in capitalism, it is a elected to Congress in Milwaukee he very young country. Allowance must is elected by Standpatters' votes. His be made for this circumstance. election would be an evidence of con-

E: S. M., BALTIMORE, MD .- No; we can see no "improvement" in a Democratic victory that should "sweep the Reps and their Cannons and Aldriches to kingdom come." No "improvement" whatever. Of course rather such a blind uprising of discontent than absolute meekness and submissiveness. But that could hardly be

A. D. B., NEW YORK-Anybody

R. J. McC., BOSTON, MASS .- There tical" customer who offers him gold

S. H., READING, PA .- J. H. Arnold. bert Schnabel, 1312 Lee street, Mil-

bault, Minn., "Referendum" was orig-



LETTER-BOX * OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY'A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS à an

La Follette.

ceased to be one more than six years

tempt held for him and his party. It

would mean that the Standpatters look

upon him as merely a club to hit

A. H., SEATTLE, WASH .- The

fleece accompanies the flock. People

can't vote the Republican or the Demo-

cratic ticket, or even the Hearst

ticket in this city, and, for that mat-

ter, the S. P. tickel either, without

carrying their fleece to be clipped by

the respective party bosses. It is upon

the vote that they attract that these

party owners speculate after election,

and upon the strength of which they

A. G., TOPEKA, KANS .- There is

in Insurgency nothing except the evi-

dence of aggressive dissatisfaction. For

the rest of the movement is, like the

Populist before it, an instance of pangs

W. S., DENVER, COLO .- The last

we heard of Haywood he was deliver-

ing good I. W. W. and S. L. P. ad-

M. S., NEW HAVEN, CONN.; G. F.,

LOTHRUP; WASH .; B. J. M., PROVI-

DENCE, R. I.; H. B. S., HAMILTON.

ONT.; C. H. F., SEATTLE, WASH .;

D. B. PASADENA. CAL.; L. L. C.,

without birth and fruitless industry.

get notice-and cash.

dresses in Norway.

ago .- Next question next week.

G. H., DURHAM, ENG .- The infor- | inally a Socialist party paper. It mation is thankfully received.

W. J. H. CANTON, O .- Fact is that

called "improvement."

who can deceive somebody is entitled to get away with it. Roosevelt is entitled to all he can get-he is entitled thereto in more ways than one.

is such a thing as theory running away with a man-such a specimen becomes visionary. There is also such a thing as a man being run away with by the "practical"-such a specimen runs himself into the ground. No one can make any progress in economics who does not thoroughly grasp the theory of "exchange value." The clearer a man is on that all the less will he become a victim either to theoretical hairsplitting, or to the "prac-

2613 Bank street, Louisville, Ky.; Alwaukee, Wis.

bricks.

C. H. S., NEW YORK-The Farl-



tical action that the days of capitalist bondage might be quickened unto the dead things of the past. Every Wage Worker Should

Read It. Published by Workingmen Written by Workingmen The only STRAIGHTOUT, UNCOM-PROMISING SOCIALIST PAPER eirculating in Australasia. TRUTHFUL No Literary Hacks

SOUND Ne Laber Skinners SCIENTIFIC Ne Pelitica Trimmer BUT AN OUTSPOKEN ADVO. CATE OF REVOLUTION. ARY SOCIALISM.

Subscription Price (outside Austral.

5

| angered Him, and he asked me to have our speaker talk on the Difference. I told him the S. L. P. was very obliging on that subject, and not only would the present speaker touch on it, but that we had a score more from whom he could choose to debate it with. "Til debate with no one but Daniel De Leon," replied Kraft. I informed him that De Leon did not debate with every Tom, Dick, and Harry, but to be accommodating I would see him about it. When I asked De Leon, he told me that if I got a written word from Kraft | CHEATING HUNGARIAN PROLE- TARIANS. To the Daily and Weekly People: Rothfiser of the Hungarians who sided with the "Tm-a-bummery," was here "debating" for two days with Klopstein and Szentgyorgyi of the Hungarian Fed- eration, which one Bolgar is trying to capture for the sake of a job. K. and S. pretended to defend the Socialist Labor Party, but the thing was a prearranged farce. I heard that Rothfiser, the night be- fore, was reading dozens of "contradic- tions from the Daily and Weekly Peo- ple" for the information of the Hungar- ians, none of whom can read English. So last night I went to debate with Rothfiser. I challenged him to show me any contradiction in our English press, but he being informed yesterday morn- ing that I would come to be shown the "contradictions," conveniently "forgot to bring the papers." I told Rothfiser that his geds, Trautmann and St. John, were as despicable as he himself; that Trautmann as editor of the "Brauer Zeitung," tanght his A. F. of L. to scab, as they did in Philadelphia, and that St. John in Telluride, Celo, worked for "Big Swede," the owner of a house of prostitution. I then told the audience of the crooked dealings of the I'm-a- bum leaders, and stated that of all the | Socialist, Prohibition and Democratic delegates arrived and occupied seats in the ante-room until the hour for the meeting came. The Republican dele- gates arrived just in time, but there was no deputation from the Socialist Labor Party. One of the Socialist volunteered the information that there was no Socialist Labor Party, but he was wrong, for soon after the other delegates entered the board room Mr. and Mrs. Murray and George M. Sterry, the delegates from that party, arrived." The distribution ef several thousand leaftets containing our national plat- form, the names of our state candi- dates, and other information, and a mass meeting on November 6 with Com- rade De Leon for speaker, will con- clude our work for the fall campaign. | unionism and the Socialist party. No effort should be spared to show these bulwarks of capitalism that we are on the job. Rally around the banner of the Fighting S. L. P., comrades, and make this meeting one to be remembered. R. McLure, Organizer. Philadelphia, Pa., November 1. NOTHING NEEDED LIKE CLEAR UT- TERANCE. To the Daily and Weekly People: It is refreshing to read from the verious reports in The People how Socialism, from the standpoint of the S. L. P., is received by the working people. It ex- poses the saying of former days, that "it is not good to tell the people every- thing at once; half the truth is better than the whole." By observation a man finds out how soon a superficial thing is seen through and cast aside; nothing but the best is good enough for the workingmen where- with to carry out their emancipation. Any observant person will come to the conclusion that our times are ripe for a great happening and compare very favorably with tho times be fore the revolutionary war. The working class has to be taught, it has to prepare itself for this oncoming struggie and therefore has to gather its moral and intellectual power from the best | O. G. Wausau, Wils., October 30. THE OUTLOOK IN TURKEY. To the Daily and Weekly People: Of the three races I have lately been among, the Greeks, Turks and Arabs, the Turks are easily the most handsome and cultured. It is no wonder at all that they knew how to fight and die for liberty. Now they are doing their best to coax the capitalists of the other countries to come in and help with their money to introduce new machinery, railroads and irrigation projects, lay the foundations of a public school system, and establish the education of the people. In the coming three years the new government expects to organize the country, educate the people, and acquire their confidence sufficiently to be out of all danger from the old counter- revolution. They are very sorry now | 28 City Hall Place, New York. MARX on MALLOCK or Facts vs. Fiction By DANIEL DE LEON. A LICTURE THAT EFFECT- WELY KNOCKS OUT THE CAPITALIST CLAIM THAT THE PLUNDER THEY TAKE FROM LABOR IS THE REWARD OF THEIR "DIRECTING ABILITY." PRICE: FIVE CENTS. 25 Copies for \$1.00. N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. Watch the label on your paper. It | The Economic Foundations of Society— By Achille Loria. Cloth, \$1.25. Ancient Society: or Researches in the Lines of Human Prog- ress; from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization— By Lewis H. Mergan. Cloth, \$1.50. Capital: A Critical Analysis of Capitalistic Production— By Karl Marx. Cloth, \$200. Paris Commune— By Karl Marx. Cloth, \$200. Paris Commune— By Karl Marx. Cloth, 50 cents. History of the Commune of 1871— By Lissagaray. Cloth, 50 cents. Wage, Labor and Capital— (Includes an address on Free Trade)—By Karl Marx. Cloth, 50 cents. The Ideal City— By Cosimo Note. Cloth, 75 cents. The Right to Be Lazy, and Other Studies— By Paul Lafargue. Coth, 50 cents. N Y LABOR NEWS CO |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| he would consider it, but on no con- sideration would he take the S. Pite's word. They were crawlers. | "lights" leaving the S. L. P. during the last ten years, not one was earning an | But ne, that's wrong! We are not to lay off until next fall, but will hold regular agitation meetings on the | source possible. Take any book of the classics; how rich it is with deep and original | that they did not execute all the in- fluential supporters of the old regime. Anna Reinstein. | will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the menth, second, the day, third, the year | N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York. |
| and the second of the second | the second se | | | | | |

OFFICIAL

SATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Paul Augustine, National Secretary, 18 City Hall Place, N. Y. City. -CANADIAN S. L. P., Philip Courtenay, National Secretary, 144 Duchess avenue, London, Ont.

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

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

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT-TEE SPECIAL FUND.

Denations to the above fund started by the January session of the N. E. C. have been received as follows:

5.00

2.00

20.00

2.00

5.00

50.00

2.50

1.00

40.00

4.00

5.00

6.00

3.00

4.50

1.00

8.00

35.00

Section San Francisco, Cal. .. 18.50 Dr. R. A. Hasbrouck, Salt Lake City, Utah Geo. J. Maack, Salt Lake City, Utah E. T. Egli, Salt Lake City, Utah W. W. Evans, Salt Lake City. Utah) James P. Erskine, Salt Lake City, Utah Alfred C. Kihn, New York City J. Reese, Plainfield, N. J. Section Denver, Colo. H. Warnecke, Denver, Colo. .. A. Judelovitz, Denver, Colo. .. Ernst Wegener, Milw'kee, Wis John Vierthaler, Milw'kee, Wis. G. Driebel, Milwaukee, Wis. .. Martin Reddington, Seattle, Wash.

William Fardee, Seattle, Wash. F. A. Fadgerdale, Seattle, Wash C. A. Ruby, Rochester, N. Y. Section Pittsfield, Mass. Oscar Neebe, Chicago, Ill. H. J. Friedman, Chicago, Ill. .. Section Esser County, N. J. .. Section Tacoma, Wash. Mrs. J. Orahsky, Oakley, O ... Section Roanoke, Va.

Total 256.50 Previously acknowledged .. 688.00

Grand total \$924.50 Fraternally submitted, Paul Augustine, National Secretary.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

The results obtained by National Or-naniser Rudolph Kata in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan have been very gratifying, and he reports an unusual sentiment in favor of the S. L. P. wherever he goes. In Indiana and Michigan he succe eded in esthering a number of new members and sympathizers for the Party, besides securing subscriptions to the Party's Press and disposing of a goodly amount of sound & L. P. literature.

He is now in Minnesota, the sixth State to be covered, and expects to lish as good results there as in the States already covered, but the inances in support of this most necessury work are coming into the National re so slowly that it is a severe strain in the office to maintain him.

Besides, there are other States apscaling for his services, or for the services of another organizer, which in Columbus and Canton. From Peter sppeak should not be silenced by the Faber, Kent, \$1 dues. From W. R. Fox, failure of the Party's membership and Cincinnati, with \$14.50 for State Camsympathizers to liberally contribute to-paign fund, collected on lists 21 and 22 ward the means of enabling us to supply by himself and Fred Stein, also report-

in Minnesots, From Wisconsin S.E.C., vious. regarding Katz speaking in Superior, Wis. From E. S. Erickson, Culver, Minn. regarding State petition. From P. Riel, Minneapolis, regarding State petition. From C. W. Brandborg, petition and donation of \$18.25 for State campaign fund. From G. H. Campbell, Winona, Minn., petition, From H. W. Brodholdt, Sturgeon Lake, Minn., petition. From M. Malmgren, Parkers Prairie, Minn., petition and donation of \$15 for State campaign fund. From R. Katz regarding his tour in Min

neapolis. From R. Koeppel, editor and manager of the Volksfreund and Arbeiter Zeitung, Cleveland, O., regarding securing subscribers for said papers in Minnesota. Matter referred to R. Katz. Bill of \$1 for hall rent, ordered paid. Bill of ninety-four cents for State campaign committee expense, ordered paid. Report of State cam

paign committee regarding change in printing platform accepted. State Secretary pro tem instructed to forward to Sections and members-atlarge names of candidates for office of State Secretary, said vote to be in the hands of State Secretary pro tem not later than November 15. S. E. C. will meet again October 29 at 1938 University avenue, St. Paul.

Receipts, \$47.75; expenses, \$1.94; balance on hand, \$51.65.

W. E. McCue, Recording Secretary.

VIRGINIA S. E. C.

10.00 The S. E. C. of the S. L. P. in Virginia 1.00 met October 28 with Neff in the chair. All members present. 5.00 . 5.09 Minutes of previous meeting were

adopted as read. Correspondence :- From Mueller, Sec-

tion Norfolk Co., in re campaign matters and ordering stamps. From S. L. Ford, giving reasons for his Section having no candidate for the Second Congressional District, and ordering stamps. From Labor News Co., sending leaflets. From Paul Augustine, in re organizer for this State, with suggestions as to the best way of reaching the workers with leaflets, and asking for election of a member to the N. E. C.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the regular meeting of the S. E. C. in Virginia:

Whereas, At the last State convention of the S. L. P. in Virginia it was resolved to put candidates in the field wherever possible, and

Whereas, Section Norfolk County, although in a position to do so, failed, therefore, be it .

Resolved, That the S. E. C. of the L P. in Virginia condemns Section Norfolk County for negligence in not complying with the decision of the convention.

The financial report was then read and adopted, after which meeting adjourned. Receipts, \$8.28; expenses, \$26.75.

F. Buxton, Recording Secretary.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE. Meeting October 24th with Com rade J. Rugg in the chair. Absent without excuse, Bitchakoff. Minutes adopted as read.

Communications :- From Juergens Canton, with \$1.80 for due stamps and report on local agitation. From Markley, Youngstown, reporting on his work in Columbus and Canton. From Peter

There are in California 20 membersat-large and 4 Sections. During the winter months the com mittee expects to engage, Chas. Pierson to canvass the State for the Party

press. Three nominces were put up for candidate for governor. They are Olive M. Johnson, E. J. H. Berg, and E. B. Mercadier. Sections and members-at-large must return their votes on their choice for candidate on or before October 4.

NEW YORK S. E. C. Meeting of the New York State Ex-

ecutive Committee held at the Daily People building, 28 City Hall Place, New York City, October 28th. All members present. Scheurer in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting

dopted as read. The secretary stated that good reports were coming in from the two candidates now on the road; that they are holding successful meetings, selling literature, procuring subs. to Party papers and establishing connections for future work; that he had gone over various matters with Passonno personally and gave him data and information in connection with remainder of dates; that police and principal papers in various towns had been advised of scheduled meetings and replies received that protection would be accorded; wrote Reinstein regarding agitation in the western part of the State and received reply that he was making arrangements with members at Jamestown for additional meetings there; that they are also distributing leaflets and helding meetings not only in Buffalo but also in towns within easy reach; that regular quota of Weekly People were still being sent to various signers of lists, and letters and leaflets were now being sent to all signers of lists; request received from Goeller, Jamaica, for list of readers of German Party papers, attended to; that he had written to the Secretary of State for expense blanks for State committee and had already received same; sent letters of information and leaflets to various

parties who had made inquiries; wrote all the Sections making arrangements fer gathering information as to S. L. P. vote. Communication from the national sec retary inquiring whether this committee had any objection to having published list of State committees and addresses;

decided this committee saw no objection to publishing list of secretaries of such committees with their addresses. Section Erie County nominated Boris

throw its foe or to go down. Reinstein and Henry Kuhn for N. E. C. member for 1911 term; Section Kings County, De Leon, Kuhn, Hunter, Reinstein, Walters, Abraham Levine, Julius but-Hammer and John Hall. Kuhn and Walters declined.

Campaign lists returned by Sections Schenectady and Troy; due stamps ordered by Sections Onondaga Monroe, Suffolk; contributions to campaign fund from Richmond, Rensselaer. Bills from Labor News Co., aggregat-

ing \$26.04, ordered paid. Decided to dispose with regular meeting of November 4th.

Adjourned 9 p. m. Edmund Moonelis, Secretary.

SECTION COOK COUNTY TO RE-MEMBER CHICAGO MARTYRS.

Section Cook County, Socialist Labor Party of Illinois, has elected a committee consisting of Comrades Mrs. Neebe, Mahlberg, Friedman, Ledermann and Lingenfelter to go to the Waldheim Cemetery on November 11 and decorate ts of the 1886 m



Winter.

UNCLE SAM AND

B. J.-Looks blank.

included.

tolerate?

(Continued from page 4.)

privileges which the economic necessities

of the class of the proletariat cannot

U. S .- That being so, the class strug-

gle between the two exists-the one

struggling to preserve its privileges, the

other compelled to struggle to over-

B. J.-(pensive)-Yes, there is

B. J.-I guess that's so.

U. S .- What now?

capitalists.

along.

ment that runs it.

or more subscriptions during the week The success of the Party's organizer

McGivney, Nome, Alaska on the road in getting subscriptions, and the, in a way, more pronounced success F. Hasselgrove, London, Can. 2 of the Active Brigade in getting new C. Pierson, Vancouver, B. C. 16 readers right at home demonstrates that F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn. subscriptions are easily to be had, pro-S. A. J. Stodel, on tour, Conn. 14 vided our friends make some effort to C. Wahlstrom, Chicago, Ill. 2 get them. G. A. Jenning, E. St. Louis, Ill. Another thing that proves that there J. Burkhardt, Indianpolis, Ind. is a wide field for the Party's press is | W. E. Kern, New Orleans, La. 2

the letters we get from new readers A. E. Reimer, Boston, Mass. expressing their pleasure at having come F. Houtenbrink, Boston, Mass. 2 in contact with the Daily People, or the G. Tuchelski, Detroit, Mich. Weekly People, as the case may be. The R. Katz, on tour, Minn. field for us is here. No doubt about that. M. Malmgren, Parkers Prairie, Minn Nor are we lacking in workers. We M. H. Roberts, St. Paul, Minn. 3 have a good sized army of adherents, but J. Scheidler, St. Louis, Mo. only a small percentage of them are G. Signarovitz, Brooklyn, N. Y. 3 Active workers when it comes to this F. H. Joss, Syracuse, N. Y. A. E. Reilly, Akron, O. 2 O. M. Held, Toledo, O. 2 most necessary work of getting sub scriptions. There is in fact no more effective way G. Berg, Portland, Ore. 2 n which to spread the propaganda, in W. H. Thomas, Buena Vista, Pa. 2 which to build for Socialism, than just H. Keller, Newport, R. I. 2 this work of subscription getting. D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, Wash ... 25

We don't expect everyone to duplicate A. Gillhaus, Seattle, Wash. 3 what Knotek, Pierson and the other R. Clausen, Spokane, Wash. 2 Active workers do, but we do hold that L. Olsson, Tacoma, Wash. 6 each friend of the Party can do a little, W. H. Curtis, Kenosha, Wis, 3 K. Oberheu, Milwaukee, Wis. 7 and in that way accomplish great things.

With everybody on the job this winter, Prepaid cards sold: Philadelphia, Pa. we ought easily be able to add 10,000 \$9.00.

> capitalist doctrines, and that places them BROTHER JONATHAN. and their movement fully on the side of the proletariat.

new readers to the subscription lists of

This proposition we submit for imme-

The Roll of Honor, these sending two

diate action to all S. L. P. Sections and

to all our friends at large.

NORKERS

1

W×W

UNIVERSAL

LIPE

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

OF THE WORLD

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD:

Chas. E. Trainor, Transportation

Industry; Herman Richter, Build-

ing Industry; Robert McLure, Pub-

lio Service Industry; Frank Knotek,

Metal and Machinery Industry;

Harry B. Simpson- Metal and Ma-

General Secretary-Treasurer, H

Send all communications, contri-

butions or other matter intended

for the General Organization of the

I. W. W. to H. Richter, Hamtramck,

Mich. Send for literature and par-

ticulars on hew to join the Indus-

HARTFORD CONN. I. W. W.

Every member should be present.

1885. SEC. HARTFORD, CONN. 1910

Twenty-five years of stress and strug

Secretary.

Organizer.

Richter, Hamtramck, Mich.

chinery Industry.

trial Class Union.

S. L. P. Hall, 34 Elm street.

the Daily People and the Weekly People.

B. J.-Y-e-s.

U. S .- The facts, then, are these: an army, and "the African" becomes all I. The presence of two or more people our relations, "our aunt in the country" of non-proletarian extraction in the movement of the proletarians does not change its character. U. S .- But I am not yet through with

you, me boy! The class struggle means depends upon the principles it stands the struggle of the economic necessities on. If the principles are capitalist, it is of our class against the economic pria capitalist; if they are proletarian, it is vileges of another class. Would you a proletarian movement, deny that the capitalist class is enjoying

proletarian.

Coming in Very Slowly-Our Friends

Presents for the Bazaar at the Daily People Concert, are coming in very slowly. More interest and activity must be shown by our friends in this matter, as the Bazaar is one of the main sources of revenue. The following additional presents have been received: O. Ruckser, twelve beautiful Fahrenheit thermometers; Miss Anna Greenberg, a pretty hand-embroidered

letarians are championing the cause of only two weeks off. Get busy. the proletariat : can't you conceive of the

proletarians upholding the cause of the us in making our Annual Fall Festival the success that it should be made. U. S .- Most assuredly I can, the Jointly with this affair which this year "pure and simple" labor misleaders-the will be held on Thanksgiving Day, Gomperses, the Mitchells, the Mahons Thursday, November 24, 1910, at Grand and such others-are doing so right Central Palace, New York City, we usually arrange a bazaar and Fair on B. J .- Now then, what I did mean to the occasion of which all presents sent say from the start was that it is senseto us by members and sympathizers less to judge a movement fom the eleare auctioned off, the proceeds to go towards the Daily People. U. S .- Even so, you err. Your prem-

ises are right, but your conclusions are. arrangements is endeavoring to raise wrong. The theory of the class struggle



Standing notices of Section headquarters or other permanent announcements. Five dollars per year for five lines.

Los Angeles, Cal., headquarters and public reading room at \$17 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

San Francisco, Cal., 49 Duboce avenue, Headquarters and reading room of Section San Francisco, Cal., Socialist Labor Party, Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation, Lettish Socialist Labor Federation, and Scandinavian Discussion Club, at 49 Duboce avenue.

Denver, Colo., Section meetings the second Thursday evening of each month at Hall, 209 Charles Building. Agent of Party organs, Al. Wernet, Hotel Carlton, 15th and Glenarm streets.

Hartford, Conn., Section meets every second Wednesday in the month at 8 p. m., at Headquarters, 34 Elm street.

Chicago, Ill., Section Cook County meets every second and fourth Sunday. at 2 p. m., at \$16 Milwaukee avenue. one block north of Chicago avenue. Workingmen and women are invited to attend. Open every evening. Secretary, Jacob Bobinsky, 1514 Washburn avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Regular meeting of Metal Workers' Industrial Union No. 69 will be held Boston, Mass., Section meets every SUNDAY, November 13, 3 p. m., at first and third Thursday in the month. at 8 p. m., at 694 Washington street. Discussions at every meeting. All sympathizers invited.

> Minnesota S. E. C. All communications should be addressed to M. J. Cikanek, 278 Duke street, St. Paul, Minn.

Minneapolis, Minn., S. L. P., Section meets the third Saturday of each month at 8 p. m., at Union Temple, Boom 3. Address of Literary Agent is Peter Riel. 2516 West 21st street.

St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., Section holds a regular business meeting the second Thursday evening of each month, at Federation Hall, corner Third and Wabasha streets.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. P. P. Merquelin, Secretary, 121 Myrtle avenue, Plainfield; W. J. Carroll, Financial Secretary, 1076 Bond street, Elizabeth.

Passale Co., N. J., Branch I (English) meets every first and third Thursday in the month at \$17 Main street, Paterson. Readers of the Party press are invited.

Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., Section-Headquarters at corner Liberty and Pleasant streets. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday of the vember 12th, will each receive a copy of month.

> Cleveland, O., S. L. P., Section meets first and third Sunday of the month at 3 p. m., at Headquarters, 2416 East 9th street.

Portland, Ore., Headquarters of S. L. P. Section and Scandinavian Labor Federation, 2241/2 Washington street, Rooms 1 and 2.

Connecticut stands pretty well now on the list of People readers by States, but we want to see it right up to the fore. We'll get there too if each Party member and sympathizer takes hold of the propaganda in earnest and effectively. The most effective means of propaganda is the Party press. Push the Daily and

one of the Sue stories.

and other attractions.

All are cordially invited.

ments free.

Admission 50 cents a person. Refresh-

CONNECTICUT COMRADES TAKE

NOTICE

Don't forget that there is a sub get-

ting contest on in this State. It started

September 12 and ends November 12th.

The eight Nutmegs who stand at the

head of the list of sub getters on No-

Weekly People. Connecticut State Committee.

The Socialist movement is strictly Hall, 34 Elm street, Hartford, Conn. The original founder of the organization FESTIVAL PRESENTS will render a historic review of the principal occurrences in those twenty-five years. Several "old-timers" from the Must Show More Active Interest. heighboring cities have been invited to be present and address the audience on this occasion. There also will be music

class struggle, no mistake about that, B. J .- But it is not absolutely neces sary that the cause of the proletariat be upheld by the proletarians, nor the cause of capitalism be upheld by the capitalists, pillow. This, you must admit is a have shown you how some non-provery poor showing. The festival is

This is a direct call upon you to aid

The committee having charge of the ore funds this year

gle have passed with Section Hartford, S. L. P., and in all these years the Section never surrendered, nor even "re-2, The character of a class movement organized." It steadfastly maintained the original organization. It is therefore worth while to remember the twentyfifth anniversary. Accordingly, a GRAND RECEPTION will be given on SATUR-DAY evening, November 12, at S. L. P.

Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., Section the demand. The National Office insists | ing that Section Cincinnati had nominbegins and ends with the demonstration The Section has also arranged a me that we were compelled to increase meets every first Saturday in the that Katz should be kept continuously ated Comrade John Kircher as N. E. C. of the fact that the present social movenorial meeting to be held in honor of our expenses due in the main to our month at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 in the field, and it also urges that the Member for Ohio. From O. M. Held, ment involves the struggle between the desire to furnish as good a program these martyrs on SUNDAY, November Toledo, several letters, dealing with .. Antipatriotism ... Hamilton street. es make it possible for the Party economic class interests of the class to send another equally able man to fol-low Katz or to enter new territory, but this cannot be done unless money is 13, 2. 30 p. m., at Park Casino Hall, as possible. Having attained a high local agitation. that is stripped of property, and the Division street and California avenue, standard in the arrangement of these Providence, R. I., Section meets Celebrated address of Gustave Comrade Kircher reported on his agi Chicago. The speakers will be Oscar class privileges of the class that has affairs, it is our aim to reach a point every second and fourth Tuesday of tational work in Toledo and upon mosponged up all property. If a member Herve at the close of his trial Neebe in German, and our Japanese comthat is expected of and is becoming the month at 98 Weybosset street, forthcoming in support of the work. for Anti-Militarist Activity, betion it was decided to send him to Torade, Charles T. Takahashi, in English. of the capitalist class upholds the econsuch an organization as the S. L. P. omic interests of the proletariat, he Room 14. 8 p. m. This department of the Party's work fore the jury of La Seine. ledo again on Saturday, October 29th. Are YOU with us? If you are show Party members and friends are invited has been overlooked for some time due Receipts :- Peter Faber, Kent, dues \$1; Section Canton, Agitation Fund (per to attend this meeting. stands squarely upon the class struggle it by your actions. We need the co-Seattle, Wash., Section Headquarto lack of cash, but now the season for An excellent answer to Capital-M. Ledermann. against capitalism;, vice versa, if a operation of all in order to succeed. ters, 1916 Westlake avenue P. O. Box such work is here, and we know that ist Jingoism and capital exposi-Markley) \$3; Section Columbus, Ag member of the proletariat upholds the What we expect you to do is to send 1854. Propaganda meetings every tion of the need of international you will give it support; therefore, send Fund (per Markley) \$4.75: Section Akconomic interests of the capitalist class, us some handiwork of any description, in your portion, you who read this, so that the work of building up the S. L. P. unity of the working class. Sunday, 8 p. m. ron, Ag. Fund (per Goerke) \$1. Section such as women are able to make. he stands upon the principles of capital-THE ism. The test in each case is: what Fancy sofa pillows, centre pieces for Youngstown, Ag. Fund (per Koeppel) Spokane, Wash., S. L. P., Section Price 5 Cente may be continued. FOUNDATION principles does a man maintain? tables, chair cushions, dollies, or any \$2.70; Section Cincinnati, Ag. Fund, Headquarters and free reading room, Send all moneys to Paul Augustine \$14.50; Section Cleveland, Ag. Fund, B. L-That's so! other object of ever so little value can 107 S. Monroe street. Section meets OF THE LABOR NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. \$41.75; total, \$70.50. be disposed of profitably at these National Secretary, P. O. Box 1576, New U. S .- Now, then, the movement that every Sunday, 10:30 a. m. E City Hall Place, York, N. Y. fairs. It is through this medium that Expenditures, \$22.75. ays stress upon the tariff question, the MOVEMENT New York. R.Koeppel, Secy. we have often in the past raised funds conservation question, the postal banks Tacoma, Wash., S. L. P., Section MINNESOTA S. E. C. that enabled the Daily People to go ...BY... question, etc., is a capitalist and not Headquarters and free reading room CALIFORNIA S. E. C. REPORT. ahead with its work of enlightening The Minnesota S. E. C. met at 1938 a proletarian movement. If gives no WENDELL PHILLIPS Room 304 Wallace Building, 12th and the masses. Often in the past the The California State Executive Com-University avenue, St. Paul, October thought to the wage question. Its mind A streets. moneys from these sources helped the 15. Riel, chairman. Present: Caris taken up with capitalist economics. mittee of the Secialist Labor Party re-16 Pages Daily People to keep up its good work. ports that from January 1 this year to Ø Ø stensen, M. J. Cikanek, State Secretary Will you deny that? FIVE PRICE September 1 August Gillhaus, whom it CENTS All presents should be sent to L. C. pro tem. Absent without excuse, Hil-B. J.-Guess I can't. KEEP IN TRIM! S. L. P. What Fraina, 28 City Hall Place, New York N debrandt and Olson. Bodenkirchen had engaged as organizer, secured 127 U. S .- That's the reason I pronounce WITH In lots of 100 or more at \$3.50 per City. sent excuse. subscriptions for the Weekly People and Insurgentism, Independence Leaguism, Means 100. Orders for less than 100 five Entertainment Committee. VERA CASCARA. 9 for the Daily People and 3 for the Minutes of last meeting approved. New Nationalism, all "reform" move-VS. cents straight, Correspondence: From Section Min-German party organ. Books to the amount of \$38.80 were sold and of pamments middle class movements; and that This CROBILL'S DECTED eapolis, nomination of candidate for THE BEST REMEDY FOR is the reason they are not wage workers' SEND 35 CENTS. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. S. D. P. phlets, \$37.10. Gillhaus covered San Strike? office of State Secretary. From Secmovements. The non-wage worker who Habitual Constipation And get The Ideal City, Cloth. 377 28 City Hall Fiace, New York. tion St. Paul, nominations of candi-Francisco, Stockton, Sacremento, San talks capitalist economics and is busied Pages, and dates for office of State Secretary. Jose, Fresno, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, about capitalist issues is not on the side Torpid Liver, **Five Cents** Flashlights of the Amsterdam Con-**Five Cents** Pasadena, San Pedro, and San Diego. From P. Augustine, National Secreof the workers. The question is not gress, Paper, 157 Pages. tary, regarding Kats tour in Minnesota 100 PILLS 25¢ The committee announces that the Gill-Watch the label on your paper. It whether Lafargue, Bebel, and the Both will be sent pestpaid for 35 m E. B. Ford, Faribault, Minn., as haus tour was successful and proved will tell you when your subscription others are of the proletariat or not. H.L.BERGER N cente. N. Y. Labor 28 City Hall form and printing same, rebeneficial. Contributions for the general expires. First number indicates the The question is whether the doctrines NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. CHEMIST & APOTHECARY News Co. Place, N. Y. nonth, second, the day, third, the year, these men preach are proletarian or garding State petition, and Katz dates fund came in better than the year pre-28 City Hall Place, New York,