

A BIRB'S-EYE VIEW

OF EVENTS IN VARIOUS QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

Comment on English Parliamentary Elections-Chicago S. P. Paper Scabbing on Panama Workers-Friar Lands' Ghost Stalks.

The only matter of interest, so far revealed by the British elections, is that there, as here, the general falling off of the poll is marked. If like phenomena proceed from like causes, it would seem that the British electorate, like the American, is withdrawing into its own shell, and, like Paddy's owl has begun to do some "hell of a lot of tall thinking."

Evidently considering the uprising in Mexico under Madero to have failed, the Los Angeles "Regeneracion" (Regeneration) has this to say:

"The rout of Madero will engender the Liberal Party. Those who imagined that Maderoism, pure and simple, would triumph because it was a party of rich people will now retrace their steps, and they will arrive at the conclusion that a revolution is not made with millions of dollars but with millions of men strong in their convictions."

The despatches about Ulster's arming to prevent the establishment of an Irish home rule Parliament in Dublin should be read hand in hand with those passages in Macaulay's History of England that concern Irish affairs during the latter part of the reign of James II and the early part of the reign of William and Mary. Among nations, conquest breeds violence; violence conquest; and so on in a never ending chain of vicious cause and effect.

The strike of the boilermakers on the Panama Canal, interesting features of radation are common in our midst, and issue has proved provocative also of interesting features on the physiognomy of the privately owned Socialist party press. The Chicago "Daily Socialist" for November 30 has a front page news item on the strike, headed "Uncie Sam is Hunting Scabs-Effort Made to Crush the Boilermakers on the Panama Canal," and on its third page it publishes the following advertisement:

"Boilermakers Wanted. "Wanted-Boilermakers for Panama Canal: U. S. government work; 65 cents an hour; free steamship transportation and free quarters; railroad fare advanced; experienced men only. Call 13th floor Federal Building."-Put money in thy purse, Roderigo, it

stinketh not. Another interesting fact thrown up by the present British elections is the candidature at Plymouth of Waldorf Astor,

cheaper goods so as to obtain cheaper labor, are pronouncing the tariff "a moral issue." Artemus Ward snapped off these moralists more than a genera tion ago. He called his imaginary show "a moral exhibition of wax figures and moral animals."

The Far West has long boasted of attracting the "flower of the country's manhood." To judge by the report of the State Beard of Control to the Legislature of the State of Washington either the Far West's boast is unfounded, or the boast is well founded, but then the Far West has the capacity of rapidly turning "flowers of manhood" into deficients. The report shows a startling

The Cunard Line officials profess themselves in a sweat over getting the Mauretania coaled in time to make a return trip to England before Christmas, as there will be a record-breaking "group of Americans going over to spend the holidays with relatives, titled and other wise." As Uncle Sam says "What's the advantage of having no dukes and counts in our Constitution, if practically they live on our backs?"

dashed illusions?

Timely for us in America is the Manifesto issued by the British Social Democratic party on the present British election in the passage which declares:

"The fraudulent Free Trade, under which the nation has suffered for two generations, and which those who admire it have erected into a fetish, has produced the precise results which our Chartist predecessors foresaw and predicted. The rich have grown richer and the poor poorer; until new in no country in the world is there to be found such a hopeless mass of misery and squalor in proportion to the population as exists here in Great Britain. Physical degeneration, meral depravity, intellectual deg-

which will be found elsewhere in this no determined attempt whatever is made to uplift millions of our people from the deplorable plight into which they have been thrust by the wealthy classes."

A Fresno, Calif., despatch states that on the 9th of this month a mob "burned down the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World in that city, severely beat members of the organiza-tion, and surrounded the County Jail demanding the surrender of other members of the Industrial Workers of the World under arrest." The "Industrial Workers of the World" referred to can not be the real I. W. W. It must be the bogus Trautmann-St. John body better known as "I'm-A-Bum" from their favorite song, and from their open advocacy of slugging, theft and other bummish practises. From the facts in the case the conclusion is justified that I'm-A-Bum rowdyism on a small scale has evoked bum-rowdyism in retort son of the American multimillionaire

For the first time since Marx criti- ing yourselves red in the face and blue cised the messages of American Presidents as "unmeaningly discursive," an about my Cannon-Aldrich tariff-well, American President has performed a message that is the exact opposite. The feat was done by the present incumbent.

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. . Leaving aside that portion of the Message in which the President speaks, not as President of a nation 90,000,000

and odd strong and covering an acreage almost as large as all Europe, but as Mayor of Washington, D. C., increase of insane in the State's wardsand despite the name that the Presi-640 in 1890; 1,640 in 1900; 4,202 in 1910. dent will be best known by in history Is this the result of climate-or of is "Taffy," the message sent to Congress this year is peppery, terse in its pepperiness, to the point.

. . The substance of the Message is as follows:-

"You Insurgents have howled about my friend Aldrich's banking schemeswell, you may howl louder still-

You Insurgents have stuck pins into me on the subject of the land claimswell, get up more pins, and stick 'em in: it affords you fun and does not disconcert me-

"You Insurgents have been yelling for anti-corporation laws-well, nary a law of that sort shall ye get-"You Insurgents have been scream-

on the lips and white with froth scream some more red, white and blue-"You Insurgents have let hell loose upon me anent the railroads-well, I'm

> hell-proof-"You Insurgents have tried your levelest to direct my course on how to operate the postal savings banks-well, try all you like, for all the good it will

do ye-"You Insurgents have thrown fits against the naval-and military appropriations-well, throw all the fits you please, I insist upon more battleships-"You Insurgents thought you would catch me napping on the matter of fortifying the Canal-ha! ha! ha! Out with \$19,000.000 for that very purpose-"You Insurgents have been endeav-

oring to scare me with 'the large middle class'-well, I don't scare worth a cent-"There!-

"Now, having paid my respects to the rioters within my own party organizations, and my own class, a word with you, you mass-rioting workingmen,-

"Ye have stuck your tongues out to me, demanding an 8-hour day-well, I consider such a law an "intolerable burden' and such a law's 'application | ing. extremely oppressive'-if ye have any

tongues left to stick out, stick 'em-"Ye have shaken your horny fists at me for a 'workmen's compensation' law -well, I'll demand from Congress a \$10,000 appropriation to pay the junketing expenses of the pets of the employers to 'investigate the matter' -if ye have fists left to shake, shake em-

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"'Ye have been thundering against the Courts-well, thunder away. I love a roaring noise."

. . True, the yards of velvet language in this excessively long Message conceal the steel within. Those closest to the President have ever said that his bland smile covers a will compounded of iron and granite.

. . The Message sent to Congress by President Taft-right upon the November elections that repudiated his and his favorites' policy, and the dark clouds of which repudiation were lighted by the forked lightning of an unprecedented Socialist vote-is a Message sent to the whole people. It is the flinging of the gauntlet, by Top-Capitalism at the feet of its many shaded adversaries, with a self-satisfied "Dare!" accompanying the fling-

the unions' charges. In the matter of two selectors whom the unions had declared were forced to leave town and in the matter of John son, Gilchrist gave it as his opinion that the men had "left of their own free will, being convinced that it was better for them so to do."

Referring to the charges of the craft unions that members of the unions had been beaten and arrested, the Governor alleged that while numbers of them had been arrested they were arrested "for cause." He mentioned the assassination of J. F. Easterling allegedly by "union agitators" and from which resulted the lynching of the two cigarmakers Ficarrotta and Albano, and the attempted assassination of Jose Cosio, a cigar manufacturer, and a number of alleged instances where "strike breakers had been shot and beaten up by unionists."

The Governor alleged that the strike leaders who were recently tried and convicted and are now in jail pending sentence for their intimidation of workmen were "duly tried and convicted."

His entire findings uphold the Citizens Committee, which has been organized here to "protect the manufacturers and such workmen as are willing to work." The authorities are declared to have acted in the "interest of law and order." Gompers and his adherents in their attack upon the city and State authorities are thoroughly discredited in the matter of the Resistencia union.

THE S. L. P. VOTE

Decidedly More Than Doubled-Fourteen States Heard from-16,600 Increase,

so Far. Below is a preliminary table of the vote polled this year by the Socialist Labor Party by States, so far reported officially to this office by Secretaries of States, or announced by election boards. The States from which official reports have so far been received are indicated in bold face. Six States are yet to be heard from-California, Colorado, New Hampshire, New York, Texas and Washington. The Party had its ticket this

year in 20 States-4 more than in 1908. When further returns run in they will be entered on the list. In the 14 States, so far heard from,

the Party's vote already exceeds the

total of 1908 (14,237) by 12,284. For

the corresponding 14 States the increase

1908.

608

1,680

643

404

1,011

1,096

....

868

1,096

721

1,222

183

75

314

9,921

is 16.600. 1910. States. Connecticut 937 Illinois 2,943 Indiana 2,974 Kentucky (Congress) 212 Massachusetts 2,613 Michigan 1,205 Minnesota 6,510 Missouri 2,229 New Jersey 2,032 Ohio 2,920 Pennsylvania 802 628 86 Wisconsin 430

I'M-A-BUMMERISM.

WILL NEVER HAVE TOBIN

SHOE WORKERS STAUNCH IN BIG BROOKLYN SHOE STRIKE.

Answer Bosses' Threat of "Lock-Out" by Closing Five Shops Completely-More Accessions to Ranks Expected-Fun with an Employment Agent.

Things in the great revolt of shoe workers in Brooklyn against the combined power of the employers and the A. F. of L. "union" are forging along at a rapid pace.

A move on the part of some of the bosses to frighten the men back to work by threats of a lockout has failed of its purpose.

The shops attempting this game were Albert and Baker's, G. T. Cousin's, Willis's, Garside's and Lane's. On December 8 they posted notices threatening to "close down indefinitely" unless all hands were back at work by Saturday noon. No sooner had the placards been tacked up than every person in every craft still hanging on at the

shops picked up his tools and left. Saturday noon found the bosses with nobody even to lock their doors on. They were a rueful looking crew.

This addition brings about 1,000 workers to the strikers' ranks. In all, close in the neighborhood of 5,000 are now out for living wages, despite a Tobinized 'contract" that binds them to starve.

At a mass metting of the shoe cutters held at Labor Lyceum on Willoughly Avenue, the situation was explained to them, and the sentiment was strong for joining the walkout. Such a step was expected soon.

The output of the Wickert and Gardiner factory, where the struggle began has dropped from 4,000 to 50 pairs per week, in spite of the valiant efforts of Tobin and his crew to fill the place with union-card scabs.

All the struck shops are daily picketed in determined but orderly fashion. Three pickets have been arrested so far, one being sentenced to three days im-prisonment, the other two fined \$2 each. An employment agent at 1153 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, is advertising in the Pullitzer papers for scabs. He is sending to the shoe bosses long reports of men who. "will be there" to work, but the strikers say most of his applicants are strikers themselves, who just drop in to amuse themselves with him and ask him uncomfortable questions. Of course he denies there is a strike on, and promises a "fine, steady job at good wages." Throughout the strikers' ranks the spirit of solidarity is nubroken, and they are determined to win. Financial aid is coming in, and more is being appealed for Some of the men are in a pretty tight pinch, but vow they will stick it out The sentiment is unanimous:

"Well never go back while Tobin runs the shops."

An urgent appeal for funds has been



Translated by SOLON DE LEON



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

LOW WAGES RESPONSIBLE | ize that many of the discrepancies are | GOMPERS DISCREDITED I will prosecute. I expect to find some of the stores obeying the law. "The greatest handicap to my work is LA RESISTENCIA AFFAIR COMES CAUSE DELINQUENCY AMONG GIRLS, SAYS MRS. MASON. BACK TO ROOST. that practically all of the women are afraid to tell me of the actual conditions and without them as witnesses I Assistant Labor Commissioner of State Gov. Gilchrist of Florida, Answering Rhode Island can not win a suit against the employer. of Washington Describes Conditions in After I convict one man, however, I Charges, Shows That Wholesale De- Virginia (Congress) . Spokane Stores-Labor Law Disre- think that some of the girls in other portation of Union Men in 1902 Was

William Waldorf Astor. Of what party was Waldorf Astor a candidate? Surely not of the Socialist, or of the Labor party, but certainly of the Liberal and anti-Lords party ? Not at all. He was a candidate of the extreme pro-Lord party, and was elected. Thus American dollars, sweated by American labor, go across to Europe to oil the wheels of a campaign that flies in the teeth of the political principles of the American Revolution. Is this a case of Astor retrogression? Not at all. It is a case that illustrates the tenacity of bady instincts. In the days of the American Revolution, the Astors, clustered around Trinity Church prayed, not for George Washington, but for George III.

A Filipino Committee "on its way to Washington to refute the charges about the friar lands fraud" reminds one of a number of proverbs "murden will out" among the lot. Besides, the coming of such a Committee goes far to speak our forebears free from "superstition" when they believed that ghosts of the murdered insist upon haunting their murderers, and never let up until they have brought them to grieve. The Fraud of the friar lands, thought to be buried out of sight, has What an active short is the shost of that Fraud may be judged m the promptness of the Commitse to tackle and try to lay it.

The universality of a genius lies in is the literary agency of the Socialist olding good for all time. Free trade Labor Party. It prints nothing but the workers, intent ord sound Socialist literature

upon a larger scale. garded or Dodged by Employers. Cornelius Vanderbilt, R. W. de For-Spokane, Wash., December 2 .-- That est, R. S. Lovett, John Jacob Astor. delinquency is directly due to the low J. Ogden Armour, Robert W. Goeletvages paid to the young girls of this are not these select names to be found on select lists of select pillars of State, is the declaration of Mrs. Mason, the assistant commissioner of labor, who modern society? Unquestionably they are. Well, these select names appear has been investigating conditions in jointly as defendants in a suit by a Washington. Her statement is that in stockholder of the Illinois Central Railnumerable girls are working for as little road charging this bunch of elites with as \$3 per week, and thus, unable to sup neglect of duty and thereby causing port themselves, find it had to resist the frauds amounting to \$6,500,000 in the

as Society at Delmonico's on the 13th

of this month said: "Why, in the name

of heaven, should we hate the rich? The

rich buy pictures to put them where the

poor can see them." The original eco-

nomics of phrase-using capitalism was

to the effect that the workers could live

on sir; the present amendment is to

quite as undigestible a diet as air, hot,

The New York Labor News Company

the effect that they can live on pictures-

car repair bills.

tepid, or cold.

restigation of conditions of employment The pietistic words-"man does not in the city's stores for over a month live of bread only"-which have latterly and if she can do so, she will have some figured extensively in the speeches of of*the merchants of Spokane hauled up Republicans and Democrats addressed to in suits in the superior court 'for not hungry workers, are about to be amended. adhering to the woman employment laws James H. Hoyt, a Cleveland lawyer of the State. speaking at the dinner of the St. Nicho

"Presecution will immediately follow any violation of the female or child labor laws, insanitary conditions or the non-provision of seats for the girls in the stores," said Mason in speaking on this matter. She continued:

temptations which assail them.

Mrs. Mason has been making an in-

"One of the most important features of the working girl is her salary, but unfortunately this does not come under my jurisdiction. I eventually will advocate a minimum wage for girls in the stores of \$10 a week. In Spokane one of the stores is paying many of its clerks only \$3 a week.

"When I was in Spokane last Spring days. the object of my visit was to warn employers of women of the law, as I real-

establishments will tell of the conditions.

"I found that in one instance a large employer had procured the proper number of stools, but it was generally understood among the girls that they were not to use them and a glance from the floor walker made them feel guilty."

JAPANESE STATE TRIAL. Tokio, December 10 .- The "public' trial of Denjiro Kotoku and twenty-five associates, including his wife, was opened in the Supreme Court to-day. The special court which first exam-

ined the prisoners found all of them allegedly "guilty of plotting against the life of the Mikado," and recommended capital punishment. It is expected that the death sentence

will be returned, though there is a possibility of commutation.

The pretended conspiracy was uncov ered in September. Kotoku, asserted to be the leader of the "plotters," was for merly connected with a Tokio newspaper, and at one time lived in America where he had the hardihood to be asso-

ciated with a political organization, with headquarters in San Francisco.

Though the present proceedings are nominally "public," those not directly concerned with the trial were admitted

only during the formal questioning of the defendants. This over, the court room was cleared and the trial proceeded

in camera. It will continue for several

The present is the first trial in which the accused are charged with "designs on | their interests.

Done to Favor Gompers's Own Union Total 26,521 -Rest of Report a Wriggle.

Tampa, Fla., December 7 .- After A Spokane Specimen of the Breed. spending a week here looking into the charges made by President Samuel Gom-Spokane Wash., December 8 .-- W. H. pers of the American Federation of Smith, charged with contributing to the Labor and other craft union men that delinquency of a minor, Gertie Johnson, the striking International cigar makers were deported, abused and intimidated, and Louis Gatewood, charged with a and that the international delegate, J. C. statutory offense, appeared before Jus-Johnson, had been run out of town by a tice G. W. Stocker in police court Saturvigilance committee, Gov. Gilchrist today afternoon and through their attornight made known his findings. ney, E. E. Brennan, waived preliminary Referring to the complaint of Gomexamination and were bound over to the pers that in the great strike of eight

years ago a number of cigarmakers had been deported for which no one had been The three were arrested November brought to court, the Governor pointed 21 by Detectives Bradley and McCloud out the fact that at that time the conat the same time that Norine MacFartention was between rival unions, the land, a 15-year-old girl, was turned International and La Resistencia, and over to the probation officer. All four that members of La Resistencia were dewere found living in houseboats near ported, but in deporting these men the the Washington street bridge. deporters had favored the International It is alleged that the girl came to thu union, of which Gompers is now the first home of the Johnson woman, after havvice-president.

ing run away from home, and that the Governor Gilchrist had received from woman had suggested that the girl live the unions their written statement of an immoral life and earn her living in charges. From the citizens' committee, that manner. It is further alleged that which had also been furnished copies of she apprised Gatewood, who was a promthese charges, a reply was received to inent I. W. W. leader at the time of the

free-speech movement a year ago, of the the life of the Mikado," and it is considpresence of the girl, and that the girl ered of great importance. For such of afterward had stayed with him in his houseboat. Smith, who is the stepfather the defendants as could not secure counsel at their own expense, the authorities of the Johnson woman, was arrested on

have appointed attorneys to look after the supposition that he knew what was going on and was a party to it.

superior court.

issued: Moneys are to be sent to Chas. Linfonte, 73 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A SCAB HERDER NAILED.

Brooklyn Shoe Strikers' Stiff Reply to Tobin Agent.

At the rousing meeting of the Wickert and Gardiner shoe strikers held. at Assembly Hall, 310 Fulton street, Brooklyn, December 3, the following stiff reply to one of scab-herder Tobin's agents was read and unanimously adopted and ordered sent to the 'Call" and the Daily People:

Having seen the communication in the New York "Call" of December 3 signed by George Behrend, business agent of Local No. 160, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, we on behalf of the strikers hasten to reply to the same, and we reply willingly.

The gentleman may introduce any and all foreign issues, but we are not going to allow if snace is given to our side of the case, him or any one else of the crew that he keeps company with to malign and misrepresent our cause and those of our fellow workers who enjoy our confidence as true members of our class.

We do not deny that the names that he mentions as being on the contract are genuine. We do assert, however, that their signatures were secured by virtual duress. They were told to sign t without having first had an oppor-

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1918.

Carnegie is "superintending" a tally-ho

name half the concerns he "super-

But maybe these apologists for the

capitalist system call Wall Street

to get the better of another thief, per-

haps that is what they mean by "su-

perintendence." But, then, how about

the Gould, Vanderbilt, and other wo-

they produce is stolen from them?

needs. Then the production would be

They tell us that under such a social

system no one would work, and every-

thing would go to the demnition bow-

wows. Let us ask for instance: Do

you think you would be less inclined

to work, when you knew that you

would have all that you produce, than

of what you produce is stolen from

Another thing. You have probably

passed through a period of what is

called "hard times" or a crisis. The

generally tough time of the worker is

usually much worse at such periods.

Do you know what causes them? They

for the use of the producer.

you?

reason we paid our \$13.25 a year. Finding out that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union did not correspond with that ideal, we joined the Industrial Workers of the World.

As to whether we can "do busines with any one" or not, due to our behavior, we wish to reply that it is not delegates that get their salaries to represent union men and then use their influence and our money to herd scabs together to beat us that we wish to do business with. We do not wish to receive any lessons upon the rules of conduct of union men from any such sources.

It is said by the gent, "Why, even Satan ain't got any use for these men, as they ain't faithful to themselves.." We don't know how he has ascertained Satan's opinion of us, but we are glad that not even he has any use for men who struggle for more pay. He must be a partner of John Tobin, Farley and the rest of the crew. We have not asked the opinion of Satan, but from what Mr. Behrend says he must be in accord with him and his scabby tactics.

In the last few years, men and women all over the world have broken national constitutions and have chased Kings, Czars, Emperors and Shahs; they have thrown down all obstacles that stood between them and progress, they have upon the ruins of the old edifices erected monuments to Labor and Liberty, and may we not do a little thing as innocent as breaking an agreement signed under duress? The worthy who smokes (in company

with our bosses) cigars that we paid for, says that Mr. Ettor is not a shoemaker, but we fail to see what that has to do with sending "pick-and-shovel artists" to make shoes and thus try to create a division in our ranks. "He (Ettor) has CLASS. one large dream," that of organizing the shoe workers into ONE BIG UNION! Well, what of it? You, Mr. Behrend. admit that we need a Union, but what kind of a union shall it be? We want a big Union imbued with noble ideals, dreaming noble dreams, the dream of united labor standing erect asserting its importance in the world of men, and not the horrible nightmare of craft divided and contract tied labor creeping and crawling about before bosses and labor fakers whose ideals are those of the

average Bowery toughs and their hearts as black as the priestly garb. No one need to worry about any advice that he alleges we receive from Mr. Ettor. We are men, we know what we want. We are no longer mere dupes and followers. We are fighting for more bread, and in the conduct of the battle we are willing to accept whatever advise Mr. Ettor can impart to us, advice that is given to us as a comrade, not as a boss. We accept what we think best. and reject what seems of no value.

No one need to worry about our Christmas and our families, they will fare about as well and as happy as heretofore. We have never had a decent Christmas for so many years that we will not shed any tears this coming one. If some people are so solic'tous about our Christmas it is strange that they are offering us the scabby present that they are, that of trying to break our strike

can ask the question as to our unionfor higher pay. ism, but our unionism teaches us to Mr. Delegate, you make so much ado strive at all times for higher pay and and noise about contract breaking, let us better shop conditions, and for that ask you serenely, was not your salary



THE WORKINGMAN PRODUCES BOTH, BUT GETS ONLY THE LIT-TLE END.

intends."

of superintendence."

The social system under which we | Monte Carlo gaming tables? While are living is properly called the capitalist system.

coach in the Scottish Highlands, do It is so called because the capitalist his works shut down? "Superintendclass, by reason of its ownership of ence" indeed! Half the capitalists the means of production and distribunever see the properties in which they tion, is the overwhelmingly dominant are stockholders. It passes as a joke power in society-the nation, as an that Chauncey M. Depew can't even

organization. Let us explain further: No doubt in your town, as in every

other city, there are great manufactories where wealth is created. It may be the making of feather trimmings for bonnets, or it may be great steel plates for ocean liners; it may be toothpicks that are produced, or i may be palace cars. Railroads and steamboats distribute this wealth. Coal mines, iron mines, forests and fields, all these in some manner enter into the production of the article, or as it is properly called-the commodity. These factories, mines, railroads, steamboats, etc., the means for the production of wealth, are called CAP-

ITAL. Looking a little further we find that the capital of the nation is owned by a very few, a mere handful of the population, and when you consider that this small fraction of the people own absolutely, as their own private property, ALL the means whereby the rest of us must obtain food, clothing, and shelter, you can realize the power they have over us. Because it owns the capital of the nation, this handful of the people is called the CAPITALIST

Now, all this capital would be absolutely useless to the capitalist class. if it depended on that class to create wealth. But the fact that the rest of us must eat and be clothed and sheltered-or die, compels us to go to the capitalist, and create for him great volumes of wealth, and out of that wealth we have created he gives us a pittance in return called WAGES. The rest of the wealth he keeps, and it is called PROFITS, but the proper term should be Wealth Stolen from Labor. Those of us, the great bulk of the nation, who own nothing but our ability to work, or, as the Socialist calls it. labor power, are called the WORKING

CLASE. There is another class, the MIDDLE CLASS. It, however, is rapidly being exterminated. It is represented by the small shopkeeper and business man. Capitalism in the shape of the department stores is driving the little retailer to the wall, and the little factory stands no chance in competition with the gigantic enterprise. As the middle class are driven out of business they fall into the ranks of the wage workers.

The capitalist class attempts to justify its existence, by claiming that it returns to society full value for all it receives. It claims to possess all the brains of the country, calls its members "Captains of Industry," and tells the working class that without the "direction" of the capitalist the working class wouldn't be able to provide for its own wants. He will indeed have been a poor

observer who does not know that the capitalist class is an idle class, a and that of the secretary who says "surely if they could work for six years that on the social body is as useful at the prevailing price list, they could as vermin on a human body. In the wait till next April" raised within the summer's fierce heat, while the worklast few years? Why did not both of er is stifling in the factory and his you wait until our contract expired, or family in the tenements, the equitalist is it that you don't believe in signing and his brood are cruising on elegant contracts where it affects your salary? yachts or jaunting in Europe. Or they We are satisfied with our position, we go to the seashore or mountains, where feel we have done the right thing for their every whim and want is anticiour interest, and we care very little pated by eager lackeys. In the winwhether Satan, Behrend and Tobin like it ter they go South or pass the time in or not, we care not for their Satanic apriotous Seely dinners and the like. All proval or displeasure. We are fully this the capitalist does on the wealth aware that our conduct will not receive stolen from labor. the approval of the "great Tribunal of "Captains of Industry," indeed! And American Labor" presided over by Chief yet pulpit pounders, college professors Justice Sam Gompers and attended by and editors tell us that the capitalist the Civic Federation crew, but we will is entitled to his stealings, or profits. receive the enthusiastic approval of all "Wages of Superintendence," "Reward those men and woman of our class who of Risk," are some of the pet phrases fought in the past and will continue in these gentry use in fostering the suthe future to march against all instiperstition. What risk is there in intutions that are pillars of our miseries vesting in coal mines, street railroads, and slavery. They will give us their steel trusts, etc., etc.? Capitalists do approval, they will pass the word along, they will tell the hundreds of thousands not invest in South Sea bubbles. The of our fellow workers who are chafing per cent. must be very largely in sight before the capitalist invests. under the same twin yoke of slavery that you seek to force upon us, of your As for profits being the Wages of Superintendence," as we have just crimes, outrages against the cause of labor, crimes perpetrated upon victims shown, the capitalist is an idle class. Take any big capitalist that you have whose cries reach the very heavens. Come again, old chap, we are ready to heard of, J. P. Morgan, for instance. meet your sophistry. He was in Europe the greater part Wickert & Gardiner Striking Employes, of the summer, did anything here in Charles Linfante, Chairman. which he has an interest close down P. L. Iglio, Secretary. because "Superintendent" Morgan was away? Did the Steel Trust furnaces "The People" is the paper that you smolder when Charley Schwab was doing a little "superintending" at the at. Straight and TruthfulPANAMA WORKERS STRIKE

Refuse to Wait for Taft's Junketing Convenience.

(Special to the Daily People.) Empire, C. Z., Panama, November 27. -A line to inform you that the union and non-un'on boilermakers to the number of 165 out of a total of about 175 employed by the Isthmian Canal Commission on Panama Canal struck work here on November 21st. The cause was: Refusal of President Taft on November 16th to give their committee an immediate answer to their request, handed to the President personally, that they (the boilermakers) be granted an increase of wages from 65 cents to 75 cents per hour. Taft's answer was that his "time on the Isthmus was limited, and as he had a "operations," where one thief is trying banquet to attend and other social functions that would occupy his time while here, he would consider their request on his journey back to the States and give them a reply in about ten days."

men of the capitalist class who are The boilermakers wanted an immemarried to European princes and diate reply, and when he refused one, nobles? They live in Europe, and, so they held meetings that night at all far as can be learned, their chief ocshops along the canal and voted almost cupation is getting their titled husunanimously to hand in their resignabands out of gambling and tother tions next morning. November 17th at scrapes. But they, too, draw "wages 7 a. m., to be effective in five days, November 21st, on which date they walked What would we do without capital? out almost to a man. As usual all the Everything! Capital is the creation other pure and simple crafts stayed at of the worker, and without it, under work and sprung the proverbial old the present system, he cannot produce chestnut: "The action of the boilernew wealth. Now, candidly, do you makers was ill-advised and too hasty.'

think that if that wealth was the This sounds familiar, eh? property of the workers collectively, There was dirty work done by Boilerthey couldn't produce weaith to better makers' Union officials in the matter, advantage to society than they do but it is pleasant to say that it was not now, when over three-fourths of what altogether successful, though to a great extent it was, and almost altogethet ruined their unity of action, and defeat-Under the capitalist system of production the condition of the working , ed their purpose.

On November 26, after men had beer class grows worse and worse. Wages out 5 days, A. Hinzman, first vice presigo down steadily, or if they don't you dent of the Boilermakers' Union, cabled have to produce much more in order them to return to work at once and to "keep up" your wage. As machinwait Taft's answer. The general reery is developed and women and chilsponse to that message was embodied in dren come into competition with men a statement I overheard one of the boilin offering their labor power to the ermakers make, to wit, "To hell with capitalist, conditions must continue to him and Taft!" grow worse. There is only one way

They held a meeting to-day, the 27th, to change all this, and that is reto consider Hinzman's message, and on move the capitalist. End his ownera vote being taken whether to return to ship of the things we must apply work or stay out and go back to the lishments, Labor is sure to be made proour labor to in order to live. Liet the States there were only 8 votes to return people collectively own that which is to work. necessary to meet their collective

The I. C. C. officials have not entirely recovered from the shock yet. The very idea of a gang of American laborers offering in a sense an ultimatum to "His Excellency.Our President"-well did you ever? And it wasn't a bluff either. An appeal to their patriotism only brought forth a merry "ha, ha.". Of what brand do these, our erstwhile submissive slaves, smoke, they have become so rambuncyou are at present when three-fourths tious?

> A. Pielero. THE HUNGARIAN

SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

Makes Splendid Progress-All S. L. P. Men Active.

are caused by the fact that you, the Comrade Steron's article, published worker, pile up more wealth for the in The People some time ago, informed capitalist than he can dispose of. Then the readers of our Party organ what he says: "I will close up my factory happened at the last so-called convenuntil this pile goes down. You can tion of the Hungarian Socialist Labor starve meanwhile, if you don't find has to stop his machine, go in search of another capitalist whom you are glad Federation of America. This "convensome one in authority, possibly a harto have exploit you." Now, if the peotion" turned down the S. L. P. men, assed foreman, tell his story and spend ple, as a whole, owned the machinery and broke away from the principles time of his own and the time of another of the nation and produced wealth for that guided the Hungarian Socialist man in getting his machine going again. Movement of this country for six "We systematize so that the machines years. The Rothfisers, Bolgars, with are never idle from such a cause and no the aid of other Anarchistic elements man is roaming around the works lookof the Federation, captured the .coning for help to fix his machine. All the vention, and decided to sever all conmachinery is standardized and plans nections with the Party. At the convention they were "victorious," no doubt about it. / aged parts by a man whose business it But we knew that the Hungarian is to do just that and nothing else. This Socialists would stay with the S. L. P. no matter what this convention did. We were not mistaken. Without instead of waiting for a breakdown to losing time we formed the "Hungarlan occur before starting to repair a machine Socialist "Labor Federation," published the likelihood of such a breakdown is ana new S. L. P. paper, "A Munkas," and ticipated and the machine consequently now have fourteen Sections in our does not break down. Federation, among them the strongest "Another man is in charge of the work Sections of the old Federation. The of keeping the men speeded up. He Sections of New York, Bridegport, sees that every man is working at the proper rapidity and if there is any rea-South Norwalk, Canton, Akron, South Lorain, Cleveland (two Sections), Deson why he is not, then it is this man's troit, Cincinnati (two Sections), Chibusiness to set it right. A third man cago, Racine, San Francisco, all withlooks to the quality of the work. He drew from the Rothfiser '-Bolgar eleexamines this from the start so that ment and joined our Federation. Since there is no possibility of perpetuating an the convention a Section has been error in the work or continuing with formed at Hartford, and it is only a work that is not up to sample. It is his question of a very short time when business to look to this and he has nothall other Sections of any importance ing else to do. In the old way the forewill be in our Federation. man had all these things to do and he We are getting subs for "A Munkas" could not do them properly. # at the rate of a hundred a week. And "That same foreman was the one to be what is more, we shall be able to imhunted up when it was necessary to change to some other piece of work. Maprove this record. terials had to be sorted out, tools pre-The Federation will this week make pared and possibly ground for that paran application for membership as ticular work and the machine stood si-State organization to the S. L. P. Bolgar and Rothfiser got all th lent and idle during all this time. The jobs and offices they wanted, the S.L.P. old foreman was a general utility man at the call of every workman in the place gets all the Hungarian Socialists. and nothing he did could be done as it L. B.





EUPHONIOUS TERM FOR EXACTING ALL THE WORKER'S BLOOD AND MUSCLE.

The most recent development in our should have been,

capitalist industries has been what is called the "installation of scientific systems of shop management which spell more profit" where enough gain was not forthcoming. What these scientific systems are could well be imagined: whenever "economies" on a large scale are to be introduced in our employers' estabduce the "economy." That's the glorious function of Labor under this glorious civilization. And that is what one finds

when examining the workings of the latest schemes being introduced. Frederick G. Taylor, a Philadelphia man, is one of those just now winning approbation from plutocracy for his zest and activity in their behalf. A writer in the N. Y. Tribune says that "weeding

out waste" is Mr. Taylor's business. The weeding out consists in reality in devising ways and means to keep the workingmen eternally "at it" while in the shop. Here are the words extracted from Mr. Taylor by the writer mentioned: "The initial step," said Mr. Taylor, "is to see that all the machinery and the men operating it are kept at work all the time. We go into a mill that is run in the ordinary slipshod way and what do we find? Men expected to look to themselves to keep their machines in order. Something goes wrong. The workman

"The scientific system brought into the factories and mills a class of unskilled labor that could be used to do the work that the skilled men had been forced to waste time over. The grinding of saws and drilling can be taught in a few hours, and men who are shown how to do this can get from \$12 to \$14 a week for the work. This leaves the skilled workman to his own work, instead of taking him away to do what any one can be taught to do in a day.

"Nor is the system, a mere matter of installing bosses who see to it that the men are kept at their work and that the machines are always in working order and that the work is up to sample. The entire establishment is made to work in unison. The plan of operations is worked out before a thing is done, so that the firm can promise to a day when a job will be finished.

"There is no chance of running behind with this scientific system. Each work= man knows just when he is expected to have his share in the job done. He gets an instruction card showing him what is expected of him. He is given a list of tools required and the feed speeds are calculated for him. All moving work is done for the man at the machine by men detailed for that purpose, so that he has nothing to do but concentrate his attention on the machine. The bulletin board shows the entire force just how the work stands each day.

"Summing it all up, the result is that every man is at work all the time; there is no lost time, loafing on the job.

"My experience has been gained in mills and factories. I have never worked in a railroad shop. For that reason some railroad men say I am not competent to criticise their way of doing things. But can any one say that a railroad shop should be managed any differently from made for the instant replacing of worn any other kind of a shop? . The making out pieces or for the restoration of dam- of railroad materials, the repairing of engines and the general work done in the big railroad shops are precisely the kind man is responsible for the condition of of work done in other mills and shops. the machinery. He watches it so that The methods employed should be the same."

BEGINNING

DECEMBER 25

torical stories by EUGENE SUE

THE SWORD OF HONOR:

OR, THE FOUNDATION OF

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

will appear in the columns of the

DAILY PEOPLE

In addition to the Sue story there

will be the usual good things that

one can only get in the Daily

A three months' subscription by

mail costs but ONE Dollar.

THE DAILY PEOPLE

P. O. BOX 1576.

NEW YORK

tunity to secure the consent of their

shopmates; further, under the prevail-

ing shop conditions at the time noth-

ing else could be done but sign the

contract with even the low price list

We may call the attention of this

gentleman as well as other honorable

men, for we know they are all honor-

able men, to the following facts: First

at the 'time the contract' was signed

the busy season was about over. Had

we refused to sign, chances are that

the contract would have been signed

over our heads and in spite of our

protests, but if not it would have meant

a strike at a time that it would have

virtually been a favor to the firm.

Second, at that time we did not pro-

duce shoes that brought the same price

to the firm as now; in other words

we did not produce as much profit to

the firm as now. Third, the price of

food stuffs necessary for us to have

in order to work was not as great

as now. Fourth, till now we did not

have an organization, 'we lacked the

organized power to fight the organ-

ized machine and combination that ex-

ists between the Tobinites and the

manufacturers; we were dissatisfied.

but for lack of power to right the

wrongs perpetrated upon us daily and

hourly we considered that "discretion

As to the query of the worthy dele-

gate, "Could you call them union men ?

Could they do business with any one?"

we wish to reply that we are proud of

our unionism and we will pit our union

principles and behavior against his ac-

tion in lining up with the firm, in

scouring around Mulberry street em-

ployment offices hiring scabs to take

The worthy apologist for contracts

our places.

was the better part of valor."

that it specifies.

People.



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

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

to furnish the work at the PRICE OF \$1.50.

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

their own use, not for the capitalist's and parasite class, a class profit, can you imagine a state of affairs in which they would be foolish enough to say: "We have produced too much food, therefore, we must stop production and starve. We have produced too much clothing, we will have to go naked for a while?" Well, that is what is done to-day. When the workers have produced more than the capitalist can get rid of he says "Stop!" and the "over-production" is his and so are the tools that produced it. Civilization is threatened by the longer continuation of the capitalist system, with all its evils. If you would intelligently aid in bringing about a change in conditions read up on Socialism, then go to work to bring it about. WOMAN -A DTHE-Socialist Movement Published Under Auspices of the Socialist Women of Greater New York. . . . The first treatise of its kind published at a price within reach of all. 48 Pages. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. New York Labor News Co. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

So much for Taylor's saving. It profits employers and saps employes. There's ro escape except Socialism:





(Continued from last week.) 11. The Reformation.

(Continued.)

Germany was then that coultry north of the Alps where the effects of the new capitalist commercialism were felt the strongest, and where, as a consequence, their eyes had been opened to the dependency on the Roman church. It was felt as a source of humiliation and exploitation, not only for the various classes of Germany, but for the German people as a whole. Year after year an increasat of wealth poured into the coffers of the clergy, and from Germany to Rome: Germany became the milch cow whence the nourishment was procured for the greater glory of Rome. This state of affairs was looked upon as a national exploitation. Papacy, and with that the whole church, were regarded as a national calamity, it was felt as a national disgrace. With the development of capitalism, this sentiment became ronger and more bitter and spread further and farther, and at the time f the appearance of Luther, nothing ut the word was required to crystala the sentiment into action.

It is significant to note that it was e question of the sale of letters of fulgence which first impelled Luther ne forward, and it thereby formed the starting point of the tremendous reformatory movement. Few or no theological problems had the power of ng upon the population at large to that extent, and to arrest its attention. The questions of the freedom of the will, of the blessing and inof chastity and of good of the transformation of the bread and wine into the fiesh and blood of Christ were all questions for the study-closet and might well cause agitation among the learned ones, but they met with no response from the Not so with the sale of the letters of indulgence. Here it was a tion of money; money which year year was taken out of the country to Rome, withdrawn from German. lustry and only serving to enrich the Roman popes and their favorites, while the population became impovcrished. Here they were confronted with a national aconomic calamity; it was reasoning which everyone could grapp, regardless of the religious prinwhich otherwise were attached to the sale of indulgences.

When Luther, on the 31st of Octoper, 1517, nailed his 95 theses on the rch door at Wittenburg, he still felt like a faithful believer, like a He was one of the many Catholic. onks and priests of those days who, ugh influences of various kinds, ad become more pictistic than the melai church; but this view was eas-

how explosive his theses were: had he foreseen the trouble they were to create, he would very likely have withheld them." However, the movement he had

spite of your better knowledge and started soon forced him along with it. The intellectual currents which were understanding." The Lutheran Reformation was the

the expressions of the economic upheaval of the time were so strong that greatest of the intellectual movements, they could not be checked. They could born of the mighty upheaval of that not be, arrested by a series of modtime. But it was far from being the est reforms of the Catholic churchconstitution: they demanded a decionly one. It was seething everywhere sive breach with the entire old church. and the mode of thinking was chang-Luther was forced along, driven from ing. standpoint to standpoint, by the The seeds of a new intellectual culmighty forces underlying his time. His activity changed from being reform-

ture among the great bourgeois and atory to becoming revolutionary. peasant population began to germi-And from the purely intellectual nate. The reformers had been comspheres, Luther's revolutionaary senpelled to write in the native tongue timent began to extend to the purely instead of the Latin language, which social. We find in his writing in the beginning of the 1520's a series of the laity did not understand, and the national languages acquired a rich sharp attacks, not only against the clerical ruling class-whom he attacks stock which was polished and formed with a fanaticism/ of such innate into literary languages. And the art hatred that its parallel is not to be of printing made it possible to extend found in the agitational writings of literary knowledge to ever larger any author of later days-but also spheres. The desire to read, the litfrequently against the secular powers. erary interests increased. National He directs violent reproaches against literatures grew up. the princes and the publes for their The national consciousness became rapacity: "Ye do naught else than developed. Commercialism, which had

a sentence like this: "Your common

sense tells you that 2 and 5 are 7:

2 and 5 are 8, you must believe it in

fleece and levy taxes, that ye may removed the bars separating the sinlead magnificent, haughty lives until gle villages and provinces, and had the poor people cannot, and will not enbrought the nations into reciprocity, dure it any longer. . . . What created in the nopular mind new ideas boots it if the peasant's field bears as of national mutuality. While formerly many florins as straw and grain; his the people of Zealand, Funen and Jutmasters only come and take so much land* had felt removed from each more to add to their splendor, and ex. other, now the conception of a compend the values on beautiful clothes. mon nation to which they all be gluttony, drunkenness, mansions and longed took root, the idea of a nathe like." And he predicts a mighty tional whole as contrasted to other peasant revolt as the just punishment nations with their foreign languages of heaven for their crimes. and strange customs.

But when the peasants in the year A new scientific method of research 1525 really did rise against their torbegan to force its way through. The mentors-the great Peasants' War well-to-do, self-conscious bourgeoisie which in a few weeks spread to all could not, as formerly, satisfy themparts of Germany-Luther timorously selves with the authority of the Bible shrank back. There was too much of on the fields of science. It demanded the petty bourgeois in him, he was too a real investigation of things, based much imbued with philistine notions, upon observation, reason and cognihad too much of an inherent, intion. In all countries where the destinctive respect for the noble lords to velopment of capitalism proceeded dare to draw the inevitable concluquickest, a research of the natural sions from his premises. Just so fat sciences, of the geographical, historas formerly he had been forced in a ical and social sciences grew out social revolutionary direction, he was which overthrew the medieval learnnow forced in a social reactionary diing and departed from its methods. rection. Against the peasant's breach of laying the foundation of the scienobedience against their secular mastific cognition of later times. ters he now turned his wild fanati-And so all over. The moral con-

cism with a desperate blood-thirst, an ceptions, the artistic views, political absolute delirious cruelty. With his ideals-all these several manifestafurious hatred towards the subjecttions of the human consciousness were class in its attempt to better its conchanged under the influence of the dition, he stands as one of the most commercial activity of capitalism and repulsive figures in modern history. the changes in social life which it ef-In his brochure "against the rapacious fected. It was the modern age superand murderous peasants." he addresses the princes and the nobility and exhorts them to a merciless butch-

lator.)

order."

seding the Middle Ages. * The three chief provinces in DenWHAT IS CAPITAL?

WOULD-BE SOCIALIST DEFINITION EXPOSED-MARX'S EXPLANA-TION REPRODUCED.

that book he writes as follows:

cumulated labor that serves as a

means to new production is capital. So

say the economists. What is a negro

slave? A man of the black race. The

one explanation is worthy of the other

A negro is a negro. Only under

certain conditions does he become a

slave. A cotton-spinning machine is

a machine for spinning cotton. Only

under certain conditions does it be-

come capital. Torn away from these

conditions, it is as little capital as

gold by itself is money, or as sugar

In the process of production, human

beings work not only upon nature, but

also upon one another. They produce

only by working together in a speci-

fied manner and reciprocally exchang-

ing their activities. In order to pro-

duce, they enter into definite connec-

tions and relations to one another, and

only within these social connections

and relations does their influence upon

nature operate, 1. e., does production

These social relations between the

producers, and the conditions under

and share in the total act of produc-

lations within which individuals com-

pose an army and can work as an

lation of different armies to one an-

means of production, of the forces of

production. The relations of produc

other was likewise changed.

is the price of sugar.

take place.

In the early part of this year "The Outlook" (New York), the magazine on which Roosevelt is an associate editor, published a review of Reginald Wright Kaufman's book, "What Is Socialism." and said in effect that Kaufman's book was the best presentation of the subject yet come to their hand. Such praise, coming from such a quarter. was in itself cause for suspicion and but when the authorities declare that enough to cause one to take it with a grain of salt; it recalled to mind the old axiom: 'what the enemy lauds is sure to be bad, and that truth is just the opposite. A perusal of Kaufman's

book proves that it is not the best book of Socialism, at any rate, not from a Socialist standpoint. It is not purposed to go into a re-

view of it at this point; it is only intended to show how inaccurately its author defines "capital." and then, to give Karl Marx's explanation. Nevertheless, it will not be amiss to cite several passages from Kaufman's work to show how misleading it is in parts. On page 72 the author, in speaking of the materialist conception of history (he thinks this term inaccurate and prefers "economic interpretation of history"), says: "The Socialist seldom fails to quote from one of his own text-books in showing that the French Revolution was simply the triumph of those who possessed nothing over those who possessed everything." Here Kaufman is wrong. The fact is that the Socialist who knows his subject

never puts the matter that way. He says that the French Revolution was the triumph of the bourgeoisie over the feudal nobility, the triumph of a class which had property over a class which had land and privilege.

On page 165, one will find this passage: "In Australia the Labor Party, which is essentially socialistic, holds the balance of power, and New Zealand, which is the happiest and most prosperous nation in the world, has had for seventeen years a government of very strong Socialist tendencies, and has gone further than any other nation toward adopting a full Socialist propaganda." This is said in spite of the fact that the Socialist partles in Australia are denouncing and waging war against that so-called Labor party.

For brazenness and flim-flam, the tion in their totality constitute what is following is unsurpassable. 'On this called the social relations, society, and, same page (165) the author has occamoreover, a society at a definite stage sion to touch upon the growth of Soof historic development, a society with cialism in America. He starts out by peculiar, distinctive character. Ansaying: "Let us here concern ourselves cient society, feudal society, bourgeois simply with the national field [United (or capitalist) society, are such total-States] and remember that we are ities of relations of production, each dealing only with the Socialist Party," of which denotes a particular stage of and not with the little sect known as development in the history of manthe Socialist Labor Party. . . kind. INTO OUR NATIONAL FIELD THEN Capital also is a social relation of THE SOCIALIST PARTY STEPPED production. It is a bourgeois relation IN 1892, NOMINATING SIMON WING of production, a relation of produc-FOR PRESIDENT [of course, the untion of bourgeois society. The means derscoring is not our author's] and of subsistence, the instruments of casting 21,614 votes." Thus this outlabor, the raw materials, of which rageously false statement is made in capital consists-have they not been face of the fact that the Socialist produced and accumulated under given party appeared in the field no less social conditions, within definite sothan eight years AFTER Simon Wing cial relations? Are they not employed was nominated, and nominated by the for new production, under given so-Socialist Labor Party. cial conditions, within definite social When such inaccuracies, relations? And does not just this defiand otherwise, are found in this book, nite social character stamp the prodit should cause no surprise to be told ucts which serve for new production that Mr. Kaufman has a wrong idea as capital? and definition of what constitutes cap-Capital consists not only of means ital. A Socialist ofttimes is called of subsistence, instruments of labor, upon in discussion or controversy to and raw materials, not only of matedefine capital, and it is of importance rial products; it consists just as much that he understand the matter. It is of exchange values. All products of therefore not a waste of labor to take which it consists are commodities. up this matter here, all the more so Capital, consequently, is not only a because our author who presumes to sum of material products, it is a sum. speak for Socialism gives a pernicof commodities, of exchange values, ious definition of it. His definition of social magnitudes. Capital remains as it appears on page 33, reads: "Capthe same whether we put cotton in the ital, according to the Socialist, is not place of wool, rice in the place of the ownership of Use-Values, but is wheat, steamships in the place of railwealth reserved for the making of roads, provided only that the cotton, more wealth that is to be bartered for the rice, the steamships-the body of profit." And on page 59 of his book, capital-have the same exchange value. he summarizes his idea of capital the same price, as the wool, the wheat, again in these words: "Capital is the railroads, in which it was previousthe ownership of Wealth (i. e., of ly embodied. The bodily form of cap-Commodities) reserved for the making ital may transform itself continually, of more wealth, which is in turn to while capital does not suffer the least be bartered for Profit." Far from bealteration. ing the Socialist definition of capital, Kaufman's is the capitalist conception But though every capital is a sum of capital, the conception that profit of commodities, i. e., of exchange values, it does not follow that every sum is derived from the exchange of comof commodities, of exchange values, modities, that is, from the selling of commodities, whereas the Socialist is capital. definition is rather that capital is Every sum of exchange values is an wealth with one added function-that exchange value. . Each particular exof exploiting, or wringing surplus change value is a sum of exchange value out of labor. And as to the values. For example: a house worth source of profits, these are knocked one thousand dollars is an exchange out of the workers' hides at the points value of one thousand dollars; a piece of production, and not in the course of paper worth one cent is a sum of of barter. exchange values of one hundred one-In his little book on "Wage-Labor | hundredths of a cent. Products which !

****************** ----month, second, the day, third, the year.

are exchangeable for others are commodities. The definite proportion in which they are exchangeable forms their exchange value, or, expressed in money, their price. The quantity of these products can have no effect on their character as commodities, as representing an exchange value, as and Capital," Marx shows us the having a certain price. Whether a nature of capital. In chapter 5 of tree be large or small, it remains a tree. Whether we exchange iron in Capital consists of raw materials, pennyweights or in hundred-weights instruments of labor, and means of for other products, does this alter its subsistence of all kinds, which are character: its being a commodity, an employed in producing new raw mateexchange value? According to the rials, new instruments, and new means quantity, it is a commodity of greater of subsistence. All these components or of lesser value, of higher or of of capital are created by labor, prodlower price. ucts of labor, accumulated labor, Ac-

How, then, does a sum of commodities, of exchange values, become capital?

Thereby, that as an independent social power, i. e., as the power of a part of society, it preserves itself and multiplies by exchange with direct, living labor-power.

The existence of a class which possesses nothing but the ability to work is a necessary presupposition of capital.

It is only the dominion of past, ac cumulated, materialized labor over im mediate living labor that stamps the accumulated labor with the character of capital.

Capital does not consist in the fact that accumulated labor serves living labor as a means for new production. It consists in the fact that living labor serves accumulated labor as the means of preserving and multiplying its exchange value.

Thus says Marx. It is easily seen that this definition of capital is totally different from that of the book which the "Outlook" was pleased to



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Wages

DAILY S PEOPLE



with es, and hundreds of theologians shared such views. He did not realize

Rooseveltian FACT and FABLE CHAPTER TITLES Public Beginnings San Juan Hill Myth sevelts Round Robin" sevelt's Reform" Legends rt Favorites it ravorites sevelt, the Preacher. sevelt and the "Bosses" sevelt and the Press sevelt and the Mothers sevelt and the Catholic Church Roosevelt and the Catholic Church Roosevelt and the Negro The "Ananias Club," "Undesirable Citizens," and the "Rich Man's Conspiracy" The Big Stick My Policies Caesar Futs by the Crown

The author, MRS. ANNIE RILEY HALE, dedicates the book "To the Galleries, whom my hero has played so long

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and so successfully." **IEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.** S CITY HALL PLACE, NEW YORK. lator.)

ery of the peasants. "Inasmuch as they are evil-minded and brazenly refuse to obey, and furthermore resist their masters, they have forfeited life and soul as do all faithless, perjured, mendacious, disobedient knaves and villains. Therefore it becomes the duty of all here to strangle and stab. secretly or publicly, all such, and remember that there is nothing so polsonous, injurious and fiendish as a rebellious person; just as you would kill a mad dog, if you do not strike him, he will strike you, and with you, the whole country." The Peasants' War denotes the reactionary turning point in Luther's activity. From now on his sympathy for the subject class was extinguished, and the vigorous revolutionary spirit, frequently found in his earlier writings, was dead. He was now the sworn man of the secular ruling class to such an extent that he not only warns against relieving the peasants of socage and other burdens, but actually suggests the reintroduction of chattel slavery. The Lutheran Church, which rose in Germany, and from there spread to the greater part of . That it was the excesses and use

IS NOW READY The Socialist The Socialist which was made of the letters of indulgence, and not their abolition for which Luther was fighting, is piainly The career of the two parties is graphically contrasted. shown by the seventy-first of his the-ses. In this we are told that "he who speaks against and denies the truth N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO. of the papal indulgences is liable to 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. ignominy and damnation." (Trans-



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BOCIALIST	VOTE	IN TH	E UNITED
in 1888			2.068
In 1896			
In 1904			
In 1908			

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1910.

being a man than to go in livery.

"EXPRESSIO UNIUS." ETC.

Born of vast and profound experience is the maxim that has come down to our times in the Latin tongue:-"Expressio unius, suppressio alterius" (to express one thing is to suppress the other thing) The tune to which resolutions by the bushel are being adopted by the Socialist party is the tune for the liberation of about "the poor" and "freedom" have Fred D. Warren of the "Appeal to not yet crystallized into definite mean-Reason."

cialist Labor Party man will pronounce Warren's conviction a piece of injustice; consequently, none more emphatically would demand his liberation. For that very reason none more emphatically than the S. L. P. spurns a move that, by "expressing" Warren only, "sup-

the sufferers, in the sense that all are entitled to redress; that all touch a chord to which good sense and conscience must respond. Injustice smote Preston; so it did Warren. It matters not that the act for which Warren suffers was an act in pursuit of abstract order, while the act for which Preston suffers was an act in pursuit of concrete rights; it matters not that the injustice that smote Warren overtook him in the endeavor to bring retribution down upon the head of a capitalist politician for a crime committed upon another ditto, while the injustice that smote Preston overtook him in the endeavor to assert the rights of the Working Class; it matters not that the injustice Warren suffers was incurred for meddling in a feud between bourgeois, while the injustice Preston suffers was incurred for standing on the firing line in the class struggle between the Exploiter and the Exploited. All this matters not-in so far as the fact of injustice is concerned. While distinction may be made, while distinction should be made, as to the relative value to the Socialist Movement of the act that Warren and the act that Preston suffers for, unquestionably giving the palm of merit to Preston, one

gions especially; the prohibition of child step, or "point" by "point," a stage of labor under fourteen years, and not industrial growth is recorded; and each the absolute prohibition of the child labor crime; the establishment of a maximum rate of wages, thereby recognizing the sanctity of private ownership in the necessaries for production;-these and similar clauses savor of the demands of Labor Parties in their infancy, at the which does not pass current as an evistage of nonage, when the working class dence of business push and thrift in the is yet in the dark upon the mysteries of individual business concern. Not capitalism; still imagines the Beast's "point" is cited, which, if branded with claws can be clipped; still indulges in visions of possible prosperity and freecriminality, would not cause any and every business concern to become imposdom; and has not yet "seen the cat," sible. In short, the "points" cited in which to see is equivalent to realizing that it is easier far to end than mend the bill are so many bricks reared one the feline. In short these demands deupon the other that go, and have gone, and must perforce go to rear the strucnote an awakening but still groping pro-

letarian class instinct. On the other hand, such economic de mands, or demands of substance, as the suppression of all taxes upon a capital of less than \$100,000, and the expropriation by the Government of all lands not in use-these and such other principle that, while any one of the demands typify small-bourgeois aspirations, the aspirations of a class that resists domination from superior economic powers, and at the same time seeks to profit by its own superior to is of a nature to cause both the un-

dominate the proletariat's inferior ecoskilful and the judicious to rejoice-each for a different reason. nomic power. The analysis of the Mexican Liberal The unskilful will rejoice believing the bill will be effective. To them the bill Party's program places the same in a unique category. If it correctly reflects is a "first step" to disprove Socialism, the country, then it indicates that the and to prove that Capitalism has within country of whose conditions it is born. itself the means to correct its "defects" itself occupies a unique position. It and "abuses."

The judicious will rejoice realizing that would indicate that Mexico-too adthe bill is, in fact, an indictment of vanced to produce a party of anti-political autocracy pure and simple; not ad-Capitalism. It demonstrates the evils vanced enough to produce a party of that lie latent in each stage of capitalist development, and which do not come to anti-economic autocracy, pure and simthe surface until the structure is comple, that is a party of Socialism;-is now traversing a period in which phrases plete, whereupon it is condemned by the very element that sang the praises of its separate parts as veritable ideals ing, and in which a sort of hippopotamus of civically virtuous enterprise. The party-partly of the water, partly of the judicious will furthermore rejoice because they know the bill is, in the end earth: partly bourgeois, partly proletarian-is the deus ex machina of the and in substance, bound to fail. Not

CONCLUSIONS FROM DOCUMENTS. On page 24, second column, of the "Eleventh Day's Proceedings-Saturday, November 26, 1910" of the late A. F. of L. convention in St. Louis, this passage

situation.

tell whether they stand on their feet or "Delegate O'Connor (T. U.): I desire their heads. It will then be dropped for to nominate Samuel Gompers for Presisome other mare's-nest. dent of the American Federation of

"There being no further names presented, nominations were declared closed. On motion of Delegate McNulty the secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Samuel Gompers for President of the American Federation of Labor for the

"Secretary Morrison complied with the instructions of the convention, and President Gompers was declared elected to serve for the ensuing term." According to the statistics furnished

to the world by the Socialist party leader Mr. Max Hayes, as represented in "The Commoner" for last November 25. and quoted in a last week's issue of the Weekly People, there were at that convention of the A. F. of L. eighty-five delegates of Mr. Hayes's political complexion who now "dared to voice their convictions."

Either "The Eighty-five" were perfect. ly satisfied with the Socialist-killer and Civic Federation Vice-President Gompers; or they were not :--If they were satisfied, then Mr. Hayes,

store" iniquity, common in mining re- Modern Plant of Industry." Step by | areas of logic, both abstract and applied. A RINGING SLAP TO GOM. | Union, with ONE central directing au-Socialism, to be sure, needs capitalism as condition precedent. No capitalism, stage, though the bill does not so specify, no Socialism. But capitalism is not the suggests some existing law that the reonly condition precedent for a strong spective stage rendered necessary for its Socialist Movement, Other factorsprotection. Not a "point" is cited the some deterrent, others promotive- enter legality of which is not deeply imbedded into the formation of a movement. in the legislation of modern society. Not Among these factors are the social cona "point" is cited the observance of

ditions peculiar to each nation. Among such social conditions is, not merely the existence of the classes, but also the existence of a chasm deep and wide enough between the two to uncover the conflict that actually exists between them-and thus make the conflict fruitful of progress, which means a strong Socialist Movement.

Finally, at the late A. F. of L. conven-The family of Mrs. Eddy allows a peep tion in St. Louis, Gompers summed up into the composition of a large, if not all these statements, and they were rethe largest portion of the native families issued as a protest of Labor against the of the land. That peep reveals the fact misdeeds of Florida manufacturers and that, however rapidly the chasm between officials during the last eight years. capitalist master and wage slave is being cut, the chasm is not vet of sufficient divides them into two categoriesage to be realized by all concerned. 'It goes without saying that it must have been next to impossible to bring home cently, that is, since eight years ago; their wage slave status to the brothers of Mrs. Eddy, and to make them realize that they were more closely related to eight years ago. the immigrant bricklayers and mill oper-

atives than they were to their own gory, Gov. Gilchrist declares them true brother and sister employers of labor. in part :- it is true that one Johnston In a country, whatever its developand two others of Gompers's Union left ment otherwise, in which the native prothe town, but they did so, he alleges, letariat and capitalist are yet closely connected by family bonds,-in such a that it was better for them so to do"; country there is a social condition that it is true that members of Gompers's goes far to counteract the economic de-Union were and are now in jail, but velopment Socialismward. Such a counthese men, he alleges, "were arrested, tried and convicted, and were now in try is America. The recognition of the fact removes the surprise at the "backjail pending sentence for various violawardness of Socialism" in the land, and explains the phenomenon; at the same time, the recognition of the fact should favor of the Gompers charges. Everybe enough to dissipate the Jingo fatuity that considers Socialism an impossibility | one knows the lengths to which manufacturers and their "Citizens' Commiton American soil. The cause of its delay tees," backed by their political officials, is transitory: the reason for its advent is permanent.

statement from such sources that a The social facts thrown up by Mrs. Union-man left the seat of a strike "of Eddy's biographies help to shed light his own free will" is far from conclusboth upon the path behind and the path the darning needle of the Reformer, but the sharp scissors of the Revolutionist ahead of Socialism in America. And these facts, though stated in the most is the weapon fit to remove evils that incidental manner, are the only real lant. The mere statement that Unioninteresting information, or information men who were on strike and are now in of lasting value that the profuse biogits devious, labyrinthian way, reported jail are there awaiting sentence after and counter-reported in the press of its raphies of the deceased lady contain. being duly tried and convicted of crime friends, until they themselves can not

WORK FOR SOCIALISM!

Eleven Reasons Which Every Workingman Should Consider.

Because it means freedom to Labor.

Because it will wipe out private ownership of the means of life by the capitalist class.

plight that is pitiable. Because it means full life for all who Taking up the charges under the seclabor and do their share of the world's ond category, and referring to the comwork. plaint of Gompers that in the strike of

Because it will abolish poverty and unemployment.

Because it will resume, in the name of the whole people, what the collective and social labor of the whole of working society has evolved and produced.

that "members of La Resistencia were Because it will give equal opportunity deported, BUT IN DEPORTING THESE to all to develop their bodies and brains MEN THE DEPORTERS HAD FAV. to the full, and enable men and women ORED THE INTERNATIONAL UNION to live decent and human lives. OF WHICH GOMPERS WAS AND IS NOW THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT."

Because it's a question "Who's going to own the world-the working class or the dirt with a stinging, ringing slap adthe capitalist class?"

Gov. Gilchrist's statement is true to

thority, and capable of moving and actually moving as ONE man. La Resistencia was a further development of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, set up in 1895, here in New York. In short, La Resistencia was the first plain enunciation and illustration of Industrial Unionism in the land.

No sooner did the new body start to functionate when its ominousness to Capitalism was realized by Tampa capitalists. The decision was immediate to stamp it out. A "Citizens' Committee" was organized. The capitalist press "began to thunder its denunciation in articles obviously furnished by a central source. La Resistencia having been originally a cigarmakers' organization, the fire of its foes was directed against that branch at first. And, birds of a feather flocking together, the Gompers henchmen flocked into Tampa as allies of the "Citizens' Committee." In New York, the Gompers Labor-lieutenants of the

cigar manufacturers , had fought the S. T. & L. A. cigarmakers by declaring strikes against these men whom they had refused to organize, as at Seiden berg's; or by declaring strikes against them for organizing open shops, as at Davis's; and these Gompers Labor-lieutenants of capitalism, themselves egregious scab-herders, added insult to injury by screaming "Scab!" at the S. T. & L. A. In Tampa the Gompers crew of Labor-looters fought with more serious weapons. As fast as they arrived-equipped, of course, as Boot and Worker Tobin's scabs troop Shoe

ing into Brooklyn are now with "Union cards"-they were made constables, were furnished with arms, and were let loose upon La Resistencia. The immediate consequence was intimidation, outrage, murder, deportation and shanghaing; the ultimate consequence was the destruction of La Resistencia-and the establishment of Gompers's International Cigarmakers' Union enjoying fraternal relations with the cigar manufacturers. Gov. Gilchrist

is right not to deny the allegation that none of the deporters was brought to ive: the "free will" may have had, and court. They were not. True, also, as usually has a policeman's club, if not the Governor expressly states it, the demore persuasive weapons, for its stimuporters had favored Gompers's International Union.

These facts are known to readers of the Daily People-the only paper that published and protested against them. is far, very far from conclusive: how To have Gompers now reminded of them these "trials" and "convictions" are by Gov. Gilchrist, by one, at that, who often conducted and brought about conwas virtually a particeps criminis with stitutes one of the black pages in the Gompers, and to have the Governor do iniquities peculiar to capitalist rule .- So so now, in answer to Gompers's charges of highhanded outrages against his But not for long. So soon as Gov.

Union, adds to the slap administered to Gompers's face a sting that is fruitful of good to the Labor Movement :--As the Capitalist Class prepares the economic conditions for the Emancipation of the Workingmen; as itself recruits the soldiers that are to dethrone it; so, do we now see it, through its

eight years ago a number of cigarmakers politicians, materially assisting in bringhad been deported for which act no one ing home to these soldiers the armyhad been brought to Court, the Governor formation that they must organize does not deny the allegations, and he themselves into by enlightening them reproceeds to remind Gompers that "at garding the Gomperses who would keep that time the contention was between them in a state of virtual disorganizarival Unions, the International [Gomtion, impotence and janissariship to pers's Union] and La Resistencia," and their masters.

CLEAR THE WAY.

The crest and crowning of all good Life's final star, is brotherhood; For it will bring again to earth -And down comes Gompers, rolled in Her long-lost poses and mirth; Will send her new light on every face,



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN.

UNCLE SAM-The general discontent-

BROTHER JONATHAN - Bother the general discontent. I call it the general stupidity.

U. S .- You may be right; if people knew what this capitalism means from which they expect a living while it assuredly deals death to them-

B. J .- That is not what I mean. That is all stuff about capitalism dealing death. What I mean is if people were not so stupid they would know in what way they could improve their condition and turn capitalism to good use.

U. S .- And what is your way,

B. J.-I shall state my way if you have time to listen to me, because I shall want to state systematically. U. S .- "Systematically" is good! let

her rin! B. J .- We are two here, you and L.

U. S .- That's profoundly true. B. J .-- If there is only one hat produced by us, we could not each have a hat, could we?

U. S .- That's another chunk of unquestionable wisdom

B. J .- For each to have a hat we must produce two hats, not so?

U. S .- We could not each have one if there were no two hats.

B. J .- Now, that is the A. B. C. of the whole question.

U. S .- That seems very simple, but it may be too simple; it is certainly too simple for me.

B. J.-It follows from this A. B. C. that all that is needed is to increase production. If we can produce four hats we shall each have two; if we can produce a hundred hats we shall each have fifty-

U. S .- Not so fast.

B. J .- If our people could only increase the amount of the wealth produced, all would be hunky. He who has a million would have two millions; he who has \$5,000 would have \$10,000; he who has \$1,000 would have \$2,000; and the poor workingman, who to-day has nothing, would have-

U. S .- Twice as much; twice nothing is nothing.

B. J.-How you talk.

U. S .- Surely not like a booby as you do. Your "system" of reasoning amounts to this, "The more the workers produce the more they will get"-

B. J .- That's just it.

U. S .- And that is just nonsense. The fact and the reason is just the reverse: "The more the workers produce the less they get."

B. J.-Absurd! U. S .- What enables the workingman

to produce more?

B L-The machine.

U. S .- Say that in a room 100 men vork without the machine and \$2 apiece-

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1910.

PERS'S FACE

For some time past, Samuel Gompera

-whose Union card is issued by the

International Cigar Makers' Union of

which he is vice-president-has been

giving out statements about high-hand-

ed proceedings against the members of

his cigarmakers' Union in Tampa, Fla.

The statements increased in numbers

and vehemence-Florida authorities, it

was stated, had joined hands with the

Tampa cigar manufacturers and "Citi-

zens' Committee" in outraging, brow-

beating, imprisoning and even deporting

Gompers's cigarmakers Union-men.

Gov. Gilchrist's answer to the charges

One category comprises charges that

allege wrongful acts committed more re-

The second category comprises charges

that allege wrongful acts committed

As to the charges under the first cate-

"of their own free will, being convinced

So far the presumptions remain in

will go to crush a strike. The mere

far, accordingly, Gompers is on top.

Gilchrist takes up the charges under the

second category, the Civic Federation

Vice-President lands at the bottom in a

tions of the criminal code."

All communications for the Weekly copie, whether for editorial or business

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

To be naked is to be so much nearer to -LAMB

None more emphatically than the Sopresses" Preston. The fact of suffering injustice levels

> occurs: Labor for the ensuing term. ensuing term.



The biographies of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, just deceased, are profuse with matter that is uninteresting, and interesting on a subject that they treat but sparingly.

lie in the very woof of a social system.

MRS. EDDY.

None but lovers of the miraculous, and

In the meantime the bill will travel

ture of Private Enterprise, and any one

of which bricks, if pulled out, would

cause the whole structure to shake, if

not to collapse. And yet the bill is in

the nature of an indictment; and the in-

dictment is drawn up upon the silent

bricks is legitimate, all of them together

Did we say the bill should make the

judicious grieve? Not quite so. The bill

constitute a tort.

who approach any subject, that at all promises to satisfy that bent, with a predisposition for the mysterious, will find much cause for wonderment, or will impute to any occult powers in an individual, either the circumstance that thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, are drawn by her away from treatment by "diplomaed doc-tors," or that they contribute millions of dollars to set up a school of medical treatment that dispenses with the output of medical colleges. The thing is natural. It is a revolt that has been gathering strength and volume for these

many generations, not to say centuries -the revolt against a profession that Moliere has satirized; that Charles Lamb has unmasked; that Goethe earned the undying hatred of for depriv-

them to ashes beyond identification. All

es. that Mon

together with his remaining Eightyng it of its m four, sailed under false colors when they before all of these, has analyzed as a "parclaimed to be Socialists; asite on a people's health";---and that the If they were not satisfied, then their earth, more recently cremation also, sitting mum, without daring to set up a has resignedly acted as an accomplice nominee for president in opposition to of by covering its blunders, or burning

To "express" Warren only and "suppress" Preston is to do injustice while clamoring for justice. It is to do worse. It is to throw upon the injustice, under which Preston pines, the mantle of approval that silence implies-an approval the Labor-betraver and, of course, antiin this instance, that lays the axe to the very root of the Socialist or Labor Movement.

THE MEXICAN LIBERAL PARTY.

The advocates of the Mexican Liberal Party-"Partido Liberal Mexicano"express decided mistrust of, if not antipathy for, the party that Madero has called to arms and is still keeping in the field. They say Madero's is a rich man's movement. This ' sentiment, combined with the Liberals' admission that Madero aims, not merely at the overthrow of the individual Diaz, but also at the establishment of the principle of One Term, a principle dear to the Liberals themselves, justifies a closer inspection of the Liberal program.

This may be divided into two main categories-one, political or of form; the other, economic, or of substance.

The demands of the former category are such as one is familiar with in all movements that make head 'against autocracy. They limit power, and strip joy, it can not but make the judicious it of its clerical and kindred wardrobe. grieve.

Historically they are known as "radical bourgeois demands." The demands of the latter category

are less easy to classify.

abe. United States as the "pluck-me the Little Country Store to the Large reasoning betrays faultiness on vast not to interfere.

Socialist Gompers, is an evidence that the space that is being devoted to Mrs. Mr. Hayes but indulged in a superla-Eddy upon this head is uninteresting. tive "brag" when he contrasted the It is the waste portion in her biogtimidity of his set in 1900 with their raphies. And the waste is profuse. boldness in 1910; and their sitting still But amidst the wasteful profusion mummer, and allowing their vote to be there are a few lines of value. They are cast for them in favor of the Civic the cursory lines devoted to the com-Federation's decov-duck above-named, is position of the family from which Mrs. proof conclusive that Mr. Hayes and his Eddy came. These few lines tell of a remaining Eighty-four are a lot of "fairweather Socialists," toy-militants, a "White-Feather" brigade, from whom Socialism has little to expect but brag,

bluster-and runaway. In Turkey, at one time, probably even now, delinquents were furnished the rope to strangle themselves. The Eightyfive per cent. furnish the rope themselves.

THE ANTI-SUGAR TRUST BILL. The long expected bill of complaint in the Government's suit to dissolve the the Tand are represented. This is a Sugar Trust was filed at last in the United States Circuit Court. While the bill is making the unskilful laugh with The bill recites a long list of allega-

tions. These are meant to be charges. Yet the charges read more like "points" for an address, or an article, upon "The

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sister and her husband who owned and operated a woolen factory; of a brother who was a lawyer and politician; of another sister whose husband was a politi cal jobholder; of a brother who was a bricklayer; of another brother who was a mill operator in his own uncle-andaunt's woolen factory; and of Mrs. Eddy's own first husband, also a bricklayer;-in other words, these lives tell of a family, in our own generation, in which both the great economic classes of valuable piece of sociologic information for the militant Socialist. Dogmatic Socialists, especially in

Europe, do not tire of expressing their astonishment at the backwardness of the Socialist Movement in America. They reason that America is the most

and furthermost capitalist nation on earth. How comes it that of Socialism The prohibition of what is known in Natural Development of Business from there is least in this country? The

the crises, panics, war and sla which keep the world a perpetu upon earth.

Some of the gatherings have small, and in a few cases the prowere compelled to abandon the idea altogether, though Briand ordered the police

Because capitalism is responsible for the crises, panics, war and slaughter, which keep the world a perpetual hell upon earth. Because the working class produce all the world's wealth, which the capitalist	Gov. Glichrist's statement is true to the letter. In 1902—under cover of the outry "Anarchy in Tampa!" raised by the capitalist press throughout the land— the then "Citizens' Committee" of Tampa, aided by the henchmen fur- nished it, from the North especially, by	And till it comes, we men are slaves, And travel downward to the dust of graves. Come, clear the way, then, clear the way; Blind creeds and kings have had their day,	are at work without the machine and they earn \$2 apiece B. JVery well. U. SA machine is brought in by which 50 men can produce more than 100 before. Do not these 50 men now turn out more goods?
class own, and only return to the work- ers in the shape of wages a portion of what labor alone has produced. Because, so long as capitalist private ownership of the earth and the means of	the Gompers Labor-lieutenants of the cigar manufacturers, and, of course, supported by the then Governors Gilchrist in office, fell like a pile of bricks upon the newly organized Union known as La Resistencia.	Our hope is in the aftermath- Our hope is in herolc men. Star-led to build the world again. To this event the ages ran; Make way for brotherhood-make way for men. —Edwin Markham.	 B. J.—They do. U. S.—Are the other 50 kept at work? B. J.—No, they are displaced. *U. S.—As far as these 50 are concerned, to begin with, your "system" falls through; more is produced, and they get nothing, being thrown out of
life remains insecurity and poverty face the majority of the human race. Because Socialism must come; and the Party fighting for it is the Socialist Labor Party.	La Resistencia, originally organized by Cuban workers in Tampa, received from its founders a Spanish name, which means The Resistence. They being cigarmakers, their Union was originally a cigarmakers' organization. But origin- ally only. The original La Resistencia	BOURGEOIS SNARL AT JAPS. Stockton, Cal., December 10.—The State Fruit Growers' Association, in con- vention to-day, passed resolutions, to be presented to the Legislature at its meet	work! B. JHem. U. SNow, let us return to the 50 who are kept at work. B. JWell, they get something. U. SThat is not enough for your
GIANT PROTEST AGAINST BRIAND. Paris, December 10.—Thus far the efforts of the General Confederation of Labor to induce the working centers to unite in a gigantic protest against the plans of Briand to deny the right of	was guided either by a clearer class in- stinct, or by a clearer light than usually guides the formation of a craft Union. It perceived the futility, if not the harmfulness, of the autonomous craft formation in the worker's efforts to im- prove his condition. La Resistencia pro-	ing in January, demanding that laws be enacted prohibiting Japanese from own- ing-land in California. Their action is due to the fact that the Japanese are feared more than any other nationality by the agricultural portion of the State. Everywhere they have rented land	"system;" they must not only get "something," they must get more than they did before because they are pro- ducing more. Now, do they get more? B. JW-e-1-1 U. SNo, they don't. B. JBut they don't get any less.
state employes to strike have had grati- fying results, although they have not met with quite all the success they de- serve. The original idea of the leaders was to hold a mass meeting in twenty-five	ceeded to organize all the crafts engaged in the cigar industry within its own body. The increased effectiveness that that imparted to it also imparted to it a fuller vision. It perceived the intimate interdependence of the several indus-	from white owners and have obtained absolute control of the market wherever they raise fruit or vegetables. It was stated in the convention that unless steps were taken at once to check the Japanese invasion of the coast the white	U. S.—At first not; later on, yes. The men who are thrown out of work won't starve; they'd rather work for \$I than do nothing and die. So they apply for work at \$I. And the result is that, whereas before 100 men were getting \$2 a piece, now that the labor in that shop
	tries. The consequence was the organiza- tion of one Tampa industry after another —bakers, restaurant workers, etc., etc., all, however, subdivided according to the	fruit growers would be forced to go out of business. The New York Labor News Company	turns out with the machine more than before, 50 of the men get nothing and go tramping, and the other 50 get one-

output, and re-subdivided according to is the literary agency of the Socialist the tools used in each branch of the sev-Labor Party. It prints nothing but eral industrics-yet ALL within ONE sound Socialist literature.

Are the other 50 kept at work? No. they are displaced As far as these 50 are cono begin with, your "system" ough; more is produced, and nothing, being thrown out of Hem. Now, let us return to the 50 kent at work. Well, they get something. -That is not enough for your they must not only get ig," they must get more than before because they are proore. Now, do they get more? W-e-l-l--No, they don't. But they don't get any less. At first not; later on, yes. The are thrown out of work won't hey'd rather work for \$1 than ig and die. So they apply for \$1. And the result is that, before 100 men were getting \$2 now that the labor in that shop with the machine more than o of the men get nothing and ing, and the other 50 get onehalf of what they got before. That is the cause of the discontent, B. J .- Remains dumb



Fedorenko protest meeting.

Portland, Ore., November 29.

REINSTEIN.

and then Gompers won't hurt us."

ization is useless, and he called the at-

t would be TREASON for the S. L. P.

to give up the fight now, and that it is

treason for an individual to desert tue

S. L. P. at this time, when the working

class needs enlightenment. The speaker

stated that if the A. F. of L. and the

Socialist party were to have their way,

step towards industrialism by admitting

the Western Federation of Miners; that

the Socialists had always contended for

industrial unionism, and though it was

somewhat late for Gompers to see it, it

Right you are, Brother Berger! If it

was not too late for you to see it in

view of the fact that the S. L. P. told

you this 12 years ago, it is not too late

But the fact remains that Berger was

forced to recognize industrialism for,

Milwaukee, Wis. December 6.

Alb. Schnabel.

would be flying aloft.

was not yet too late.

for Gompers.

camp.

[Correspondents who prefer to sp- ; arrange as early as possible a gigantic ear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recegnized.]

STARTS DAILY PEOPLE XMAS BOX

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed please find \$1.25 for The People Xmas Box. It has not been started yet, and I may thus have the honor of starting it. This is my first contribution to the People, and the only Christmas present I am making this year.

I am getting the "Appeal to Reason" (?) for forty weeks because I forked over a quarter to hear Alex. Irvine last Thanksgiving night. He is an excellent speaker, but oh, Lord! where was the Socialism?

The first copy of the "Appeal" came to-day. On looking through it, I was reminded of what De Leon said in "Socialism vs. Anarchism," in speaking of a certain "history of Socialism"-"God help Socialism, and God help History."

Of this "greatest Socialist newspaper in the world" ! ! I say ,"God help newspapers, and God help Socialism." That is, I would say that if we didn't have the S. L. P. and its press, especially The People.

It would be good for all S. L. P. men to get a look at the "Appeal" once in a while-it would make them get out and hustle for The People. R. H. Palmer.

Paterson, N. J., December 5.

PARADING IN STOLEN PLUMES. To the Daily and Weekly People :--While getting our heater ready for use, and looking over some S. P. "Literature" which was under some ashes in a washboiler in our cellar, I noticed the very same passage in two different books by different authors, both authors claiming originality. Page I, "Who's Who in Congress" by Franklin H. Wentworth of the Socialist Party:

"To turn a republic into a despotism the basest and most brutal it is not necessary formally to change its constitu tion or abandon popular elections. It was centuries after Caesar before the absolute master of the Roman world pretended to rule save by authority of a senate which trembled before him. Page 527, "Progress and Poverty," by

reasons best known to himself. Berger's George: statements-well, really, it is to "laff." "To turn a republican government into a despotism the basest and most bru-

tal, it is not necessary formally to change its constitution or abandon popular elections. It was centuries after Caesar before the absolute master of the Roman world pretended to rule other than by authority of a Senate that trembled before him."

This is not the only instance I know of Socialist Party lights strutting in stolen feathers. Ejayh.

Phila, Pa., Dec. 4.

PORTUAND S. L. P. ACTIVITY. To the Daily and Weekly People :-

Patrick Fitzpatrick. Edinburgh, Scotland, November 28. FEDORENKO MEETING IN TA-

that's all.

COMA. WASH. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Section Tacoma, S. L. P., together with

Chas. Pierson the Local S. P., and another organization, organized a Political Refugee S. L. P. GREATLY NEEDED, SHOWS Defense League in behalf of Savva Fedorenko and the maintenance of the

right of political asylum. A well-at-To the Daily and Weekly People :tended protest meeting was held last Boris Reinstein spoke in Milwaukee on night and the remarks of the speakers December 1st at the Freie Gemeinde Hall. were thoroughly appreciated, great at-His subject was: "The Recent Conventention being paid to the speakers, tion of the A. F. of L. and Its Effect who were loudly applauded. A col-Upon the Socialist Movement." The lection was taken up and the proceeds, meeting was well attended-even Ken-\$15.00, have been forwarded to J. Bernosha was represented. The audience thall, Winnipeg. The speakers were would have been larger, had it not been

I. Isler, A. Gillhaus, H. Barth. for the fact that the S. D. P. held a In forming this league, letters were Fedorenko Protest meeting that night. sent to secretaries of three A. F. of L. Here are some of Reinstein's remarks: locals, among others, inviting their co-"The Socialist party fell down with their operation, but, sorry to say, only one policy of boring from within. The took sufficient intérest to reply .- the A. F. of L. has taken a step backward. Sailors' Union-and that to the effect The leaders maintained that the A. F. of that it being only a local, it could not L. was a voluntary organization, and consequently, there could be no general act on such communications, but they had to be sent to headquarters at San strikes. The S. P. was very quiet. V. Francisco to be passed on. L. Berger and J. Mahlon Barnes were

The following is a copy of the resoabsent one-third of all the sessions, poor lutions adopted unanimously which policy for the borers from within. The have been forwarded to the Hon. Winposition of Gompers and the S. P. tofred Laurier in Canada: ward each other is, 'Don't hurt Gompers,

Whereas, We, the citizens of Tacoma Reinstein illustrated the growth of the in mass meeting assembled, hold that the right of asylum is a fundamental A. F. of L. and showed that this organprinciple of English and American govtention of the audience to the fact that ernment; and,

Whereas, It has ever been the principle of England and America to afford asylum to the oppressed of every nation: and.

Whereas, Savva Fedorenko is a political refugee from Russia; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, as liberty-loving

he saw only bloodshed ahead, and that it was the duty of the S. L. P. to keep up Americans, request the Canadian government to revoke the order of Judge the fight, so that when a critical moment Mathers that Savva Fedorenko be rearose, the flag of International Socialism turned to the Russian Czar: and, be it Berger, upon his return from St Louis, further said that the A. F. of L. had taken a Resolved, That we request that Sav-

> va Fedorenko be given his liberty immediately. L. Olsson, Chairman, T. Taylor, Secretary.

> Tacoma, Wash .- November 28. DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPEAN

TRADE UNION MOVEMENT. To the Daily and Weekly People: In the Daily People that reached here yesterday I see an item reading like this:

"From Chicago information reaches this office from a pretty well-posted source that Gompers' A. F. of L. and the Trautmann-St. John I. W. W. have both put in an application for admission to the International Socialist Bu-

S. P. "PROFESSOR" DISAPPOINTS. reau at Brussels." To the Daily and Weekly People :---I have more authentic information. Who is "Professor" W. T. Mills? A I have just received information from gentleman bearing this title from the AUTHORITATIVE PARTIES that the United States appeared in this city. Like A. F. of L. and the "I. W. W." have a shining "star," he was billed as "Amerboth put in their application for adica's Greatest Orator." He lectured in mission at the International TRADE one of our largest halls, his subject being UNION Bureau at BERLIN. The "Socialism and Religion." Incidentally,

A. F. of L. claims admission on the strength of its great membership and claims to control the labor situation in the United States. The L W. W. protests against the admission of the ligion. I could not help being attracted F. of L. and makes, so I am told.

the I. L. P. return to their senses, they ism swamp screech the loud praises of will find that the "star," on closer investhe anti-political (which reads the tigation, proves to be nothing but a class un-conscious) union. Since the candlelight, which sputters some, but Swedish general strike, an event in union history which has given the European capitalists a thorough scare, an open agitation has broken out against the class-conscious unions. In Germany we have already heard strong

> -strong battles within the movement. I shall speak only, however, of what s going on in Sweden at present. After so tremendous a battle as the general strike, it is plain that there must be a re-alignment of the forces. Many thousands of the most active have been driven out of the country. Thousands again have lost their positions and must find a new foothold in society. The weaker elements, on the other hand, have naturally become discouraged. During the slight chaos that must exist during such a period, a tremendous agitation has been instituted to sever the political and the economic movement. Not the least active in this campaign is the capitalist press. You know the argument: "The union is all right, OF COURSE, a splendid institution that

the workingman as a free citizen has every right to combine with-but-butbut, what makes the union all wrong, here, now, and in this country is of course the political bosses in it. Free the union from this curse, make it independent of any political party, NO POLITICS IN THE UNION, and it would be a grand institution, and there would be harmonious interests." and so forth, and so on.

The discouraged and less posted elements in the unions are catching the fever. They had learned to look upon the general strike as a panacea for all evils. They do not know the important fact that the Labor Movement cannot move from victory to victory and yet let capitalism be the order of society. Why did we not win everything? ask they. And the loud screech of the owl answers, "Because you had politics in the union!" In the face of all this, have we any

reason to be surprised that just at this moment the Gompers A. F. of L. is attempting to affiliate with the European Trades Union Movement? Does it not look like a concerted move on the part of somebody, somewhere, to bring the American influence of "harmony between capital and labor" directly to bear upon the European movement?

As to the comment in The People regarding the so-called I. W. W. I, of course, agree entirely, but there are some interesting developments going on that throw light on that as well. I shall return to the charge in a few Olive M. Johnson. days. Stockholm, Sweden, November 25.

THE OUTBREAK IN MEXICO. To the Daily and Weekly People :-"Regeneracion," the Spanish paper published in Los Angeles, Cal., by the Mexican Liberals Magon, Villereal and others, contains contradictory items in its various and recent issues. In its first issues of last September it referred to Industrial Unionism as an economic form of organization most desirable for the working class. In later issues it resurrects the Pan-American Labor League as the organization most desirable for the working class. The Pan-American Labor League died "a-borning" in El Paso over a year ago, when its primitive sim was

able discriminators who would teach others not to discriminate. The November 5th issue of "Regenera cion" greets its followers on this side of the frontier with a call to join the A. F. of L. Here you have the three distinct organizations: Industrial Union, Pan-American Labor League, and the American Federation of Labor, the latter of rumblings that forbode future events which has wooed and won.

> That the Mexican Liberals should have flirted with Industrial Unionism, half-wed the Pan-American Labor League and then espoused for better or worse the scabby A. F. of L., is hardly becoming to these worthy demolishers of Diazian Despotism. Verily, adepts in the art of contradition, they! It is almost impossible to brand with any proper name those who prate of "emancipation" and "proletario." Yet, by their action we shall know them.

In the November 19th issue of "Regeneracion," Magon castigates the Mexican clergy, which "has organized a series of conferences to discover a solution of the problem of labor which they aim to bring about by an amicable coming together between the employers and the workers." This is good, excellent criticism, worthy of emancipators. But-

how reconcile this with the call of the Mexican Liberals to their countrymen and followers on this side of the frontier, to join a union which recognizes the identity of interests? The call to the Mexicans to join the A. F. of L., the union which RECOGNIZES NOT THE CLASS STRUGGLE, BECAUSE IT HARPS ON THE IDENTITY OF IN-TERESTS, is all the more inexplicable by the liberals' further .admission (Magon, ipse dixit in reference to the reconciled? There is no way to do it. Only quacks, and no self-respecting was born. sober men, can dare to pretend to solve

the problem of labor by a fraternal joining of interests which exclude each other." If this is logical for Mexico, is it not manifoldly logical for the United States with its ripened capitalism? Ciertamente. When the writer interviewed Ricardo Flores Magon on August 1910 at Los Angeles, he stated that he stood for industrial unionism. Have we here a case of evolution working backward, or is it that the individual, not having spoken in all sincerity, has finally crystallized into an A. F. of L.-ite? The various elements of which the Liberal party is composed, anarchists, mild reformers and some so-called Socialists may be the cause of the chameleon-like policy espoused.

An insurrection almost destined to be come a revolution is now being waged by the Madero Anti-re-electionistas in Mexico. The Madero faction is the bourgeois element opposing the Diaz regime and the American encroachers of capital. The poor Mexican working class will fight in the false hope of gaining the liberty they deserve but will not get at the hands of the Maderoites. Madero is a Mexican millionaire philanthropist, who in a statement to newspapers admitted that he is not a revolutionist, not aiming further than a desire to unseat Diaz and enforce the right of suffrage. He had nothing to say regarding the working class. From the foregoing it is evident that

the true blue revolutionists have yet to be developed here. Fannie Chernin.

El Paso, Tex., November 28. THE NAVVY'S LAST SONG.

My strength is spent, and my back i

LETTER-BOX 2 .* 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.

5

à see E. H., SEATTLE, WASH .- "Inter- | follows that, if the manufacturer sells est" on money, "Profits" on capital, at the "cost of production" he would are sub-divisions of one and the same come out even; 'if he sells below the thing-unearned increment appropriated by unearning property-holders, by virtue of their holding property necessary for production. The head of "Interest" can be cut off only by the identical falchion that cuts off the head of "Profits." All else is botchwork.

443000

W. J., NEW YORK-The names of the eighty-five Socialist party men that Max Hayes said sat in the St Louis convention of the A. F. of L.? We know the names of only three of the lot positively-Hayes himself. Berger, and the sweet-scented National Secretary Barnes. Padrone John Tobin probably is included in the num-

ber. He has often appeared with the S. P. L. A. D., NEW YORK-There was no split in the S. P. The split occurred in the Socialist Labor Party (1899) before the S. P. was formed. The splitters from the S. LL P. were centered around the Volkszeitung's Corporation. They found they could not make money on the A. F. of L. Unions. under the S. L. P. policy of exposing the betrayal of Labor by the A. F. of L. leaders. They split away, When

they found their conspiracy balked. Mexican clergy): "How on earth can | and themselves houseless, they joined these diametrically opposed interests be the Debs Movement which had started in the West. Out of the two, the S. P. J. A., MADISON, WIS .- The rise in prices, due fundamentally to the depreciation of gold, is intensified by a number of subsidiary tricks. One of these, is the lowering of the output through a variety of means. In the matter of coffee, for instance, the output of Brazilian coffee is lowered

> tations above a certain specified amount. W. J., CHICAGO, ILL-All talk about non-proletarian men of education being needed in a Socialist Movement is beside the question. Socialism recognizes the necessity of such educated elements. What Socialism denies is that economic nonsense becomes economic sense when uttered with collegiate correctness of grammar. The long and short of the story is-Socialism plants itself upon the class interests of the proletarian class.

This excludes from the Socialist Movement both the individual proletarians who aspire after bourgeois class interests, and the bourgeois "intellectuals" whose mentality is too weak to grasp the race-redeeming powers of proletarian, class interests and who would inject petty bourgeois radicalisms into the Socialist Movement.

H. M., SEATTLE, WASH .-- The 'cost of production" is the value, measured in money, that the manufacturer expends for his raw material, wearand-tear of plant, etc., etc., and the

cost of production he comes out loser; for him to come out a gainer he must sell above the cost of production. Now, then, if he sells the goods at their exchange value, he sells above the "cost of production." because into the goods that he sells has gone a value that it is the quality of labor-power to yield-that is, a higher exchange value than its own. Now to your "illustration."-If a workingman sold his labor-power for \$5 for ten hours and he produces goods of \$10 worth of value, then the "cost of production" is the \$5 wages. PLUS the amount expended by the manufacturer in raw material, wear-and-tear, etc., etc. This amount being ascertained, and addea to the \$5 wages constitutes the "cost of production." From the wording of your illustration it would follow that the "cost of production" in this instance was less than the \$10 worth of value of the goods. In such a case the \$10 represent the "exchange value" of the goods. "Cost of production" and "exchange value" never can be identical. "Cost of production" and "price" may occasionally be identical: in such cases the manufacturer comes out neither gainer nor loser. "Price" and "exchange value" may occasionally be identical; in such cases the manufacturer comes out a gainer. Usseems you are confusing the terms "cost of production." "price" and "exchange-value." What "cost of production" is has been explained above, "Exchange-value" is the value of the amount of labor-power socially necessary to produce the goods: in this value are comprised the value of the laborpower paid for, and the additional value that it is quality of labor-power to yield over and above its own exby burning up the yield of the planchange value. "Price" is the amount that the goods fetch in the market: supply and demand or other causes sending the amount sometimes above other times below the "exchange value" of the goods, but in the long run coinciding with that "exchange value." L. L. P., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- The repertoire of the saintly thankfully takes due notice. S. A., BERKELEY, CALIF .-- The subject will be taken up and answered ditorially.

J. K., HOBOKEN, N. J .- Notice arrived too late for insertion.

J. N., NEW YORK-Take Buckle's 'History of Civilization in England."

ALL OTHERS-Wait till next week.

H. S. HAMILTON, ONT.: W. E. McC., ST. PAUL, MINN.; W. H. P., SYRACUSE N. Y.; J. O. J., SHARON, PA.: R. M. S., ROCHESTER N. Y .: A. S. D. DES MOINES IA .: H. H. IA. NEW YORK, N. Y.: J. H. F., N. READING, MASS .; O. W. S., LOS labor-power that he purchases. It ANGELES, CALIF .- Matter received.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1910.

rades, we succeeded in landing one sub for the "Volksfreund and Arbeiter-Zeitung," five for the "Arbeiter," and seventeen for the Weekly People.

Two out-door meetings were held at the corner of Fourth and Burnside streets to fair-sized crowds. The sale of literature amounted to twenty-six pamphlets and thirty copies of "Arbetaren." and Weekly People. We will hold forth again on the same corner during the week, and if the weather warms up a little we shall have much better crowds and better sales of literature.

Section Portland has two good propagandists in Comrades Berg and Swanson. With the co-operation of local comrades they are building up a good S. L. P. organization in Portland. One new member was added to the Section at its last meeting, and another will be added at the meeting to-night. New material is also being added to our Scandinavian Club.

It remains for the S. L. P. here in Portland, as in other places, to take the first step towards saving the life of Savva Fedorenko, the Russian revolutionist, from the clutches of that arch hangman, the Czar of Russia. Letters have already been sent out to various organizations, explaining the nature of Fedorenko's case, and inviting them to send delegates to a meeting which will be held in S. L. P. | must have been rather irritating, but in headquarters on Sunday, December 4, spite of the God-smashing "Socialists," for the purpose of organizing a Po- his reputation has increased. He is now grown into a veritable betrothal. All gration. By this simultaneous contra-utical Refugee Defense League, and to the "World's Greatest Orator." When the owls of the European anti-union- diction they brand themselves intoler-

such a meeting, but I must confess bitter disappointment at Mills's speech. The "professor" told a woeful tale of the American workers' life; he described how the capitalists rob them. Then he said the workers were waking up and he denounced the hypocritical master class. After this he appealed to "our religious sentiment to end this terrible conflict. Why should Christians and Socialists stand apart ?"

he caused a great stir in the Laborite

A large crowd gathered to hear the

connection between Socialism and re-

The "professor" endeavored to show that the principles of Socialism and Christianity were identical. I have heard of Christ wandering in the wilderness, but I could never determine where "Professor" Mills is wandering.

It is stated that the "professor" is a great reader, and keen on study, besides being a teacher on historical subjects. Evidently he did not study along biological lines, and for sociology he never had any time. But it seems he studied exthem, and, as such, it cannot mean tensively on talkology. What kind of history did this "professor" study? It progress.

must have been the history of stuffed birds, for it seems he tried to knock the stuffing out of everything he had read To the class-conscious wage slave, his lecture was a source of amusement. One could not help laughing outright when he told the workers to organize on the basis of the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God. To our free-thinking "Socialists" of the I. L. P. and S.-D. P.

type, the divine swing of his remarks

the S. Li P. argument about the fathe Villerealistic slogan, "Mexicano, tu kirism of the leaders. Which one of the two will gain admission, and there seems to be no question but that one or the other will be admitted, is to be settled at the next meeting of the Berlin Bureau, which will be some time in the early part of next year. So much for the news itself. Now a word or two on the comments. The People says: "As to the A. F. of L. if the news is true, it is a sign of progress," etc. I know that in the rank and file of the A: F. of L. there is an awakening consciousness which draws their sympathies more and more towards the class-conscious labor movement of the world. But I doubt that the rank and file has had anything to do to initiate this move; it comes from the leaders, and it ends there, and the causes for it must be sought with

Of course it must be borne in mind that The People and I now talk about different things. Had The People's information been correct its comment would probably have been different. It is a well-known fact that European anti-trades union sources have long cast longing and loving glances upon the "ideal" · brotherhood-of-capital-and-labor, harmonious-interestunions of the United States. Since the visit of Gompers in Europe two years ago that laving feeling has been

mejor amigo es un fusil" (Mexicans, your best friend is a gun). At the time of this League's incipiency, one of its adherents, who only had a vague conception of industrial unionism, suggested that the league organize along industrial lines. His suggestion was voted down by those who, "having received favors from the A. F. of L.," did not wish to conflict with that organization. The writer has no other proof excent the verbal formula used, of the "favors received." but remembers having opposed the promoters of the League by asking them to clarify their principle of organization. To do that it was obligatory on their part to renounce the A. F. of L., which they declined to do. At that time the writer was not aware that "favors" dominated over principle. Secretly, in a corner of their "corazones" the Pan-American Labor Leaguers were to be mindful of the fallacies of the A. F. of L., but openly that organization should not be molested by criticism. Recently, the League on the surface, in print and quite openly-if still in existence-clamored, among other reforms for the freedom of woman, the abolition of war and race prejudice. In the same issue of "Regeneracion" calling the Mexicans to join the Pan-American Labor League, which has for its aim the abolition of race prejudice, appeared the platform of the Liberal party containing a plank against Chinese immi-

bent With the year's increasing load; And grim as fate stands the workhouse gate Marking the end of my road. I'll slake my thirst at the waters clear Of a wayside stream, and then Creep slowly through those portals drear And drop from the ranks of men. In cutting, and trench, an' coffer dam These forty years that's sped, In rain an' shine, without a whine I've earned my bite of bread. And now I'm scrapped. The ganger said That age was bound to tell And when I asked for just one chance He told me to clear to hell. So now I'm on my last long tramp And supped my final drink, But though I am too old to work I'm not too old to think. I'm wondering what's the use of it al To toil like a blarsted slave With shovel and pick-it makes on sick Just digging a pauper grave. But I must not wait; with weary My last lone trail I'll tread, And never an eye is cast my way Save where high overhead, A carrion crow sails slowly by And notes my anguished sweat. He covets the little the world has

Not yet !--- by Gawd !--- not yet

Two Pages From Roman History 0 0 0

1 Plebs Leaders and Labor Leaders. ll The Warning of the Gracchi. . 0

Two Lectures by Daniel De Leon. **Editor of The Daily People.**

Ø

If you want to know why the Socialist Labor Party denounces the labor fakirs and their duespaying dupes; spurns sops and palliatives; scorns fusions with hostile classes, read The Two Pages.

A 96-page pamphlet selling at Fifteen Cents.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY 28 CITY HALL PLACE, NEW YORK

Just to cover my eyes with my hand, Better to die the death of a dog Than be stamped with the pauper left brand, New Y	Compromise. lism, What It Is. kingman's Programme. ork Labor News Company. Hall Place. New York.
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OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Paul Augustine, National Secretary, as 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 no

Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 6 p. m.

ON TOWARD 1912

The election results are not yet completely in, but it is plainly to be seen that the old S. L. P. has again struck its stride. The upbuilding of THE revolutionary political party of Socialism in the United States is now only a question of reaching more and more of the workers with the principles and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party.

The campaigning being over, there can be no reason why financial support should not be concentrated toward the National Office's GENERAL AGITATION FUND to enable it further to meet the expenses of National Organizer Katz's tour, and place additional organizers and agitators in the field.

The results of Katz's work and his experience has shown that organizers and agitators are needed to make the S. L. P. and its aim known, and that as soon as our position is made known to the workthe difference between the S. L. P. and the bogus Socialists is plainly acknowledged and the vast superiority of the S. L. P. brings the workers to us, despite the "big" vote of the bogus element.

In 1912 the Socialist Labor Party will again enter the national election with candidates for President and Vice President. In the election just past the Party's supporters had an opportunity to vote for it in TWENTY States. WITH CONSISTENT EFFORT AND FINAN-CIAL AID THE PARTY CAN HAVE TICKETS IN DOUBLE THAT NUM-BER OF STATES, besides making it possible to increase the S. L. P. vote in the present twenty States.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IS NOT TOO HIGH A MARK FOR REVOLU- in chair. Minutes of previous meeting TIONISTS TO SET THEMSELVES TO approved. ROLL UP, WHEN IT IS A QUESTION OF SENDING THEIR PROPAGANDA THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH AND BREADTH OF THE LAND. MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE WORKING N. E. C. member; State secretary stated CLASS TO VOTE THE REVOLUTION-ARY BALLOT, OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY IN 1912 BY CONTRIB-UTING TO THE GENERAL AGITA-TION FUND. AIM-HIGH-AIM FOR A \$10,000 INCREASE BY 1912.

Paul Augustine, National Secretary, P. O. Box 1576, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK S. E. C.

Regular meeting of the New York State Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party, was held at the Daily People Building, 28 City Hall Place, New York City, December 3rd, 7.30 p. m., with William A Walters in the chair. All present.

Minutes of the previous meeting adopted as read.

Correspondence:-Secretary reported receipt by Secretary of State of this Committee's Certificate of election ex-

come, general \$119.23, mileage \$7.05, will commence work about December 1st, total \$126.28; expenses \$39.21; balance Edmund Moonelis, Secretary.

OHIO S. E. C.

\$87.07.

Meeting of November 28 with Comrade Goerke in the chair. Absent without excuse, Bitchakoff, Minutes approved as read.

Communications: From Section Cleveland with \$15 for due stamps. From H'y. Piper, Elyria, with \$4.25 for State Agitation Fund. From Section Akron, with \$6.90 for State Organizer's Fund, and \$3 for due stamps; nominates Kircher as N. E. C. member, and wants German speaker for Sunday, December 11. Secretary reported having notified Akron that Koeppel will comply in the request for speaker. From O. M. Held, Toledo,

giving detailed report, financial and otherwise, on work done during last campaign, reporting increase of S. L. P. vote in Lucas County, and in regard to Reinstein meeting. Also requesting that S. E. C. pay a bill of \$5 due the New York Labor News Company, for literature sent to Toledo, promising to pay this amount back to the S. E. C. as soon as possible. Held and Kendall, nominate Kircher as Ohio member of N.E.C. From Reinstein, St. Louis, Mo., in re-

gard to Toledo date of his tour. Secretary was instructed to notify Reinstein to fill Toledo date December 13; further instructed to inform Held. Toledo, that S. E. C. would comply with request pertaining to bill due the Labor News Company, and that Reinstein would speak in Toledo December 13 and therefore all arrangements for the meeting should be made, the S. E. C. to stand the expenses, but recommends the taking up of a collection at the meeting. The nominations for Ohio member of

N. E. C. having closed on this date, November 28, and John Kircher being the only nominee, he was unanimously declared elected. Secretary was instructed to forward Kircher's credentials to the national office.

Receipts, \$29.15; expenditures, \$5. Richard Koeppel, Secretary.

WASHINGTON S. E. C. Regular meeting December 2. Present Riordan, Reddington, Fagerdahl, Phipps,

Brearcliff, Herron, Stevens. Fagerdahl

Correspondence:-From Charles Pier son, Hoquiam, Wash., giving information. From Section Tacoma, Hoquiam, Seattle, and Spokane, sending nominations for Brearcliff, Christiansen, and Schaffer had accepted, Monette declined; had notified Sections to that effect. From Charles Pierson, Portland, Ore., giving information. From National Secretary giving information; filed; State secretary instructed to inform National Secretary that committee is in favor of publishing secretaries' addresses. Section Seattle requested State Committee to take up the matter of a communication from the manager of The People and Labor News

Company; secretary was instructed to correspond with the National Secretary in regard to the matter. Motion submitted to the S. E. C. members to clect A. Gillhaus State Or-

ganizer, and state secretary was instructed to record vote of members not present. Balance, Nov., 25.67; receipts, \$38,50; total \$64.17. Expenses, \$14.90; balance,

Dec. 1, \$49.27. R. W. Stevens,

1910, and the few dollars now on hand will not go far. Be up and doing! It is your duty to your class! For the Cal. S. E. C. of the S. L. P.,

L. C. Haller, Sec'y-Treas. CHICAGOANS, TAKE NOTE!

To the members, friends and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party in Chicago and vicinity. Greeting:-The movement needs more, many

more active propagandists to go out on the highways to drive home the message of revolutionary Socialism. of his. Your duty is plain. Enroll yourself with the Socialist Labor Party. If there is no organization in your locality, organize or help organize one. Spread the Party press and literature

and contribute to the agitation fund. There are a thousand other ways to do your duty. The Socialist Labor Party of Chicago is determined that the work of agitation, education and organization shall be carried on in an effective way, and we will stop at nothing to make this work permanent, Will you give us your co-operation in this work? Let us hear from you. To carry on this work costs money. The Section has arranged an Entertainment and Ball to help the agitation fund. The ball and entertainment will be held on SUNDAY, December 18, at Schoenhofen's large hall, Ashland and Mil-

waukee avenues. Turn out en masse! The Entertainment Committee,

Section Chicago, S.L.P. H H Kuckenbecker, Treas. 1027 N. Winchester Ave.

15TH ANNIVERSARY OF SECTION CLEVELAND'S SINGING BRANCH

The Singing Branch of Section Cleve land, S. L. P., the "Socialistische Liedertafel," will celebrate its Fifteenth Anniversary on New Year's Eve, December 31. at Acme Hall, 2416 East Ninth street, near Scovill avenue. The celebration will commence at 8 p. m. A splendid programme will be rendered, consisting of prologue, festival speech, songs by the Liedertafel and by renowned soloists, serious and humorous recitations, couplets and theatrical performance. This will be followed by a

Grand New Year Ball. Tickets, in advance, 25 cents a couple, can be had from all comrades and, at the office of the German Party organ at Acme Hall. Tickets at the door 50 cents.

The "Socialistische Liedertafel" is a directly affiliated branch of the Section and has in fifteen years of its existence rendered valuable service to the Section. It therefore deserves, in turn, the fullest support of all comrades, friends and sympathizers of the S. L. P. in Cleveland At its anniversary, its "day of honor,"

be absent, but a "packed" house should greet the brave singers. Come, every one f you, and enjoy a few delightful hours in the midst of our German comrades, who understand excellently how to arrange festivals and to give their guests

regularly, by Section Philadelphia, So-"THE FALLACY OF SAVING." cialist Labor Party, on Sundays, The next public agitation meeting of 2.30 p. m., at Morning Star Hall, Ninth Section Cleveland, O., S. L. P., will take and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia. The place SUNDAY December 18, st 3 p. m., schedule as arranged so far is: at Party Headquarters, Acme Hall, 2416 East 9th street, near Scovill avenue. R. Koeppel will speak on "The Fallacy of Saving," followed by general discussion.

At the last meeting Reiss spoke on "The Question of Immigration." Reiss is a young man and a serious student

H. Strover, Oroville, Cal..... 3 AND MAKE A BRILLIANT WIND-UP TO AN EPOCH-MAKING YEAR C. E. Warner, New Haven, Conn.. 3

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17. 1910.

FOR THE S. L. P. Having noticed our persistent calls for an increased subscription list, Comrade Wm. Duelks, Los Angeles,

unexpected places. C. W. Doyle, who

once hailed from the Old Bay State,

writes us from a Missouri town, where

he is pounding home S. L. P. doctrine.

But a person doesn't have to go

Beginning Sunday, December 25th.

start in the Daily People. This story,

by Eugene Sue, deals with the foun-

dation of the French Republic, a much-

This has been a year of marked

progress for the S. L. P. Let its close

be fittingly marked by a further on-

subscription from each of our friends.

AD BALL.

The Joint Sections of the Socialist

Labor Party in San Franksco, Calif.,

will hold an Entertainment and Ball

on Sunday, December 25, at San Fran-

cisco Turnverein Hall, 353 Turk street.

Program starts at 7 p. m. Good music;

excellent refreshments., Admission

PHILADELPHIA LECTURES.

Sunday afternoon lectures will be held

twenty-five cents; ladies free.

Let not one fail us.

flowers bloom again.

for activity.

or a hamlet.

F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass..... 3 M. E. Ruther, Holyoke, Mass..... 3 C. Thiel, Hibbing, Minn..... 2 W. E. McCue, St. Paul, Minn. 2 Cal., thought it was up to him to do Feltus, Nutley, N. J..... 2 something, and the result is a Weekly R. Palmer, Paterson, N. J..... 2 People yearly subscription to a friend W. F. Rohloff, Buffalo, N. Y 2 L. F. Alrutz, Schenectady, N. Y ... 3 F. H. Joss, Syracuse, N. Y..... 2 Let all our friends do just that-get J. A. Degan, Troy, N. Y 3 one new reader before January 1st, A. E. Reilly, Akron, O..... and we will be well on the way for F. Brown, Cleveland, O..... 2 that 10,000 new readers that we want C. Pierson, Portland, Ore...... 17 to see added to our lists before the F. Rogler, Pittsburg, Pa...... 2

S. L. P. Section, Seattle, Wash 2 D. B. Gray, Tacoma, Wash..... 2 Comrade J. O. Johnson, formerly of E. M. Wiesinger, Milwaukee, Wis., 3 Bridgeport, Conn., is now in Sharon, Prepaid Cards sold: Rockville, Conn. Pa., where he is breaking ground for \$8.00; Holyoke, Mass., \$2.50; Troy, N. the S. L. P. by pushing The People. Y. \$2.00. S. L. P. men often turn up in most LABOR NEWS NOTES.

We are nearing the completion of the Sue stories-only two more volumes and the work is done.

E. A. O'Brien, Eureka, Cal.....

R. Katz, Chicago, Ill..... 4

"Rooseveltian Fact and Fable" is a The point of the two foregoing items book well worth reading. If you have is that wherever a revolutionist goes a dollar to spare, buy it. there he finds a field, an ample field

A new edition of "What Means This Strike," the most popular of our pamphlets, has just come from the binder. forth to seek a field. Wherever one and a new edition of the "Preamble may be, there is his field, be it a city, Address' is being printed.

"Watson on the Gridiron," the political-economic discussion between Vol. I of the "Sword of Honor" will Thomas E. Watson, the Southern editor, and Daniel De Leon, editor of the Daily People, will be the next new pamphlet issued. It is already in type.

misinterpreted, therefore much-misunderstood, epoch in history. See that "Woman Under Socialism," by Beeen your friends read the story as it apis a book that makes a splendid holpears day by day in the Daily People. iday present to persons interested in the social question. Price, one dollar.

"The Silver Cross," of the Sue series, is also an excellent presentation gift. ward, sweep of the propaganda. To accomplish this requires but ONE The price is 50 cents.

When your friends ask what you would like for Christmas, just tip them off to send to us for some book that The roll of honor, those sending two you want.

SAN FRANCISCO ENTERTAINMENT BROOKLYNITES, TAKE NOTICE!

A Socialist Literary Club has been organized at the Labor Forum, 762 Broadway, Brooklyn, as an auxiliary of the S. L. P. We shall arrange debates, discussions classes in social science, and reading. There will be a free platform. All are most cordially invited to ask questions and express their opinions.

The next meeting of this organization will be held at the above address on SUNDAY, December 18, 8 p. m., 8 p. m. sharp. We especially invite young men and young women eighteen years of age and over, who are in sympathy with the Socialist Movement and are desirous of making a study of it, to join us in this organization. All are welcome.

Committee.





STATE ORGANIZATION SECRE-TARIES.

California-L. C. Haller, 317 E. 7th street, Los Angeles. Colorado-George Anderson, 2312 E. 3rd avenue. Denver.

Connecticut-Max Feldman, 329 Greenwich avenue, New Haven.

Illinois-J. Bobinsky, 1514 Washburne venue, Chicago. Indiana-F. P. Janke, 455 N. State

avenue, Indianapolis. Kentucky-L. Fleischer, 110 S. 4th

avenue, Louisville. Massachusetts-John Sweeney, 85 Centre street, Roxbury.

Michigan-Adolph Ahlers, 1314 Vinewood avenue, Detroit. Minnesota-M. J. Cikanek, 278 Duke

street, St. Paul. Missouri-Theo. Kaucher, 1420 S. 7th

street, St. Louis. New Jersey-P. Merquelin, 1121 Myrtle avenue, Plainfield.

New York-Ed. Moonelis, 28 City Hall Place, New York.

Ohio-Richard Koeppel, 2416 East Ninth street, Cleveland.

Pennsylvania-L. M. Barhydt, 245 7th avenue, West Homestead. Texas-Robert Strach, P. O. Box 476,

San Antonio. Virginia-L. Jereme, 1030 22nd street. Newport News.

Washington-J. E. Riordan, 1911 E. Thomas street, Seattle. Wisconsin-John Vierthaler, 461 31st

SECTION CALENDAR.

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 317 East Seventh street. Public educational meetreaders are invited to our rooms and meetings.

month. San Francisco, Cal., 49 Duboce avenue. Headquarters and reading room of Section San Francisco, Cal., So-

9th street. Portland, Ore., Headquarters of

bor Federation, and Scandinavian

avenue, Milwaukee. All persons desiring to attach them selves to the Socialist Labor Party in the above States, either by the formation of a local organization known as a "Section," or by joining as members-atlarge, may write to the above named Secretary of State organization in the State where they reside. All others may avply to Paul Augustine, National Sec-





Chas. E. Trainor, Transportation Industry; Herman Richter, Building Industry; Robert McLure, Public Service Industry; Frank Knotek, Nietal and Machinery Industry; Harry B. Simpson. Metal and Machinery Industry.

General Secretary-Treasurer, H Richter, Hamtramck, Mich.

Send all communications, contributions 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 how to join the Industrial Class Union.

> 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.

Passaic 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 ings every Tuesday evening. People Pleasant streets. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday of the



December 11, A. J. Carey, "Socialism and Religion." December 18, T. Wysham, "Socialism and Capitalist Exploitation." Everybody welcome. TTLE NEW VEAR'S EVE RE

none of our friends and adherents should

the best of entertainment.

until Tuesday, December 6th, and d interested Sections to that supplied names of "Arbeiter" s to Goeller at Jamaica; sent data ing personnel of this Committee local yearly newspaper almanacs; d Section Suffolk County hogue) further in regard to winter es; arranged with new Organizer of a Westchester County for holding ular meeting and notices regarding Report received and actions of ary endorsed.	To the Members and Sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party. Greeting:—The election is over, and the count shows that the capitalist class is still in the saddle, and will run things as before. The work of the Socialist Labor Party is needed more than ever. The Socialist (?) party with its mislead- ing rewamped Populist doctrine is mis- leading the workers into the belief that they are getting the real article such as was taught by Marx and Engels. The counterfeit must be laid bare, as an open book to the workers of this and other	speakers. There can not be too many of them. There is some more good speaking ma- terial in the Section that only needs de- velopment. You can not learn to swim without going into the water. Other young Party members should follow the example set by Reiss, and volunteer to take a date in the Section's series of lectures. The meeting was much better attended than the first. The members should work for still better attendance at the next meeting. Readers of the Party press are cordially welcome. Organizer. ST. PAUL ENTERTAINMENT AND	JOICING. Section members and sympathizers: Section Seattle will hold a Social and House Warming at its new headquar- ters, 1918 Westlake avenue, on New Year's Eve, SATURDAY, December 31, beginning at 8 p. m. Come and see the old year out and the New Year in. Don't fail to attend. Entertainment Committee. LOS ANGELES LECTURES. Section Los Angeles has arranged the following course of lectures: DECEMBER 13-Hayden Morgan. Subject: "The Class Conflict." DECEMBER 20-H. J. Schade. Sub- ject: "Money as a Commodity." DECEMBER 27Wm. B. Cook. Subject: "Trade Unionism."	Anniversary Medalions have been procured from the manufacturers and are offered to the first comers at 30 Cents Postage prepaid . Detached from its red ribbon, this medalion makes i charming watch fob, and will always bring back memories of the trying times our Party Press has with- stood. N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, N. Y.	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 Gienarm 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 816 Milwaukee avenue, one block north of Chicago avenue. Workingmen and women are invited to attend. Open every evening. Sec- retary, Jacob Bobinsky, 1514 Washburn avenue, Chicago, Ill.	 S. L. P. Section and Scandinavian Labor Federation, 224½ Washington street, Rooms 1 and 2. Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., Section meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton street. Providence, R. I., Section meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month at 98 Weybosset street, Room 14, 8 p. m. Seattle, Wash., Section Headquarters, 1918 Westlake avenue. P. O. Box 1854. Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m. Spokane, Wash., S. L. P., Section Headquarters and free reading room, 107 S. Monroe street. Section meets
stamps ordered by Sections Sche- y and Monroe Counties. Received ial report of Section Rennselaer y. of E. Moonelis, for extra postage ares, 91 cents, ordered paid. was decided that all Sections be	ture. It is a recognized fact that our literature on the subject of Socialism has no equal in setting one right on es-	friends, and sympathizers are cor- dially invited to attend the 18th Annual Christmas and New Year Entertainment and Ball given by Section St. Paul, Socialist Labor Party,	Just a Reminder to our friends, to say that we expect them, one and	Antipatriotism Celebrated address of Gustave Herve at the close of his trial for Anti-Militarist Activity, be- fore the jury of La Seine.	Boston, Mass., Section meets every 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 communica-	every Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Tacoma, Wash., S. L. P., Section Headquarters and free reading room, Room 304 Wallace Building, 12th and A streets.
subscription lists, so that the ac- may be closed, and the Secretary instructed to so advise them, but the sale of State Agiation Fund a books be continued and moneys ed thereon be turned in as soon as let further, that Sections be urged rehase the books still on hand, to ad that a fund may 1 an hand for ment solitation	ed for this all-important work as well as for bringing into the Party those that are at this time most desirable. We ex- pect each one of you to send in a contri- bution to the Canvassers' Fund and re- peat this as often as you can, and we will build up the circulation of the Daily and Weekly People, and thereby clear up a lot of those who have been misled by the counterfeit Socialist party.	tion Hall 309 Wabasha st. The Enter- tainment starts at 3 o'clock p. m. Ad- mission 35c per couple if attended to in advance. At the door 50c. Presents for the children. Dancing in order after supper. Watch the label on your paper. It	all, to do something for the Move- ment. That something we would prefer to be a subscription to either the Daily or the Weekly People.	An excellent answer to Capital- ist Jingeism and capital expesi- tion of the need of international unity of the werking class. Price 5 Cents. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. IS City Hall Place, New York.	tions should be addressed to M. J. Cikanek, 278 Duke street, St. Paul, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn., S. L. P., Sec- tion meets the third Saturday of each month at 8 p. m., at Union Temple, Room 3. Address of Literary Agent is Peter R el, 2516 West 21s; street. St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., Section	TEN CENT BOOKS Communist Manifesto. Engles, Life Of. No Compromise. Socialism, What It Is. Workingman's Programme. New York Labor News Company Es City Hall Place. New York.