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### RUNNING COMMENT

ON SAYINGS AND DOINGS POLI-TICAL AND ECONOMIC.

Prussian Statisticians Adopt American Gag-The Postal Deficit-S. P. "Call" Anxious to Shut Up Discussion on What Hit Its Party.

Prussian statisticians of prosperity have taken the American infection. The Prussian statisticians, in approved American style, are trotting out the billions of deposits in their savings banks as "evidence of the prosperity of the Prussian working class." In America the fraud has been repeatedly exposed with figures and facts that prove that the working class of the land are not among the savings banks depositors. This is the chance for some Prussian Socialist to prove, as he certainly could, that the savings banks depositors of his country are not the workers; and he might add humor to his reasoning by introducing "die Spar Agnes" ("the saving Agnes") over whom Liebknecht made so merry.

To say that Gladstone was a great man is all right. He surely was a great Englishman. But to say as Ambassador Bryce does that "the United States owes Gladstone a great debt of "gratitude" is worse than to lay it on heavy, it is to turn facts topsy-turvy. Gladstone, incre than any other one Briton, strained with all his powers. not merely to acknowledge the belligerency of the southern secessionists but to acknowledge the independence of the Confederacy. Had Gladstone had his way the United States would today be broken up into as many "independent" nations as South and Central America. Ambassador Bryce will

Mr. A. M. Simons is excitedly den that he intended to merge his S. P. with a "Labor Party." In this instance there can be no doubt of Mr. Simons's veracity. To "intend" one must "think." That, if the gentleman ever was in condition to do, he is certainly not now. So, it may be taken for granted that Mr. Simons is truthful in what he now says. Remarkable, however, is Mr. Simons's tomb-like silence concerning his opinion expressed to Walling, that "the S. P. has become a hissing and a by-word with the actual wage-workers of America" and that 'there must be a re-organization of the S. P. That is almost unanimously agreed on." Upon this neither Simons, nor his "persecuters," por yet his "admirers" say aught. Suspicious silence.

Freed from all verblage and circumlocution, the key-note of the campaign in Great Britain, as struck for his party, by Mr. Asquith, amounts to this: The House of Lords is to be partly abolished, the partial abolition. is to have the practical effect of estabsome subjects. The question whether such practical result is practical enough to deserve the support of the anti-capitalist forces of the land is receiving different answers. While the British Social Democracy answers: "Nav!" and is calling for moneys to set up its independent candidates, the Labor Party seems to answer: "Aye!" and is making ready for an electoral cartel with the Liberals.

A partial truth is the worst of lies. The New York "Sun" does not mean to prove the principle, but it does and statistically, too:

"Loss in one year from handling second class matter at present rates, \$64.000.000

"Loss in one year from operating the rural free delivery service at pres-

ent rates, \$28,000,000. "Deficit for the year in all operations

of the Post Office Department, about \$17,500,000." By omitting to state the gigantic

sums collected by the railroad companies through "Sugar Trust Scales' methods the total deficit is thrown upon second class and rural free delivery rates, thereby leaving the railreads to queer their scales some more

At the head of the list of S. P. candidates for their party's N. E. C., and as a typical proletarian worthy of the office, the Chicago "International Socialist Review" for January places Louis Duchez who accepts the nomination with the declaration that he "emphatically oppos-

es the merging of a Socialist party into a Labor party," on the ground that "a Labor party will mean a few fat jobs for Gompers and those alleged Socialists and nothing for the proletariat or the revolution," while "the function of a political party, for the present at least, is educational and destructive"; and the gentleman urges "let us keep it [of course, the S. P.] in that channel as near as possible." This is the identical Mr. Duchez who for months has been railing at political action in the very pages of the "Review," and who, not longer ago than last November 20, declared in the New York "Call": "No political party can be a revolutionary movement of the working class," and, still more lately, in "The Call" of December 17, expressed his sympathy with the exclamation: "To hell with Marx! Who is he, anyway?" If such is the caliber of the "proletarian element" whom the "Review" would place into its party's N. E. C., it would be hard to distinguish such element from even A. M. Simons, whom the "Review" places at the bottom of its list in justly close company with the Spargos, Hillquits, Hunters, and Bergers.

Solved is the Social Question, the thorny Servants' Question especially. Mrs. John Nicholas Brown of Newport arranged her spacious coach house for a dance, with a large orchestra and refreshments. Mrs. Brown's servants are to be the hosts. They will invite their friends, other servants, and all these servants will enjoy a rousing recention in celebration of the New Year. Or is this a sugar-coating for a contemplated cutting down of wages, as happened in the case of the Pennsylvania mine owner whose daughters acted as waitresses at a banquet given to his miners just as he was about to lower their wages ?

Fail not to take in and digest the point incidentally scored among so many others in the Los Angeles article "As to Anarchy, Theft and Spokane, Generally,' to wit, the point that Trautmann and St. John are admitting that their charges against the S. L. P. were vile misrepresentations, but make the admission, not as would become men, frankly and openly, but in private correspondence only, and even there throw the blame upon their pal, ex-Editor Edwards. The slugger is not merely a physical coward; he is a moral coward, besides.

"I'm terribly afraid of the ignorant ote," said the Rev. Henry S. Nash speaking to the Equal Franchise Society. That ignorance is bad who would deny? Yet how do the gentlemen who object to the ignorant voter demean themselves? The contrast between them and the Socialist is crass. They would amputate the "voter" part of the ignorant individual: the Socialist would amoutate the "ignorant" part of the voting individual by enlight-

Anything and everything to escape the burning question. The S. P. privately-owned press of this city is treating their rank and file the way vee treat their barn-fov shooing them from "harm," and where they can be plucked. No sooner were the 1909 election returns in, and the rank and file began to wonder and ask impertinent questions, when the "Volkszeitung" started to shoo them away from the burning question, and to shoo them into discussing matters of form-whether organization by Congress Districts was not superior to organization by Assembly Districts. and other such puerilities. And now that a special city convention is about to be held to inquire: "What's the matter with the S. P. ? at this season, "The Call" jumps in, with its aprospread wide, and tries to shoo its chickens away from the burning question with the suggestion that "for the period of, say four weeks." the dear chickens "confine their activity to the important question" of furnishing farm-wife "Call" with cash: during these four weeks, within which the especial convention falls, the chickens are urged to "drop all discussions" affecting the party, and "discuss, instead, the needs of "The Call," the party being considered "a minor mat-Why should not the S. P. privately owned press demean itself thus? The S. P. considers Barnum was mistaken when he said: "There is a sucker born every minute." The S. P. privately owned press proceeds from

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is scattering advance information on the

born every second.

the theory that there are ten suckers

DR. COOKISM, ETC

hearers, Mr. Francis M. Walker of the Bureau of Corporations in Washington delivered an address to the American Economic Association in the Chamber of Commerce on the 30th of last month. The subject was "The Cause and Remedies of Trusts." 'The principal part of the address was taken up with the "Remedies."

number, the last of which, pronounced by him "the best solution," consists in taxing the Trusts "at a rapidly progressive the net investment."

The "trick" is old-as old is the "trick" by which to dodge it.

down" by limiting the profits they may

the effect of the "Remedy" has been may be judged by the circumstance that corporations are steadily growing so mighty that "Remedies" are still being proposed.

How do and will corporations manage to escape the object aimed at by their charter clauses or statutory regulations limiting their profits? Very simply-by raising the salaries of their presidents, directors, secretaries, etc.; by adding to these sinecurists as many additional ones from the ranks of privileged stockholders, with salaries to match, as may be required to lower (on paper) the profits; also by "borrowing" moneys which never leave the bank of the loaning trustee; and many other similar devices. The huge salaries paid to the large number of sinecurist stockholding officers are and

henceforth be entered under some other head. The net result is that while profits will seem to conform to the statute, the, in fact, towering profits, will stick their tongue out to the statute, soar upward unconcernedly, and the concern will continue unchecked to increase in autocratic powers. Mr Francis W. Walker is an imitation

Dr. Cook, with this difference: Dr. Cook claimed a discoverer's laurels for a discovery that nobody before him had made -Mr. Walker's "Remedy" is old as the

bear any grudge against any one The American Economic Association, active in those disorders, as such orwhich wreathed Mr. Walker with the ganizations as the S. P. and the "Ilaurels of its applause, is an imitation am-a-Bums" are only the results of University of Copenhagen, with this difthe grafts and corruptions caused by ference: the University of Copenhagen was taken in by Dr. Cook-the American the capitalists themselves. Economic Association knows better.

these so-called I. W. W.'s carried on their fight against the employment agencies they never said anything against the railroad agencies, the truly capitalist ones, and they have never been troubled. I refer to the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific ones; these are considered by the slum

> element all right, . Robert Clausen.

A. F. OF L. SAYS WAR.

thieves and sluggers, their mission

When the slummists saw their fin-

ish, the "Free Speech Fight" was

started as a last resort to arouse the

sympathy of the public and consider-

able notoriety for themselves with the

object of raking in all the money they

could for a winter grub stake, and !f

the reporter of the "Press" has report-

ed Chief Sullivan correctly, the police

have been active in promoting this

"Free Speech Fight" so as all the

quicker to be able to strike the crush-

ing blow against the "I-am-a-Bums."

And if the movement got beyond the

control of the police for awhile be-

cause the S. P. did not have sense

enough to stay out and mind their own

business, the capitalist should not

It might be added here that when

was fulfilled.

Calls for Last Stand Against Steel Trust.

Washington, January 2 .- The American Federation of Labor has issued a call to its membership to make "war" upon the United States Steel Corporation. The war will consist of the Federation's membership matching its pennies against the billions of dollars of the corporation. Officers of the American Federation of Labor issued a call on its 1,540,000 members to subscribe to a fund. The call arraigns the corporation as inimical both to labor and the country and as a violator of the laws. The sum of \$154,000 is to be raised by 10 cent contributions from every member of the organization.

Aside from the general call for funds and an arraignment of the trust, the statement of the A. F. of L. officials contains no reference to an effective campaign, such as would be the suggesting of industrial unionism, by which some actual results for labor would follow. It is simply a last stand of the pure and simple union against the steel manufacturers, and it sems to realize this when it says: "The trade unionists of America have now their choice of lying down and letting steel trust methods have their sway or standing up and arraying themselves."

ENGLISH TRADE UNIONS.

Discuss Means of Overcoming Decision of English Lords.

London, December 31 .- At a conference of 'representatives of various trades unions here to-day it was decided that the organizations should declare themselves in favor of an alteration in the definition of a trades union as given by the House of Lords in the recent case of Osborne vs. Servants, so as to allow all unions to engage in the political activities that they have pursued from 1868 to the present time. This is conditional on the approval of the members of the various unions at a special conference which is to be held at Newport on Feb. S.

The effect of the resolution, if approved by the members at large, will be the introduction of a motion in the House of Commons early in the session of the new Parliament asking for an alteration of the definition and scope of a trades union.

The House of Lords decision referred to was that trades unions could not contribute to election funds. It came up through the practice of assessing members of the unions to pay salaries to Labor members of Parliament.

UPHELD!

Novel Experience Undergone by N. Y. State Labor Law.

Albany, December 31.-The constitutionality of the semi-monthly pay law affecting steam surface railroads was sustained to-day by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court at Albany.

The validity of this law was attacked by the principal railroads in the State in actions instituted by them to restrain State Commissioner of Labor John Wil liams from enforcing its provisions. Two emongst the chicken-coop revolution- a breeding place for petty larceny, of these actions, one brought by the New logg, dissented. No oginion was written.

# CHAMPAGNE BATH

INDULGED IN BY "SOCIETY" ON NEW YEARS DAY.

Broadway Cafes and Hotels Dispose of 500,000 Bottles of Costly Wines -Cellars of Hostelries Were Depleted by Pillars of Social System.

The New Year revelry of "society" was maintained on January 1 at the big hotels, restaurants, and cafes, the same as on New Year's Eve and one hotel proprietor defined it as "the annual bath in champagne."

According to this hotel proprietor, who prepared an estimate, the amount of champagne consumed between the hours of 10 P. M. and 4 A. M. on New Year's Day in the Fifth avenue and Broadway houses was unprecedented.

"A very conservative estimate of the champagne drunk on New Year's Eve," he said, "would be something like 500,000 bottles. It was the universal beverage in these dining rooms after 10 o'clock. The consumption this year of the beverage was remarkable, and from what I glean from the managers of the hotels and cafes whom I have seen it was a record night for champagne."

At 8 o'clock on New Year's morning 800 weary waiters walked out of the Waldorf-Astoria after one of the most strenuous nights in the history of the hotel. The immense kitchen looked as if it had been struck with a cyclone, and the wine cellar was depleted. The highwater mark in the consumption of champagne was reached at this hotel one hour after midnight the evening before.

At the Astor conditions began to assume their normal state by noon. It was also asserted there that more champagne had been consumed than ever be-

The Knickerbocker was filled to its capacity on New Year's eve, and at midnight the crowd became so great that the main entrance was closed, and those bearing tickets for table reservations were the only ones admitted. Two house detectives were forced to stand at the entrance to keep the crowd moving, as it was looked upon dangerous to al-'ow the celebrators to pack the lobby.

LIVE CANARIES

Flutter Down on Guests at \$10,000 Frazier Dinner.

Philadelphia, January 1.—Several hundred live canary birds, floating through the room, gave an enlivening touch to the New Year ball which George Harrison Frazier and his wife gave at the Bellevue-Stratford for their daughter, Miss Ellen Frazier, a debutante of this season.

The birds were concealed in one of several large balls of roses, which were suspended from the ceiling. At the stroke of midnight the balls were opened and large quantities of confetti sifted the dancers from the other rose balls. The canaries coming down on the heads of the dancers, were caught by them and placed in beribboned cages which were ready to receive them.

Huge vases of pink roses and carnations were used throughout the ballroom at the dance, and hundreds of palms and ferns were used in the decomations.

Dinner before the dance was served in the red, green and clover rooms of the hotel, the table decorations being different at each table. The boutonnieres of the men matched the table decorations, and the places were found by comparing the flowers.

The Widener ball, given two nights ago, cost \$10,000, and the Frazier dance was just as costly. The members of the idle society set are now feverishly looking forward to the Stotesbury ball, which will be given January 14.

York Central and one brought by the Eric Railroad, were carried up as test cases.

Justice Betts of the Supreme Court decided these cases originally in favor of the Attorney-General, dismissing the complaint of the railroads. An appeal was promptly take by both railroads to the Appellate Division, and the appeal was argued by the Attorney-General at the September term at Saratoga Springs.

The decision handed down to-day ffirms the decision of Justice Betts, upholding the constitutionality of the law and dismissing the complaints of the railroads. Two Justices, Sewall and Kel-

#### Amidst the thunderous applause of his a legislator before now, and the spook ing expenses," frequently under "wages"; has materialized in a clause embodied in the moneys "borrowed" are and will many a charter, now in existence. What

Of "Remedies" Mr. Walker had quite a

rate on their net profits above an exempted minimum-say 10 per cent. of

The idea of "keeping corporations

pocket has spooked in the head of many | will henceforth be entered under "operat-

discoveries that his investigation is making concerning the increased cost of living. The latest information that the Secretary trumpets to the world is that the mean gross profits in selling meat to the ultimate consumer are 38 per cent., and that in some cities this percentage is as high as 68 per cent. When the great French Revolution started in to clean house, one of the first things it did was to "fix prices" so as to stop the exportion practical by monopolies. Is some such plan the plan rursued by Secretary Wilson? Not at

With the passing of Little Tim Sullivan, the Tammany down-town leader, also passes a certain era in this city. What era may that be? What that era is may be gathered from the following passages culled from the New Yes" "Sun's" report of Little Tim's funeral:

all. The gentleman's plan is to raise

his own market price.

"When about 150 policemen from Headquarters came into the block in the morning to keep the thousands in line, a number of hatchet faced and alert young men who had come to take a look at 'Timmy' slunk away. They and the police knew one another."

And this other passage: "It is said on good authority that Little Tim had made during the few years that have passed since he sold papers, blackened shoes and ran errands, a fortune slightly more than \$1,000,000" and that "during his life he gave his mother and sisters money and property valued at \$200,000."

The era that is now "taking hold" is the era of those who fall heirs to sums of that magnitude, gathered in the ways that Little Tim did.

The Chicago "International Socialist Review" may be quite right in wishing to retire the Simons-Hillquit-Spargo combine from the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party: and in the secret chambers of its mind the "Review" may be reasoning, and reasoning right, that, however grotesque its own substitute candidates may be, these are no worse than the present incumbents. But when the "Review" urges the retirement of the present incumbents on the ground that they want to give up the S. P. for a "Labor Party," and in the same breath the "Review" says that by heating them "the charge that ours is a middle-class party will be disproved," it presumes a little too much. To charge the same set of men with wanting a "Labor Party" and with being "middle class" should be more than even the patient stomach of the S. P. rank and file could stand.

Mrs. Ethel H. Stewart, president of the Women's Municipal Ownership League "can not see why unemployed women have not as good a right to be cared for as unemployed men." While Mrs. Stewart may be "coming our way," the lady is lagging far behind. The time has come when people are "unable to see" why there should be any needy unemployed, women or men, among the workers, while there is such a fat bunch of comfortable unemployed, women and men, who do not work.

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

# SPOKANE ANARCHS

APPROACH CHIEF OF POLICE WITH WHITE FLAG.

Game of Collecting Funds Doesn't Pan Out Any More and Meetings Cease-J. H. Walsh, Leader of Slummists, Keeps in Hiding Now-Chief of Police Admits He Had Spies in Organization, and Walsh Confessed He Was Hand in Hand with Authorities.

Spokane, Wash., December 27 .- The crisis in the "Free Speech Fight" has been reached. The hall of the socalled I. W. W. was closed on December 20, and the inhabitants "put on the bum" proper by the police.

On Saturday, December 18 the "Iam-a-Bums' hoisted the white flag and sent word to Chief of Police Sullivan that they would be good, and that they would stop street speaking and conduct themselves in an orderly

On Sunday evening, December 13, a public meeting was held at Turner Hall by the so-called I. W. W. Attorney Moore was chairman and D. C. Coates and Mrs. E. G. Flynn-Jones were the speakers. D. C. Coates was the first speaker. Carefully guarding his words telling about his devotion to the working class and his sympathy for free speech (?) he presented a petition for a street speaking ordinance for the voters to sign.

Mrs. Jones stated that, although they had changed their tactics, the Direct Actionists were just as revolutionary as ever. "Direct action." she said, "is the only thing which counts." and she went on to say that "when Chief Sullivan confiscated every number of the 'Spokane Industrial Workhe used 'direct action' first put it to a vote of the people. When the workers organize in the shops in such a way as to take and hold all they produce, by direct action, by a vote inside of the organization in the shop, they will get what they want. If they submit it to a vote of the people they will get nothing."

Moore then announced that a collection would be taken up, stating first that another meeting would probably be held at the same place next evening and probably several during the week. He told those present to watch the papers and find out; the "I. W. W." would decide that evening or early next morning when the meeting was to be held. He might just as well have stated, "We are not here for your welfare, but for our own; if you give us plenty of money to-night we shall come back to-morrow night and get some more, and continue to come back as long as you throw in the coin. When you stop your contributions you can go to the devil."

In spite of the promise of the leaders to be good, some of the rank and file showed their "self-imposed discipline" by coming out on the street Monday, December 20, and selling the "Seattle Industrial Worker." This was what the chief of police had been waiting for, and he responded by arresting the men selling the papers and sending a number of policemen to the Direct Actionist's headquarters, where everybody was ordered out and the hall closed. Consternation now reigned

ists. Another meeting was called at Turner Hall on the evening of December 20, at which they were going to appeal and lay their case before the public. As they were afraid that the police would not allow this meeting they got Mr. Hughes, a prominent S. P. man and editor in chief of the "Labor World," to preside. Hughes opened the meeting by stating that whatever difference there might exist between the two organizations, the A. F. of L. and the "I. W. W.," there were certain things they had in common, such as free speech and other matters. Then he introduced Mrs. Jones. After she had spoken it was announced that other meetings would probably be held during the week; then a collection was taken up.

As no meeting has taken place since, it is supposed that the dear public did not respond with the collection as they were expected to.

It is not likely that the physical forcists can get another headquarters anywhere in the city. Furthermore, it is stated on good authority, that the police intend to prosecute, under the clause of keeping a DISORDERLY HOUSE, any one who rents a hall to these people. One may judge of the reputation of these men and women.

The demurrer to the complaint in the Filigno case was argued in the Superior Court December '18. On December 21, Judge Webster over-ruled the demurrer. In a decision which took about an hour to deliver, Judge Webster said: "If a body of people, whenever they are opposed to any particular law, were allowed to bring in a body of men like these had been trying to do, to force the authorities to comply with their demand, the country would soon be in a state of

With their principal leaders in the lock-up, without a home and a resting place in these cold Christmas days. with the thermometer down to about zero, the Direct Actionists are asking in despair, "Where, oh, where, is our chief? Where in heaven is J. H. Walsh? If he only knew our troubles he would surely come and lead us out of these difficulties." It seems as if J. H. Walsh left for parts unknown, when he discovered that trouble was brewing, and rather than face his own work and the result of his own teachings, he, like the coward that such as he generally are, left his organization in the mire in which he had got it. It would be interesting to know what Walsh is doing now, where he is. whether he is making his living by his own labor or through the earnings of others. Can any reader of The People give the information?

December 22. Chief of Police Sullivan ganization. "I have even had one of my informants right in the executive committee of the L. W. W. right along," Sullivan is reported as saying. This may be news to some, but not the last year and a half. According to Walsh's and Wilson's statements working hand in glove with the police. their alliance with the police department; when they had accomplished their purpose, to destroy the I. W. W.

anarchy."

According to the "Spokane Press,"

admits having kept spies in the orto those posted on the organization for last winter, they themselves were As long as they were needed to corrupt the aim and object of the L W. W., Walsh and Wilson could boast of and the present organization became

### HOW THE LANDLORDS MANAGE TO LIVE IN IDLENESS AND LUXURY

are steadily becoming the sole propertyholders and exploiters, the monopolists of the instruments of production, distinction must be made between capitalists and landlords; and, furthermore, the fact must not be overlooked that to speak of the small holder of land as a landlord is as great a misuse of terms as to speak of the small holder of capital as a capitalist. The capitalist system of production is rapidly extinguishing both of these small holders, and congesting into the hands of a few whatever valuable property still lingers in the hands of the small man.

The land is a peculiar means of production; it is the most necessary of all; without it no human activity is possible; even the sailor and the aeronaut need a place of departure and for landing. Furthermore, it is a means of production that cannot be increased at pleasure. For all this, it must be noted that as yet it has but rarely happened that every inch of ground in any State was actually occupied or used productively by its inhabitants; even in China, with all the thickness and primitiveness of her population, there are still wide stretches of unreclaimed land.

The private ownership of an article so all-essential to life and production as land confers theoretically a preponderating, irresistible power upon him who is vested therewith. To this appearance of things is due the notion that has seized upon some uncritical minds that the only cause, of present misery is private property in land; that the landlord alone sucks up all the increased productivity of both labor and capital; and that his removal, or the clipping of his wings, would restore to the people-both capitalist and workmen-all, or the bulk of, the wealth that directly or indirectly flows from them. This view of things indicates a total blindness to the significance of the capitalist system of production, and the social evolution that

#### Fallacy of the Single Tax Theory.

The relation of the capitalist to the landlord is not that of the wage-worker to the capitalist. On the other hand, the capitalist need not "stand and deliver" to the landlord. The days are gone by when "white parasols and elephants mad with pride were the flowers of a grant of land." Such a state of things prevailed under former systems of production, and in such countries as India; but even there they are steadily losing their pristine characteristics. Despite all that landlordism could and did do, the development of the capitalist system of production has conjured up a rival to the landlord of olden days and former social systems—the capitalist. The power he wields makes him at least the equal of the landlord; the two can deal as peers; and in proportion to the fuller development of capital, the scepter, formerly wielded by the landlord class, came to be held by both landlord and capitalist, with a steady tendency to being ultimately wielded by the latter alone.

The power of the landlord is greater or less according to the smallness of the number of landlords, and the greater or lesser facilities which the laws afford for the sale of land. In England both these circumstances contribute to strengther the power, of the land monopolist,

#### In the United States Capitalists and Landlords Are Usually the Same

In the United States the attributes of capitalist and landlord are usually blended in the same person. The manufacturer usually owns the land on which his factory is built; the mining company usually owns its own mines; and in the domain of agriculture itself, where the capitalist system of production is now in full bloom, the land of the bonanza farm is owned by the same capitalist concern that cultivates it. For all this it must not be lost sight of that when the capitalist himself is the landlord and oper ates upon his own land he has not therefore escaped sharing his surplus with the landlord class. In nine cases out of ten, or even a much larger proportion he has become a landlord only by paying to the previous owner a round sum of money. The annual interest which he would otherwise derive from that purchase money represents the rent he is paying to the landlord-that is, the portion of the surplus which he squeezes out of labor and which he is compelled

The purchase money or the rent, as the ease may be, paid by the capitalist for the land he needs, is the slice of his surplus which he is compelled to share directly with the landlord. But indirectly also does the landlord class appropriate to itself considerable por-tions of the wealth that would otherwise

to share with the landlord class.

accrue to the capitalist. It happens this

Capitalists Are Compelled to Share with Landlords the Wealth Taken from the Working Class,

The profits of the capitalist are, as

shown above, that portion of the wealth produced by labor and withheld by the capitalist, after he has deducted the sum which he returns to the wage-worker in the shape of wages, to enable the toiler to live, work, and reproduce himself. It follows that the larger share which the wage-worker needs to live, work, and reproduce himself, the smaller must be the share, called profits, which the capitalist can seize; and vice versa, the smaller the share which the wage-worker needs to live, work, and reproduce himself, the larger will be the share, called profits, which the capitalist can seize. Anything that will diminish the cost of living-cheaper goods, cheaper rent, etc. -lowers the quantity of wages absoutely necessary to the wage-worker, and as his wages will then tend downward, the share of the wealth produced by him, but seized by the capitalist as profits, is increased; and vice versa, anything that will raise the cost of living-dearer goods, higher rent, etc .- raises the quantity of wages absolutely necessary to the wage-worker, and as his wages would then have to rise, the share of the wealth produced by him, but seized by the capitalist as profits is bound to decrease in proportion. Now, then, the tendency of the necessities of life is to decline in price owing to the increased quantities in which improved methods enable them to be produced. This tendency would tend to lower the quantity of wages required by the wage-worker, to reduce his wages, and, correspondingly, to increase the share of profits left in the hands of the canitalist. But the effect of the cheaper commodities upon the downward tendency of wages and the upward tendency of profits is checked by the increasing price of one of the necessaries of lifecity land. It is the irony of fate that one of the effects of the capitalist system of production is to crowd people-proletarians-into cities, thereby raising the rent that the wage-worker must pay, and by so much reducing the share of withheld wages which the capitalist can seize as profits. This increased rent, paid by the share of which it indirectly deprives

the capitalist class. The quantity of wealth that the landlord can appropriate from the capitalist class becomes larger in proportion as the general demand for land increases, in proportion as population grows, in proportion as the capitalist class needs land; namely, in proportion as the capitalist system of production expands. In proportion with all this rent rises-that is to say, the aggregate amount of wealth increases which the landlord class can slice off, either directly or indirectly, from the surplus that would otherwise be grabbed by the capitalist class alone.

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Historical Materialism. N. J. Socialist Unity Conference. The Mark.

ment.

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

to Elect a President. John Worth Kern, who was Democratic

> admits the impossibility of his party electing a President. Of course, Mr. Kern qualifies his statement with the words: "Under the conditions that have prevailed since 1892." But he himself states that there is a group of interests which are so powerful financially and industrially that they dictate the polities of "our glorious" and vaunted "free country." Kern is unable to point out how the plutocrats he complains of may be dislodged from their vantage places, and, as a matter of fact, no Kern movement will ever be able to drag down the lords of trade and finance. Such an act, if successful, would mean, retrogression, and retrogression is not the scheme of nature; it is ever progression. It is not by curtailing the powers of the topcapitalist class in the interests of the middle class (small business men) that the country will prosper-such would only give the small fellow now squealing out in the cold a chance to make a race for the new-monopoly bound again to

POOR DEMOCRACY.

John W. Kern Realizes Its Impotency

candidate for Vice-President in 1908,

Mr. Kern's statements are interesting nevertheless, and a few are herewith published as they appeared in an interview which the Boston Globe of December 26 published.

assert itself. It is by the working class

and industrially in the same way that

the only progression in human affairs

can be made, a progression which means

economic assurance to everyone willing

to do a day's honest work.

"The democrats cannot elect a President under the conditions that have prevailed ever since the campaign of La Follette, during his great speech in the senate, showed that less than 100 men control the business of the United States-the banks, the railways, and the large manufactories. He gave names, and we know that what he said is true. Those men can threaten the country with a panic, and the people will believe them. They actually brought on a panie in 1907 to scare Roosevelt, I stumped the east, south and west in the campaign of 1908. 'I should like to vote the democratic ticketc.,' many a man said to me, but I am afraid to do so. All I have in the world is invested in my little business. panie would ruin me.'

"If the democratic party," Kern continued, "nominates a candidate for the wage-worker to the landlord class, is President who is supposed to be in sympathy with the interests that were voters would not support him. If a canfor myself, I cannot see any chance of life. democratic success at a presidential election."

Another declaration of Kern's of interest because of the fact that it takes issue with the element, an ever diminishing quantity, 'tis true-which contends that socialism will never take root in America, is the following:

"For present advantage, for the little dollar that can be grabbed and pocketed, business men, and great business men at that, are jeopardizing the principles and the institutions of their country. They are multiplying socialists faster than are the socialist leaders themselves. There is a dangerous and dormant socialistic sentiment in the United States that has not yet disassociated itself. from the republican and democratic parties. Hundreds of thousands of silent socialists are still voting the old tickets."

Of course, the clear-headedness of these "hundreds of thousands" of socialists is one thing-they may be far from having a grasp of the revolutionary position of the international working class movement-but as an instance of the trend of things political, Kern's statement is a knock-out for all Mallock ians and Civic Federationists.

#### "CHARITY BALLS."

An Agreeable but Hypocritical Diversion of the Master Class

"Charity with rings on its fingers and bells on its toes may be many things which are delightful, but it can not be called scientific. It may be questioned if it be not a bit more self satisfied than is befitting in that great virtue which is admonished to be secretive-to keep the one hand from knowing what the other does."-Chicago Tribune.

"Dancing luxuriously for the relief through our aims of those we impoverish by our privileges, may be an agreeable kind of penance; but isn't it somewhat suggestive of those follies of the predatory rich of France which provoked the excesses of the Revolution?"--Chicago

"The People" is the paper that you want. Straight and Truthful.

## THE UNEMPLOYED

Reason for Ever Increasing Army of Men Without Work Lies in Economic Order-Radical Change Need-

It is not possible to discuss the unemployed without some mention of polities, says Frank Fox in the London Daily Mail. The general conclusions from personal observations, fortified by the ascertained opinions of many close students of the East End, are that the present means of dealing with people down and out" are useless.

In the first place the misery of great mass of the population is not normal to the English nation, viewed historically. The researches of Prof. Thorold Rogers into the social conditions of the middle ages, going as far back as that, show a state of general happiness and comfort. The land owner recog nized a duty to his tenants and laborers. The craftsman was the friend and guide of his apprentice, the church was a place of charity for the sick and the deformed.

organizing itself politically as a class With the breaking up of the church stablishments there came the first grave incidence of anything like permaneut pauperism in England. But even then the feeling of paternalism acted as a powerful palliative.

It was with the beginning of the great industrial epoch that was ushered in with steam power that the misery of the men who are down deepened, while the general prosperity of the nation, so far as that is expressed in money, increased With the new industrial era, came a new economic ereed. Just at the time when the conditions of life were subjected to a change which was profoundly revolutionary; when the tillage of the fields was given up for factory work; when the old-fashioned friendly apprenticeship was abandoned and the demand was for unskilled labor, for female labor, for child labor, as servants of great machines-at the time when of all others there was need of wise guidance and sympathetic rule-it was preached and practiced that the rulers of the state had nothing at all to do with the relations of employment: that the relations between capital and labor must be allowed to settle themselves.

The English populace was thrown on the mercy of the "inexorable economic law" of supply and demand. That was the beginning of the present mentioned by Senator La Follette, the condition of England. A fevered flush of material prosperity, making vast didate, satisfactory to the others is commercial fortunes, marked the new nominated, the panic scare would be era; but it was at the sacrifice of let loose and he would be defeated. As much that was best in the nation's

> At first the factories and coal pits were fed not only with the men of England, but also with the women and children of England. Mr. Cobden and previous year. his disciples, who were the preachers of the new religion of economics, could see nothing so valuable in a child's life as to make valid any hesitation in sacrificing it on the altar of the new theory of national prosperity they had filed are granted. devised. In time the pity of England cried a halt. The elementary sayacts to regulate labor in factories.

Still, only the worst results of a system which was in itself an evil thing and foreign to the British character were touched; the evil itself was left. It was still insisted that, in the main matters of trade and industry were best left to the arbitrament of the old jungle law of rule by strength of claw and tooth.

For a radical cure of the unemployed evil there must be not only a bold and thorough plan for dealing with the present unhappy army, but a new policy to bring into use the fields and factories of the nation .-- Exch.

# DEVELOPMENT SOCIALISM

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When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend.

TYRANTS' TOOLS.

Courts Being Used in Interests of Foreign Oppressors.

Carlo De Fornaro was sentenced on November 8th to one year's hard labor in the penitentiary for having libeled one Espindola, a Mexican who edits a paper in the interests of the Mexican despot, President Diaz. Our newspapers with their usual keen discernment of what is important and what is unimportant, have devoted but a few lines to this item, and in an inside page. On the first page, and in big headlines, of the same issue are such important items as the following: "Mrs. Astor obtains divorce," "Mrs. Flagler hurt in auto," "Horse Show opens: Bigger opening attendance," "Farmer held as masked robber," etc., etc. As I said, the keen discernment of our newspapers is truly re-

Yes, conditions in this country are becoming serious. Irresponsible and uncultured officials constitute themselves censors of our press, ignorant and brutal policemen prohibit and break up meetings without warrant or justification in law; illegal and highbanded arrests are reported almost daily; and now our officials are beginning to play the role of bloodhounds for the cruel tyrants of Europe and other continents.

If Fornaro's conviction is allowed to stand, it may have far-reaching consequences. Every scoundrel who does the dirty work for the bloody Czar, for the King of the Belgians, for the Sultan of Turkey, for the Shah of Persia, etc., who has at one time or another felt the lash of honest criticism, will get courage and will attempt to clap his inconvenient critic into prison. And he will find help and encouragement in our district attorneys, in our finely thinking and discriminating judges. A beautiful state of affairs! Perhaps we will have even the pleasure of witnessing the spectacle of a Russian Grand Duke coming over to this land of the free (?) and the home of the brave (?) and demanding life imprisonment for an editor who dared to indulge in discourteous criticism of his private life, of his graft and peculations of his brutal murders, of his incitement to massacres, etc., etc. Yes. unless the people awake, we will live to see some peculiar things in this country. -Critic and Guide.

#### ONE DIVORCE IN ELEVEN, IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, January 1.- For every eleven marriage licenses issued in this city during 1909, one suit for divorce was filed. This is not only an increase in the number of divorce suits as compared with the year 1908, but is also a slight increase in the percentage of suits to the number of marriages.

There were 1,101 suits instituted in 1909 as compared with 990 suits begun in 1908. The number of marriages for 1909 was 12.156, or 567 more than in the

The number of divorce suits granted in 1909 was 714. Some of these had been begun before the beginning of the year. In the general course of court procedure about ninety-five per cent. of the suits

These figures represent only a part of the domestic unhappiness which found agery of free trade free competition, its way into the courts. In the desertion free labor was modified little by little courts 1,956 warrants were issued for with acts against child labor and with arrests of husbands on charges of "desertion and non-support."

# **Differences**

Socialist Party

Socialist Labor Party ALSO BETWEEN

AND Anti-Political Industriatism

Socialism, Anarchism

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# **PLATFORM**

Adopted at the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July, 1904, and Re-adopted at the National Convention, July, 1903.

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

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

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities-divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of

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

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

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

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

# WOMAN'S **SUFFRAGE**

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The author presents the subject historically, showing that Woman's Suff-rage is but a part of the Suffrage Question, which in turn is but a feature of Class Rule—the Modern Social Question.

The Topic Groupings Are\_ WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE THE CLASS STRUGGLE THE SUFFRAGE ARGUMENTS OF ANTIS ARGUMENTS OF PROS

Paper, 48 Pages. Price 10 Cents. 12 Copies, \$1.00.

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Poisoned Bait for Phila. Trolleymen. Philadelphia, January 1.-A special

meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has decided to hang a few tempting baits before the exploitees of the company, in the hope of thus interfering with another great strike such as the company had to face last year.

For instance, it was decided to give \$500 "free insurance" to all wage workers "in the service of the company." It is hoped that fear of losing this "insur-

ance" wilyl tie the men to the company's apron strings, and prevent their leaving it, either to strike, or for any other rea-It was also decided to give "pensions"

of \$20 a month to all exploitees sixtyfive years or over, who have worked for the company 25 years. Of course there are mighty few of these, but it sounds

A penny raise in wages was also decreed, not to go into effect, though, till next July. Motormen and conductors hour's labor, will then receive 23. These mountainous wages will be still further heights of 28 cents an hour.

#### A VALUABLE DOCUMENT.

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

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### "The People"

Official Organ of and Owned by the Australian Socialist League and Socialist Labor Party. A Weekly Paper published for the

purpose of spreading Socialist Principles and organizing Socialist Thought. Its mission is to educate and prepare the working class for the approaching day of their emancipation from wage slavery; to point the way to class-conscious organization for economic and political action that the days of capitalist bondage might be quickened unto the dead things of the past. Every Wage Worker Should Read It.

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unity of the working class.

# AS TO ANARCHY, THEFT, AND SPOKANE, GENERALLY

[The below correspondence between Miss Anna Tewksbury, now of Youngstown, Wash., and Section Los Angeles, S. L. P., was forwarded to the Daily and Weekly People with the request for publication]:

To Section Los-Angeles of the S. L. P .-Enclosed is copy of an open letter to the editor of The People. Judging from your (?) paper your party organization is ABSOLUTELY ROTTEN. If you are intelligent wage workers how can you stand, for the dope handed out by the "People" ! Just compare the "People" with the "Industrial Worker," published by the Spokane I. W. W., then if you are willing to give an honest, impartial and truthful verdict you will say that the Worker is the paper of the revolutionists. and the People is a confused mess of bourgeois ideas, criticisms of the S. P. half true, half misrepresentation, a case of "the pot calling the kettle black," and constant vilification of the revelutionary workers in the I. W. W. What has become of the "fighting S, In P." skulking in rat holes waiting for the "hallelujah bums" to burst your bonds asunder? Why do you not come out in the open and do your part in this YOUR FIGHT for free speech in Spokane? Is it fear of your job? Is it fear of your PARTY BOSS? or is it fear for that precious hide of yours which is no better than any other workingman's hide as I

If the S. L. P. vote decreases fifty per cent. at every election how long will it take the S. L. P. to capture the political government? Our calculation would be that it will be for Section Seattle to develop backbone enough to go to jail for the sake of principle. If there is any manhood amongst you it will assert itself, cease supporting an organization that is impotent to fight the battles of the workers, therefore has no excuse for existence, and get into the fight in Spokane for if the workers in Spokane are defeated, you will be responsible to the working class inasmuch as you have aided in that de-

ANNA TEWKSBURY Youngstown, Wash.

Editor Weekly People:

The editor of the "People" has long posed as a champion of workingclass interests also as an advocate of the Industrial Union. His editorials and the attitude of HIS paper, the "People," prove him to be neither, on the contrary he declares "The S. L. P. welcomes the rich as well as the poor," see Letter Box, Weakly People, Nov. 27th, while the Preamble of the I. W. W., which is the Industrial Union, declares that "the employing class" (the rich) "and the working class's (the poor) "have nothing in,

That he characterizes the workers as "anarchists." "thieves" "rioters" "slummists," etc. terms which he evidently borrows from the "Spokesman Review" of Spokane, prove the "People" to be a part of the capitalistic policing system. The Spokane "bulls" club the workers with a "billie," the editor of the "People' clubs the workers with a pen. The unlettered PAID thugs. latter is an educated thug giving his services FREE GRATIS (?) There are capitalistic slums and proletarian slums. "The modern laborer, on the contrary, instead of rising with the progress of industry, sinks deeper and deeper below the conditions of existence of his own class. He becomes a pauper." Communist Manifesto, page 29. We "down and outs" are proletarian "slummists" but we also have the honor of being in that class of which Engels quotes on page 7 of the Manifes. "the emancipation of the working class must be the act of the working class itself." Theft"? the ruling classes have robbed the laborer of his product from time immemorial, how then can it be called "stealing" when a laborer recovers a part of the "stolen

"Rioters"? the only rioting we heard of was caused by a sympathetic public pelting the hungry prisoners with food. Is teaching the workers the truth a "fraud" and having backbone enough to go to jail for your principles a "crime"? These are the ethics of the employing class, are they also the ethics of the S. L. P.? It would appear so from

veditorial in the Weakly "People" of v. 27, the party-owned (1) paper. sten to prosecuting attorney Pugh onducting the prosecution against the I. W. W. in Spokane: "These men haven't the slightest respect for the courts or the law and the only way to | forth in Spokane; here in Los Angeles bring them to their senses is to make the leading spokesman of the St. John them feel the weight of the law, to give I. W. W., Mr. Wm. Sauter, has pub- Unionism, the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. arc the hopeless victims of Capitalism

mailed fist. We must teach them that they live in America, if they won't learn any other way." Listen to the editor of the Weakly "People": "No rope would have been strong enough to hold the S. L. P. to the Trautman-St. John concern after it struck out the political clause," [the American method of keeping the workers in subjection, A. T.] "No blandishments could have stayed the S. L. P.'s arm from hitting as it is hitting, such an anarchist crew." Pugh and De Leon, what a holy alliance to uphold bourgeois "civilized methods."

The I. W. W. is the only practical fighting organization of the workers. It stands ready to do its duty in every conflict with the exploiters of labor. Yes. it is time the Simple Simonized S. P., the spineless S. L. P., the antiquated A. F. of L. ceased to exist and give place to the unconquerable I. W. W. This is not written in defense of the I. W. W., it needs none, but to show the S. L. P. how it (S. L. P.) looks to the wage working class.

Anna Tewksbury. Youngstown, Wash.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Anna Tewksbury, Youngstown, Wash .-

Madame-Were it not for the opportunity to show up the "unhappy," unfortunate fatalism which leads to bloodcurdling disasters and defeats of which the "Paris Commune" with its 30,000 dead, and streets of blood, is sufficient warning, and which also "sets back the dawn of class abolition," as the burning of the Alexandria Library retarded for many centuries the enlightening progress of science against mythology, superstition, and prejudice, we would not deem your attack and appeal worth the time

Also there are many well intentioned persons, who, not knowing the history and the cause of the Spokane tragecy, would otherwise be led to slaughter, suffering or at the final fiasco "like many populist workingmen" revert back to procapitalist adherents. Otherwise your effusion only deserves contempt. Referring to us as "rotten, "thugs", lacking backbone, bourgeois idealists, etc., at the same time appealing to us for aid would be amusing if it were not so tragic. As with many Anarchist thinkers your trouble pivots on one word "Theft," which you extol and approve in your literary

It was the "immortal" Pierre Proudhon, the "Father of Anarchy," who proclaimed "Property is Theft," and it was Karl Marx who proved that expropriation was inherent in the capitalist mode of production, and in Marx's criticism of Proudhon's book "Philosophy of Misery" he proved Proudhon to be a reactionary bourgeois utopian.

If "Theft" was the source of the industrial capitalists' power, (Footnote No. 1), and not "surplus value," as Marx proves, then the Good Government Reformers like Hearst, Lawson, Hency, Spreckles, Standard Oil and Sugar Trustprobers, Pure Food actionists, Prohibitionists, etc., need only to down the pirate or thieving capitalist to have social equity.

Because the capitalist becomes a worker to degenerate to the same level, especially when the worker lands in the hell-hole of a prison where he rots and often becomes an imbecile, while the capitalist thief gets off with a fine. And when it comes to "Theft" as tactics, the capitalist can hire the best of thieves, who can steal a million while the worker steals a doughnut, or makes a "gallery play" for a meal, which plan Walsh of Spokane and Jones of Los Angeles approve. The psychology of "Theft" shows it to be destructive and negative tactics: it destroys its own aims. A story is told of two thieves, who after a successful season went to divide the booty, which was hidden in a cave. One stayed outside to watch and prepare a lunca while the other went for the swag. The latter decided if he stabbed thief No. 1 after lunch he would have it all; No. 1 decided if he would poison the other's lunch he would have the swag. In spite of the saying "there is honor among thieves," there is none. Each acted accordingly. After lunch thief No. 2 stabbed No. 1 and shortly after No. 2 succumbed to the poison. The essence of the "Thief" is distrust, and since it is alleged by men in Spokane that Walsh and Wilson are experienced in this line having served time in prisons, you can readily see what "Theft" leads to. Not only is the spectre of the "immortal" Proudhon stalking

send to you, and you, believing in "Theft," how would we know it would ever reach you if one of your "take and hold" members got it first? or, if the mailmen belonged to your outfit, how would we ever know whether a letter money order or paper would ever reach

Why do you want a "rotten" organization to support you? Your letter indicates that you consider the "Weakly People" a very "Strongly People." If it did not hit you "Strongly" why go into such hysteries?

Why did you not consult the S. L. P. before going into this fight, instead of asking our aid now? The S. L. P. press saved the I. W. W. twice when it was assailed by the Sherman outfit, and later by another reactionary crowd. The S. L. P. press was fighting and teaching industrial unionism when the S. P. would have none of it, and voted it down at their last National Convention. After saving St. John and Trautman from defeat twice these men turned on the S. L. P. with vile misrepresentation (admitted by St. John and Trautman in correspondence but blamed on ex-Editor Edwards).

The Spokane lovers of "Free Speech" ordered S. L. P. members out of your free (Russianized) reading room; the S. P. and S. L. P. members were denounced as "ballot box freaks," "paperwad stiffs," Debs and De Leon were denounced as "political fakirs," and the S. P. and S. L. P. were denounced as "an absess on the Labor Movement."

What kind of freedom do you practice when your General Secretary St. John physically assaults Delegate Francis of New York and you order Socialists out of your headquarters? And your fatalism pursues you to think it takes backbone to break into jail! Anybody can break into jail and starve themselves, we have yet to hear of a Spokane capitalist going without his dinner. Any person can break a law, a window, hit a policeman; any paper can violate a law and get confiscated; the capitalists enjoy phemature conflicts as it gives them a good opportunity to torture and disperse over-zealous agitators, who, with more study and experience, might become dangerous, not by breaking into jails, but by staying outside and conducting a revolutionary education.

All the personal bravery in the world, all the suffering fatalism you can imagine will not break down the economic power of the capitalist unless backed by sound reasoning. It is indeed sad to see people captivated by the philosophy of "Theft," of individual "take-andhold" of "something now" (generally three to six months in iail). We know many well intentioned persons among you; sorry for them; in vain have we warned them; but like the A. F. of L. striker, who, not knowing every other craft was scabbing on him, went out anyhow leaving his brothers in the next department at work, only to suffer defeat, what he could not learn by reason, he suffered in pain.

The Spokane affair has all the "earmarks" of the "Mollie Maguires" and after the affair is over you may see an Azeff, Gapon, or McParland, who, behind the cry of "Free Speech," is leading honest people to a fatalism which may mean death for some, and Pinkerton surveillance for the rest.

We have read your Spokane paper and consider it a poor educational sheet. The last copy with a crowd of workers in the sweat-box (while the capitalists are enjoying a cafe) puts one in mind of the saying "another such victory and we are lost.

The Daily and Weekly People are fighting, as they always have for classconscious political and economic action of the working class, and the S. L. P. will win no matter how the vote may fall or rise, or how many economic fatalists starve in the Spokane jail, and here is the reason in a nutshell—the S. L. P. ever conforms itself and its propaganda to the evolution of social science. Columbus, ostracized and condemned, stuck to his scientific position and won out, while all the self inflicted suffering of the Doukhobors only proved them to be dupes of religious fanatics. The economic fatalist on one hand and the political fatalist on the other would woo Science to change its course to suit their one-legged method of reason-

The S. L. P. has fought a bona-fide battle for Free Speech in almost every city in the United States. Your insinuation that we oppose the "Principle of Free Speech" is wrong. What we oppose is the Proudhonism hiding behind the cry of free speech, and which threatens to throttle the revolutionary movement. The S. L. P. fought and led the battle against craft unionism when it meant bread and buter from the table and children at home, "and not self imposed martyrdom in a jail." Long before the believers in the Philosophy of "Theft' descerated the principle of Industrial there a practical application of the licly proclaimed himself an Anarchist. fought the battle at Schoen's Pressed Spread the light!

You ask us to support your fight. Steel Works in 1898; at Slatersville, If we did so and collected moneys to R. I.; New Bedford, Mass.; New York City, Newark, N. J.; Newport News, Va., and various other places, with all the power of the capitalist class, the Socialist party, A. F. of L., and Civic Federation against us. Accuse us of lack of backbone? Every Socialist who has seen the light of Industrial Unionism in your outfit knows that it is not true, or you would not exclude us of the freedom of your headquarters. As to admitting the rich, how about Dr. Reitman and Emma Goldman's intellectual anarchists (rich people) helping your Spokane outfit?

As to the Editor of The People you all KNOW and FEEL he is able to take care of himself.

Why did you denounce Political Action when Free Speech is based on constitutional political rights? Are you not inconsistent in denouncing a civil institution and then not only fighting for it but starving yourself to use it? Why don't you "Take and Hold" it instead of going to "un-civilized courts," before 'capitalist judges," and paying "capitalist lawyers," to plead on supplicant knees for the hated political right that you might conquer if you took political

Not only have the S. L. P. members fought, suffered, and upheld the principle of "Free Speech," the S. L. P. would never have consented to stay off the streets of Spokane when Taft or Bryan visited there; and when the S. L. P. makes a fight for Free Speech it will not be a pretext to collect street alms to teach starvation-of-workingmen tactics, of ordering meals in restaurants, and refusing to pay, and other such petty methods which Karl Marx explains are characteristic of the slummist (Footnote No. 2.), but it will be as an expedient to class-conscious education.

It is our ardent hope that the honest ones among you will learn, will put aside the prejudices you have imbibed against the S. L. P. and reason this matter out. Of all the things which stifle thought,

"Prejudice" is the thing we ought to throw overboard And now, fair lady, let us whisper you secret in response to your remark that

your opinion of "The People" typifies the working class. You are not the working class; and they will express their own opinion regardless of your Proudhonism.

'Tis time fair lady to mend your way So grasp the hand of reason, For if you fail to pluck the rose, The thorn will lead to treason.

For Section Los Angeles, S. L. P. LOUIS C. HALLER.

Footnote No. 1.

Secretary.

"To explain, therefore, the general nature of profits, you must start from the theorem that, on an average, commodities (including the commodity labor-power) are sold at their real values. and, that profits are derived from selling them at their values, i. e., in proportion to the quantity of labor realized in them. If you cannot explain profit upon this supposition you cannot explain it at all."-Karl Marx, Pg. 39, Value, Price and Profit.

Footnote No. 2. Read 18th Brumaire by Marx.

The two Letter-Box answers in the Weekly People of Nov. 27 that Miss Tewksbury quotes from are in full as follows:

T. W., SAN DIEGO, CALIF,-Such a man is simply a misfit. He belongs to the category of people who do not serve a Cause, and serve only their own private whims, or spites. Only such people would "explain" the attitude of The People towards the I-am-a-bums on the ground of "revenge." No rope would have been strong enough to hold the S. L. P. to the Trautmann-St. John concern after it struck out the political clause. No blandishments could have stayed the S. L. P.'s arm from hitting, as it is hitting, such an Anarchist crew Without meaning to insult Bakounine by comparing the Trautmann set with him, the experience of Marx and Engels with Bakounine is a bequest left by the founders of Socialism to the Socialist Movement to steer clear of such elements, and keep the Movement clear of

L. W., MONETT, MO .- For a person who follows a scientific occupation, it is no credit to his scientific method (science proceeds from facts) to say "the S. L. P. will not accept the rich." The S. L. P. welcomes the rich as well as the poor. What the S. L. P. does not welcome is the man who proceeds from the principle that his money is a patent of knowl edge, and pushes nonsense with his money, and thereby corrupts the Move-

Until the workers know Socialism they

# THE WOMAN'S MOVEMENT

IT IS NOT A SEX FIGHT, BUT PART OF THE CLASS CONFLICT.

ment which hopes to realize its aspira- | ducing, to those who are excluded or shut tions, can afford to shut out or ignore the working class woman. She has to face the same problems as the working slavery of both man and woman can be man. The 'real" Women's Movement" is not apart from, but a part of the wider

Those who attempt to separate them, who claim that the Woman Question is a sex question and not a class question, are, however much they may repudiate But not always, or everywhere, has she the conclusion, logically following out the premise of the anti- feminist: that man by nature is one thing, and that woman by nature is an entirely different organization. Hence social difference results from natural difference, women are socially inferior because they are naturally inferior. This natural inferiority is held to be demonstrated both physically and mentally in the inferior physique, lower brain weight, and the absence of transcendent genius in woman.

All of these arguments, if they can be dignified by that name, have been long since relegated to the lumber room of exploded fallacies. Human life is too short to warrant our recalling them, even if it be for the very laudable purpose of adding to the gaiety of nations. The point we wish to make is this: that while all "Votes for Women" organizations deny the social inferiority of their sex, some "Votes for Women" organizations, by making the question of women's social inequality to revolve around the difference of sex, practically admit the first premise of the anti-feminist school. Both start out from sexual differentiation.

The greatest sufferers from social bondage are women. It is upon woman, especially the working class woman, that the cross rests heaviest. Women are the most oppressed, the most exploited the most impoverished. Relatively speaking there was hardly a time when a larger number of women found themselves in so unsatisfactory a condition as to-day. The industrial process, into which they are compelled to enter in ever increasing numbers, brings them directly under the economic lash of modern capitalism. They become numbered with the exploited wage earner. Domestic subjection becomes merged in economic subjection. In this atmosphere as a further result their influence in "Ouestioning" finds its outcome in "Movement." . The revolt of woman breaks out and begins to take on definite shape. "The right to vote" is added to velopment is bringing about her emanci-"the right to work" and "the right to Generally speaking, all social move-

ments in the early stages of their existence partake of a nebulous and promiscuous character. The Woman's Movement is no exception to the rule. Propertied and propertiless classes are found fighting together for what appears to be an object of the common good, until the different conditions under which these two different elements move, assert themselves and act as a touchstone, by which, action must be tested. To this touchstone previous methods and ideals no longer ring true. In the general unity there is revealed a contradiction which demands the inevitable cleavage. Where formerly one camp occupied the field there are now a number of camps each more or less in conflict with the other. The feminine movement-takes upon itself the same characteristics as the masculine | The source of subjection is to be found movement. Both reflect the same very definite economic relation in the present | but in the social system. And wheresoconstitution of society, the relation of ever the source is, there also is to be

Two Pages From

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Il The Warning of the Gracchi.

No working class institution or move- control, of the material means of proout. The relation is one of ever-growing autagonism. In a word it is the Class Struggle, from which alone the social explained. Sex inequality is the product of economic inequality,

We have said that women are the greatest sufferers from social bondage. They are also the longest sufferers. Woman was a slave before man was a slave. been in that degraded condition. Bachofen, Morgan, and other reliable investigators have shown that the paternal family which placed woman in a condition of subjection to man was preceded by the maternal family. The economic conditions under which matriarchal family institutions prevailed, were these: permanent domicile of the tribe; cultivation of the soil, and the manufacture of household utensils, almost exclusively by women; the practice of hunting by men; and the possibility of accumulating some property. Under such conditions woman was at least the peer of man, even exercising a superior influence in the affairs of the community. Hesiod says of the matriarchal family that when it existed, man, even if he were a hundred years old, lived with his prudent mother-"he was fed in her house like a great child." Primitive religions, especially those

way to show that woman's intelligence was the first to develop. This transformation was the result of an economic process. The gradual extension of agriculture which woman had begun, rendered hunting more and more unneces sary. The improvement in the tools of production led to an increase in the quantity of manufactured things, which in turn resulted in exchange, first between tribes, and later between individuals within the tribe. With this development the support of the family became more and more the exclusive business of the males, while the women were limited to the narrower horizon of the household. With this limitation in the sphere of their activity, their value as producers of the necessaries of life decreased, and communal affairs waned.

prevalent in Egypt and Greece deified

woman before man, which goes a long

Economic development brought about the subjection of woman. Economic depation. The emancipation of woman only becomes feasible when she is enabled to take part in social production, and when household duties require her attention in a minor degree. After long ages of continued oppression, economic conditions have become such as to make her again an economic factor in production. In the marvellous machinery and steam-power which the Industrial Revolution ushered in, is the sure and certain hope of social deliverance for woman as

well as the workingman, However painful may be the effects of this economic process, women will be compelled to think and act in the struggle, not against the "other sex" but against the other class, against the dominating wealth-owning few. Society is not divided along the line of sex, but along the line of ownership and nonownership of the means of human life. neither in sex nor in sentimentalism. those who have exclusive ownership, or found the solution.-The Plebs Magazine.

Roman History

# Liberal

Classics

All truth is safe, and nothing else s safe; and he who keeps back the truth, or withholds it from men, from motives of expediency, is either a coward or a criminal, or

-Prof. Max Muller.

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**NEW YORK** 

Entered as second-class matter at the New York Post Office, July 13, 1900.

Owing to the limitations of this office, correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return

BOCIALIST	VOTE		UNITED
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In 1892	• • • • • • • •		21.157
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Subscribers will begin to get the paper regularly in two weeks from the date when their subscriptions are sent in.

SATURDAY, JANUARY'8, 1910.

NEW YEAR SONNET TO THE S. L. P.

Awake, alert, clear brained, clean limbed

and true, The S. L. P. does face another year, Surviving every snarl and snap and

Oft did they cry, "'Tis dead and buried

When in their lying hearts full well they knew

It lived and fought without a trace of fear From off the workers' brains the clouds

to clear. From off their backs to hurl the robber

crew. Stand fast, fight on, thou stalwart

S. L. P.1 And swing thy mighty sword, the Party

Press. What though in legions stand the enemy Upon thy blood red banner ne'ertheless Shall perch, at dawn, the white winged

victory And sing of new born times when none

-ALEXANDER RALPH, San Francisco, Calif.

#### A SOWER WENT FORTH.

A correspondent illustrates with the names of several men and one woman a point he makes, and which puzzles him. The point is:

"These persons are only a few of several whom I could name. Their minds started utter blanks on the social question. They came in touch with the Socialist Labor Party, the Daily and Weekly People, and the rest of S. L. P. brilliant literature. Forthwith they became 'speakers' and even 'writers.' I watched them closely. They were parrots. I hoped that, from parroting, they would begin to digest the vast amount of sound principles they were taking in. I saw no evidence of any such digestive process. On the contrary. I saw evidence of increased and increasing superficialness, accompanied with vanity and vainglory. And presently I saw them, one after another, fly off the handle, acting as though they knew it all, and making asses of themselves. What can be the cause of this? Can it be, I have often asked myself, that there is some defect in the method of S. L. P. literature, and that, instead of its rendering nle solid thinkers with a respect for knowledge, and the difficulty of acquiring the same, it causes so many of them to become top-heavy, and to grow impudent, insolent, and swaggerers? Of course, these are not the rule. But there are so many of them, and they make so much noise that they have attracted my attention. I have asked myself the question, Can it be that this evil is the result of the distinctive virtue of S. L. P. literature, inasmuch as S. L. P. literature presents the toughest knots of science in a style so easy that it can be unraveled by all? Did the figure cut by these people ever strike you?" Our correspondent can best be an-

swered with one of the most poetic parables, and withal true to nature, of the carpenter of Nazareth:

"A sower went forth to sow:

"And when he sowed, some seeds fell by the wayside, and the fowls came and devoured them up.

"Some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth; and forthwith they sprung up, because they had no deepness of earth:

"And when the sun was up, they were scorched; and because they had no root they withered away. And some fell among thorns; and the

thorns sprung up, and choked them. "But others fell into good ground, and brought forth fruit, some an hundred-

fold, some sixtyfold, some thirtyfold." That sower is the S. L. P.; and the seeds it sows meet with all the accidents in the parable. Some of the seeds "fall by the wayside" and the cormorant foes

of Socialism destroy them; some of the trayer of the Working Class is bound seeds "fall among thorns" and the thorns of interested slummery and "intellectualism" choke them; and some of the seeds, falling on shallow minds, forthwith spring up fast because they find no deepness of earth into which to east their roots .. These are the elements our correspondent has in mind.

There is nothing the matter with the literature of the S. D. P. Our correspondent will admit that to avoid its shooting up where there is no deepness of earth would be to render it so sterile as to be unable, when falling upon good ground, to bring forth the many a hundredfold fruit that it is bound to bring forth in due senson.

AT THE TABLE OF DIVES

The figures of the national wealth that are being reeled off by the reports to the Congress of the Departments of the Treasury. Agriculture and the Interior look like astronomical tables of the distance of Jupiter and Saturn from the earth, and their velocity through space. The figures are so plentiful and so long that they make the head swim. They cannot be recited in one breath.

Reading these figures, the conclusion would be justified that our people are seated at the most sumptuous banquet table' Nature has ever provided with the aid of man. Yet simultaneously with the figures of the national wealth reported by the Departments there come ominous notes

'Tis not so much the notes of shocking accidents in mines, on railroads and in factories. Accidents might be unavoidable under the best of circumstances. Earthquakes might upset the best laden banquet tables; thunderbolts may scatter the jolliest of feasts and mingle the sighs of despair with the notes of festive music. The notes that come jarring upon the implied melody of the interminable figures of our national wealth are of a different temper. Two of them may answer for the rest.

Rockefeller gives \$1,000,000 to exterminate the hookworm, Crocker gives \$1,500,000 to fight cancer.

To him who has brains with which to think these two "philanthropies" place our longwinded national wealth in sad light. They strike a note the burden of which denies the fabulous wealth reported to be "national," and denotes it to be private. They throw a flashlight upon the banquet table. They illumine the "guests." The Nation is not there. Dives only sits at the board-the Nation picks up only the crumbs that Dives chooses to throw at it.

A SUPERFLUOUS QUESTION.

"What is the matter with the Socialist party?" asks the S. P. organ, the "Montana News" of December 16. Surely a superfluous question to be put by that paper, and in that particular issue.

That very paper, on the front page of that very issue answers the question to a tittle. Five and three-quarter inches' space of that issue's front page is taken up with yellow-yelling full page-wide headlines such as these:

"Spokane Officials Use Russian Tortures." "Unexampled Barbarities-Gross Immoralities in the Prisons-Scurvy Spreading Because of Starvation Atrocities-Free Press as Well as Free Speech Crushed Under Foot in Spokane," Etc., Etc.

What's the matter with the S. P. ! Dance and Yellow Journalism; it is a feather blown hither and thither by any gust of wind; it is a chaser after sensation; it is a bubble inflated with windy rhetoric; it is a bundle of contradictions, and a betrayer of the Working Class.

What's the matter with the S. P.? The hysterics that convulse a patient afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance finally leave him limp and prone: Yellowness. like the persistent splicing of the main brace, ends with delirium tremens; the blown-about feather lands finally in the ditch; the headlong chaser after sensation tumbles, eventually if not sooner, heels-over-head at the foot of the rainbow he would grasp; the bubble, whether of soap or rheteric, bursts soon as it strikes a hard substance, often sooner; the monger of contradictions finally gets tangled in his own rantings; above all, the betrayer of the Working Class who-so long as the name of "I. W. W." stood only for. and was known only as, a sanely and soundly aggressive organization in Labor's interest, a credit and glory to the American proletariat—had vituperation and calumny only for the organization; but who—the instant the name of "I. W. W." was usurped by a bunch of men and women who repudiate the ballot, advocate theft as a projetarian method, unfurl the execrable flag of Anarchy and Slummery, in short, threaten to heap disgrace upon the American Labor Movement-now

line up with the cockatrice, that be-

to be found out

What's the matter with the S. P. ? Why, it is found out. That it was "found out" was quite clearly indicated by the returns of the presidential election of 1908; was indicated still more crushingly by the election returns of November, 1909 from New York to San Francisco: was re-indicated with peculiar emphasis at the special election held in the Seventh Senate District in Brooklyn recently to choose a successor to the late Senator McCarren, and where the S. P., which, not two months before polled 781 votes now came out with 96. The "Vote," the one thing with which the S P. used to justify all its misdeeds. the fig-leaf with which the party sought to cover its nakedness, has shriveled. But what was "found out"? Simons's letter to Walling is now eclipsed by the "Montana News."

What's the matter with the S. P. ? Why, look at the "Montana News" of Dec. 16, 1909

THE "WISCONSIN IDEA."

To judge from Victor L. Berger's conception of the anatomy of his Labor Movement, the gentleman stands a good chance of having both his ears boxed with his own hands.

Mr. Berger refers to the Labor Movement as a body with two arms-an economic, or trades union arm, and a political arm. He then adds that "both arms belong to the same body." That is sound anatomy; both the arms of a body belong to it, not to different bodies. He says further that "both arms must work in perfect harmony and help each other. No objection can be found to this either in point of anatomy, or in point of morals: indeed, there is high classic authority in its support: ancient Roman wisdom long ago ascertained that "manus manum levat" (one hand washes the other). But how does all this square with Mr. Berger's closing theory to the effect that "each arm is to do its own work and shall not interfere with the other's business"?

With the human body, one arm often is compelled to "interfere" very decidedly and effectively "with the other's business." If lameness, is the business of the left arm, then the right arm is bound to interfere with the left. If the right arm takes it into its "head" to bleed, it is the bounden duty of the left arm to stop the flow. If the anatomy contemplated by Mr. Berger is the anatomy of the human body then the "interference" of one arm of the Labor Movement "with the other arm's business" is anatomically a sociologic unavoidableness. The same blood (membership) that circulates in one arm circulates in the other arm of a Labor Movement. Every issue of importance, and many of no importance, in the economic arm, is carried directly into the political. The anti-immigration blood corpuscles, for instance, of Mr. Berger's Labor Movement's political arm are squirted into it by the direct "interference" of the blood corpuscles of the gentleman's Movement's economic arm. Here is "intereference" with a vim.

If, however, there is to be really no "interference" of one arm with the other in Mr. Berger's Labor Movement, then the anatomy the gentleman contemplates is not the human but the Jumping-Jack anatemy-an anatomic sys tem in which the limbs, all the four, attend to their business, the one altogether unconcerned about the others.

In either case the holder of such views is in a pickle. The two arms of such leave the other uninterfered with, but Of the rest there were only because they have the hands, or fists, at their extremities busy boxing the luckless man's ears.

And that is the "Wisconsin Idea."

SOCIALISTS MEET.

Gathering of Various Societies of City. Held in Karl Marx Club.

Schenectady, December 27 .- A meeting of delegates from five socialistic bodies of this city was held yesterday afternoon at the Karl Marx Club in Pleasant street, for the purpose of uniting the organisations of this city which have soialistic tendencies. The organizations epresented yesterday were the Karl Marx Club, the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, the Workingmen's Circle, the Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation, and the English and German branch of the Socialist Labor Party.

Methods were discussed by which the socialistic bodies might be made to unite along certain lines in the protection of the workingmen. The delegates will report back to their organizations, and a meeting will be held at the Karl Marx Club February 6, when the delegates will probably form a society to be known as the Workingmen's Defense Committee.

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

### MAKING OF THE MODERN PROLETARIAT

FACTORS SENDING THE TOILERS CITYWARD FROM THE COUNTRY.

By Arnold Peterson, New York.

That Denmark, hitherto looked upon as a purely agricultural country, is rapidly becoming more and more industrial, the following statistics, taken from the "Workers' Almanac," clearly show. The country, however, retains the aspect of being agricultural, owing to the fact that an industrial scale, with modern improved implements, is not considered an industry. The population of Denmark in 1870

was 1,784,741; in 1906, 2,588,919. In 1870, out of every 100 inhabitants, 25 were living in the incorporated towns, 75 in the rural districts. In 1906 the figures were respectively 40 and 60. In the 36 years the population of the cities and incorporated towns had increased by 131 per cent., the rural parts only by 17 per cent. The cause of the tremendous growth of the cities as compared with that of the country proper is fundamentally due to the introduction of modern agricultural machinery with its subsequent displacement of labor on a large scale. Furthermore, the rising industrial lords in the cities found themselves in dire need of labor-power to exploit, and issued luring calls to the young farmhands, picturing the vast opportunities in the cities. Now that the labor market is glutted and the problem of the unemployed is facing them, the benign ruling class, with an ever firmer grip on the dependency of labor calmly answers by asking: "Why don't you go back to the country?" The answer to this query might per

haps be found in a third factor in the migration from the country to the cities, and is more of an ethical character. In the latter half of the last century, and particularly in the last two decades, a number of educational institutions, the so-called high schools have sprung up throughout the land. Though far from being revolutionary, or even "educational" in the strict sense of the word, they have still wrought a change somewhat remarkable. The young peasants, men and women, formerly imbued with the idea of serfdom and leading a life which has its parallel in many parts of Russia to-day, gradually awoke to the fact that they were human beings, with human rights. This sentiment was, as already mentioned, organized into the so-called high school movement. The consequence was that their former filthy environments and the inhuman treatment they in most cases were subjected to naturally became repulsive to them and a greater desire for a "civilized" life in the cities drew them thither. It must be noted, however, that not all of them became actual wage slaves; a goodly number eked out a precarious living by running some little store; others found themselves in the double capacity of being wage slaves as well as "owners" of such a store, which in the absence of the man, is attended by the wife or half-grown

daughters. In 1906 there were \$5,242 industrial concerns employing 317,086 persons, out of which 208,444 were actual industrial wage workers, while the rest were partly craft masters, manufacturers, office and store hands, messengers, drivers, etc. It will be seen that the two later categories are not considered actual industrial wage workers!

ed without exploitation of labor-power

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4.533	. "	6-20	u
1,248		21-100	"
218	- 1 4	over 100	"

employed in shops with 1-5 Workers

Of the industrial workers there were

6-20 44,600 21-100 over 100 39.218

Out of every 100 of the industrial workers, 24 were working in factories with more than 100 workers exploited in each: in the year 1897 the figure was 20 out of every 100 who worked in such establishments. The number of these "great concerns" (Stor Bedrifter) have in the nine years increased from 165 to 218; 241 to 49,218.

The total mechanical generating force in 1906 was 125,437 horsepower, in 1897 only 49,201 h. p.

Of the whole working class 52,058 are and the furniture industry; 35,227 in the furnishing industry and the like (including the shoe and hat industry and barbers(!)); 14.944 in the textile industry; 14,702 in the stone, pottery and glassware industries; 8,102 in the woodenware industry (exclusive of the furnimonth, second, the day, third, the year, | ture industry); 7,494 in the technical and | want. Straight and Truthful.

chemical industries (electric and gas works, match factories, dye works, oil factories, etc.); 7,105 in printing, bookbinding and photographic establishments; 2,389 in the paper, and 929 in the leather industries.

In agriculture 510,205" persons were engaged in 1901. Of these, 152,227 were independent agriculturists, (from the landed proprietor to the proletarianagriculture, though largely conducted on like cottar (husmand) whose "independence" is not enviable); 12,681 were "functionaries" (caretakers, inspectors, etc.), and 354,387 were common laborers, i. e., workers to do all kinds of work, hired and paid by the day (this figure includes also domestic servants.)

A few words about the so-called inde pendent cottars might be of interest. From early morning till late at night the cottar toils at his "house" (or, as it is supposed to be, little "farm"), besides doing all kinds of work for the rich farmers or landed proprietors, upon whom he still is largely dependent. The latter treat him with that overbearing "kindness," characteristic of this, the former dominant class. The dissatisfaction is great among these "near" proletarians, and the Danish Social Democratic party, governed by the economic conditions of the land and the particular form which capitalism has assumed in that country, is reaching out for this element. The government, in their effort to keep the property-less peasants, or at least some of them, from getting too rebellious, has started an allotment plan, by which some of them, undoubtedly with certain qualifications, are given a little house and strip of land. This scheme is characterized in the following excerpt of a short story by a Danish author, dealing with these conditions.

you have got the money. But you did get your house cheap!" The son: "No, pa. The government's houses are slave houses. Yes ( an oath), so they are! That law about cottar's lots (husmands-lodder), was a poer one. It don't help us poor folks to good land at low prices, as the intention was. No. but it did relieve the gaardmand (rich farmers) of their barren and poor land at high prices. That sour soil along the outskirts of the heath,-well you know

Says an old, poverty-stricken father to

his son: "Well, well, you can do it, Lars,

Many of them give it up in despair and go to the cities. Thus the Army of the Proletariat

\* The actual figures are to-day very much modified.

keeps increasing.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

To All the Militants and Friends of the Socialist Labor Party.

The militants of the S. L. P. can in deed look back over the year just closed with a feeling of satisfaction at the work they have accomplished. The principles of scientific Socialism have been well advanced; there has been no let up in the uncompromising warfare against capitalism and its multitudinous outposts. Events too have justified the tactics of the S. L. P .- disintegration has set in, in the "broad", and "get O these concerns, 47,117 were conduct- | there quick" S. P., slumism, that raised class movement, has been scotched by the virile workers. That there was ers progress, good progress, in 1909, is the promise for progress, greater progress, in 1010.

We alone, of all the people, can to-day heartily greet one another with the words "A Happy New Year". To the capitalist the future is a closed book, a fateful book, that keeps him in a state of nervous apprehension. In the bosom. of the unclass conscious proletariat, groping in the dark, the New Year starts no hope; prompts only an impotent sigh of despair, or an equally impotent prayer for help, directed toward those instrumental or interested in keeping him in mental darkness. If the freak and reformer see anything in the future it is the writing on the wall that pronounces as departed the glory they sought.

To the S. L. P. militant only is the the number of the wage slaves from 34, future an open book. To him alone is the New Year fraught with meaning and with hope. Each New Year as it comes opens an era for renewed and hopeful activity. Let us, one and all, with a hearty Happy New Year greeting being exploited at excavations, building buckle down to the work that shall make 1010 a happy year indeed, as being the preparation of food articles; 31,750 in epochal in spreading the light, and thus bringing nearer the day of the overthrow of capitalism and the dawn of the Socialist Republic.

Push the S. L. P. propaganda.

"The People" is the paper that you

### **PREFACE**

To the English Translation of La Salle's "Franz von Sickingen," Soon to Be Issued in Book Form.

It is not the grandeur of its conception, nor its mechanical perfection, nor yet the sublimity of its diction. in short, it is not its literary merits that have driven me-for driven I was -to undertake the translation of La Salle's "Franz von Sickingen." In all these features English literature is abundantly wealthy. Happy he who has the taste and time to drink at that rich fount. Translations into English. even the best, would be a wasteful taking of coal to Newcastle Franz von Sickingen was a distin-

guished German knight-distinguished in wealth, in character, in genius and in arms-on that borderland of the world's events when the scroll of the Middle Ages was being rolled up, and the scroll of Modern History began to unroll. Sickingen's stature is almost legendary. His mind and heart were fired by the rays of the rising sun. The aim he set to himself and which he devised jointly with Ulrich von Hutten, had he succeeded, would have saved Germany the devastating Thirty Years' War, unified the nation, along a direct and less thorny path than it was forced to travel, and materially changed the history of Europe for the better of mankind. He failed. He had a purpose firm, but the rock on which he suffered shipwreck was to fail to make his purpose known. Impossible as it was to conceal his purpose from the detection of the keen instinct of the usurpatory elements to whom his success meant destruction, nothing was easier than its concealment from the masses, to whom his success meant salvation. Assailed by the former, who penetrated his designs, and left in the lurch by the latter, to whom his designs remained a secret, Sickingen went down. In these our own days of transition,

when individuality-before taking the imminent leap that will enable it to bloom as never before in the history of man-is reduced to a minimum: when the modern machine-compelled interdependence of man upon manthat is the earnest of civilized manhood-has for its present effect the nipping of self-reliance; when the present vastness of wealth producible -that is the pledge of a social system where, untrammeled by the brute's requirement of arduous toil for physical existence, the intellect can freely spread its wings-now bears the ashen fruit of tongue-tying the intellectual lest the physical part of man pay the penalty; -in such days as these no tactical maxim of conduct has the value of that which this tragedy of La Salle's preaches, whose observance it enjoins, and whose neglect it superbly warns against. With a majestic historic setting, draped in poetic elegance, and planted upon a pedestal of golden maxims that converge upwards, and illumine the principle Itself, "Franz von Sickingen" raises in thrilling yet statuesque solemnity the principle-not merely to have a purpose firm, but also to dare to MAKE IT KNOWN. So demoralizing on the will are the

tion is traversing, and so vital is the lesson in the tragedy of "Franz von Sickingen" to expedite the transition creased number of the unemployed? from the present to the better era that is beckoning our race, that I undertook the arduous task of rendering this work into English, undeterred even by the additional difficulty of preserving, as needs had to be preserved. the metrical garb-blank verse, or unrhymed meter, of standard lines of iambic pentameter-in which the original is decked. On this score my apprehensions were silenced by the thought that the best part of poetry is ever transitiable, and will shine aven through an imperfect rendition, while the substance remains in unimpaired lustre.

To "Frans von Sickingen" pre-eminently applies what, on the occasion of other translations I have said before regarding other works-this work deserves the broader field of the Socialist or Labor Movements of the English-speaking world, hereby afforded to it; and inversely, the Socialist or Labor Movements of the Englishspeaking world, entitled to the best, and none too good, that the Movement produces in other languages. cannot but profit by the work, hereby rendered accessible to them.

from start to finish. The New York Labor News Company s the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature



UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN. BROTHER JONATHAN-To the devil with that Standard Oil Trust! UNGLE SAM-So say I, if you mean the stockholders.

B. J.-This Standard Oil Trust, for instance, closed thirty-nine refineries. U. S .- Good!

B. J.-Are you joking?

U. S .- I am not. Have we now less oil than we need?

B. I .- I think not U. S .- If to-day with an increased

produced with thirty-nine refineries less, is it not a proof that those thirtynine were superfluous? B. J .- I won't deny that, U. S .- Is it not a proof of former

need for oil, all the oil needed can be

wastefulness and present economy in

production? B. J .- I may grant that too. U. S .- Does it not follow that energies and wealth that were formerly wasted in the production of oil, being

now saved, can be turned into other channels in which they may be needed? B. J.-Nor that would I deny.

U. S .- All that being so-waste being stopped, wise economy being established. and thereby forces set free to stimulate new production-I maintain trusts are good.

B. J.-I was simply giving you rope when I granted what I did. All the advantages you mentioned, and which I granted, are only one side of the question.

U. S .- Is there another to it?

B. J.-Do the surviving refineries employ as many hands now as they did together with the thirty-nine that were closed?

U. S .- No, indeed! B. J .- Do you think that 100 men were thus thrown on the streets?

U. S .- Yes, and more. Considering anything, not less than 2,000 men were thrown out of work.

B. J .- Are they now living in clover?

U. S.—I guess they are starving.

B. J .- Now, I got out of you all I

U. S .- What good will it do you? B. J.-I'll show you. Do you mean to say that the advantages in economy, on the one hand, and increased productivity of wealth on the other, can compensate for the suffering of 2,000 men thrown out of work?

U. S .- Whose fault it it that these

men are famishing? B. J .- The trust's.

U. S .- Not at all.

B. J.-Whose, then? U. S .- The men's themselves.

B. J .-- W-h-a-t?

U. S .- Yes! You admitted the great gains there are in the concentrated production brought on by the trusts? B. J .- I did, and do.

U. S .- The evil we find going hand in hand with that blessing is the in-B. J-Exactly.

U. S.-Now, answer me this last

question; around it everything else turns: "Is the evil in this case something that can not be separated from the good? B. J.-W-e-1-1--

U. S .- I'll answer for you. "No!" The evil CAN be separated. It is not necessary that hunger should go hand in hand with increased production. B. I.-How would you prevent it?

U. S .- By removing the cause. B. J .- And what may that be?

U. S .- The private ownership of the means of production. Through that poverty commences, and it increases at the rate in which fewer and fewer persons get possession of the machinery of production-

B. J .- And then?

U. S.-If the whole people in their collective capacity owned the instruments of production, through their central administrative organs, the evil-

B. J.-How?

U. S .- Because production would be carried on for use, and not for profit, as it is under private ownership. B. J .- I grant you all. You are right

U. S .- The Trust is a good thing; we must help evolution along, and place the Trust in the hands of the workers.



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

#### A HAPPY NEW YEAR GREETING.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The Sunday People of December 19th has just arrived and I wish to congratulate our Yiddish paper, "Der Arbeiter." Its article on the Industrial Movement was the best historical summary I have yet read. It was short, to the point, full of indisputable facts and written in so polite a tone, that no honest wage worker could find offense. That article and two editoris which recently appeared in The People, one on "Clarionism," and another on "Proletarian Fetichism," are fine for propaganda and should be put in the hands of every member of the S. P. and I. W. W.

I celebrated Christmas Eve by going after and getting a sub to The People and expect to celebrate New Year's Day by going for another and a new member. I hope all comrades will resolve on New Year's to give one hour each day to Party work, and go for a sub or new member, -- not a dozen, and get none-but just one and make sure

The leader of the St. John L.W. W. shere, Wm\_ Sauter, has publicly announced himself an Anarchist, and several of the most studious members have expressed their intention of leaving the organization. With New Year's Greeting to all comrades in general, and the workers and writers of our Party Press (Foreign Language Press included), in particular, I will resolve to try and do more for the Party in the coming year than I did in the one which is "handing in its checks." I don't think it would be a hard resolution for every member who is working to resolve one day's wages, one sub to The People, and try for one new member a month. With New Year's Greeting, I am,

Los Angeles, Calif., December 24.

#### A GOOD POINT-DON'T SHOUT TOO LOUD.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-To those who see in the past experience of the S. P. its final ruin, I would say: "Be not overjoyed," as there is som I chance of its becoming "powerful." On election day of 1908 a laboring man (who owns only 160 acres of land, with stock and tools to work it, and a few thousand in the bank) came to me and said: "Come, go with me to the polls and help elect Bryan, After Bryan is elected the people will see that no benefit will come from the old parties, and then we can elect Debs in 1912."

Now, supposing there are a few million "class conscious proletarians" (?) who reason thus, think of the votes Debs will get four years after Bryan is J. O. S.

Osceola, Neb., December 22.

#### PIERSON'S WORK TELLS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-During the third week's work in Housfon the comrades and I succeeded in landing one sub for Der Arbeiter, two for the Daily, and seventeen for the Weekly People. No outdoor meetings could be held during the past week, owing to cold rainy weather.

The Section held its Christmas entertainment yesterday, with a good crowd of comrades and friends in attendance, and a good snug sum was realized from same. It was a happy crowd and everybody enjoyed himsely immensely.

The same "Charity" Tag Day farce that was worked in San Antonio during my stay there was worked here in Houston last Friday. Daughters of the local parasites were used for the recasion who button-holed everybody shat came in sight, with a "Won't you please buy a charity badge, and help the worthy poor?" spiel. While there are any number of unfortunate victims of capitalism here in Houston, as elsewhere, in need of the necessarles of life, it is dollars to doughnuts that they will get very little from those who engineered the above scheme. The "Salvation Army" had its beggars stationed on the different corners along Main street during the past week, and whatever amounts they got it is safe to predict that Old Booth and his American understrappers will get the Hon's share of same.

Chas. Pierson Houston, Tex. December 27.

A NATIONAL DAILY PEOPLE CELEBRATION.

To Daily and Weekly People:-Before me I have a historic document. The People of April 2nd, 1899. A historic document it is indeed, wherein I see "Sign Posts that Will have to Guide the Party for the Safe Keeping of a Daily

Well, I must congratulate the National Executive Committee and members at large upon the birth of the Daily. It is now almost 10 Years since our Daily arrived. It had to overcome many difficulties, financial and otherwise, of which no one knows but the management. We therefore should make the tenth anniversary a Daily People celebration not only in New York but throughout the land. Our committee has already taken steps in that direction by arranging for a pic-nic the day before the convention meets, on Decoration Day, and another is planned for some time later on. I realize the necessity for a daily, and appreciate the work of those who kept the People up to the mark. I would like to see every member and sympathizer do something for the People on its anniversary. It will be a joyful day for the S L P Martin Stauss.

Rockville, Conn., Dec. 29.

#### GILLHAUS' HAMMER BLOWS IN SAN JOSE.

To The Daily and Weekly People:-Comrade Gilihaus has just closed a successful visit to this town. At a street meeting on December 18th, a few of our local hoodlums tried to disturb Gillhaus, but not finding him as easy a mark as was Michaelson of the S. P., whom they utterly routed and then haled into court and "soaked" ninety days, they passed on. On December 19, an afternoon street meeting was pulled off, but at both these meetings we urged the men to attend our hall meeting on the 21st. When the night came we had a good audience of S. P.'s, a few I. W. W.'s and union men, and some others. Gillhaus made a record speech. I have heard him before, so I know whereof I speak Time and again the hammer blows fell square on the heads of his victims. He smashed, he shattered, he spared nothing, and when he finished the wrecked idealists lay all about as limp mentally as an old dishrag.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 23.

#### SECTION PHILA. FORGES ON.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-In spite of the storm and the holidays. Section Phila., S. L. P., held its regular propaganda meeting last Sunday with gratifying results. The attendance was very small but Higgins's lecture brought out a good discussion and the strangers present showed a spirit of inquiry, which we welcome very much.

The subject was "Revolutionary vs. Pure and Simple Socialism" and was treated by Higgins in a manner which showed that the "ballot only mania," from which he confessed he had suffered for a number of years, had entirely left him. He contrasted the revolutionary posture of the S. L. P. with all kinds of "pure and simpledom," craft union political and physical-anarcho I-am-abumism," very much to the advantage

The discussion lasted over one hour, and those in the audience who have attended the S. P. meetings in Philadelphia, remarked on the freedom of discussion which is the keynote of our meetings. Literature sales were fair, collections good and two People sub cards were sold.

Next Sunday J. C. Hannon speaks on "Poverty, Its Cause and Curc."

The S. P. Central Committee has decreed that no S. L. P. literature shall be allowed in their reading rooms hereafter and that all "disrupters" shall be ejected. That's going some for a "Socialist" Party.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.

#### THE PEOPLE BRINGS HOPE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed find \$1.00 to pay for the Weekly People one year. My subscription ran out some months

back, but, being sick abed, and my eyes in a weak condition, I waited till now

I hope this will never happen again, because I cannot afford to go without The People. It is the bulwark of hope, and the wrangling reformers will come to realize this fact before many years. It is sad to know that wisdom comes as the result of such bitter experience; but, such is life.

er than present conditions would indicate, I am fraternally,

Hattie F. Hadley. Lynden, Wash., December 19.

S. P. LABOR FAKIR SPANKED. To the Daily and Weekly People .n the following lines I will endeavor to give a summary of the high-handed fashion in which Mr. Victor Buhr. (an S. P. candidate at last year's election), carried out his "proletarian work," and what happened in the injunction case of Local Union 1011 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers, and Decorators.

The new constitution of the Brotherhood says in Section 230. "The General President shall have the power with the consent of the G. E. B. to suspend or revoke charters for any violation of Constitution or By-laws subject to an appeal to the Membership, which shall be published in the official Journal."

This clause was written by a member of the Constitution Committee, Mr. Victor Buhr, (the last candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen of New York, on the Socialist party ticket), appointed by the old President, Mr Balhorn.

At the convention just held at Cincinnati, another S. P. man, Mr. Philip Smith, arose and protested against the words "revoking the charter", as the old constitution only had "suspending the Locals", and he offered an amendment, the sense of which as far as I can recollect, was that if the President be given the power to "revoke charters, the Locals be allowed a stav until it be decided by the membership at large whether the charters be revoked or not."

Then delegate John Collins of Local 848, New York, rose, and said: "If that amendment of Smith's is accepted injunctions will not be needed; as it will be up to the members to decide about the revoking of charters."

Then Mr. Victor Buhr stood up and defended his side against the amendment of Mr. Smith, abusing all against him, and insulting the locals for procuring the injunction to protect themselves from dissolution, especially Local 1011. He called them such pleasant names as a "bunch of foreigners," who "came from the country where the standard of living is low", "that they don't want to be educated," and that they "have more hair in their whiskers than in their brushes," etc.

Then R. P. Davis, a delegate of the same local from which Mr. Victor Buhr came, rose also against Smith's amendment; and after going through the same program as Mr. Buhr, added these words:

"Gentlemen, I am 28 years in the labor movement. I am a crook and a a fakir, but you cannot prove it!" Now I would like to say a few vords to Mr. Victor Buhr, since he was candidate of the S. P. last year.

You, Mr. Buhr, accuse us of being foreigners. Who are you? Is it not a fact that you are yourself a "Slav" or a "Polak?"

You said that we "do not want to be educated." Who is it we don't want to get educated by-your co-delegate Mr. R. P. Davis, who admitted that he is a crook and a fakir? Can we get an education from a fakir?

You said that we "come from country where the scale of living is low." Of course we of Local 1011 come from Russia. But has your own country of Siavonia or Poland got a higher standard of living?

You don't like the "Jews with their whiskers." But last campaign, when you were running on the S. P. ticket, your campaign manager and yourself both applied and tried to get their votes; but they were no fools, for they did not vote for you.

You and your co-delegates stated that you buried the hatchet when you joined the Brotherhood about two years ago. Is it not a fact that the Brotherhood bought your organization and you yourself were bought for \$30 a week for four months? If your organization had not been bankrupt you would still have fought against the Brotherhood. And now you are so loyal to the Brotherhood! But thank heaven your master Balhorn has been defeated.

And it remains now for you, Mr. Victor Buhr, to take up your bundle and look for a new job. Your masters are all defeated, your injunction cases are all wiped out, and your dream of becoming a national organizer is gone. I advise you now to look to your S. P. to get you a job, they may probably get it for you. In the Brotherhood you will have to work, and those "whiskers" will take good care of you.

I hope and trust that since I am an old friend of yours you will accept my earnest advice and look for a job or for a position in the S. P.

As far as the injunction case is concerned, the convention paid no attention to it. And we, the "rebellious Locals" of New York, will settle the mat-Hoping that victory is centuries near- ter ourselves. There is no longer any I while declaring for revolution, they must

danger of having our charters revoked

Meyer Solomon Delegate Local 1011. New York, December 26,

#### LOS ANGELES "I WIGGLY WOB-BLIES.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-In this city none need lack amusement We have the Socialist party, the selfstyled Proletarian Socialist Club, and the Anarchists, all "organized for the benefit of the working class," and "actively working in their behalf." Nor should we forget our old friends, the direct-action I Wiggly Wobblies.

Each and every one of the above men tioned bodies has solved the social probem and is busy trying to figure out why the proletariat doesn't come to it and get saved.

For a long time the labor statesmen of

the Socialist party have been telling the proletarians how beautifully things would be arranged in the co-operative commonwealth, and keeping as many as possible of the dear comrades gazing at the stars and paying dues and making contributions to enable the labor statesmen to make a living sacrificing themselves for Socialism in our time. Of course anything relating to labor organization or fighting tactics was placed here, as elsewhere in the S. P. on the index expurgatorius and forbidden to the faithful, especially the "disruptive" literature of the Labor News Co. The S. P. was a good meal ticket, and that was Socialism in our time and had to be tak-

· In the S. P. at this place there has long been a jangle between the proletarians and bourgeois over the question of whose favorite sons should have Socialism in our time. When the S. P. kept an open headquarters the proletarians used to assemble there and lay plots for the overthrow of the middle class control of the party. Every time they accomplished this, the middle class element withdrew their funds and down came the proletarians like spent rockets. The last kick of the proletarian S. P. bunch is an attempt to rally under the name of Proletarian Socialist Club. They have a free reading room at the corner of 7th street and Town avenue. They develop their intellects, study economics, and prepare for the act of emancipation of the working class by denouncing De Leon for "fighting the proletariat."

The I Wiggly Wobblies are a school democratically ruled by a few selfstyled Anarchists. Being organized and conducted in the interests of the working class, they are trying very hard to get the workers into their school. To teach by the object lesson method, Fellow Worker Jones has left for Spokane, where he expects to trample the American flag in the mud before its worshipers. It is confidently expected that the performance of this act by Fellow Worker Jones will overthrow the entire structure of capitalist society.

In this wonderful school are many great men much more competent to teach than Marx, and they are not too modest to say so. At a session of the Los Angeles branch of this school a few days ago, the writer was present and heard it asserted that the laborer is robbed by being forced to divide his wages with his employer. Another teacher told us that the source of all misery is the class York. struggle. Many employers would agree with him. Another assured us that Anarchy is all right. In order to stop that dirty attempt, and now that he this robbery of the worker by his em- has been cast from his official position, ployer the economists who are greater than Marx and who as Anarchists have something much higher than Socialism to fight for are engineering a move for the starting of restaurants, lodging houses, of our dear old friend, Victor Buhr? stores, laundries, barber shops, etc., to employ all the Fellow Workers who are unemployed and save those who are employed from having to divide their wages with the capitalists. If only criticism is that Connel (who is from his Local) made of any of this foolishness, those to whom the organization is a meal ticket. or a chance to gratify their vanity by stage strutting before a lot of muddle heads, together with all their dupes raise the cry of "De Leonite!" "Dannyite!" "Pope!" "Rabbi!" and "Fighting the working class!"

When Vincent St. John in the fourth convention of the I. W. W., as reported in the Industrial Bulletin, declared for the principle of individual loot in times of revolutionary working class activity, and his declaration was endorsed by the rump which seized the convention, the only chance for the organization to save itself was to repudiate the convention, St. John, and all those connected with him. On the contrary, by accepting that principle by referendum the present socalled "I. W. W." outlawed itself, making of itself from a legal standpoint a criminal conspiracy, at a time when it is not able to stand an encounter with the capitalist class. No matter, however, how strong the movement might be, the principle of individual freedom to loot would defeat any organization by disrupting it in action. To make their Anarchistic posture, if possible, still more pronounced | 28 City Hall Place. New York.

repudiate, by omission from their preamble, and expressly in official organs, any such thing as legal method of revolution or organizing for revolution, thus bringing themselves under the criminal Anarchy law, and placing themselves in a position which they can not hold and from which they can not make an orderly retreat except by reorganization and wholesale expulsion of the Anarchists, lootists and the pure and simple physical forcists, and the readoption of the 1905 preamble.

When they have been disrupted, their propaganda made a crime, and no activity further left them but secret meetings and outrages, they will still lay all their troubles on the S. L. P. and the S. L. P. men who first warned them that the climination of a declaration for lawful methods from a preamble calling for revolution, called, in the last analysis, for one of two things-either pure and simple dynamitism, or disbanding of the organization; in other words was veiled dynamitism, and that individual loot was slummery.

Los Angeles, Cal., December 20.

#### TROUNCING THE PAINTER FA-KIRS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The fight which went on in the Brotherhood of Painters between the various locals of New York (Manhattan and Bronx); in which eleven locals were involved, ended last night (December 29, 1909) in a victory for the "rebellious locals" when they succeeded in electing their candidate for secretary of the District Council, who

is the highest official in that body. The conflict waged most seriously between John J. Garvin of Local 848. and John J. Connel of Local \$92. Garvin was indorsed by L. U. 1,011. Connel was indorsed by "The Jewish Boss Painters," and if Connel would have succeeded in getting elected, most of the Jewish members of L. U. 1.011 would have been locked out, for they have already received notices from the "bosses" to take transfers from L. U. 1,011, as that local was too rebellious for the employers.

It was a most serious conflict, for as long as Connel was in the office, the Jewish bosses succeeded in organizing themselves to fight the Jewish painters, and most of the complaints that the Jewish painters brought before Connel and his co-workers were always decided, not in favor of the members, but in favor of the "Jewish bosses." What the Jewish painters thought of this, can be easily seen from the following:

Last year Local 1,011 thinking Connel to be the best man for the position of Day-Secretary of the D. C., indorsed him, and out of a vote of 292, cast a vote of 282 in favor of him. This year the same Local, out of a vote of 527, cast twelve votes in his favor and 515 for his opponent.

This feeling of dissatisfaction was not only shown by Local 1,011, but by all of the other so-called "rebellious locals." These locals about two weeks ago succeeded in wiping out the heads of the old opposing factions at their tenth blennial convention, and now they have finished their work by wiping out the most ardent co-worker, Connel and his bunch here in New

Charters will no longer be revoked. for Connel was the whole engineer of ed on that score.

There is one thing which pains us exceedingly. What will now become At the last convention his masters and protectors were defeated. His dream of becoming national organizer was shattered. His last hope might get him a job as a foreman or shop-steward on a job is also gone. The next S. P. campaign is too far off. "Poor Victor." We told you that Local 1,011 would take care of you, although they are "foreigners" and you are a Slavick-Yankee.

Well, we need no longer dwell upon this picture of misery. Before we close, we hope that this defeat of Connel will be a good lesson for our new secretary, Garvin, not to go too far. For the Local that elected Connel last year by its vote has succeeded in defeating him this year.

New York, December 30.

#### TEN CENT BOOKS

Communist Manifesto. Engles, Life Of. No Compromise. Socialism, What It Is. Workingman's Programme.

New York Labor News Company. New York

### LETTER-BOX

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

meant the establishment of that social system. The feudal system in Europe arose on the ruins of the Roman Empire and was raised by the barbarian hordes who overran Europe and then settled down. Feudalism, originally, was a military establishment. The reason therefor was the necessity of protection felt by the multiple chieftains against one another.

"STUDENT." LOS ANGELES, CALIF. -The conclusion is correct that the S. P. tolerates deals with capitalist parties, seeing that the authentic deal with both Democrats and Republicans of St. Louis was not repudiated, but condoned. Inversely, if an S. P. Local adopts some S. L. P. principle, vet gives its moral and financial support to the national and be enlightened on your Christian name, anti-S. L. P. organization, that Local middle name and patronymic, so to must be judged by its national attitude | speak. -an attitude which it underscores by remaining with the said national body.-Next point next week.

L. F., NEW YORK .- There is no difficulty whatever in determining a standard of value in the production, which includes distribution, of the necessaries for physical life. The value of such labor depends upon the consumption of tissue the production incurred in conditions such goods. With of no idle labor and under-paid labor, all labor having equal opportunities, the response to a call for coal miners and a call for trolley conductors in the summer, for instance, would show with almost mathematical accuracy what the relative consumption of tissue (labor-power) is in each of these occupations. If 100 people respond to the call for coal mining surely 400 will respond to the call for trolley work. Consequently-1 hour's work in mines is equal to 4 hours' work on the trolley. And there is your standard of value.-Next question

D. B. M., GRANITE, OKLA .- Take note that there can be no hard and fast line in sociology anymore than in biology. Formations shade into one another. With this caveat the statement is safe: The middle classes in America consist of small property-holders the yield of whose property is not enough to support the holder, and who, therefore, themselves have to work. This work is performed by them for themselves. Under this class come the bulk of the professional men, and all the small traders, small farmers. etc.-Next question next week.

L. L., SPOKANE, WASH .- The Socialist Labor Party could any time, if it wished, drive the Socialist party out of the International Bureau and Congress. The placing before those bodies the authentic documents proving the S. P. to be politically and otherwise corrupt would do the job. But the S. L. P. cares not to fight the battles of the American Labor Movement on foreign soil. Those battles will be fought right here on American soil: and here is where the S. P. is to be whipped, as whipped it will be.

Thomas J. Morgan of the Chicago S. P. is | received.

E. J. H., PHILA., PA .- By "the intro- | called "I-I-I-Morgan"? He got the name duction of feudalism into Europe" is because of his autobiographic propensities. He never speaks but gives an account of himself-how he was born in a factory, how his mind developed, how he became a Socialist, etc., etc. 'It is all "I," "I," "I." But he better look out for his laurels. There is another S. P. man looming up and crowding him closely

> W. L., DE SOTO, MO .- You introduce yourself to this office only by your initials, so to speak, when you charge The People with "slinging mud at the S. P. and the A. F. of L." Why not specify the particular A. F. of L. or S. P. iniquity that The People exposed and the exposure of which hurt your superstitious, or perhaps material comforts? If you would do that then would this office

J. E. K., CANTON, O .- The manuscript is unusable. It is in pencil, blurred, and the lines too close for correction, often illegible.

T. D. L., NEW YORK .-- That would be false tactics. The very proofs the S. P. leaders are experiencing that their tactics are false and S. L. P. tactics correct render those gentlemen more bitter against the S. L. P., more intractable, and less "amenable to reason." 'Tis not through them that any desirable member of the rank and file will appreciate and come over to the S. L. P. Whatever of that sort may happen will happen in bitter opposition to the leaders.

A. S., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- Lester F. Ward's work on sociology is worth reading-that is, studying,

T. D. C., HOLLAND, MICH.-Granted, for the sake of argument, that "there surely are weaklings and hollow teeth among the S. L. P. membership"-granted; yet Truth and ONE man is a majority. Making ample allowance for all "weaklings and hollow teeth" that there might be in the S. L. P., there remain full 2.000 men and women neither weak nor hollow. That makes an absolute—an overwhelming an irresistible majority.

J. S., CLINTON, IA .- Quite a fat book could be written on the subject. Anarchistic methods, even when conducted by sincere people, result in demoralization. In minds that are sincere Anarchistic methods are purely Utopian. It is a common experience made with Utopians that, when their vision-bubbles burst, they throw the blaue upon the proletariat, whom they pronounce "fools." Likewise with the Anarchists-that is, honest ones. So soon as they fail they become haters of the workers as "too stupid for anything." As to the dishonest ones, that's something else.

C. H. T., WASHINGTON, D. C.: W. R. P., MISHAWAKA, IND.; C. C. S., JACK-SONVILLE, H.L.; H. H. L., NEW HAV-EN, CONN.; R. C., SPOKANE, WASH.; L. H. AND E. C. H., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND: A. U., DENVER, COLO.; W. H. I., CLEVELAND, O .- Why Mr. L. P. H., JACKSONVILLE, ILL -- Matter

# Woman Under Socialism -

By August Bebel

TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL GERMAN OF THE THIRTY-THIRD EDITION BY DANIEL DE LEON. The Woman Question is not a question by itself; it is a

part of the great social problem. Proceeding along this line, Ecbel's work is an exhaustive analysis of the economic position of woman in the past and present. Despite the boasts of Capitalist Christianity the facts show that under Capitalism woman, especially of the working class, is degraled and dwarfed physically and mentally, while the word home is but a mockery. From such condition of parenthood the child is stunted before its birth, and the miasmas, bred from woman's economic slavery, rise so high that even the gilded houses of the capitalist class are polluted. Under Socialism, woman, having economic freedom equal with man, will develop mentally and physically, and the mentally and physically stunted and dwarfed children of the capitalist system will give way to a new race. The blow that breaks the chains of economic slavery from the workingman will

Cloth, 400 Pages, Price \$1.00

New York Labor News Co., 28 CITY HALL PLACE, NEW YORK.



38 City Hall Place, N. Y. City. CANADIAN S. L. P., Philip Courtenay, Matienal Secretary, 144 Duchess ave-

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,

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT-TEE.

January Session of 1910.

The N. E. C. of the S. L. P. met at headquarters, Daily People Building, 28 City Hall Place, at 10 a. m., January 2.

National Secretary Augustine called the meeting to order. Present-Reimer (Mass.), Marek (Conn.), Katz (N. J.), Reinstein (N. Y.), Kircher (O.), and Weinstein, delegate of the Lettish Socialist Labor Federation.

Reimer chosen chairman, Reinstein secretary.

· National Secretary read the repor of the Sub-Committee-Attempt on the part of the S. P. to oust the S. T. P. from the International Bureau; the Daily People Building, the Siff case, attitude of Hungarian Labor Federation, Jewish Federation, Italian Karl Marx Club (Ragione Nuova); organizers Gillhaus, Carroll, Pierson and Stodell: Los Angeles election and California situation. Financial reports. Received to be acted on.

Correspondence-Credentials of N E. C. members not present; also from Los Angeles, Milwaukee and from Pfannkuch, Berlin,

Question was raised regarding the status of new article of Language Fed-Upon discussion it was

"In reply to question raised by National Secretary as to alleged conflict of the Language Federation amendment of N. Y., adopted by general vote, with the Party constitution, the N. E. C. declares that it sees no such conflict." Adopted by all, except Weinstein not voting.

Report of the Business Manager Increased circulation of the Daily and Weekly People, Increased sales of Labor News Co. literature. The sales are classified by States and by the subject of the sales showing at a glance where the literature goes to, and what literature goes thither. Books and pamphlets published since May. Received and acted on.

"Resolved that that part of the repert of the Manager of the Labor News Co. pertaining to sale of Party literature throughout the country be printed for the information of the mbership of the Party." Adopted

Manager, it was decided to notify Organizer Abelson of Section New York, to be present at the session of N. E. C. on Monday at 10 a. m.

In the matter of the Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation, Louis Basky and Frank Basky appeared for the Federation in the matter of the conduct of "Neparakat" and some reprefull discussion it was moved:

Resolved. That a sub-committee of three, he elected to draw up for the K. E. C a statement and resolutions regarding the Hungarian Socialist Laber Federation matter, and report same to the N. E. C. to-morrow morning and the committee of the Hungarian Federation be asked to be present." Adopted unanimously. Made special order of business for 1 p. m. at session of January 3.

Committee under the resolution-Reinstein, Reimer, and Katz.

Resolutions adopted November 7 by Section Cleveland, O., and addressed to the N. E. C. for action, looking to the situation in the Socialist Movement of America.

Moved by Reinstein, seconded by Ratut

"That a committee of three be electen to draw up a statement to the members and friends of the Party on present situation in the Movement-All voting in favor except Kircher, voting no.

Committee appointed - Reinstein, Marek and Weinstein.

A committee of Section New York appeared before the N. E. C. with suggestion to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Daily People by a special edition and also by the publication of elected editorials that have appeared 1.30 a. m., Janaury 4. in The People. Laid over to new bust-

Editor of The People reported that everything in his department was want. Straight and Truthful-

working harmoniously. Report re-

Second Day's Session.

All present. Moved by Kircher, seconded by Marek -Resolved, That the N. E. C. approve of the action of the Sub-Committee relative to sending Kretlow to International Socialist Bureau as De Leon's proxy. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Reinstein, seconded by Reimer-That the Party send one delegate at Party's expense to the Copenhagen International Congress, and National Secretary be instructed to call for nominations, and the Sub-Committee arrange for the assessment to defray the expenses. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Kircher, seconded by Marek -That the National Secretary be instructed to notify Section New York relative to its indebtedness to the Party plant, and calling urgently for payment of the same.

Met after adjournment at 2 p. m.

Committee on Hungarian Labor Federation reported through its chairman Reinstein. After extended debate in which the representatives of the Executive Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation participated, upon motion of Marek, seconded by Kircher, the report of the committee was adopted unanimously. The report will be found in next week's issue.

The committee on Statement to Party and friends reported it had considered a number of propositions, from Indianapolis, Cleveland, Lansing, Mich., and New Jersey, and submitted a Statement, which, being considered, was, upon motion of Kircher, seconded by Reimer, adopted unanimously. The Statement reported by the committee will be found in next week's issue.

Adjourned to meet at 7.15.

Night Session of January 3-4.

Moved by Marek seconded by Kircher-Resolved, that the Virginia State Organzation of the S. L. P. be censured for failing to file a ticket of the Party in the last State campaign, in spite of the comparative ease with which it could have done so, and the N. E. C. appeals F. Knotek. Hartford, Conn. ..... 3 to the comrades in that State to see to it that such negligence should not occur again-Adopted unanimously.

Moved by Reinstein, seconded by Katz -Resolved, that a special National Fund be created by donations and other means for the purpose of carrying on a systematic and persistent distribution of leaflets at the factory gates in leading industrial centres, and a Board of Trustees be elected by the N. E. C. or on behalf of the N. E. C. by its Sub-Committee or by some authorized Section to have charge of that Fund and that work, the trustees to report to each session of the N. E. C., and their work to be subject to control by the N. E. C.

-Adopted unanimously. Moved by Katz, seconded by Reinstein -Resolved, that the action of the National Secretary in regard to the request for reduction in the price of pamphlets published by the Labor News Company e indorsed.—Adopted unanimously.

Moved by Kircher, seconded by Marek -Resolved that the matter of Section Milwaukee be referred to the Sub-Committee-Adopted unanimously.

Moved by Reinstein, seconded by Reiner-Resolved, that the matter of publishing a Tenth Anniversary Souvenin book of select editorials from the Daily People be referred for action to the N. E. C. Sub-Committee-Adopted unani mously.

Moved by Reinstein, seconded by Marek -Resolved, that the N. E. C. ask the Editors of our Language Federation organs to reprint the statement adopted by the N. E. C. in the matter of the Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation and Nepakarat-Adopted unanimously.

Moved by Reinstein, seconded by Weinstein-Resolved, that the N. E. C. recalls the decision of the Sub-Committee on the general vote on Language Federation amendments and give Section Cook County, Ill., who by accident (loss of voting blanks in mail) were disfranchised in this vote, an opportunity to cast their ballots and have them counted the vote to be in the National Secretary's office not later than January 25-

Moved by Reinstein, seconded by Marek -Resolved, that the following comrades be appointed as the N. E. C. Sub-Committee: Herman Mittleberg, John Hall, S. Lefkovits, John A. Schwartz, Herman Deutsch, Fred. W. Ball, L. E. Lafferty, Chas. H. Schrafft, A. C. Kihn, J. C. Butterworth, Max Rosenberg, A. Weiss, Florian Machauer, Joseph H. Sweeney, Geo. Signarovitz--Adopted unanimously.

After reading the minutes and on motion of Marek, seconded by Weinstein, the minutes were unanimously adopted of the N. E. C. session of January 1910, a book of about 400 pages to consist of and the N. E. C. adjourned sine die at

B. Reinstein, Secretary.

"The People" is the paper that you

# A GOOD WINDUP

Of the 1909 Propaganda, by the Active Brigade-Join Them This Year.

The Active Brigade made a fairly good finish of the work of propaganda for 1909. If the others, the inactive ones, wish a New Year's suggestion from us we would say that we know of no greater service that one can render the Movement at this time than that of spreading the propaganda. With each one of us doing our share this year, in spreading the light, the Movement is sure to forge ahead as never before.

And here we must revert to an old opic: . the getting of one sub a month. Suppose you start with that simple plan right now. We have yet to hear from the first one who would say that it is an impossible, even a difficult task. The one-sub-a-month plan would be

productive of much: it would mean a steady organized plan of agitation, and it would make the Party Press practically self-supporting. Will you be one to give the plan a trial?

H. Schoenfeldt, a Dubuque, Iowa, reader of the Weekly People, in renewing his subscription for a year says: "I want to thank the Weekly People for all the good it has done to me, and for what it has done for revolutionary Socialism." There is no getting away from it, the Daily and Weekly People place a man firmly on his feet, giving him new zest and purpose in life. To the man imbued with the high aim that S. L. P. knowledge inculcates life is indeed worth living.

The following were the senders of two or more subs each:

E. A. O'Brien, Eureka, Cal. ...... 3 L. C. Haller, Los Angeles, Cal. .... Mrs. H. J. Schade, Los Angeles, Cal. 5 J. Kalasch, San Francisco, Cal. .. 3 A. Gillhaus, San Jose, Cal. ...... S. L. P. Section, Denver, Colo. .... C. G. Hubner, Middletown, Conn. ... 2 F. Kuchenbacher, Chicago, Ill. .... 2 G. Renner, Jacksonville, Ill. ..... 3 F. Bohmbach, Boston Mass. ..... 2 O. Kinsalas, Malden, Mass ...... 3 B. Pchatein, Buffalo, N. Y. ..... 2 L. P. A'tutz. Schenectady, N. Y. .... F. Brown, Cleveland, O. ...... 5 E. J. Higgins, Philadelphia, Pa. .... 3 F. W. Heholt, Greenock, Pa. ..... 2 C. Pierson, Houston, Tex. ...... 38 H. Cody. Panama ...... 15 F. Thor, Spokane, Wash. ..... 2

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

Do you want a copy of "Franz von Sickingen," Lasalle's famous historic drama, which will be the first book to issue from the Labor News press this year? If you do want a copy, get your cash order in Now, as we shall print but a limited edition of this work. The price of the book is one dollar.

NEW YORK STATE, NOTICE. Sections in the state of New York are hereby notified that upon his return to Buffalo, en route from New York City, Boris Reinstein, N. E. C. Member, will make the following stops:

Troy-Monday, January 17th. Schenectady-Tuesday, January 18th. Gloversville - Wednesday, January

19th Utica-Thursday, January 20th., Syracuse-Friday, January 21st.

Rochester-Saturday, January 22nd. and the Sections indicated will make such arrangements as are necessary to insure both the business meeting and the propaganda meeting afterwards being well attended.

Edmund Moonelis, Secretary N. Y. S. E. C.

LECTURES IN PATERSON, N. J. Section Passaic County, S. L. P., will hold a series of lectures at Heptasophs' Hall, 146 Washington street (opposite City Hall) in Paterson, N. J. The lectures so far arranged are:

SUNDAY Jan. 9, 8 P. M. Sublect: "Some Issues Intelligent Socialists Must Prepare to Meet." Lecturer, Boris Reinstein of Buffalo, N. Y.

SUNDAY, Jan.16, 3 P. M. Subject: 'The Origin of the State" Lecturer, George H. Wilson of New York City. Members and friends are requested to call for cards and other advertising matter at 209 Hamburg Ave.

R. Katz, Secretary

PHILA. AGITATION LECTURE. Morning Star Hall, corner Ninth and Callowhill streets, SUNDAY, January 9,

Speaker, James Erwin; subject. "Capitalist Morality-What Is It?" Weekly People readers are urged to attend Section meeting after lecture. Very impertant business.

When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend-

#### OPERATING FUND.

The loyal supporters of the Party Press, especially those on the Isthmus, gave the Operating Fund a good lift the last week of the old year:

J. W. Stewart, Tucson, Ariz.

E. B. Mercadier, San Jose, Cal. 1.15 J. J. Murphy, New London, Ct. 1.50 H. Schoenfeldt Dubuque, Ia. J. Salloway, Boston, Mass. . . N. P. Hainsworth Lawrence, Mass. ..... H. Bolton, Phila., Pa. ..... S. Rohrbach, Reading, Pa. .. F. Oehmichen, Aberdeen. Wash. ..... E. Krause, Seattle, Wash. .. G. Rush, Tacoma, Wash. .... A. Pielero, Panama ...... 5.00 Jim Cody, 2.00 C. Lyons, ...... 1.00 J. Hassett, ...... C. Saltzman. " ...... 1.00 J. Hrachovane. " ........ J. Cummings. " \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 1.00 W. Atkinson. " W. Douglas, " 1.00 A. Novak, ...... E Kindal. 1.00 ...... J. Burnhardt, ...... C. Grundy. 1.00 ...... P Ender. ...... J. Johnson. ....... ...... A .Conway. 1.00 F. Foster. 1.00 B. Arick, G. Zidbeck, ....... 1.00 Tim Kern, ...... E. Boogs, ...... J. Weiser, 1.00 ...... G. Kelly. ....... A Dallow. ...... Louis Gall. ...... 1.00 Bob Casey, "

54.95 Previously acknowledged .. 5,719.92

......

Billy Wilson,

H. Benton.

1.00

1.00

1.00

Grand total ..... \$5,774.87

DAILY PEOPLE XMAS BOX.

With this report we close the Daily

People Xmas Box of 1909; should any further remittances be received for it they will be acknowledged in the Operating Fund:

M. Cohn, Chicago, Ill, ...... H. Genanzky, Chicago, Ill. .... P. Maltz Chicago, Ill. ..... P. Stack, Chicago, Ill. ..... .25

Previously acknowledged .. 138.50 Grand total ..... \$139.00

HARLEM S. L. P. LECTURES.

The Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Assembly Districts, of the Socialist Labor Party will hold a series of free lectuures in Mt. Morris Hall, 1364 Fifth avenue (near 113th street). Workingmen and friends are invited to attend. The following is the program of the lec-

FRIDAY, January 7-Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo. Subject: "Wherein the Philosophy, Aims and Tactics of Socialists Differ from Those of Anarchists."

FRIDAY, January 14-Dr. A. Levine Subject: "The Proletariat in the French Revolution."

FRIDAY, January 21-Louis C. Fraina. Subject: "What Is the Matter with the Socialist Party?"

FRIDAY, January 28-Rudolph Kat of Paterson, N. J. Subject: "The Mission of the Socialist Labor Party."

FRIDAY, February 4-Daniel De Leon Editor of Daily People. Subject: "Lessons of the Last Election."

FRIDAY, February 11-Edmund Seidel Subject: "The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Napoleon (The Tactics of Revolutionary Socialism.)"

SEATTLE MEN, BEHOLD!

An entertainment and dance has been arranged for the benefit of the S. L. P press, the Daily People and Arbetaren, by the S. L. P. men of Seattle, Wash. The entertainment will be given in Columbia Hall on January 9, 8 p. m. Everybody is invited to join in the good

The following program has been arranged:

Overture S. L. P. Band Elsmore Chairman Opening the Meeting. Cornet Solo J. Andrews, Glasgow Conservatory of

Music. Address Soprano Solo

Mrs. Dukenfield, Shubert Club Geo. Phipps Reading A Poem Clarionet Duet, H. Hegman & H. Johnson Recitation A Poen

Miss Helen McPherson, Mrs. Brearcliff Soprano Solo A Poem Master Hill S. L. P. Band Elkwood (Ten minute recess) Amusement.

Dancing till 12.

Hypocrisy of Those Who Preach Poverty and Strive for Opulence.

Why do we always associate true religion with abstinence and poverty? Why is it almost impossible to conceive of a well-fed saint, living in a desirable residence, with hot and cold water laid on, and every convenience?

Why is it that a writer in an English periodical is able to sneer so effectively t Mrs., Eddy, inventor and high-priestess of Christian Science, as one of the richest women in the world?

Religion has always preached poverty and nearly always practised opulence. Why have we always felt that it was its duty to be poor, and its shame to be well-to-do?

Christ imposed poverty as the first endition upon all who would follow him. So did Buddha. And we have a sense of religious fitness in the renunciation of comfort and the self-infliction of hardship. Why?

It is opposed to both reason and instinct. Nor did the followers long adhere to this doctrine of the Masters. Very soon they developed a liking for magnificent temples, and services of golden plate, and robes of gorgeousness. Very soon they left off tramping the roads barefoot, begging from door to door.

A few still press the thorns of want upon their brows, and walk the flinty ways with naked feet, but religion as a whole to-day prefers a silk hat on its head and a motor car to ride in. It is a lover of ease and the shekels.

And, after all, it is a very natural preference. It is its incongruity in a social system decreeing penury for the bulk of the human race that makes it distasteful to us, and furnishes matter for the scandal-monger.

There is no essential reason why religion should boast an empty belly and be proud of holes in its socks. We have never been able to discover anything particularly sanctifying in hunger, or aught that bespeaks the glory of God in discomfort.

The time must come when poverty will be banished from the earth, and sufferings due to want be unknown. What will religion do then? It will recast its ideals, and find its highest virtue not in the repression of nature, but in its fulfilment.

The gratification of the healthy impulses will in that time carry no deprivation for others, but on the contrary will promote the well-being of the whole community through the betterment of the individuals composing it.

When everybody has three meals a day there will be no merit in having one only, and giving the other two away, When everybody has decent clothes and a good house no virtuous purpose will be served by dressing shabbily and living in a cave.

Rather will such asceticism excite general disapproval, as tending to lower the standard of happiness and discredit the providence of God.

Self-indulgence will yet, one day, be enjoined upon us as a moral obligation, and looking after Number One be deemed the first duty of a truly pious and enlightened mind .- Brisbane, Australia

Until the workers know Socialism they Spread the light!

#### SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters. Hungarian Socialist Federation, 49 Dubose avenue.

Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading room at 317 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at 1808 Elm street. General Committee meets every second and fourth Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open every night.

Headquarters of Section Portland, Oregon, S. L. P., and Scandinavian Socialist Labor Federation, 268 Stark street, Room 32

Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets first and third Sunday of the month at 3 p. m., at Headquarters, 1365 Ontario street, near St. Clair avenue.

Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton street

Section Hartford, Conn., meets every second Wednesday in the month at

8 p. m., at Headquarters, 34 Elm street Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer

street, room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each New Jersey State Executive Com-

mittee, S. L. P. John Hossack, Secretary, 22 Fulton ave., Jersey City; Fred Gerold, Financial Secretary, 102 Waverly st., Jersey City, N. J.

Chicago, Illinois-The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party meets every first and third Friday, 8 p. m., at Friedman's Hall, Grand and Western avenues. Workingmen and women

Headquarters Section Seattle, Sullivan Building, 712 First avenue, Room 207. P. O. Box 1854. Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m., Maccabee Hall corner 4th and Pine streets All communications intended for the

Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed to Herbert Johnson, 475 Como avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

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

Section Denver meets the first Sunday afternoon of each month, at Hall 401, Club Building, 1731 Arapahoe street. People readers invited. Agent of Party organs, Al. Wernet, Hotel Carlton, 15th and Glenarm streets.

SECTION HARTFORD, ATTENTION.

The annual meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY, January 12, 8 oclock sharp at headquarters. Aside from receiving the various reports, a complete set of officers must be elected and other business of great importance must be decided upon, so that the presence of every member is required.

### DON'T BUY SALI-CO

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something good for our German reading comrades and friends. Fiction but more than fiction.

Two dramas from proletarian life by Richard Koeppel. "EIN VERLORENER" (A Ruined Life.) Price 15 Cents.

"DER TRUNKENBOLD" (The Drunkard.) Price 15 Cents. Instructive, Interesting, Enter-

Real Socialist Literature. Cleveland Labor News Agency. 1366 Ontario St., Cleveland, O.

taining. Enlightening.

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription are the hopeless victims of Capitalism | expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third, the year.

### ANNOUNCEMENT!

In answer to many inquiring friends we take pleasure in announcing that early in the New Year we shall get out, in book form, La Salle's famous historic Tragedy:

Franz von Sickingen the English translation of which, by Daniel De Leon, has already appeared in the DAILY PEOPLE. Those who appreciate the value of

this historic drama are requested to aid us financially in getting out the work by sending Cash in advance or-

The more who order, and the quicker they do it, all the faster shall we be able to proceed. The price of the book will be

One Dollar

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

### As To Politics A Pamphlet of Eighty Pages

A Discussion Upon the Relative Importance of Political Action and of Class - Conscious Economic Action and the Urgent Necessity of Both

Price, 20 Cents In quantities of five or more at fifteen cents each

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

#### CANADIANS TAKE NOTICE!

All Canadian readers of the Daily and Weekly People are urgently requested to correspond with the National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada, Philip Courtenay, 144 Duchess avenue, London, Ont., with the object in view of spreading correct propaganda literature of our Party, and organizing active working sections in your locality. Wake up! Organize! Educate!if you want Socialism

# THE IRON COLLAR

# By EUGENE SUE

### Translated from the Original French by DANIEL DE LEON

This story depicts slavery under the Romans—an institution fraught with nameless horrors to its victims. The epoch of the story is that immediately preceding the Christian era, when the frightful excesses of the Roman aristocracy filled the measure of suffering to overflowing, and paved the way for the gospel of revolt preached by the Carpenter of Nazareth. The IRON COLLAR is one of Sue's greatest achievements. CLOTH, PRICE 50 CENTS.

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