

NEW JERSEY S. L. P. MEN MEET

HOLD STATE CONVENTION SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH—NOMINATE A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR—OUTLOOK FOR THE PARTY MUCH BRIGHTER THAN A YEAR AGO—ORGANIZATION ALSO MORE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Newark, N. J., February 28.—The state convention of the Socialist Labor Party, which met here yesterday, nominated John C. Butterworth of Paterson as candidate for Governor. The convention was harmonious and earnestly enthusiastic; a number of Party members, not delegates, were interested spectators. The convention was called to order by Hossack, Secretary of the S. E. C. Ball, of Paterson, was elected temporary chairman, and Hossack, of Jersey City, temporary secretary; they were afterward continued as the permanent officers of the convention. The Committee on Credentials reported delegates present, all of whom were seated, as follows:

Essex County—Miller and Tinowich. Hudson County—Schrift, Gerold and Kraja. Passaic County—Ball, Butterworth, Bolthausen and Katz. Union County—Burgholz, Roerich and Merquelin.

Committees, on Party Press and Literature; Ways and Means; Resolutions; and Auditing, were elected. The Secretary of the S. E. C. submitted the S. E. C. report, which was adopted and referred to the committees.

REPORT of State Executive Committee to S. L. P. Convention.

Newark, February 27, 1910. Comrades:—Your State Executive Committee has to report, that while no extraordinary activity was displayed by the Party organization in this state during the time that has elapsed since the last convention, nevertheless all the Sections are intact, including Section Hoboken, which having temporarily fallen away was reorganized last summer. Section Passaic County reports the organization of a German Branch. The last convention selected Newark as the seat of the S. E. C., but as none but the old officers, all hailing from Jersey City, could be induced to take office, the Sections voted to retain Jersey City as the seat of the committee. The officers of the S. E. C. are of the opinion that a change of officers would be beneficial to the work of the committee. Old incumbents get rusty, whereas new men bring new ideas, methods and enthusiasm.

Comrade Rudolph Katz has again been elected N. E. C. member and attended the January session of that body. Last year we were able to place tickets in but a limited number of counties. The results of the election, however, so far as we have been able to glean, indicate that we more than hold our own, which goes to show that S. L. P. propaganda builds Socialists, and not merely voters to be swayed by every wind that blows.

In this state, as elsewhere, signs of disintegration are manifest in the Socialist party. Those that the S. P. had pulled together by sweet promises of "something now," finding that "something now" not forthcoming, are falling away. Cheated by the promises of the political parties of capitalism, and bewitched by the allurements of the so-called Socialist party, these defections must be gathered by the Socialist Labor Party and organized for their class emancipation. Some will no doubt be found who have become "disgusted" with their "experiences," but others of them will utilize those very "experiences" as a guide in organizing their fellow workers. Enriched with the experiences of the past, it is plain that we of the S. L. P. must, for the present, bend every effort towards spreading our principles. Education and Agitation must precede Organization. Economic developments will continue to drive the workers together, but if human intelligence is not brought into play, such coming together means simply coming together for the A. F. of L.—that organization commended by President Taft for having "set their faces like flint against the propagandism of Socialistic principles."

The Tenth Anniversary of the Daily People, the Party's official organ, should furnish us with added incentive to push the work of propaganda. Every S. L. P. man should join the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club and help build among the workers a strong minority who will understand that the root of the trouble lies in the wage system of production. Not until we have done this will there be a movement to overthrow the wage system, that is worthy of the name. On then with the work of Education!

Fraternally,
The New Jersey S. E. C., S. L. P.
John Hossack, Secretary.

Reports of Sections.

Essex County—Carried on an effective street campaign last year, and doubled their vote of the year previous. Have planned even better work for the future.

Hudson County—Two Sections now in the county and the prospect of getting former Section North Hudson together again.

Passaic County—Section has now more members than the time when physical force elements manoeuvred some of their members into such a position that they had to get out. Have sold \$100 worth of Sue books during the year. Four members enrolled in the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club. Comrade Landgraf, agent for the Party's organ in German has over a hundred readers in Paterson. The Jewish branch of the Section joined the Jewish Federation. They report good work being done for "Der Arbeiter," the Party's organ in Jewish. The S. P. in the county are going to pieces since their vote dropped from 1,117 to 600. Altogether the prospects for the S. L. P. are much brighter than they were a year ago.

Union County—Section is in good shape; ten active members; energy being concentrated on sub-getting and literature sales.

Plainfield—Increased vote 50 per cent. Three enrollments to Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club. Have Sue books in Plainfield public library.

Rudolph Katz, N. E. C. member, reported on the January meeting of the N. E. C. which had many cheering, and no disheartening features. Katz urged that every member redouble his efforts in the work of propaganda. The experience of Section Passaic County, he declared, warranted him in saying that now is the time to get new members.

The convention at this point adjourned to give the committees time to work and for dinner.

Party Press and Literature

This committee recommended that all Party members in the state join the Daily People Tenth Anniversary Club, and bend their efforts toward increasing the number of Daily and Weekly People readers, as being the most appropriate way in which to celebrate the Daily People's Tenth Anniversary. The committee also recommended a systematic distribution of leaflets, especially in times of strikes as we now see in Philadelphia. At such times working class instinct is more alert, and literature dealing with the situation is more eagerly sought, read and absorbed by the workers. A further recommendation advised that, wherever possible, members and friends of the Party should keep extra copies of the Daily People on newsstands, thus giving opportunity for more workers to get in touch with the paper. The committee also recommended that members make a greater effort than heretofore to push the Sue books and other Labor News publications by making them known to their friends and shopmates.

The committee's recommendations were adopted.

Ways and Means.

The committee recommended the establishment of a state agitation fund to be devoted to the work of carrying the agitation into unorganized places, and to help the weaker sections in their work. The committee advised that the state organizer fund now in hand be turned over to the state agitation fund. To get the fund started a collection at the convention was suggested, and to keep it going the plan of voluntary contributions of five cents per week from members and sympathizers was advocated.

The convention adopted the committee's report. The collection, taken at the convention, amounted to \$6.40.

Resolutions

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following which was adopted.

The Socialist Labor Party presents to the voters of this state, as its platform, the national platform of the Party, which presents but one issue: the demand for the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class, the Abolition of Wage Slavery, and the inaugura-

ration of the Workers' Industrial Republic.

Auditing Committee

The auditing Committee reported finding the books of the financial secretary and the treasurer of the S. E. C. correct; a balance of \$19.48 being in the treasury.

The nomination of a candidate for Governor came next on the order of business. John C. Butterworth was placed in nomination by Merquelin of Plainfield as "one who had worthily carried the Party's standard before." There were no other nominations. Butterworth's choice being unanimous.

Newark was selected as the seat of the S. E. C. for the coming term, and Paterson was chosen as the place for holding the next convention. The matter of placing Congressional tickets in districts where the Party has no organization was left in the hands of the S. E. C.

Under good and welfare there was a lively discussion, which was also participated in by Party members not delegates. The result of the talks it is to be hoped will bear fruit in a greater S. L. P. activity than ever before displayed in New Jersey.

The convention having completed its work adjourned sine die.

John Hossack
Secretary.

Those who have not as yet purchased the Sue stories in book form would do well to begin now. Fourteen of the series are already in stock, and the appearance of the remaining ones is assured.

Say that you can afford a dollar, that will fetch to you the first two books: The Gold Sickle and The Brass Bell; if you can make it two dollars, you will also get The Iron Collar and The Silver Cross. In other words, for two dollars you can get the first four books. For eight dollars the fourteen volumes now ready will be sent.

The Sue stories furnish an education in history that for the general reader, is unequalled. They are indeed "an inestimable gift, above all to our own generation, above all to the American working class, the short history of whose country deprives it of historic background."

Again we say, to those of our friends who haven't as yet purchased the Sue stories, now is the time to begin collecting them. To those who have the books we would say: Consider if it is not your duty to make the stories known; to get others interested in them, and thus help spread the light.

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

The Differences BETWEEN THE Socialist Party AND THE Socialist Labor Party ALSO BETWEEN Socialism, Anarchism AND Anti-Political Industrialism BY A. ROSENTHAL Price : : : : 10 Cents By Mail, 12 Cents NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

The Differences BETWEEN THE Socialist Party AND THE Socialist Labor Party ALSO BETWEEN Socialism, Anarchism AND Anti-Political Industrialism BY A. ROSENTHAL Price : : : : 10 Cents By Mail, 12 Cents NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

ASSASSINATIONS AND SOCIALISM From a Speech by August Bebel, Delivered at Berlin. Translated from the German by BORIS REINSTEIN. PRICE: FIVE CENTS. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

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

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

NOT A CAPITALIST ENTERPRISE—THERE IS NO "STOCK" FOR SALE.

The adversaries of Socialism have not yet got beyond the point of looking upon society from the standpoint occupied by social science a hundred years ago. The only Socialists they know and can understand are, accordingly, those early and Utopian Socialists who started from the same premises as they themselves. The adversaries of Socialism look upon the Socialist Commonwealth just as they would upon a capitalist enterprise, say, a stock corporation, which is to be "started," and they refuse to take stock before it is shown to their satisfaction that the concern is practicable and will yield large dividends. Such a conception might have had its justification at the beginning of last century; to-day, the Socialist Commonwealth no longer needs the "endorsement" of these gentlemen in order to be realized.

The capitalist social system has run its course; its dissolution is now only a question of time; the irresistible economic development leads with the certainty of doom to the shipwreck of the capitalist system of production. No longer is the building of a new social order in the place of the existing one simply desirable, it has become inevitable.

Ever larger and more powerful grows to-day the mass of the propertiless workers for whom the existing system is unbearable, who have nothing to lose with its downfall, but everything to gain, and who are bound—unless they be willing to go down with the society of which they have become the most important part—to call into being a social order that shall correspond to their interests. These are not phantasies; they are

many long years before the pail will be partly filled.

John Bigelow, former Minister to France, recently said:

"Party leaders hear not the heart-throbs of the people, nay, only the tink of the almighty dollar, the sovereignty of which is to them more potential than the sovereignty of the people. Will there come a time—I think it should—when the poor workingman will demand a dollar—not a dime—to buy for the table?"

Here is the unruly class caught talking out of school. Will the workers take the hint, and apply the only remedy possible, Socialism?

CAUGHT TELLING Master Class Talks Out of School — Will Workers Take the Hint?

Congressman Clark of Missouri says: "No people ever had a juster cause to complain than the American people have against the powers that be."

In its January prospectus for 1910 a New York firm said:

"The apparent unrest of labor under prevailing and increasing high cost of living, is grave with forebodings. Pessimists of wealth charge the disturbance to some assumed right of unions, for instance, an unanswered demand for shorter hours of work, higher pay to meet higher cost of living and removal of burdensome working conditions. The last is not an element, but the first, two form an honest confession, a just cause and a righteous and well-founded reason for demanding readjustment."

"This must be made and the employers, as a whole, and banks, corporations, railroads and every other element receiving and dispensing a financial purchasing power must recognize this unrest to avoid a ruinous relaxation."

A well known Democratic politician said:

"The high cost of living materially affects every home and household. The party in power is asserting we are living too extravagantly and trying to change the proposition from the high cost of living to the cost of high living. Its press is claiming that the former is due to the fact that our demands are extravagant; but men and women earning a wage do not find that wage sufficient to provide much more than enough to keep body and soul together. Indeed the dinner pail has not been full for many long months. I fear the party in power will so continue to yield to the power of capital that both will make it

Three Gems OF Scientific Socialism We have just received another edition of three of the leading books on Scientific Socialism. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific By Engels. Parle Commune By Marx. Wage, Labor and Capital—Free Trade By Marx. Cloth-bound, 50 Cents, Postage Prepaid. N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York.

ASSASSINATIONS AND SOCIALISM From a Speech by August Bebel, Delivered at Berlin. Translated from the German by BORIS REINSTEIN. PRICE: FIVE CENTS. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT

PASSAGES OF AUSTRALIAN STATUTE WHICH ARE USED AGAINST WORKING CLASS.

By William Fergusson.

Sydney, N. S. W., December 19.—It is high time that American and other would-be labor papers ceased their tommyrot as to Australia being a desirable place for workingmen. Those journals simply deceive labor when they state that we are making progress toward a Labor Government here, and that the fight between capital and labor is being satisfactorily adjusted. The only ones who get any satisfaction are the employers; the employees are being hemmed in more and more. The present coal strike is illustrating how the so-called Labor laws are turning their edge against the workers.

Immediately after the arrest of the strike leaders, the police armed with a search warrant raided the local trades hall and seized the union's books and official documents. This was done in accordance with the clauses in the "Industrial Disputes Act" Section 42, which reads as follows: "If any person (a) does any act or thing in the nature of a lock-out or strike, or takes part in a lock-out or strike, or suspends or discontinues employment or work in any industry; or (b) instigates to or aids in any of the above-named acts, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000, or in default, imprisonment not exceeding two months."

"Provided that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the suspension or discontinuance of any industry, or the working of any persons therein, for any cause not constituting a lock-out or strike."

The liability of funds of unions is set out in Section 46 as follows:

(1) "Where any person convicted of an offence against the provisions of Section 42 was at the time of his committing such offence a member of a trade or industrial union, the Industrial Court may order the trustees of a trade union or of a branch thereof, or may order the industrial union to pay out of the funds of the union or branch any amount not exceeding \$100 of the penalty imposed.

(2) "The said Court shall before making such order hear the said trustees, or the said union, or their or its Councils or attorney, and shall not make such order if it is proved that the union has by means that are reasonable and under the circumstances bona-fide endeavored to prevent its members from doing any act or thing in the nature of a lock-out or strike or from instigating or aiding a lock-out or strike.

(3) "Any property of the union or branch whether in the hands of trustees or not shall be available to answer any order made as aforesaid."

Thus it will be seen that the funds of the unions when they strike against intolerable conditions, can be seized and their leaders imprisoned, thereby effectively breaking the strike in their present unorganized state.

Here is how the law is applied: The strike leaders, Peter Bowling, William Brennan, and Albert Burns, President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Miner's Federation, respectively, were charged as follows:

"That being persons of evil dispositions, not regarding the laws and statutes of this State of New South Wales, they unlawfully and wickedly did, on November 5, 1909, at Newcastle in the said State, conspire, combine, confederate, and agree together to instigate persons employed in certain occupations specified in the second column of schedule 1 to the Industrial Disputes Act No. 3 of 1908, to wit, coal miners, engine drivers, wheelers, surface hands, and other persons employed in and about coal mines in Newcastle and Maitland and the Southern and Western districts in the said State, and the Sydney and Newcastle wharf laborers, coal trimmers, and coal lumpers, to do an act in the nature of a strike, to the example of all others in like case offending and against the peace of our Lord, the King, his crown and his dignity."

PLATFORM

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

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

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

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land 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 necessities of life.

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 conquer them.

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

SEND 35 CENTS. And get The Ideal City, Clth, 377 Pages, and Flashlights of the Amsterdam Congress, Paper, 167 Pages. Both will be sent postpaid for 35 cents. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York.

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

