

VOL. XIV. No. 49.

"SIMPLEDOM"

words:

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

ism.

tury when the reform wave was sweep

ing through Europe, its followers were

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

advocate a new idea.

the Seidenberg affair.

FOURTH EXPLOSION

MORE TO COME

DEFINED

ple Unionism" and "boring from within" that have figured so conspicuously in the intellectnal conflict, now reging in the Labor Movement, that the dust they would have it appear, a condemnation have raised threatens to obscure them, 1 of boring from within, what it does to cause their real meaning- to be lost, and thereby to endanger the intelligent solution of the issue from which they have sprung. Lest so serious a misfortune befall the Question at stake, it will be well, at this season above all others, to brush away the dust from the two terms, and restore them to the purity of their original and only real mean-

ing. "Pure and simple Unionism" has bee twisted by the labor-lieutenants of the cepitalist class into a meaning to suit mselves-a meaning that conceals the ulcer, and draws attention away from The meaning they seek to attach to the term is: "strictly economic Unionism", as distinguished from "political onism"; and many an unguarded wayfarer has fallen into the trap. Such a meaning is false.

. The feature of "pure and simple Unionism" is that it is untrue to its own economic pretensions. It pretends to "Labor organization", whereas it is, in fact, an "anti-Labor" affair, in that it prevents the organization of the Working Class through a thousand and one schemes, of which high initiation high dues, frequent assessments, ction of apprentices, etc., are but a few; it pretends to improve the condition of Labor, whereas, in fact, the condition of the Working Class, its own nized membership included, steadily es; it pretends to fight the battles of the Working Class, whereas, in fact, its the battles of the capitalist class by inoculating its membership with every poisonous virus that capitalist e the and leading him to waste in a hlind-alley-such vir-tance, as that "Capital must be fought with capital", that "Capital and Labor are Brothers", etc.; it pretends that the wage-system is right and good, and only needs improvement, and it thereby conceals the fact that wages are the wage-slave's chain and the best ages is but a longer chain; it prethat the Union is all-sufficient for protection of the workingman, in fact, it is up to its eye brows in politics through its lobbying and other similar committees. Such are the gar-marks of "pure and simpledom." It gave itself the name through Gom-

pers at the Detroit Convention of the A. F. of L. in 1890, and the name was ruled against it in satire, seeing that ther pure, but corrupt as hell, nor simple, but full of duplicity,--unless by "simple" silliness were meant. The parade, made by the "pure and simple" leader against "POLITICAL action" the exercise of free speech in criticising the fasirs of his organization, and without the semblance even of a trial; they was bu, a manœuvre to draw the disa away fre m his ECONOMIC crimes. The root of the conflict between bona fide Unionism and the abor-tion of Gompersism is pivoted upon the ic, and not upon the politcal field. Long before the political phase of the question could be discussed, the two nts were rent in twain upon the fundamental principles of economics.-The conflict will be found well reproduced and elucidated in the De Leon-Harriman New Haven debate. similar perversion of mean Leen attempted upon the term "boring from within." Against this term the same manœuvre is tried that was tried against Bebel by the Anarchist delegat'on that sought admission at the Zurica International Congress in 1893. At Zurich, the Anarchists who sough admission pretended that the difference em and Bebel was that they between the ieved in physical force, whereas Bebel would have none of it. Bebel tore the false pretence to shreds by showing that the actual difference conisted in that the Anarchists wante physicid force ONLY, whereas the arory of the S-cial Democracy of Germany held BOTH the peaceful weapon of the ballot and the weapon of physical In the same way can the perversion of meaning attempted upon the term "boring from within" be disposed

There are two terms-"pure and sim- 1 alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party-does not mean what the said so-called Socialist party claims it to mean. It does not mean, as they mean, and has amply been stated and proven to mean, is the condemnation of the policy to bore from within ALONE

& "BORING"

The history of the term, aided by the conduct of the said so-called Socialist party, will illustrate the point.

When, in December, 1898, the Volks zeitung Corporation began to feel the need of the cash which the labor-lieuenants of the capitalist class were withfolding from it because of the exposures in The People of the crimes against Labor which these leaders were misleading their organizations into com mitting, the paper began to decry the Trades Union attitude of the Socialist Labor Party. , What the attitude was which it attacked may be gathered by the occasions that it took to attack. One of these occasions was when the stone-cutters Union refused to admit new members, after it had raised its initiation fee to \$100 in the hope that such an initiation fee would keep them out. The People opened fire, and strongly urged the organization of a Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance Local Ownership party. by all the stone cutters against whom such a bourgeois guild manœuvre was attempted. Here was a case of "boring from without" simultaneous with the attempt to "bore from within." The "Volkszeitung" raised the hue and cry against that. It did not dare to deny he iniquity of the stone-cutters Union, but it considered still more iniquitous the plan to at all bore from without It claimed that the boring should be done from within ALONE. How that

could be done by the men who were excluded, the sapient paper never ex-The war was on, and the principle of boring from within ALONE developed into its full heinousness. It developed into what it could not choose but develop. It developed into turning alleged Socialists into train-bearers for the labor fakirs, the capitalist agents in the Union. "Boring from within" thus bein the near future. tantamount to silence on, indulcame gence towards, and presently approval of fakirism. The privately owned press of the said so-called Socialist party suppressed the iniquities of the labor fakir; they went further, Max S. Hayes of the said party greeted with "Good, well done!" in his "Cleveland Citizen" the summary expulsion of Charles Co:regan by the Syracuse Local of Hayes International Typographical Union for

limit itself to boring from within the capitalist parties, but never set up a party of itself to supplement the "boring from within" with the "boring from without." Without the simultaneous "boring from without", all "boring from within" ends in corruption. The militant Socialist bores from WITHIN and from WITHOUT.

also will be found fully explained in the

The capitalist class would care little

for a Socialist organization that would

De Leon-Harriman debate.

Clearness upon these terms is essential at this season. Despite the confusion interestedly created by vicious elements, the terms are now generally well understood. How well under-tood the terms are now, and how successful the Socialist Labor Party has been in pillorying both to the execration of the serious element in the Labor Movement,

may be judged from the Chicago Manifesto: The men who called together the conference from which the Manifesto issued, and who in the conference held the language reported by Frank Bohn, are "on to" both "pure and simpledom" and "boring from within." The convention will, it is to be hoped, turn over and keep down for good and all, the old leaf that the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, jointly with the Socialist Labor Party, has for all these years been struggling to turn over and keep down upon the, to the Socialist Movement, vital Question of Trades Unionism, against the combined hostilities of "pure and simpledom" and of the "boring from within" iso-called Socialist. alias Social Democratic, alias Public

PATERSON. PROGRESS.

Section Passale County's Varied Activities Bring Good Results.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 20.-Passai County Section, Socialist Labor Party, is holding one business meeting a month, the first Friday evening. The third Friday evening is devoted to discussion, the remaining Friday evenings are devoted to an educational study of the pamphlet, "The Working Class," which has prove very interesting to all, as the attendance demonstrates. The topics for discussion meetings have been "Trades Unionism." and "The Chicago Conference." We find these meetings to be productive of good results as they induce the members to take part and bid fair to make speakers

We are also holding free lectures every Sunday afternoon, beginning February 5, with Comrade De Leon as lecturer at Helvetin Hall, 54-56 Van Houter street, this city: . The hall was crowded even the standing room being taken Perfect quiet and attention prevailed during this locture on the attitude of the S. L. P., or "Are We At Bulgaria or Italy ?" demonstrating that the working people are becoming aroused. The second of the course of lecture

was delivered by Comrade Gillhaus, February 12, subject: "Trades Unionism, New and Old." The day was very stormy, still a good-sized audience paid careful attention to the speaker. The third was delivered yesterday, February 19, by Comrade Vaughan, subject: "Attitude of Political Parties To-ward the Labor Question," which was in keeping with the previous lectures. Next nday, Comrade Chase has been engaged to lecture on "Socialist Organization." The following Sunday, March 5, Com rade Magnette has been secured to lecture on "The Need of Workingmen to Organize on the Economic Field." Negotiations are in progress to organ ize a branch of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, after the lecture. A long fist of signatures of Party members and others has been presented to District 4, asking that an S. T. & L. A. or ganization be formed liere. Fraternally, R. Berdan. DETROIT RUSSIAN DEMONSTRA-TION. conster demonstration in sympathy with the Russian Revolutionists, and to ounce the massacre and hanging of Russian and Polish strikers and demon strators, will be held at Arbeiter Hall, corner Catherine and Russell streets, Detroit, Mich., 'on Sunday, March 5, at 3 p. m. under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party. Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, will speak in Polish; L. Goldburg, of New York,

frighten many from going back to work. CALL TO CIGARMAKERS But about half of the cigarmakers who thought they did not live in Russia, but To Leave the Old Capitalist Trades in the United States of America, and it was for them to decide when to Unionism for the New Labor Unionstrike, returned to work.

Knowing the Pioneer Cigar Makers' Union to be a bona-fide organization of All of you who feel the smart of the their trade and that it would not allow abject condition into which you are such high-handed methods to be perthrust, all of you who are intelligent petrated on the cigarmakers, if it can enough to perceive that your condition help it, there eigarmakers appeared at a s the net result of the economic and meeting of the "Pioneer Cigar Makers" political tyranny of the capitalist class and complained of the treatment recoupled with the false principles of your ceived at the hands of the "Internaorganization and the criminal, corrupt tional" because they refused to bend endership of the International Union their knees to its dictates. When those

all of you who are brave enough to take men were heard, the "Pioneers" elected the only stand that can possibly lead to a committee with instructions to investirelief and ultimate freedom from the gate the whole matter, and if found as galling double-yoke of the capitalist exstated, they were given full power to ploiter and the vampire labor fakir, to organize the employes of said factory. all of you employed in the cigar manu-We challenge any and all representatives facturing industry we address these of the "International Cigar Makers Union" to a public debate ,before eigar-When we peruse the pages of history makers, to disprove the above statement. ve observe that all new ideas were met We are willing to bear all expenses inwith scorn and abuse. At the beginning curred.

of the Christian Era their preachings Fellow cigarmakers, these are the facts were derided; when they grew stronger of the Davis affair, with which they they were attacked and misrepresented, have tried to poison your minds against by some out of viciousness, by others us. It was another case of "Stop thief." out of ignorance. In the fifteenth cen

WHY WE FIGHT THE INTERNA-TIONAL CIGAR MAKERS' UNION.

We recognize the necessity of the eco dubbed "Heretics" and hounded as such throughout Europe. When Galileo pronomic organization of the working class claimed that "It revolves." he was perwhich the International never was, is secuted by some who knew he spoke the truth, but were too cowardly to future. The International is a capitalist organization, in the first place, and an face prejudice. You Bohemian fellowinsurance society on a small scale at a eigarmakers know the tragic end of your countryman, John Huss, for daring to higher price than the larger ones charge in the second. According to the July,

1904, financial report, published in the

In 1898 the Pioneer Cigarmakers' cial page for the historian who will unthan it will spend on live ones in the Cnion was formed, the leaders of the dertake the description of the suicidal next ten years. It seems to Le busy in old and decrepit organization were lay nature of capitalist society, of how caping different snares in order to entrap this occupation, for the death rate and annihilate the young but rising giant among cigarmakers is larger than any italism-after having conjured up the organization of the eigermaliers, and, if possible, to poison the minds of the other trade, with the exception of the forces that enable wealth to be promillers. If the cigarmakers will wake duced at a phenomenal rate and thereup they'll smuch the organization whose rank and file, by arousing their preby furnishes one of the conditions prejudice against it. Their first move was mission is to bury them, and join an organization that will defend them and cedent for Socialism, or the emancipaot yet told. In Seidenberg they called a bogus carry on the fight while they are alive. tion of the human race-goes about and Freedom could not be until the wealth But, if the "International" would strike. First, they called out all the producible was so ample as to furnish cancels the fruit of its labors by squanemployes of the factory on strike, among simply be a benevolent and insurance bundance to all, so that leisure could dering large quantities of the wealth that society, we wouldn't have much to quarbe enjoyed, and want and the fear of whom were a number of "Pioneer" memit produces and turning that wealth into bers. While the Pioneer members were rel with it, but when it tries to apwant no longer need to pleague man. Such implements of destruction and of human pear as a labor organization while it striking with the non-members, the "Inan ideal condition of things was imposternational" settled the strike behind bestialization. The House debate on the clings to capitalistic traditions and ideas. sible until the present stage of machinery and is built on a foundation upon which Naval Appropriation brings out the fact. their backs-declared the shop an "Inwas reached which enables the needed ternational" place-shut the door in the every capitalist organization can' safely It brings it out indirectly by the hugequantity of wealth to be produced without excessive labor. The mechanism of face of the "Pioneer' members and left stand, not only does it not fight for the ness of the appropriations that the bill production that can bring forth the needthem out in the cold. . They are the interest of the cigarmakers, may, more, demands, and it brings it out also direct; it smothers the revolutionary spirit and worthy children of their parent body, the ed quantity of wealth with little labor ly.. Curious enough the indirect proof American Federation of Labor, who, as enthusiasm, with which the working it brought out by the visionaries who, accomplishes simultaneously two things we are told by Geo. Estes, in the "Voice that go to clevate the race. One of these class must be animated in order to bring while upholding capitalism, find fault things is to raise the individual above of Labor" of February, 1905, called a about its own emancipation. with its unavoidable consequences. It Their Moses is leading them in the the stage of the brute, in that he needs "fake" strike of their own members is brought out by the blind Cassandras no longer to grub all his life for the capitalist desert for the last forty years, knowing that the American Labor Union whose minds' eyes see the woe that is mere necessaries of life, as animals have without distributing manna to his fol approaching. The House debate on the men will not seab on principle, and will lowers, but shares it with his Gods. Naval Appropriation bill is rendered valuto do; the second thing is that it welds attempt to pull the American Labor the capitalists of the Civic Federation. able by the speeches made by these blind the several individuals together, forces Union men out on stilke with them, and then arrange, if not already prethem to co-operate, binds their weapons which is headed by August Belmont, the Cassandras. representative of the Rothschilds in this The screeches of the Cassandras were of production, thitherto used against one arranged, with the employer, if possible, numerous. Representative Jack Beall of another, into one harmonious weapon country. While you cigarmakers are to put their own men back to work, reworking at the bench under miserable Texas, however, screeched a screech that that is turned against Nature slone and gardless of conditions they work under, orces her to vield her treasures to man and your families are pinin may be said to condense them all. Her kind, in short makes the brotherhood of and starving, your leaders sit at the it is: man a practical fact. All these things "During twenty years we will have banquet tables with the Belmonts, Carcapitalism has brought on-as a possinegies, Strauses. By the clinking of spent \$800,000,000 upon our Navy. If bility, but all these things capitalism champagne glasses' and the fumes of this sum had been left among the people smashes over the head by the law of its clear Havana eigars, they decide your and spent for education it would have put a new song into the mouth of this own existence. Thus millions upon milfaith, with the seal of your masters. lions of wealth are turned to purposes The history of the "International" is nation and made it sweep to heights of of butchery, to purposes of keeping man as black as charcoal; its pages are blotmental and moral grandeur not dreamed a foe to man, to purposes of oppression. ted with the foulest crimes against the of before. If it had been expended in While the blind Cassandras in the eigarmakers. Its present existence is the the development of agriculture, trade, result of the piratic methods and scabby and commerce, it would have made the House of Representatives moan in imdeserts bloom, the barren fields fertile, potence, the Socialists of the land are in actions that it used against the "Knights the wheels of industry to turn in a very elligently at work to remove the in of Labor" cigarmakers, and down to eestasy of delight. If spent for humanity, cubas of Capitalism. 1901, when the La Resistancia was engaged in a strike in Tampa. Fla., when they issued a circular to the manufac-IN AID OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLU- able to make felt and to insure the i turers in which they charged the La terest of Russia's working class, a TIONISTS. Resistancia members with being a pack against autocracy, capitalism, and middly The N. E. C. sub-committee of the of foreigners and Anarchists, who would class political reformists Socialist Labor Party instructed the unnot give notice before declaring a strike; Contributions should be addressed to dersigned to issue a call to the members thereby causing great damage to the the undersigned and will be credited in manufacturers. Can an organization that and friends of the S. L. P. for conthe Daily and Weekly People once a uses this sort of methods be called a tributions in aid of the Revolutionary week. labor union? Yet sane men are called Movement' in Russia, such contributions Fraternally, honest, and honest men sane, who look Henry Kuhn, National Secretary. to be forwarded to the Social Domocratic 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City. upon it as such. Labor Party of Russia, with head arters at Geneva, Switzerland. THE KERBS STRIKE NOTICEL The great historic drama that is now During this strike the "Pioneers To the Public, Kansas in Particular. unfolding itself in that most backward raised a voice of protest in a Cooper of the countries of Europe, excites the Union meeting against the shameless Selig Schulberg, alias Bush, has no interest of the civilized world. That the betraval of the cigarmakers by the "Inauthority to receive subscriptions or in Revolution is on in earnest can no longer ternational." At that meeting the "Inany way act as agent for THE PEOPLE; be doubted and that it will succeed in ternational" was charged with allowing either the Daily or Weekly. The man bringing about great changes in the potheir members to work in the annexed is in no way connected with this office; litical and economic conditions, not only shops, thereby scabbing it against the in Russia, but of every other European and this office has no connection with strikers: with continuing a strike they country, seems equally certain. The him and refuses to have any. knew to be lost, thereby unnecessarily Revolutionary Socialists of Russia are bleeding their members: with continuing in the fight, and, to the extent that they If you receive a sample copy of this can be aided from without, will they be paper it is an invitation to subscribe. (Continued on page 6.)

The following self-explanatory and important letter was received by The People on Wednesday, February 22. It was mailed in Detroit, Mich., on Tues-

day, February 21:

United Metal Workers International Union.

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. A. W. I. & M. W. Union No. 4.

Mr. Editor .- Having voted unanimously to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor, the Architectural Wire, Iron and Metal Workers' Local Union No. 4 of Detroit, Mich., affiliated with the United Metal Workers International Union of America, voted to announce to the organized and the unorganized toilers of the world that we have withdrawn our support of "anything that smacks of the A. F. of L."

We are discussing the Manifesto issued by a conference at Chicago, January 4, 1905, and while we may call attention to many serious flaws contained therein, are aware of the magnitude of so important an undertaking. Yet we recog-nize the possibilities of such a convention as called for Chicago, June 27, 1905, the importance of which depends upon the character of the men of whom this convention will be composed; the caliber of which depends upon the individual effort and support of every honest workcr who must be interested in the emancipation of his class.

No definite action is to be taken by Local No. 4, until we have reviewed the result of said coming convention. Are you doing your part? Labor press kindly copy. (Sealed and signed) O. Klocuhamer,

Rcc. Sec. 77 Grensel avenue, Detroit, Mich.

CONGRESSIONAL

GIVE-AWAY UTTERANCES IN DEBATE ON NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Remarkable Utterances Made On the Wastefulness and Inhumanity of the Government While Humanity Is Left to Suffer, Men women and Little

Children Bearing the Burden,

"Cigarmakers' Journal," it spends more propriation bill should constitute a spemoney in six months on dead members

houses and closed up the doors of vice; it would have kindled a new light in the eyes of little children and lifted from the backs of weary women heavy burdens of woe; it would have helped to bring heaven so close to earth that her weary ones could catch some of its radiance, But spent upon great ships and great guns, it may curse us in the days to come." Correct! And yet half of the story is

The House debate on the Naval Ap- 1 it would have opened the door of poor-

The herm "boring from within"-, to ch the Socialist Labor Party attaches me contempt that bona fide Unattaches to "pure and simple-and to the tune of which the The and to the tune of which the called Socialist party meant, according-has riddled the so-called Socialist, ly, boring from within ALONE.-This Be sure to attenu.

went still further, the "Volkszeitung" reced. flaming head-lines and all. the capitalist articles that jubilated over the court's decision against Corregan when he brought suit against the b-dy of men "ho sought to deprive him of his civic rights and of bread, to boot ; they went still further, when Corregan appealed from this decision and finally won out and had to be re-instated, they, the said so-called Socialist party press shared with the whole and previously jubilant capitalist press the silence of the grave at the news; they went still further, with the said Hayes at their head, who is also the editor of the "World of Labor" column in the also privately owned "International Socialist Review", they have regularly echoed the damnable false claims of victory with which the fakirs seek to cheat the workers at a distance from the place when they suffer defeat, as the said Hayes did in the case of the Chicago stockyard strike, where the A. F. of L. received the regulation knockdown and Hayes echoed the regulation fakirs' cry of triumph; they went even further, and they capped the climax at their national convention by fawning on the miscreant fakirs and cheering the macouvres of these, so disastrous to the workers, by styling the manœuvres a "noble waging of the class struggle" !---That is "boring from within", the policy of seeking fakir's friendship (and cash?) by such a conduct within the Union as would never incommodel the labor-lieutenants of the capitalist class

"boring from within" of the so-

in Jewish; Herman Richter, in German, and Meiko Meyer in English, Admission free.

Workingmen, their cause is your cause

and leave the Americ out, so as to destroy the American Labor Union unions in that way. THE DAVIS AFFAIR. In 1999, the "International Cigarmakers' Union" called a meeting of the employes of Davis' factory, which was com posed of about a hundred and fifty cigar. makers, about sixteen of the same were members of the "International." The representative of the International submitted the question of strike to a vote, with the result that the sixteen mem bers of the International voted strike, while eighty-eight voted no strike. Another vote was taken, on the claim that some irregularities crept in while the vote was being taken. The result of that second vote turned against the expectation of the International henchmen: the vote remained sixteen for and eightyeight against strike. The International representative shouted in the language of a Russian autocrat: "It matters not whether you vote for a strike or against it. This strike is ordered by the Inter-

national Cigarmakers' Union' and you'll have to strike, whether you like it or not 1²¹

When the cigarmakers heard the bravado speech of this "International" Sam Parks, they declared, indignantly, since we are not members of the "International" it has no right to order us on strike, and they went back to Whereupon the Labor Czar work. flashed his best trump and said: "Any one who dares to disobey our orders and return to work will be branded as a 'scab.'" This threat was sufficient to WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.



To John Mitchell, Labor Lieutenant of the Capitalist Class

WHAT STARTED THE CONTEDVERSY.

The controversy at the United Mine Workers' national convention at Indianapolis, wherein John Mitchell was "vindicated" in regard to his actions in the Colorado-Uta' coal strike, and the writer of this article expelled from the United Mine Workers of America for the crime of "lese majesty" against "th- little tin labor gov, John Mitchell, began on the afternoon of January 18, when a resolution was read from Local Union No. 728, 41t. Olive, Illirois, asking that "Our National President or any one affiliated with the U. M. W. of A. sever all connection with the Civic Federation."

Patrick Dolan, of Pittsburg, "who boasts of saving never read a book on political economy and proves it by his ignorance," made the surprising assertion that outside of the "labor leaders" the moving spirits of the Civic Federation are "philanthropists." To enlighten Mr. Dolan I said. "Outside of the 'labor leaders' the most promipent mer-bers of the Civic Federation are men like Grever Cleveland, 'Scab Hero' Eliot, Frank Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Co., who has made millions out of the pauperized miners of Americs, and Andrew Carnegie, whose hands are red with the blood of the Homestead strikers."

A bomb thrown into the convention would not have caused more commotion. John Mitchell sprang to his feet and said that he had heard of "this man Randell from Wyoming"; said that I had said in the Dietz, Wyoming, local union that he (Mitchell) had sold out the Colorado strike, and defied me to make such sacreligious statements in his holy presence.

My letters, papers and documents being then in the hands of a typewriter, who was typewriting the speech I had prepared on the Colorado-Utah coal strike, J sat as still and quiet as a little mouse the remainder of the afternoon session.

John Mitchell was happy in the belief that he had annihilated, crushed and paralyzed me. The delegates that evening were talking among themselves about the "delegate from Dietz" who had tried to make a "bad man" of himself in the wilds of Wyoming, but when he arrived in Indianapolis and stood in the august presence of the "greatest labor leader the world has even known," his tongue clove to the roof of his mouth, and his "knees trembled and smote one another."

When the convention was called to order at 9 o'clock the next morning by John Mitchell, I asked for the floor and gave the delegates the address as published in the Daily People of Sunday, February 5, and the Weekly People of February 11.

MITCHELL'S DEFENSE OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

Before reviewing the national officers' attempt to tear my arguments to pieces, let me review John Mitchell's defence of the Civic Federation.

He said that Frank Robbins had given \$5,000 to the anthracite strikers. If so, it was because he was getting from \$2 to \$4 more per ton for his bituminous coal while the anthracite mines were closed. If Frank Robbins' miners would go on strike to-day, would Frank Robbins show his friendship to organized labor by donating \$5,000 to the United Mine Workers? In the Pittsburg Dispatch, of June 7, 1904, is the following, referring to a banquet given by Frank Robbins to Mitchell and Dodds:

"The banquet was in honor of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and District Secretary William Dodds, to wish the two Godspeed on a European tour they are about to make in the interest of their organization. Even Mitchell joined in the tribute to Robbins, which was taken up by others."

"Mitch-Il and Dodds-were presented with diamond mementoes of the esteem of the operators and miners."

Mitchell said that "Andrew Carnegie is not a prominent memher of the Civic Federation." If no. why was John Mitchell on a committee a short time ago begging Andrew Cornegie to accept the presidency of the Civic Federation?

In the United Mine Workers' Journal-the official organ of the U. M. W. of A .- of Thursday, December 22, 1904, is a thee-column pertrait of Augus: Belmont, president of the Civic Fede + tion. And who 's Augus', Belmont-plutocrat banker, and American representative of the Rothchilds, who, with J. P. Morgan, made \$8,000,-600 out of one of Grover Cleveland's god bond issues; member of New York's most aristocratic clubs, labor crusher, lives in a palace on Fifth avenue, and wants the wealth producers to live in the back alley tenements.

In Harper's Weekly of December 31, 1904, is a full page picture of the banquet given by the Civ'e Federation at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York. The discerning eye gazing upon the picture of that sump'uous feast may be able to discover the countenance of Piareus M. Marks, who will be long remembered for his fight rgainst the garment workers' union; O. M. Eidlitz, ditto, New York Building Trades; George A. Fuller, ditto, bridge and structural iron workers; Secretary Easley, who sacrifices himself to "maintain friendly relations between capital and labor," for \$10,000 a year; August Belmont, the newly elected president; H. H. Vrewand, t-e newly sleeced chairman of the welfare department-H. H. Vreeland, with the union-smashing record; Frank Robbins, chairman of the trade agreement committee-Frank Robbins, who told the miners in the joint scale committee in Indianapolis one short year ago that if his union miners steach he had enough non - ton miners to / his contra ts-Frank Robbins, who gave John Mitchell the "diasond mementoes"; and President Eliot , who thrice publicly daclared the "scab a hero", newly elected, "on motion of Compers", chairman of the department of industrial economics. Andrew Carnegie sent a long letter saying he was unwell-probably worrying over the strikes at his mills in Youngstown and Girard, Ohio, against . a reduction in wages. No wonder John Mitchell is a little sensitive when the Civic Federation is discussed. No wonder his wrath gets the better of his judgment when the mask of hypoerisy is pulled from the Civic Federation, and his treason to the coal miners of America is exposed.

the Northern miners, against their wishes, to return to work and defeat the Southern miners.

Second-That in forcing the Northern miners to return to work, by threat of withdrawing support, he violated the principles and constitution of our organization and proved himself to be an autocrat and dictator

Third-That in promising the Southern miners ample support in the strike call of November 9, 1903, and telling them to "Strike, strike, and strike until you win, if it takes five years," and then in refusing them sufficient support and finally in stopping it altogether, you placed a shameful blot upon our organization and proved yourself to be a greater enemy to the miners of Colorado, New Mexico and Utah than the inhuman coal companies themselves.

Fourth-That in entering into an unhely deal with the Northern Coal Co. at the behest o' the Denver Citizens' Alliance, and in dining with the Denver Citizens' Alliance and the Peabody Law and Order League at the Chamber of Commerce in Denvey, December 5, 1904, you proved yourself a traitor to the working class.

SILENCE NO DENIAL OF JUDAS CONDUCT.

(1.) On the first charge-treason to the Southern miners-absolute-ly nothing was said by John Mitchell or any national officer. It can not be successfully denied, that when John Mitchell forced the Northern Colorado miners to return to work to win the smiles of the Northern Coal Co. and the Denter Citizens' Alliance, he played the part of a Judas to the Southern miners. It is a blot upon the U. M. W. of A. that all the applause for John Mitchell can never wipe out.

(2.) Nothing was said about the second charge-of John Mitchell forcing the Northern miners to return to work by the threat of withdrawing support and cutting them off from the organization. I challenged John Mitchell to prove that it was the miners, the local or district officers, the National Executive Board member or even his own national organizers that induced him to force the Northern Colorado strike committee into a conference with the Northern Coal Co. I asserted that it was the Northern Coal Co., backed by the Denver Citizens' Alliance and the Southern Colorado Coal Companies. He did not answer it. The only answer he can give is to admit that it was the Northern Coal Co. and its allies.

Nothing was said about forcing the Northern miners to take the four (4) referendum votes on the question of returning to work. Nothing was said about John F. Reams visiting the local unions and inducing them to go on record, one at a time, as favoring a settlementa thing they had refused to do in a body. And nothing will ever be said about it!

Nothing was said of sending word, indirectly, to the Northern miners, that unless they returned to work, their support would be cut off, except the yague hint that it was the work of the National Executive Board and not of John Mitchell. As the National Executive Board was not in session at that time, the attempt of Mitchell to throw it upon them is peculiar. It appears to me that the National Executive Board of the U. M. W. of A. must be a patient lot of asses. It will be remembered that during the anthracite strike, when there was some honor to be divided, John Mitchell was perfectly willing to grab it all, but in the Colorado-Utah strike he shuffles all the blame on the National Executive Board. On the second charge, John Mitchell has yet to prove that he did not violate the principles and constitution at our organization and proved himself an autocrat and a dictato

FOR MITCHELL'S MONUMENT-"63 CENTS PER WEEK."

(3.) John Mitchell denied that he had said "Strike, strike, and strike until you win, if it takes five years."

William Price, Sub-District No. 5. "I believe in following the words of John Mitchell: 'Strike, until you win, if takes five years'." -Proceedings of the 4th Annual Convention of District 15, page 52. At Scofield, Utah, handbills were distributed around town promising the miners support for three years, if necessary. How well the organization has kept its promise can be seen from the following circular letter in the issue of the Salt Lake, Utah, "Crisis", of January 13, 1905:

"APPEAL FC3 AID: SUB-DISTRICT NO. 3 OF DISTRICT NO. 15, U. M .W. OF AMERICA.

"To the Public :-- The struggle between the mine workers and the Utah Fuel Company of Carbon county, Utah, is known to almost every person in the country, the arrogant position of the company, the privation and hardships endured by the mine workers and their families since November, 1903, is a matter of history, and we are still on the battlefield.

"The fact of our ability to continue this strike in Carbon county is owing to the generous response on the part of our brothers elsewhere to our appeal for aid.

"We are forced to again make an appeal to you, and you will not regret complying with it, if you who are enjoying the benefits of working where organization exists will enable us to again be able to say we are working under the emblem of justice-the emblem of the United Mine Workers of America.

"All we ask is bread to live on, and we will attend to the rest.

"To return to work now unrecognized as an organization, means to return to a worse condition of slavery than existed before the that Mitchell proved himself a greater enemy to them than are even the inhuman coal companies.

ONE [BLOOD] WAS ENOUGH.

(4.) John Mitchell denied that he dined with the Denver Citizens' Alliance at.a banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce in Denver. December 5, 1903, but admitted that there "might have been a few members of the alliance present."

James H. Blood, attorney for the Denver Citizens' Alliance, has been very successful in settling strikes in Colorado the. past few years. On April 17, 1903, the miners of Northern Colorado held a mass meeting at Louisville, and voted that, after the first of May, they would only work 8 hours. In the conferences that followed between the Northern Colorado Sub-District Board and the Northern Coal Operators, James H. Blood represented the Northern Coal Co. How successful he was in "settling" the strike can be seen from the following, taken verbatim from the annual address of John C. Sullivan, President of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, to the convention of the State Federation of Labor, 1903:

. "COAL MINERS NORTHERN FIELD.

"About the middle of April the coal miners of the Northern field notified the coal operators that on the first day of May an eight-Lour day woud be demanded. Some of the operators' (nearly half) were willing to adopt an eight-hour day without question, but the adoption of an eight-hour day was opposed by some of the companies, and with the assistance of the managers of the Citizens' Alliance the unions were persuaded to withdraw their demands, so the benefits of an eight-hour day in the Northern coal field are not to be enjoyed by the coal miners for the, present at least."

I was a member of the Sub-District Board, representing the Superior Local Union at that time, and attended the conferences wherein James H. Blood "persuaded" us to withdraw our demands and I know that the statements made by John C. Sullivan are true.

James H. Blood acted as the representative of the Denver Citizens' Alliance during the great sympathetic strike of all the trades in Denver, in May 1903, and with the able assistance of M. Grant Hamilton and Max Morris of the American Federation of Labor succeeded in making a "settlement" that practically destroyed the usefullness of the unions.

In Idaho Springs, Telluride, Cripple Creek and the Southern coal fields, the Citizens' Alliance used six-shooters, Gatling guns and Krag-Jorgensons. In Denver and the Northern coal fields, the Citizens' Alliance used flattery, hypocrisy, and ways that are dark and devious.

PROOF THAT COAL FAMINE WAS IMMINENT.

Having reviewed the four main charges against John Mitchell and the answers thereto, I will now answer some of the scattering statements made by him and other national officers.

I distinctly stated that I spoke only as a Colorado miner-one from the rank and file-and did not claim to represent them officially, or the Socialist party, or the Western Federation of Miners. It appears to me that the national officers should have held a caucus and decided upon what organization I represented. John Mitchell claimed'I represented the Colorado State Federation of Labor, secretary Wilson the Socialist party, Lewis and Reams the W. F. M., "Comrade" Jones, the anarchist club at Dietz, Wyoming, and I certainly expected that Pat Dolan would claim that I represented the A. P. A.

John Mitchell and others denied that there was any danger of a coal famine before the Northern miners returned to work and asserted that "the miners of Northern Colorado only worked half time after they returned to work". This is absolutely untrue. I was one of the miners forced by John Mitchell to go to work in Northern Colorado, and any Northern miner will bear me out in the statement that for six weeks after we returned to work-until the market was relieved-we worked every day and never before was there such an enormous output in Northern Colorado.

Mitchell said that the Northern lignits coal cannot be used for steam purposes -- an absurd and ridiculous statement.

Mit.hell asserted, as a crushing argument, that there could have been no coal famine in Colorado; that all the coal necessary could be shipped from Kansas and Missouri. True, but Kansas and Missouri coal can not be retailed to the consumer in Denver at less than \$10 per ton, and in the metaliferous mining and smelting districts Creed, Ouray, Cripple Creek, Leadville, Grand Junction, Idaho Springs, Boulder etc., at less than \$11 to \$14 per ton.

Denver Post, November 18, 1903: "Many of the dealers agree that the coal (Kansas and Missouri coal) would cost the consumer at least \$10.50 a ton." (in Denver).

Denver Post, November 25, 1903: "The coal scalper is selling the poor people coal at \$16.75 per ton" (in 100 pound quantities).

Denver Post, November 18, 1903: "It is asserted this morning that the Denver Gas and Electric Co. has but two days supply of coal and every effort to get a full supply has failed. Unless the company can get fuel within the next two days, Denver will b- in Carkness Saturday night."

Denver News, November 26, 1903: "Coal has actually advanced to \$10 per ton."

WHY DOESN'T JOHN MITCHELL PROSECUTE HOWELLS, SIMPSON AND GEHR?

John Mitchell went out of his way to attack the character of ex-President Wm. Howells, and ex-National Executive Board member John L. Gehr, of District 15. John Mitchell, in order to cover his own infamous actions in the Colorado-Utah strike, has spread broadcast throughout the country by his organizers and national board members the story that William Howells, John Simpson and John L. Gehr misappropriated thousands of dollars sent to the strikers. If so, John Mitchell owes it to his organization to prosecute these men in the courts.

I respectfully ask John Mitchell to either begin prosecution in the courts against these ex-officers of District 15, or publicly retract his infamous charges.

John Mitchell would never have made such charges had the ex-district officers been present in the convention.

His attack on them was the act of a coward, and can be expected from one who is trying to shift the blame of a lost strike upon district officers, who have always fought faithfully for the best interest of the organization. I will add that, had the policy of the district officers not been overruled by John Mitchell in the intolerant. and bigoted manner of an autocrat, there is little doubt but that the strike would have been won.

ADDING INSULT TO MINERS' INJURY.

John Mitchell boasted of his reception when visiting the striking miners of Southern Colorado-he spent two whole days in the strike districts during the strike! That was shortly after the strike was called and before they realized they had been betrayed. John Mitchell does not dare to show himself in a mining camp of Southern Colorado or Utah to-day.

John Mitchell and other officers said that "the miners lost the strike because they were not true to the union", that they wanted "turkey during the strike", that they would not "put up their tents unless paid for it", and other gratuitous insults. It is bitter enough for the Western coal miners to lose their hard fought strike without the national officers of United Mine Workers, in the moment of defeat, heaping insults upon these brave men who struggled eleven months for justice.

I venture the prediction that the Western coal miners will never again rally under the standard of the U. M. W. of A. while John Mitchell is president. The language used in the national convention will drive the Western coal miners into the Western Federation of Miners. If so, let the members of the U. M. W. of A. always remember that there is no one to blame but John Mitchell.

JOHN WALKER AND "COMRADE" JONES.

Much has been said concerning John Walker, "floor leader of the Socialists", as heralded by the capitalistic press. John Walker could not produce his Socialist due card, and I doubt very much if he is a party member in good standing. He allowed himself to be made a tool by Mitchell, who is utterly opposed to Socialism, to throw it upon the Socialist Party. John Walker drew \$1,113.18 last year from John Mitchell and was only his tool in that convention.

In regard to "Comrade" Jones of my local union who went out of his way to insult the miners of Aldridge, Montana, and was so ready and anxious to bob up to attack me whenever his master, John Mitchell, nodded his head, this much should be said:

The coal miners of Aldrige, Montana, have always been loyal memory bers of the Western Federation of Miners-the organization of the metal miners, mill and smeltermen of the West. A class-conscious labor organization, believing in the sympathetic strike, founded upon the class struggle and pledged to the principles of Socialism, whose it leaders never discuss the labor question over the banquet board with labor exploiters, the miners of Aldridge have been on strike since July 1, 1904, for \$3.60 for 8 hours. There has not been a break in their ranks, and not a pound of coal is being taken out of the mine. Yet, "Comrado" Jones, because they will not join the U.M. W. of A., vents his spleen upon them by calling them scabs. These "scabs" sent money to the anthracite strikers and gave \$1,707 to the Cripple Creek and Telluride miners. "Comrade" Jones was always bobbing up on the floor of the convention to defend John Mitchell in order to retain the good wishes of his "boss" and keep his \$4 a day job as organizer. "Comrade" Jones has a special grudge against Socialists. And why, oh why! Eighteen months ago, he was one of the organizers of a Socialist local at Dietz, Wyoming. He signed the application blanks that all must sign to become members and gave his word of honor that he would not support a capitalist party. But last fall he was offered the nomination for State representative on the Democratic ticket and he promptly forgot his Socialistic principles-if he ever had any to forget! The Socialists at Dietz worked to defeat him and I am happy to say he was defeated. "Comrade" Jones is sore and should go to bed and nurse his sore spots. He still claims to be "90 per cent. Socialist." The woods are full of "Socialists" of the Jones kind who are afflicted with a peculiar form of disease, known as political hydrophobia, who are always ready to immelate themselves upon the alers' to their country for the "long green". A labor skate who is "90 per cent. Socialist" and 10 per cent. "graft" is the most dangerous conglomeration that the Socialist party can

THE FOUR CHARGES THAT MITCHELL DID NOT ANSWER.

As soon as I had finished my address John Mitchell turned all his heavy artillery, all his "machine guns" and even his little rapid fire bean shooter, "Comrade" Jones, of Wyoming, upon my arguments and for one day and a half thundered away with denunciations, invective, distorted facts, misquotations, and deliberate false-boods, at my statements. Let us see the result of their one and a half days' terrific verbal Bombardment.

The four direct charges made by me against John Mitchell in the convention were as follows:

First-That the organization, through John Mitchell, played the unorganized miners of Southern Colorado false in promising them support of the union miners of Northern Colorado; and then forcing

strike.

"To leave the camps means to lose all our homes, and allow the company to collect the rents from them. And all this after fourteen months' fight and suffering the most cruel hardships and privations. "Help us, brothers! Do not let the Utah Fuel Company make good

their boast that they will have no dealings with organized labor. "We will with a victory have and hold the noble and just emblem of the U. M. W. of America.

"With your aid and assistance we can get mest of those that are working to quit.

"The product of the mines is only a third of what it was before the strike.

"The mines are in the worst possible condition.

"With help from you, brothers, we will yet win a victory. This appeal is signed by the officers of our union in behalf of 134 men. seventy-four women and 171 children, who have suffered, and are still suffering, untold miseries because of our loyalty to the principles of unionism.

"Send all funds to Celeste Delpiaz, Helper, Utah.

CELESTE DELPIAZ, president.

These people have had no assistance from the United Mine Workers since July 1, 1904. If John Mitchell was not dead to every sense of justice he would aid these people until a victory is won.

John Mitchell and the national officers spent nearly a day and ahalf trying to make it appear that the strikers were well supported, but the facts-compiled from official records-are as follows: During the winter months of November and December, 1903, and January, 1904, 19,000 men, women and children, who had been ejected from their homes by the soldiers and deputies and had in many cases lost their furniture, clothing and bedding, were living on 63 cents per week. Out of this sum they were compelled to pay rent or buy tents, buy food, clothing and fuel.

The coal miners of the West will some day erect a monument to John Mitchell and have carved thereupon: "63 CENTS PER WEEK." All the encomiums heaped upon John Mitchell by capitalistic newspapers, eminent divines, Frank Robbins, "Scab Hero" Eliot, Andrew Carnegie and the strenous strenuosity in the White House cannot prewent the fact going down in the history of the Western coal miners

"Denver, Colo, Nov. 19, 1905. "Mr. Robert Randell.

"Superior, Colo.

"Dear Sir and Brother :- Can you send me by mail an envelope full of coal? Am all out at my house. Have had an order in for coal for two weeks. They have been promising to deliver every da, but they don't make good.

"Yours fraternally,

· "Harry B. Waters." (Extract from letter from Harry B. Waters, Secretary-Treasurer of the Colorado State Federation of Labor.) /

"EXPENDITURES" THAT ARE IN THE TREASURY.

The fact remain, that, had not John Mitchell forced the Northern miners to return to work, the Southern Colorado miners would have won a vietory; a victory that would have been a victory for themselves and all the western mine's.

On page 28 of Secretary-Treasurer Wilson's Annual Report in the "Miscellaneous Resources" is this itcm: "September 15, Aid Refunded District 15, \$30,000." While it is perfectly proper for Mr. Wilson to put the \$30,000 under "Miscellaneous Resources", yet the national officers of the U. M. W. of A. should not boast, as they are doing, that \$30,000 was expended in Colorado that is to-day is the national treasury!

Mitchell attempts to deny that he had tried to prevent the local unions of the East from giving assistance to either the coal or metaliferous miners of the West. He cannot successfully do so. Will he show when or where he ever by word or action encouraged the Eastern local unions to contribute?

But in spite of all the underhanded work of John Mitchell, many of the local unions of the East were generous to both the coal and metaliferous miners of the West, And their generosity will never be forgotten by the Western miners.

John Mitchell took offense because I said he had made me "scab" in Northern Colorado. The Northern minors being forced to return to work, dug the coal that filled the markets of their Southern brothers and defeated them. I believe that, when I dug coal to defeat the Southern miners, I "scabbed"-even if I did have the consent of John Mitchell, the "greatest labor leader the world has ever known".

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be dosed with. "Comrade" Jones is a petty larceny political scab of the peanut variety.

The resolution, to expel me from the U. M. W. of A., was introduced by John Walker, of Illinois, and was not carried "almost unanimously", as reported.

MANLY CONDUCT OF MINERS' DELEGATES.

It is not true as the capitalist press stated that I could not have continued my speech "if it had not beer for Mitchell." I was frequently applauded by the delegates, and thor who believed that I was doing wrong were willing to hear me, with very few exceptions. I will always have the highest respect and kindly feeling for the great majority of the delegates to the convention.

What I said in the convention was said deliberately and with forethought. The "fiery tirade" hurled at Mitchell was prepared by the light of the midnight lamp, at Dietz, Wyoming. The attempt of Mitchell and others to make it appear that in making the point that Mitchell was the aggressor when his ruffled majesty attacked me on the Civic Federation question, I said that I had not come prepared to speak on the Colorado strike is absurd. If I gave any of the delegates that impression it was not intentionally.

I did what I believe was right. What will prevent Mitchell from betraying other districts in the manner he betrayed the Colorado-Utah district; what will awaken the rank and file of the United Mine Workers to the fact that they must immediately devise means to wrest control of the organization from the machine John Mitchell has built up with his salaried officers; what will be a benefit to my fellow, miners and my class?

Although John Mitchell's machine expells me from the U. M. W. of A. and prevents me from earning a living at my trade under the jurisdiction of the U. M. W. of A., it cannot prevent me from standing in the ranks with my fellow miners and being a soldier in the proleterian revolution for the overthrow of industrial slavery and the emancipation of the disinherited masses.

I will be helping to fight the battle of my class when John Mitchell is-living in luxury and ease off the money he has faked from the miners of America.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

Review

***** Literary

THE CRIPPLE CREEK STRIKE.

One of the most remarkable books hat has come to our notice is "The Cripple Creek Strike," of which Mrs. as F. Langdon, of Victor, Colo., is author and publisher. The volume a careful compilation of the official nts, both governmental and unissued during the strike of 1903in the Cripple Creek gold mining district, with a narrative account of the events of the strike in chhronological order. The book is a compact one, and its 248 pages would make a volume twice that size had the methods of "up-topublication been followed. So date" well has Mrs. Langdon done her work that the future historian of Colorado, who is animated with honesty of purpose, must have recourse to her history as a "source book." To have gathered the material and put it in shape uld have been evidence enough of patient and painstaking industry of athor, but she did more than that-very much more. The author is charcteristically modest, effacing her perology for any typographical and meanical shortcomings that may be which the reader will readily exwhen he learns the difficulties that the indomitable author had to overcome

1003-4.

II.

to get the book out.

Had the "public" press been at all ۲ fair the author would never have atmpted the book, but as the reports invariably biased or distorted she nined that the strikers should have ce and that it should be heard. ok is the work of this one woman and she only an apprentice on the ting machine. She compiled the k, set the type, read the proofs, the pictures from which many of the fifty illustrations are made, folded the books, and while getting out the took care of her domestic work al, sewing, baking, washing and and the other work that falls lot of a proletarian married Aside from that she worked ed sufficient money to pay the rt of the expense of half-tone of the expense of the expense is the strended the trials brothers and salitied the metary and trans-trible metary and trans-trible the charge displayer by certainly angurs well for

te ate to

the union and non-union miner caused had been arrested. Hastily dressing, she the ranks of the Western Federation, hurried through the streets to the office. The pressman, who had just shown up, of Miners to grow by leaps and bounds. was there, and Mr. Miller who was con-The mine owners had 1200 deputy shernected with the paper, hearing the news, iffs brought into the district and these men made themselves so intolerable also came in. They barred, bolted and that the citizens generally resented their locked the doors." Mrs. Langdon, as she appearance. The strikers built a fort puts it, "married" one of the linotype on Bull Hill, and, well armed, enmachines. By three o'clock a.m. a fairly trenched themselves there. Startling good issue of the Record lay before them, and dramatic events followed. Govcontaining the story of the raid upon the ernor Waite went to the fort of the office. striker's and addressed the assembled After the paper was out the author

miners, telling them that he would see found that she had fled through the that their rights were respected. The streets in a thin gown, shoes unlaced wages were not reduced, and the hitter and without a hat or wrap; it was bitter maledictions of the mine owners fell cold too. She determined that the boys upon the governor's head. The author should know that the Record had been is quite enthusiastic over this action of gotten out, so she stuffed copies of the Governor Waite, but she fails to make paper in her waist, sleeves and the linthe point that capitalism was not yet ing of her jacket and started for Camp firmly entrenched and that the governor Goldfield. She arrived just as the whiswas really a middle class representattive. the blew 6 o'clock. While standing at A significant fact is that many of the the guard line she heard one officer smaller mines first gave in. Since the say to another: "There's one good thing, strike of 1894 the name owners comthat damned Record will not come out bined to fight the union and subjugate it. this morning." The other tinsel here retorted with a vulgar expression, the The Mine Owners' Association included every big producer with the notable exofficers having no respect in their choice ception of the great Portland mine. It of language in the presence of women. was this body that fought the union in The plucky woman couldn't resist the temptation to flaunt a copy of the paper in the cur's face. She had just over-

come the red tape formalities of getting The Western Federation of Miners through the line, when she received a after 1894 proceeded to strengthen its message from her husband, who had organization and so fostered and aslearned of her presence at the camp. sisted the o ganization of all trades and The message was to the effect that she labors, dutil in 1903 there was scarcely should waste no time trying to see an important body of workingmen in them, but get back to the office and get the district that did not have a flourish- the Record out in spite of everything. ing union. In the fall of 1902 began She hurried back and plugged away the efforts at union disruption. The until II o'clock that night when the U. S. Reduction and Refining Company, regular force, having been released, who were operating the Standard mill came in. at Colorado City, started to discharge The "force" had the usual experience the mill workers as fast as their paid in the bull-pen. The night was bitterly

spotters reported the names of active cold and the armed thugs forced the men union men. By February of 1001, fortyinto filthy and squalid little tents barren two of the most effective union men of bedding or other furniture. They were told that if they stuck their heads had been discharged. Union protests were in vain, and it was found that simout of the tent they would have them ilar tactics were being pursued by the blown off. The tent had just been va-Mine Owners' Association at other cated by drunken soldier prisoners who mines in the district. The operators had defiled it, but the Record men had were asked to reinstate the men but to endure the stench and cold. At break-The fast the slop offered them, and under

the common danger that threatened alike | force, among whom was her husband, | of Virginia, a so-called review of the | labor troubles in the Rocky Mountain region, in which the Western Federation of Miners is charged in obtaining a hold on the workers in the metalliferous mining industry by murder, arson, dynamiting, riot, assaults, intimidation, threats, etc. The author skillfully takes each of these so-called charges, and first, holds that the records will show that the miners have not been guilty individually or collectively of any of the things charged. She then takes the first charge, "murder," and asks how is it with the mine owners? She tabulates

a total of 1087 miners killed by explosion, by defective tunnel doors, by defective machinery; and in every instance these "accidents" resulted because the mine owners had not obeyed the laws governing ventilation, safeguards and storing of giant powder.

Under the head of "riots" she refers to the fact that eighty-nine men, many of them prominent mine owners of Clear Creek county, were arraigned before the courts to answer the charge of riot These eighty-nine "law and order" brigade had driven union miners from their homes at the point of pistol or rifle. She instances the tarring and feathering of union men; the breaking up of their dances; the rotten-egging of sympathetic citizens; the cowboy-like practices of the manager of the Smuggler-Union Mine.

"Arson." The statistics of the district show that the arson committed was the burning of union men's homes.

"Coercion." The forcing of men to work at the point of the bayonet, who had been brought into the district under false pretences. The forcing of the Record to cease publishing the official statement from December 5, and on. "Intimidation." The military capture of Judge Seed's court; the suppression of Record editorials; the enforcement of "vag" order, and many other instance not the least of which was the declara tion of martial law.

"Dynamiting." Who dynamited the houses of leading union men at Newcastle? The Vindicator mine explosion occurred while the mine was completely surrounded by the military. Under other heads, such as Reckless Shooting Broke up Union Meeting, Search the Trains, Arrest of Organizer White of the A. L. U., Robbery by Soldiers, Nasty

Gun Play, Arrests Made by "Military Necessity," Closing up Justice's Courts, Deportations, etc., etc., one can get a faint idea of the terrorism that was kept up in the district during the military occupation. Thanks to the author these black crimes of the Colorado branch of the capitalist class of the United States are embalmed, and should never be forgotten while the workers of the land travail under wage slavery. J. H.

The price of "The Cripple Creek Strike" is \$1.10, the 10 cents being for postage. Forward to Mrs. Emma F Langdon, Box 1408, Denver, Colo.

Virginia and Berger, Wisconsin, Total, 4

of the politicians at the national conven

tion, Prof. Mills there as a delegate, who

brought in the proof, I have in my pos-

session, and others there who got in

through fraud and the sculduggery of

Morgan, Steadman, Hilquit, Carey, Titus,

Unterman, Will, Simons, Berger, Gaylord

& Co., everything is proof positive, that

Socialist movement, truly unfit for a

Comrades, as I saw the packed caucuse

VOLCANIC RUMBLINGS

From Jan. 7 issue of the Faribault, Minn "The Referendum", Organ of the socalled Socialist, alias "Public Ownership", alias Social Democratic Party.

ARE WE IN THE HANDS OF TRAI-TORS! FURTHER EVIDENCE SHOWS WE ARE.

there is a gang of ruscals in charge of the In answer to national committeema Republican machine; and if we, the Turner, in regard to the conspiracy to workers can't get rid of this unprincipled turn the Socialist movement over to set of business men, not a workingman fusion and compromise, National Secretary Mailly sends out 2,000 words, mostly personal abuse, in which he admits that such conversation took place as set sue, but denies that he and Clark had any intention of acting traitors to So-

Now, comrades, to show how these middle class committeemen, the national quorum and the national secretary and

ROBERT RANDELL'S ANSWER

To John Mitchell, Labor Lieutenant of the Capitalist Class

(Continued from page 2.)

THE MITCHELL MACHINE.

There was paid out last year, according to Secretary Wilson's report, for salaries, railroad fare and hotel bills for officers and organizers the enormous sum of \$199,725.80. Besides the national board members who act as organizers, there are 65 men constantly employed for organizing purposes. The value of their services can be seen by the fact that on December 1, 1904, there were 24,900 less members in the U. M. W. of A. than on December 1, 1903. These organizers depend for their jobs on the good will of John Mitchelldespite all statements to the contrary-and he has been able to build up a machine more perfect than any machine ever built by Tweed, Quay or Croker.

A YEAR OF DEFEAT FOR MINERS TO CONSIDER.

During last year, the miners of Iowa, Kansas, Indian Territory; Missourl, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, the bituminous districts of Pennsylvania and part of Ohio, were forced by the coal operators and John Mitchell to accept reductions of 5.55 per cent.; in Eastern Ohio they have accepted a still greater reduction; at Leiter, Illinois, Joe Leiter stands intrenched behind injunctions and Gatling guns; at Red Lodge, Montana, the union has been destroyed by John Mitchell's breach of faith over a checkweighman matter; in the Meyersdale district of Pennsylvania, the miners have bravely struggled for over a year against a reduction of 10 per cent, and, to quote from Mitchell's Annual Report, "were it not for the fact that the output of the Meyersdale district enters into close competition with coal mined in central Pennsylvania, the importance of maintaining scale rates there would not be so vital to the welfare of our organization in other fields and the wisdom of continuing the contest would be open to serious question"; in Alabama, 10,000 miners have been making a determined fight to preserve their organization since July 1, 1904; in Tenessee, part of the miners accepted a reduction of 7 per cent.; out in the Coal Creek district they are striking against a reduction of 15 per cent.; at Morris Run, Pa., they are fighting against a heavy reduction, and, in the Cabin Creek district of West Virginia, for the preservation of the union; in Colorado and New Mexico the miners have been completely defeated; in Sunnyside, Scofield and Castle Gate, Utah, the miners have heroically battled for fifteen months, despite the fact that for nine months they have received no aid from the U. M. W. A.

Will John Mitchell search the history of his organization for the last eighteen months and point out one single victory that has been achieved by the U. M. W. A. under the generalship of the "greatest labor leader on earth"?

In closing, I appeal to the members of the U. M. W .A. to carefully consider what has been said on the Colorado-Utah strike; to study the history and policy of your organization since the anthracite strike; to investigate your boasted contracts and agreements-which forces you to produce coal to fill the orders of your fellow miners on strike in other districts and defeat them -to protest against the U. M. W. A. being made an adjunct of the Civic Federation; to take the control of your organization out of the hands of John Mitchell's \$200,000 machine; to incorporate again the principle of the sympathetic strike into your organization; and to reorganize the U. M. W. A. upon the class solidarity of industrial unionism.

ROBERT RANDELL.



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	VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:
in 1888	
In 1892	
In 1896	2,068 41,157 36,564 34,191 34,179
In 1900	
In 1904	

LASSALLE. tionary youth of America must look for it in America's revolutionary class-

ates.

AMERICA'S UNIVERSITIES.

A States

Whenever there is in Europe a throb for progress the despatches will be seen to contain items on the share taken by students. In various degrees of intensity, the student ever furnishes a good portion of the enthusiasm at such public demonstrations. ' Not infrequently he furnishes more than mere enthusiasm, he spills his blood. Strikingly has this been the case with the Russian students. The February 20 demonstration at the St. Petersburg University is the latest incident in point. Even the humdrum press despatches become epic when they describe the meeting at the Neva Hall of the University, where "the auditor ... was packed to suffocation with sevest looking young men and women, and the doorways and window embrasures were banked with students, who held others on their shoulders" Knowledge enlightens; how can it choose but start the thrill of enthusiasm, and vibrate to the touch of noble aspiration? Or what element can there be more responsive to the touch than the youth of a land, the element that as yet has not been "sobered" by the carking cares of the struggle for existence? So well-known a fact is this that all vorcomental powers of Darkness, clerical and lay, have ever sought to keep Pegasus well bridled, if not shackled. In sight of this general phenomenon, what means the special phenomenon, seemingly to the contrary, presented by the American

In the America of to-day the student class presents, as a whole, the exact opposite to his European fellow. The social throbbings that make for a higher, order of things leave him cool, indifferent, if not apathetic. Yale students were lately seen to drop their pens, and take up the bridles of the teams that were dropped by workingmen on strike for fitter living; and only week they offered their ser vices to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company in the event of a strike by the firemen. No face in audiences held by the Labor Movement bears the cynic's mark more challengingly than the student's. While here and there exceptions are found the exceptions are the exact reverse of what constitutes the exception in Europe. February 20, on the occasion of

is hiring for \$1.50 a day, and he rolls the St. Petersburg University demon- off, and he falls down, and he breaks stration for freedom, a re-actionary stu- his neck, massah will lose nuffin." dents' meeting was called to offset the other: but it failed: only few students ded; they were the exception, and all we know, it took place eighteen miles the meeting was abandoned. In Amerisouthwest of Birmingham; there is noca the exception would be and is the thing to indicate that the conversation other way. Chauncey M. Depew, the did not take place on the very spot representative in the United States Senwhere the Virginia mines of that State ate of the Vanderbilt earldom, known otherwise as the Vanderbilt railroad interests, uttered a substantial truth when he said that Socialism had not succeeded in invading the American college. De pew prided himself upon the fact. re was cause neither for pride nor of the said mines !? Whoever feels either pride or shame at the posture of the American college s to two errors, which resolve of slaveholders into mourning. It themselves into one. He imagines that revolution spells the same thing everywhere; and he fancies that the article is a pure mind-fancy. In other words, he fails to perceive the difference in the material conditions that surround Europe; he fails to see that the two territories are at different stages of development; in short, and as a consequence of this, he is looking for the real American college in the wrong direction. What is commonly called the American "college" or "University" is the stamping-ground of the youth of the identical class whose youth makes up the Universities of Europe. Whatever may yet happen in Russia, as the result of the depth, impossible as yet to fathom, reached by the Socialist propaganthe dead! The capitalist system lashes new applicants into his web like a vacuda in the land, one thing stands clear as a pike, and that is that all the deo far audible, made by the revstionists, are the demands of a radical

bourgeoisie that is shaking off the slaughtered miners near Birmingham. shackles of feudal rule. Whatever may Ala., the "Massah" class of to-day rubs its hands and says: "Thank heaven, the yet happen, as the result of a Socialist propaganda, whose practical fruit it is fellows were only wage slaves!" now too early to estimate, there is as yet nothing to indicate that the Rus-

whence the voice had proceeded, but up

among the rafters of the court-house

The real American Universities and

buildings said to be of learning, and

that go by these names. Infinitely of

vaster proportions and reared upon na-

tional basis are the Universities and

Colleges that are to-day kindling the

next further step in civilization; and

the classes that these Colleges and Uni-

versities address are to the ones lec-

tured at the old style Colleges and Uni-

versities like the sands of the Ocean

to the gravel of a puddle. Nor is the

fact a secret. The strenuous efforts,

put forth by the capitalist class to con-

Colleges by means of their labor-lieu-

tenants, are but the twentieth century

repetition of similar efforts, put forth

by the rulers during the Dark Ages and

continued until now in Russia, to clip

the wings of an Enlightenment that

their instinct tells them spells the "Rev-

There is no cause for shame that our

capitalist Colleges and Universities are

exempt from such spectacles as were

witnessed at St. Petersburg. All the

enthusiasm, all the earnestness of men

and women, all the crowding on one

another's shoulders is seen to-day and

HAPPY MODERN "MASSAHS".

"Massah !" a Negro slave is said one

day to have answered his master, who

ordered him to climb on a steep roof

and plug a leak, "Massah! If I go up

that steep roof, and I rolls off, and I

falls down, and I breaks my neck, mas-

sah will lose \$500. Now, if Massah

send up that Irishman whom massal

last month an explosion took place en-

plosion or any other catastrophe would

have sent any Southern neighborhood

would have meant approximately an

immediate loss of \$50,000. To-day the

mourners are not the "Massahs." Who-

ever may now, be mourning the "Mas-

sahs" are cool. They, in their stupid

class conservatism, fought hard to - re-

tain the conditions under which such

an "accident" would almost ruin them.

To-day they are glad they were beaten.

The wage slave is cheap as dirt; his

death costs the "Massahs" nothing. His

"Massah" need not even take precad-

tions for his safety. Such precautions

cost too much money and time, and

time is more money. So, let them

be exploded-no loss comes to the

"Massah": he neither loses his invest

ment, nor does he lose any time worth

mentioning in supplying the places of

um attracts the air!

Academies of the people.

olution."

where he could not possibly be.

sian proletariat will be ready at this "You have been a brave man," said the officer of a German regiment to a crisis to do more than to furnish the common soldier who lay all bandaged human sinews for the raising of a bourup on his pallet in a hospital during the geois structure-a social step that has hitherto been found necessary in order Franco-German war; "I am making my to reach the final goal of the abolition of report. I shall recommend you for Class Rule, that is, the establishment of bravery. What do you prefer to have, Socialism. Small wonder, accordingly, the Iron Cross or twenty-five marks?" that the fire that to-day burns in the As soon as the soldier could find his University of St. Petersburg is not voice he answered amid moans caused und to burn in the American colleges, by the pain of his wounds: "How much is the Iron Cross worth ?" "Intrinsically called. Here the fire is a burnt-out it is worth nine marks," "Then," real. The bulk of the youth in our colges consequently stand to the applied the soldier amid some more moans. oaching Socialist Revolution of "let me have the Iron Cross and sixteen

merica in the identical relation that marks." Small as was the comfort to the poor e reactionary students in Russia stand -day to their revolutionary classsoldier for the wounds that no doubt crippled him for life, and, no doubt, shortened his days by many a year, it He who would look for the revoluwas just sixteen marks, or \$3.20, more than the Congress of the United States the workingman; he who would look is ready to bestow upon railroad emfor the real colleges and Universities of ployees in recognition of the bravery the land must look to the Academies in that they may exhibit. An act has just been passed "to encourage extreme darwhich the workingman is trained-the ing to be exhibted in saving life upon class-conscious Trades Union and the Socialist Labor Party. To look for "the railroads." It authorizes the Presieither among the bourgeois class and dent to bestow bronze medals, rosettes, its institutions of "learning" and then, or knots upon the daring. In point of either proudly or shame-facedly, say cash the "honors" are worthless. Even if the Government should accede to the one does not find them, is but to turn into an unconscious Sam Weller, looksingular suggestion of the German soling for his father at the trial of Barddier, nothing but coppers would be comell vs. Pickwick, not in the audience

RECOGNITION OF BRAVERY.

ing to the mutilated railroad hero. More than 2,000 trainmen were killed and 25,676 injured during the fiscal year of 1903. Not one of these men but was a hero. It is an act of heroism, that Colleges of to-day are not the scattered surpasses by far the volunteering to war, the act of taking a job on the railroads. The work, is essential to the country's life, and the chances of death or accident are infinitely greater than in battle. Such are the murderous conflame needed to light the torch for the ditions under which the railroader is forced to work by the capitalist class. And in atonement for such stupendous crime, bronze medals, rosettes and knots are to be issued to the crippled men who may be considered to have exposed their lives most recklessly in endeavoring "to save life", that is, in endeavoring to beat down their masters' liabilities trol these latter day Universities and for damages to passengers.

Capitalism, looked from this side pre sents the picture of niggardliness grafted on crime.

TWO MICROBES.

The New York "Sun" has made s discovery. It says:

"The danger to the body politic, the danger of a highly centralized, bureaucratic government in this country, does not lie in the direction of the individual proclivities of the Chief Magistrate or in the debility and perversity of Congress, but in the growing recklessness will be seen increasingly in the actual and dishonesty of the management of our great corporations. This it is which is sapping the foundation of the social structure and which threatens the sta-

bility of the very Government itself." Which is the same as saving:

"The danger to the body of a man afflicted with tuberculosis does not lie in the direction of his individual proclivities, but in the growing recklessnes of the tubercular microbes in procreating. This it is which saps the foundation of the man's structure and which

great corporations can only be stopped by ending them. The virus to do it with is Socialism.

The Socialist Labor Party has no desire to prevent the re-publication of the arguments that issue from its press: it would not copyright Socialist thought if it could. It wishes Socialist thought

to be spread to the four corners of the labor world, there to germinate and fructify in the Social Revolution. But the Socialist Labor Party believes that credit should be given where credit is due. This is a matter of common courtesy. But here comes the Kansas City "Line-Up." "Socialist" party organ, which, in its issue of February 20, publishes, in one form or another, paragraphs and Letter-Box answers from the Weekly People, and extracts from the Socialist Labor Party pamphlets "Money," "Reform and Revolution," and "Anarchism vs. Socialism," amounting to about five columns all told, without giving credit therefor. The Socialist Labor Party, seeing that the "Socialist" party press is so barren of genuine and original proletarian works, does not blame the "Line-Up" for helping itself so freely to Socialist Labor Party literature, in fact, it is pleased to have it do so; but the Socialist Labor Party hopes that, in the future, the "Line-Up" will be persuaded to cease emulating the "Hon." Ben Hanford, who pirated whole pages from "What Means This Strike," and published them as his own.

The Los Angeles "Herald" says, apropos of the war on the Standard Oil Company:

"The situation in Kansas is merely an incident in the conflict that seems to be inevitable. Like the first shot at Fort Sumpter, it is a signal for a movement all along the line."

The "Herald" speaketh better than it knew. "The oil situation in Kansas" is truly "merely an incident in the conflict that seems to be inevitable." But the conflict is different from that which the "Herald" believes it to be. Instead of being a conflict of government against trusts in the interest of the middle class the trust conflict is the conflict of society against the capitalist class. Governmental ownership and regulation are but the futile preliminaries to social ownership and operation, which the trust problem, in all its phases, is steadily forcing upon society. The present shot like the shot at Fort Sumpter, IS "the signal for a movement all along the line"-the line of progress, but not reaction, as the "Herald" believes.

The following paragraph is going the

rounds of the press: "It is said that there are in London about 2000 charitable institutions and organizations to advance the cause of progressive civilization. The number ncludes large and small institutions, affording more or less relief to the af ficted and those in distress. They are supported almost entirely by personal contributions and not from the rates (taxes) upon the general sources of revenues."

"The cause of progressive and advanced civilization" must need advancing when so many charitable institutions exist in one of its wealthiest cities. It is doubtful, however, if this cause will get what it so much needs from them. Charity aggravates the evils of capitalism by palliating, hiding and promoting them. The cause of progressive and advanced civilization can only be promoted

Socialism.

COOLIEDON

Are We Speeding Toward, Or, Have We Already Dropped Below It?

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 13 .- Fifty miles N. W. of San Francisco is a little post office called Cement Here is a cement factory and a quarry employing 200-250 men. I worked there three anda-half months this winter as a laborer, and I wish to tell the comrades about the conditions in this place, as they are typical of working class conditions in California.

Our wages were nominally \$2 a day, but out of this we had to pay 25 cents a meal in the company's boarding house, making our wages equal to \$1.25 a day and board. But it sounds better, you know, if the exploiter says that your wages are \$2 and then proceeds to skin you out of nearly half of it for board.

It is superfluous to state that the laborers' board was the poorest that could be bought for money. It was at one time so had that even the cook despaired. He was informed that the boarding house was to be run as cheaply as possible, and that, if the men did not like it, they could go to -; they knew what they could do.

A large part of the men were compelled to sleep in tents, some without any wooden floor. Here their few paltry pay fines, but what effect will it have belongings were often stolen by degraded marauders, while the occupants were on the practical workings of the trust? at work. A sort of "sitting room" was provided, but it was allowed to become so dirty and full of vermin as to be al-(From the Sydney, Australia, "People," most unfit for use.

A California fog winter round San Francisco Bay is quite cold and disagreeable, and often we had to go to bed to keep warm, that is, such of us who were wealthy enough to possess blankets. But many wretched workingmen did not have any blankets, having got tired carrying them and thrown them away, during their long tramps in search of work. These had to shiver themselves to sleep on the shakedown of straw in the tents, their only covering being their dirty working clothes, stiffened by the damp fog, mud and cement dust. But there was no choice for them.

these evils is ownership by ALL. They were brought to bay by capitalism. Being penniless, they had been driven like lepers from town to town. with this as its one object is an abso-So, here to Cement they came, in droves lute necessity. The tactics of such a of 10 to 50 every day, haggard, ragged party must be corner-stoned on a recogstarved and footsore, their minds dazed with worry over misery and hardship. nition of the obvious fact that the few There they would stand in the cold will oppose every attempt made to apply it. The Socialist Labor Party is such a

at the office door the whole long day, party. Throw in your lot with it. waiting for a message to come up from the works, that another man was needed Some of these men hung round thus for diction) that the people should be at days, and even weeks, waiting for their once wretched and sovereign -Laveleve pitiful chance, shivering from hunger and cold.

Where is the wretch who wishes to see Now and then a few succeeded in mixcontinuation of this atrocious regime, ing in with the employes in the rush for where the miserable are counted by mil tables, devoured a surreptitious meal like hungry, wolves, and sometimes 1 lions amid a handful of arrogant persons who have done nothing that they should under their coats a hunk of bread or possess all .- Abbe Fauchet. meal for those less fortunate who were waiting on the outside. Some of these men told me that they had not had a

bite for two or three days. And all this silent suffering they un

dergo for a slim chance of selling their labor power for a few days. For few men, even the most hardened, could stand the work for more than two, three or four weeks. Some broke down in a couple of days.

So unhealthy was the camp that the demand it it will come. oard of Healt

Daily People copies regularly among these my wretched fellows. Some of them read this literature, and afterwards warned me to be careful, lest I lose my job! (Oh, what a loss!) Very few of them understand their classinterest. At best their ideas of Socialism are associated with a vague recollection of the name "Debs."

Subscriptions for The People I could not get, because nobody had any money, and when they quit they were paid in checks.

These men are mostly too dulled by misery to be capable of any mental effort. Those comrades who believe that a man can best be taught Socialism when he is in abject misery are surely wrong. You can hardly do anything with these men. They are too brutalized.

When I left my job I met, in a distance of one mile, 27 men on the road to the office, so I have no doubt my place was easily filled.

HAMMER BLOWS.

official organ S. L. P. of Australia.)

The people must own the land they

live on and the machinery they work

The raison de etre of class and race

struggles, wars, poverty, luxury, misery,

millionaires, corruption, prostitution of

"all kinds," crime (legal and illegal)

adulterated food, shoddy clothing, slum

dwellings, consumption, plague, decreas-

ing birthrate, and nearly every evil we

suffer from to-day is Ownership by a

To apply this remedy a political party

It is a paradox (an apparent contra-

with. Nothing else will suffice.

worth living.

Are we speeding coolleward, or have we already dropped below cooliedom. Oh, this is the land of Sunshine Fruit and Flowers for the masters, but

for the slave it is Hell. Keep up the work for our emancipation! Without that a slave's life is not

J. T. W. erate. Do you catch on? ... The criminal prosecution begun U. S .- Guess I do. against the beef trust owners may resuit in the latter being compelled to

B. J .-- I know some; he discovered

U. S .- Do you know, too, that he wet from court to court, from country country, stating his conclusion that I traveling westward he would strike land.

U. S .- Was he believed by all whe heard him?

of it to make people understand the soundness of his views.

U. S .- Now, imagine if some smarty where the mountains rise and how highs soon be converted." How do you imagine

friendly avviert 1. must have looked upon him as inys is uses at a donkey braying.

U. S .- Correct, and why?

ing an impossibility.

lumbus reasoned that, the world being round, if you traveled westward you were bound to reach land, though the exact shape of the land could not be described. Likewise, the Socialist. He reasons that the system of the ownership must tally with the system of operation of the tools

small that each individual could operate them, they were owned individually, i. r privately. Now they have become gigantic that they neither can be nor? operated individually; they are operated collectively, consequently they must owned-

erated!

U. S .- As the whole- nation now o lectively operates its land and capital, should and will the whole nation, not a set of individuals, be the owners thereof. The Socialist was foolish if he went a step further than to show what is coming and why. Like Columbus, he says the Co-operative Commonwealth lies ahead of us, and, like Columbus, who never attempted to give the details of the land, the Socialists will refuse to palm off dreams for facts.



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA THAN. BROTHER JONATHAN -- Socialiste

would make decidedly more progress if they would do a certain thing. UNCLE SAM-Which ?

B. J .- They should define accurately the Co-operative Commonwealth. U. S .- How define?

B. J .- They should describe accurately how things will be instituted, the organization of society, how the various wheels will look and how they will op-

B. J.-You agree?

U. S .- Let's see. You know all about Columbus, don't you?

America.

B. J.-Exactly.

B. J .- No, indeed; he had a hard time

like yourself had drawn him sside and whispered confidentially to him: "Columbus, you are not making any great headway in convincing people. You would make decidedly more progress if you would draw up a map of the land FEW. The only effective remedy for that you say lies westward; point out exactly how the coast looks; point out the lakes, the rivers, the plains, the highlands. If you did that people would

> Columbus would have looked upon that friendly advisers

B. J .- Why? Because it was suggest

U. S .- And so is your suggestion. Co-

of production. When the tools were so

This was said of the ancient regime but it a hundred times more applicable to the modern capitalist regime under which millions starve because of an overabundance, a thing that never occurred under the ancient or any other

B. J.-As collectively as they are

For all we know, this conversation threatens him with death.' took place in the State of Alabama; for

Of course! It is the way of the tubercular microbes to increase and multiply, and seeing this can not happen without the man's lungs being eaten up, the foundation of his structure is sapped. Exactly so with the microbe of capiare located, and where on the 20th of talism.

Like the tubercular microbe the mitombing one hundred miners. Who crobe of capitalism is not there for the knows but that the identical "Massah' other fellow's fun; like the tubercular of the conversation or some near and microbe, the microbe of capitalism is lineal descendant is the principal owner there for its own fun, it must spread; A hundred entombed slaves by an exlike the tubercular microbe, the microbe

of capitalism, if left alone, saps the foundation of that which it feeds upon. and, if left alone, brings on a crash; finally, like the tubercular microbe, the microbe of capitalism can sooner be ended than mended. Of course the man afflicted with tuberculosis may help the disease along; and so may the ofcial head of a nation that is afflicted with the microbe of capitalism help along the sapping. The "Sun's" discovery is grandiose

He who says "Capitalism" says also "growing recklessness in the management of great corporations." The great corporations can as little prevent "growing recklessness" as can tubercular mies. It is the law of their existence. To tinker at the former is as idle as to tinker at the latter. The latter must be stamped out of the body by the roper virus, aided by the strengthening of the physical body. The former must be stamped out by the virus that makes its quietus.

Dr. Osler's theory that a man is useless at forty and should be chloroformed at sixty, has been denounced as the utterance of a man whom much learning hath made mad. Yet Dr. Osready a fact, as evidenced in the modern intensification of labor and the introduction of the age limit into industry. These make men useless at forty and hasten death via suicide before sixty. Dr. Osler may be insane in theory; but how about the system that reduces that insanity to a practice?

Parry's organ, the "Industrial Independent," for March, under the spread head, "Labor Leader Against Closed Shop," quotes Harry White, alias Korkowinski's, article in the January North American Review with approval. This juotation simply goes to show that though deposed as a "labor leader" (having been ignominiously forced to resign as head of the Garment Workers' Union), White, alias Korkowinski, is now, as ever, of use to employers

only.

shop. The latest disclosures regarding the Standard Oil Company's crooked course in the Indian Territory, are certainly amusing. With such conspicuous and valiant trust busters as William Iennings Bryan, Senator W. J. Stone and Democratic National Chairman, Thomas

Taggart, intimately involved in the Standard Oil's shady transactions, who is there left to wage persistent middle At the becatomb of the hundred The "growing recklessness" of our class warfare against "The Octopus"?

protest. Cases of typhoid fever were frequent. The men became alarmed, fearing some dread scourge, so it became necessary for the boss to deny that there had been any interference by the Health authorities. But, nevertheless, ler is only theorizing upon what is al- they had some chloride of lime scattered round for disinfection, and admonished the men "to try to keep clean."

> And the men tried to keep clean. have seen men with nothing on their bodies, except a rag for a breech cloth, washing their only shirt and other garments in water heated in a coal oil can,

over a camp fire.

'Accidents" were plentiful. Minor accidents 1 did not hear of. It seems that every one was a finish.

On the Sunday after Thanksgiving a man fell into a "bent" filled with cement He was suffocated, deep down in the fine dust. They had to bail out the cement in order to find the corpse of this fellow will show . slave. Along in January a man working on the nightshift was killed by rocks

loosened by blasting.

On the 10th of January the blacksmith and another slave were killed by a powder explosion in the blacksmith

The fifth man to suffer in the course of less than two months was a clerical worker, who was crushed by machinery that was being unloaded from a railroad car. He was severely injured and is now a hopeless maniac, according to what I have heard

This in a crowd of 200 to 250 men in less than two months. Quite an appalling percentage!

I distributed S. L. P. leaflets and second, the day, third the year.

The present system of private ownership of land and tools of production, is a crime against humanity.

But that's too far ofi! It is just as

near as the workers will it. When they

previous regime.

To exploit is to take all out of a thing that's in it-that is, everything useful.

The principle of capitalism, in ac tion, is the exploitation of humanity in the interost of a class. The principle of Socialism, in action, is the exploitation

of nature in the interest of humanity. THE COST OF LIVING.

The commodity index at the end of 1904, as figured by the London Economist, shows that there has been a slight decrease from the same period of 1903. In March last year, however, the price touched 2,234, which was the high record. The figures, however, are still very high, as the following comparative table

End of End of

1904 2,136/1894 1,923 1903 2,197 1893 2,082 1902 2,003 1892 2,120 1901 1,948 1891 2,133 1900 2,125 1890 2,240 1899 2,145 1889 2,236 1898 1,918/1888 2.187

1806 1,950 1886 2,059 1895 1,999 1885 2,023 Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month,

B. J.-I see.

U. S .- But look vou here. Between the Socialists and Columbus there is this difference. Europe could have gone on without the discovery of America: but civilization cannot go on without the Co-operative Commonwealth. That Socialist would be wasting his time who did not concentrate all his efforts in the endeavor to demonstrate that Socialism is inevitable if society is not to suffer shipwreck, and no sensible man wants or needs further information on the subject than the broad outline of the public ownership of all that is needed for producing the necessities of life. Leave the Socialists alone. They know just what they are about.

Baker's protest against Roosevel formal expression of sympathy for a Czar over the assassination of GaS Duke Sergius, is a creditable ac IO, reflects the sentiments of all builde 1897 1,890 1887 2,230 American Czar and his grand dST the ultra-capitalists 0.; .

The Parkhurstian suggestion thatUpolice be made soldiers, is right in *with the evolution of capitalism in country. It will, therefore, prove, acceptable.



[CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COM-MUNICATIONS, EDSIDE THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.]

GEORGE ESTES.

To the Daily and Weekly People .--Answering a late letter box request for the record of George Estes, I will state that several issues of the 1900 "Railroad Telegrapher," organ of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, refers to him as their general chairman and most successful organizer for the Southern Pa-

cific Railway system. Estes was at the convention of that time, given charge of the revision of the constitution which called for the general federation of s'l railroad brotherohods. with plans for same and at which time was eliminated the clause "no quarrel with capital".

About the same time, the Order of Railroad Telegraphers joined the Americ can Federation of Labor, and Estes, with his general secretary of the South ern Pacific system, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, with others, left the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and formed the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes, with Estes as president and Meyers secretary. They opposed the trade autonomy of the American Federation of Labor, and the body, when organized, joined the American Labor Union, which allows free politcal discussion and working class politics. Now, Estes, though he undoubtedly has done much towards eliminating economic scabbery, may, along with others, have a chance to prove his claims to intelligence by showing at the Chicago conference, that he stands squarely on the class struggle of the worker, and that he recognizes the inefficiency of the proletariat fighting for emancipation while scabbing at the ballot box. Yours, to vote as you strike,

A. J. Boland. Jersey City, N. J., February 20. THE CHICAGO DEBATE-A STORY

TOO. GOOD TO KEEP. To the Daily and Weekly People: A debate took place here on Sunday, Jan uary 20, the story of which is too good to keep. The affair besides being typical of the Kangaroo style of debating was amusingly illustrative of the ridiculous fix the defenders of the "Socialist" party are placed in by the hodge sodge platform adopted at the Chicago insontion. The "Societie!" party was he subject of the debate referred to, was held at County Democracy Ifall, and the debaters were Seymour Steadman of the "Socialist" party and C. Trainor of the Democratic party.

Clark, of the "Revolutionary Socialist club, opened the meeting at 2.30, and after announcing the subject, introduced Steadman who at once commenced to reast the Democratic and Republican parties as if he were making a campaign stump speech. He denounced their capitalist tactics and defied his opponent to prove when the Democratic jurty had ever done anything for the working class. Not once in the whole 40 minutes did he mention the "Socialist" party. Trainor, the Democrat, on taking the floor, stated that it was an old trisk of attorneys to talk fast to avoid the issue when they had a weak case. Mr. Steadman had done so. He did not, he declared, intend to defend the Democrat-

ic party as it was not on trial. The "Socialist" party was on trial, and to that he would confine himself Let us After dofining it to the satisfaction of the "Socialists" present, who did not see what he was driving at, Trainor took up the S. P. platform and commenced to analyze it. The very opening paragraph came in for considerable comment. Sosm means a new system of society. said Trainor, and yet in the very opening sentence of your platform you say that you are not alone the upholders but the preservers of the present system of society, Here he was interrupted by Steadman and his dupes, but Trainor maintained that he had a right to investigate their platform and principles, as they had asked him as a Democrat to join their party. It was not his fault, he declarel, if their platform and principles showed them to be all things to all men. As for the initiative and referendum, he said, that had been taken from the Populist platform of 1896; the income was gotten from the Democratic platform, and the "tax on land values" came from the Single Taxers. Their platform contains nothing which those of the old parties did not contain and yet, he said, they had the nerve to ask him to join their "little sideshow" of a Social Democratic party. When Steadman go: the floor for wenty minutes to reply, he claimed that he didn't know that the "Socialist" party was to be the issue of the de-bate, before the chairman announced it. As for his opponent, he said, he had only been juggling with working men's expressions. As the "Socialist" party was a workingmen's party it was not to be expected their platform should

contain flowery language. Steadman felt himself in such a hole he shifted about uneasily and several times asked the chair if his time was up. He wound up in his excitement, by abusing the chairman, and saying he did not know he was to debate with Mr. Clark through his proxy Mr. Trainor. Not once did he tion the "Socialist" party platform. mén At the end of the 20 minutes he took his

seat with a very worried look on his Trainor, in closing the debate, said that Mr. Steadman was a good enough law-

yer to know when to avoid the point and when to abuse the other fellow. As for Mr. Steadman's not knowing the question to be debated, that was false because he (Trainor) had called at Steadman's office to talk it over with him (Mr. Steadman-"I believed that was to be a secret") and knew fully what the question was to be. As for the "Socialist" party, he would quote from Marx and Liebknecht and others,-yes, even from the chairman of the committee that got up that platform at Brand's Hall, Prof. Herron-that the emancipation of the working class must be accomplished by the working class , itself. . Trainor then read from their convention report that out of 18 delegates from the State of Illinois, only 4 belonged to the working class, the other 14 to the capitalist

class. 'It' was getting too hot entirely for Mr. King and to come to his relief a notorious freak named Evans, jumped up and started to abuse Trainor and objected to any Democrat coming there to find fault with the "Socialist" party platform or its middle class delegations, who got it up. The crazy move of Evans was the signal for a lot of the dupes to jump up and raise the regulation cornered Kangaroo racket. For a while all was uproar, and confusion, but Steadman was all smiles. When order was finally restored, Trainor was granted by the more sensible persons present, extra time to make up for that lost. In resuming, he stated that in Milwaukee the S. P. had elected an Alderman (a dupe-"9".)-"One will do as well," said Trainor, the "Socialist" party has introduced a bill in the Council compelling the street car companies to put clocks in their cars indoubtedly so that the workers could get to work in time and not waste any on the boss. In West Virginia he had been told they advocated stronger jails Clocks, in the cars is Socialism in Milwaukee, stronger jails is Socialism in Virginia. "No, no, come back to the Democratic party, where you belong"applause. This is how they advocate "Socialism"

in Chicago (sic). H. A. Nielson. Chicago, Feb. 14, 1905.

MORE ON THE "APPEAL"-SELF EX-PLANATORY.

> 1 APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kansas. A SOCIALIST PAPER. J. A. Wavland.

Fred D. Warren, Managing Editor, Eli N. Richardson, Circulation Manager Geo. D. Brewer, Assistant to Circulation Manager. Mr. Station Agent, As soon as you have told the fellow at the ticket window that the noon train is due at twelve o'clock and satisfied the young lady that her telegram will be sent at once and o.s'd the way freight and explained to the Grand Mogul at the other end of the wire what delayed 'em, I'd like to chat with you just a minute. It's about a book-to tell the truth, just between you and me. I don't sunpose it's a bit better book than you could write yourself if you had time I simply wrote it because I'm an old railroad man and telegrapher myself and had time to write it. The title of the book is: "At Finne gan's Cigar Store," and the hero of the 14 little stories, which the booklet con-tains, is Mr. Station Agent. The First story in the book, "How Finnegan Bought Himself a Diamond," is worth the price of that ten cent cigar you're smoking, and that's all the book will cost you. I know you'll like it-I liked it myself. I'm so sure of it I am enclosing a ten cent edin card for you to use in ordering it. A dime in the card and postage stamp on the letter will bring you the book by first mail. 'Nuff said. 73" E. N. Richardson. P. S. I am enclosing another card for your night operator if you have one-I'd hate to have him feel that I had slighted him. 11/ (Copy) New Hayen, Conn., Feb. 18, 1905. E. N. Richardson. Dear Sir :--The slip and coin card ca

hand and will be forwarded to The Peo ple, as an evidence of the exploitation for private benefit of the movement which "The Appeal to Reason" claims to be advocating. I simply gather from your letter that you have written a book which you think to be somewhat amusing, but I can discover no intimation that it has any bearing on the subject of Socialism to which the "Appeal" profeases to be devoted. Of course, the "Appeal" will make a profit by using the plant to print it, and yourself will rcceive a profit on its sai and Socialism may go to the "demnition bow wows" but as a Social! t Labor Party m.n.

don't propose to he'p you in your "graft". Yours respectfully, C B. Wells

THE "NEXT BEST THING" THE WORST THING

To the Daily and Weekly People. Members and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party will often wonder why it is that Socialism does not make more headway than it does-that head-

way being measured by the increase of the party's vote and by that of its membership. Well, there are many reasons why, and the correspondence in the Daily People of January 8, from V. J. Stedry of Broken Row, Neb., puts me in mind of one very important reason. Mr. Stedry tells us that though affiliating with the Populist party he sympathizes with the Socialist Labor Farty

imagine. movement because he "thinks it advocates genuine Socialism." His reason for not affiliating with the Socialist Labor Party, when he considers it the only genuine Socialist party, is that he thinks

the Socialist Labor Party "has no show" there at present. 'Now, I have an idea that his is not

exceptional instance, but that throughout this great land there are thousands of similar cases. Men are supporting political movements which they think are "the next best thing," because "Socialism has no show yet." Why, even thousands of the workingmen voting for one or the other of the two big capitalist parties admit that Socialism would be the right thing; but, so blinded have they become by the dust raised by the press and other "educational" agencies of those Siamese Twins, that they consider it more necessary to take part in their sham battles than to take consistent stand for Socialism.

A sympathizer may feel himself too solated to be able to help the Socialist Labor Party movement, but since he still feels it his duty to do something, that something will consequently be to help prolong the present social conditions by working for some wildcat movement. But I say, why not "let the dead bury their dead"? Why not let the warring factions of capitalists and office hunters have it out between themselves which is to be the final opposition party to the working class movement for economic emancipation? Let every man who sees in Socialism the only salvation from the eternal hell of wage slavery which capitalism imposes on the bulk of humanity, quit his focling with the "next best thing." No so-called reform party ever did or ever will earn the title of the "next best thing to Socialism." Reforms are only chimeras -will-o'-the-wisps-that, though they may afford their chasers a lot of exercise, will in the end tucker them out and make them so "disgusted with politics" that when they discover the hopelessners of their movement, they will not have energy enough left to be of any help in the movement for the real thing-the Socialist Labor Party move S. T. & L. A. standing by an order to cease endorsing the S. L. P. The masment. What matters it that you lack the opportunity of voting for the Socialist Labor Party candidates, because none are put up in your State or county? You can still do the ("real") "next best thing"-go to the polls and mark your ballot "Socialist Labor Party," like one man did in the State of Texas eight years ago; now the Socialist La bor Party vote of that State compares favorably with that even older Socialist Labor Party States .. Even "staying at home" is recommendable to voting for fake "next best thing." It at least sayes the man's vote from the disgrace of being directly or indirectly cast against his true interests. Socialism and its only party, the Socialist Labor Party, are entitled to not only a little dole of declared sympathy, but to the individual support, mental moral and financial, of every true Socialist. And those who consider it good policy to affiliate with other parties just because the Socialist Labor Party "has no show" illustrate with their acconstructive. tion why it has no show. Let Mr. Stedry and the thousands of others, who no doubt are in the same boat, sever their affiliations with the will-o'-the-wisps of capitalism and join the Socialist Labor Party. This party's papers and other literature will, if they Socialism. but read them, explain to them: 1. What true Socialism is; that it is not an insignificant affair that can with impunity be put to one side because they say it is now lacking. it "has no show." 2. What course must be followed in _ Red Wing, Minn., February 12,

On the Chicago Manifesto

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905

From Otto Steinhoff, Member S. L. P.

Let our delegates go to the June con Columbus, O., Feb. 14 .- After con- |

vention with other demands than en sidering the Chicago Manifesto, I have dorsing the S. L. P. Let us insist in come to the conclusion that the S. L. P. the convention that it endorse only the should advise the S. T. & L. A. to send right kind of literature. Knowdge is delegates to the June convention, compower. The S. L. P. has nothing to posed of revolutionary Socialists. I have fear. The Weekly People is a royal also come to the conclusion that the flush in the hands of the S. L. P. We men who wrote that manifesto have, by should therefore demand that the new this time, become very cu-siderate, and organization at its own expense send will act very reasonable: and it should the name of every member to the Weekbe the aim of the S. T. & L. A. delegates ly People as a subscriber. This is not to act likewise. I do not mean that our asking much, the S. L. P. being the only delegates should go as beggars. On the true political working class party in this contrary, let them go there as shrewd country. This statement no man will generals. Our delegates should not make contest in a public debate with an S. L. a demand which the convention will not P. member.

indorse. I refer now to the endorsement I have good reason to believe that those men who signed the Chicago Maniof the S. L. P. If a union is accomplished, an endorsement amounts to testo are honest. Last fall one of those nothing unless it is understood by the men spoke in this city for the S. P. (Debs) ticket. After he got through rank and file of the organization doing the endorsing. The aim of the new he advised a friend of mine, who had union will be to smash the pure and just joined the S. P., to read the S. L. simpledomness of the A. F. of L. pure P. literature. He further stated that De and simple style of organization, and Leon was the best authority on Socialorganize the proletariat on correct revoism in America.

lutionary lines. The smashing of the In concluding, I will say the mani-A. F. of L. will be rapid. The new union festo settles the fight on principle. The will be over-run with bunches of raw only fight that stares us in the face is recruits. To educate that swarm yill will the convention remain steady, or be a task, by far greater than we will it be scuttled by pirates? Sail in. boys, the fight is worth fighting.

TT. From Chas. W. Winfi eld, Member S. L. P.

Chicago, Feb. 12 .- Are we moral cow- | also compares the two organizations ards, and are we afraid of our position? of miners. The Mitchell outfit we both These two questions confront me after , agree or. Now for the W. F. of M reading the opinions of Comrades Cox What a consistent lot they are! First, and Veal, on the recent "Manifesto." they endorse the S. L. P .- then the S. P. and then they allow their leaders to To me, it would seem so, if we were to drive them, like cattle, to the old parties. follow their suggestions and send dele-It only shows the consistency (?) of gates to such, a convention.

their leaders, Moyer, Haywood and The Socialist Labor Party has fought an unceasing fight against "pure" and O'Neal, whose names we find appended to the "Manifesto." "simple" unionism and fakirism so long, and just as results are about to The A. L. U. admits it is impotent show for it, are we going to weaken? to make the fight on the economic field We all agree that our position is the alone. So it is .. They also admit the correct one, then why should we return S. T. & L. A. with the S. L. P. have to obsolete methods? The odor from the THOUGHT and TACTICAL DI-RECTNESS-the proper programme. If "garlic" would be just as obnoxious even if given another name. What is the they are sincere why don't they come difference between fakirism under the out squarely and adopt the S. T. & L. A. name A. F. of L. or A. L. U.? The principles? But, no-in one breath they 'Manifesto" is very good until it comes admit we are right and in the next show to the political clause. Then it raises their true colors by crying "no politics the old familiar Gompers' cry of "No in the union." It seems to me as though politics in the union." It is "revision," Cox and Veal have been fooled by the and that is just what the master class cry "they are coming our way." They

want. The "Manifesto" is supposed are coming our way all the time, but the trouble is-they never arrive. to rest on the class struggle, but if it were to endorse any such clause as Simons? Untermann?-these the political one, we would simply be worthies? Both, no doubt, realize the trying to carry on a revolution behind downfall of the bogus Socialist party the backs of the workers which is imis near. Both would like a soft spot possible. Send delegates to such a conto land on. What would be better than vention? No! We might as well send berths in the new union, which is the same old "bunch" in a new disguise. them to the A. F. of L. and let them Bore! Bore! Bore!--- it is a larger crowd. Either that or something worse. For What is the difference between a Gom instance: it is plain to us all, that the pers and a Simons, or a Mitchell and a S. L. P. is a thorn in the side of "leaders" (?) of the Simons type. It Hall or McCabe, or a Tobin and an Untermann? One side is labeled would be a good thing for them to have the S. T. & L. A. or S. L. P. nin1 them-'AUTONOMY" and the other "INDUSselves to the ideas of the "Manifesto." TRIALISM." Does the leopard change his spots? No!-neither does this choice Then force the convention to comprocollection of individuals who have mise. Then point out how the S. L. P. signed the "Manifesto." -in spite of its boasts of "no compromise"-is a ocmpromising organization I agree with Comrade Cox, "BEWARE and in that may wreck us. Then all OF A TRAP." In a convention of this

kind every delegate would pledge him would be smooth sailing for themselves. self and organization to stand by the Why does Comrade Cox fear a trap result of the convention, no matter what the outcome. Just think of the



ond letter of Randell throws more light bor power is a commodity.

upon John Walker and also upon some other "Socialist" party men. The membership of these people in the so-called Socialist panty is extremely loose. Fact is that party has no organization in the proper sense of the word. If you desire to communicate with Randell send us your letter.

. S. SUBENI (TADY, N.Y .- The see

R. W., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL-B careful not to drop into the trap that Leroy-Beaulieu of Europe and De France of Lincoln, Neb., love to spread. In order to refute Marx they resort to exceptional articles that are no staples. and that consequently are excluded from scientific economics. The horse-trader's stock-in-trade is of that nature. The Marxian formula is correct. The money that the capitalist starts with is ab sorbed in the goods that he turns out These goods contain the added and unnaid value of Labor, and consequently

materialize into more money. A. G. R. BOSTON, MASS -- You are right. The \$7,000 are not "exclusively the product of the wage workers in the mill." A good portion of the \$7,000 represents the product (paid and unpaid) of other workers in producing the raw material. The point was taken up in detail in a recent article that exposed the criminal economic ignorance of the "New Yorker Worker."

W. W. C., EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL .-Curious, i. it not, that these folks of the so-called Socialist party of Illinois should try to set up a ticket and sail under the colors of the Socialist Labor Party? They have always claimed that whatever vote the Socialist Labor Party got was "by mistake" and was meant for them. And now that they polled about 60,000 votes in their State under their own name, and the Socialist Labor Party only about 3,000, they try to pirate our name! It tells the tale, does it not? It is the Socialist Labor Party that has the workers' respect. The mistake lies on the other side of the house

date of that "Open Letter" of thirteen years ago? Or could you mail it to us, or a copy? Do! A. F., HARTFORD, CT .-- If the manuscript is legible send it.

F. F. D., BISBEE, ARIZ .-. There is no such publication in existence, or in pros

pect. T. P. S., WACO, TEX .- That also is granted, but the Socialist Labor Party's two attitude on the press does not prevent such help. It goes without saying that such a thing is possible as that a man has the means to set up a paper of his own and honestly believes that he can promote Socialism thereby. But then in the measure that such a man is clearbeaded and honest he will do two things. First, he will appreciate the wisdom of the Socialist Labor Party in insisting upon controlling its press, and he will not feel aggrieved that his private ownership of a paper excludes him from membership in the Party. He will realize that it is preferable for the Party to exclude such men, rather than to open the sluice-gates for the "God-ordained" and self-appointed editors to rush in and speculate on the Party's flanks. He will understand that some few possible good men will have to be excluded in and suggest, at the same time, that we order to make sure of the exclusion of

T. B. C., VICTORIA, B. C .- First, La-Second, Machinery is eliminating the

differences in the productive power of different men, their use-value to the capitalist. All thought, however, regarding the difference in the productive power of one man and another proceeds from false premises. The false premises that such thought proceeds from is the assumption that the capitalist class exploits the workingman individually. It does not. It exploits him collectively: it exploits the working class. Differences in productive power between man and man merge and vanish. What is left is the productive power, use-value,

of the working class. Next questions next week.

S. G. FITCHBURG, MASS .- The. discussion on the Chicago Manifesto is open to all in these columns-Party members and non-Party members. A. G. A., SALT LAKE CITY, UT-

First, The Jacobins were the ultra-radicals in the French Revolution. They developed into the "Mountain." It was they who forced the hands of the more timid bourgeois and finally brought the Girondists to the block.

Second, That explains the opinion that Lissagaray has of Delescluze and of Blangui when he calls them Jacobins. Third, Delescluze, Garibaldi and Felix

Pvatt can hardly be termed Socialists, they were extreme radicals. As to Blanqui, it is harder to define him, although he comes much nearer to being a Socialist. In fact, in France the Blanquists are considered among the most radical of Socialists.

Fourth, By the "faubourgs" is meant the suburbs of Paris within the city walls.

Next questions next week.

W. H. C., BOSTON, MASS .- Can not be did.

J. O. M., SIDNEY, AUSTRALIA-The matter arrived in good time, and was found useful and interesting. If not acknowledged at foot of this column it B. R. BUFFALO, N.Y .- What is the

was an oversight. Many thanks. M. C. I., CLEVELAND, O .- First, 18 is difficult to define exactly the posture of the Socialists of continental Europe on the Trades Union. But this may be said with a fair chance at accuracy: They look upon the Union as a nuisance that must be humored. Which goes to show that the capitalism that they have to deal with is not the full-fledged article

known in America. Second, There is no love for Socialism animating the Volkszeitung Corporation, What animates and consumes the concern is vindictive hatred for, through enviousness of, the Socialist Labor Party. J. E., SUISUN, CAL .-- The "right" that a Revolution appeals to is the "right" that it brings in its own folds, It brings along its own standard of 'Right" and "Wrong."

F. A., TOLEDO, O .-- As far as we know, Mitchell's miners' organization IS "industrially" organized. Industrialism, though a more logical form of organization, can be as capitalistic as the furthest developed Trust. Of this more anon editorially.

L. T., ST. CHARLES, MO .- The workingman is not a profiter by the exploitation of workingmen in other trades. The middle class is. To the extent that exploitation may lower prices, the middle class profits: the cheaper the things are which it has to buy, the more money it saves. The workingman is in a different box. The cheaper the things may be which he has to buy, the lower goes his own exchange value. Hence the monstrous stupidity of the Gomperses and Mitchells when they appeal to the "consumer", or the "public," F. F. K., NEW YORK-The capitalist class is doing its work to perfection; and so is the Socialist Labor Party. TO PARTY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS, GREAT BRITAIN, IRE-LAND, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA INCLUDED-This office desires as full full a set as possible of the constitu. tions and preambles of your respective Unions, Kindly forward, Since last week, thirteen have come in, making in all forty-five on hand. There are many

ter class would like to see the S. L. P. wiped out. To do this they would use any means in their power-even to controlling a fake union convention. It is true that conditions are forcing a change on the industrial field. For some time a number of A. F. of L. leaders have been advocating industrialism. Would any member of the S. L. P. think of uniting with them on that account? No!-then why should we unite with this other bogus outfit? Comrade Veal says we must look to the actions of men in a crisis of this kind. So we should. Has he forgotten the actions of Simons and Untermann, who are notorious for their misleadership of the fess surprise at the casy manner in so-called "Socialist party," or McCabe, who is a Democratic hanger-on? He rade Frank Bohn's eyes. order to attain it; and 3. What every true Socialist must and must not do in order that his work for Socialism may be not obstructive but "You have nothing to lose (but your illusions), but a world (of clear understanding of Socialism and Socialist duties) to gain" by dropping the "reform" movements and their press and going fully into the study of and work for shopmates. It is up to Mr. Stedry and his in S. T. & L. A. LECTURES tellectual compeers to help give the So-New York-at McMahon's Hall., 2669 cialist Labor Party the show which Third avenue, corner 142nd street, every Party, such riff-raff would be an un-

free.

venture near it? If we send delegates a raft of certainly had ones. Secondly, to that convention we simply lose the such a man will stand by the Socialist results of all our years of agitation. | Labor Party anyhow. You will notice Just as things are developing nicely that the Party has no jealousies. It for us and we on the point of getting gladly advertises by quoting, favorably, results, are we going to blunder and lose papers that say good things-provided all the ground we are in possession of? always they say more good things than Comrades, remember "'99" and those bad. But you will notice that, in nine who tried to hurry things. We were cases out of ten, privately owned "Sotoo narrow and they would force things. cialist" papers are vicious against the You all know what happened then; Socialist Labor Party. They thereby fakirism and ignorance did it all. I betray the fact that they know that have confidence in the S. L. P. and don't they are "on to." believe we are foolish enough to run W. J., CLINTON, IA .- No wonder! after crazy ideas at this late day. I Read the above answer to W. W. C., assert again that we would be cowards East St. Louis. Ill. There is this to be to send delegates to that convention added: No wonder the S. L. P. has remerely because it is called A. L. U. sisted all onslaughts: Its literature instead of A. F. of I., and I must conbuilds up an intelligent membership that can not be stampeded. which they pulled the wool over Com-J. W. W., SCHENECTADY, N. Y., AND J. J. G., ROCK RAPIDS, IA .-- Fortunately for the country, for each of BROOKLYN MASS MEETING your two rageful epistles, the article Local Alliance 252, Socialist Trade and that has aroused your ire has brought Labor Alliance, will hold a mass meeting in three in the opposite sense. Facts to discuss the trade union question, at are the test of MAN. The man learns New Atlas Hall, 254 Central avenue, by them: he who is not a man flies off corner Himrod street, Brooklyn, on Frithe handle. There is nothing more day, March/10, 8 p. m. Speakers, John abominable than FACTS to dupes or T. Vaughan, James T. Hunter and Auworse than dupes. gust Gilhaus. Henry Kuhn, National E. S., ONEONTA, N. Y .- Oh. no! No! Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party. It would be a great misfortune if the will preside. Come, and bring your Social Democratic party were to die. The dikes of the Socialist Labor Party would be put to a fearful strain by the flood of "intellectuals" that would try

worth their weight in gold.

more needed. TO CONTRIBUTORS ON THE CHI-CAGO MANIFESTO-Received but not vet published in the Daily: F. F. D., Bisbee, Ariz.; C. Z., Peekskill, N. Y.; F. H., London, Ont.; R. B., Paterson, N.J.; A. P., New York City. T. O., ST. LOUIS, MO.; B. A. L., AL-BANY, N. Y.; Y. A. T., BUFFALO, N.

Y.; B. H., CINCINNATI, O.; W. G. A., TOLEDO, O.; R. K. R., BUTTE, MONT.; S. A. L. NEW YORK; T. H., KANSAS CITY, MO.; H. E. S., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.: M. R., PARIS FRANCE; G. O., NEW YORK; W. W. C., EAST ST LO IS, HL.; J. F. G., ST. LOUIS, MO .: to get in. Within the Socialist Labor O. M. J., OAKLAND, CAL.; R. K. CLEVELAND, O.; J. M. W., MILWAU. KEE, WIS.; J. L. ELMIRA, N. Y .- Mat-Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Admission qualified nuisance; without, they are ter received.

OFFICIAL

AL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-MATT Ruha. Secretary, 20 Nov Annual Secretary, 20 Nov Port. TALIST LADOR PARTY OF CANADA National Secretary, P. O. bez 250, Lee ees. Ont. KEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 16 Now Reade street. New York (hy (The Party's Hierory agany.) Mation-For technical reasons no party samountrements or at go in that are not in this office by In-selars, 10 p. m.

THE DOIN AGITATION TOUR.

The National Executive Committee list Labor Party, calls upon the embers, friends and sympathizers of the Party to help sustain, by such weekly or monthly contributions as they can make, the work of agitation and organintion now carried by Comrade Frank

he organizer has now been on the all for quite some time and the experfector made has been that the time is e than favorable for continuous, unrunted effort. The working class formanit, ander to learn and often humany for our teaching. We must not withhald it from them for the sake of

Lidnet Li

that work. Send in your dimes and arters and dollars. Try to interest ur friends and shopmates. Collect some tribute small sums at regular intervals if you can, in short, resort to whatever nd seems feesible and will prior re Juus far Lue fund has do quite but it should be better. It will in better if more men and women take

a and help contribute and collect. he volcano of the American Labor mout is rumbling and is often in armin. We and belo along and smarense in une press and sectature, build up our organization, and furnish the means to do all these thing with.

For the National Executive Committee S. J. P. Henry Knin, National Sec's.

BOHN DATES FOR COLORADO. rence, Match 3 to 8; Matrose, Delta, 10-12; Grand Junction,

Members and readers of the Weekly People take notice. Help to make Comrade Bolen's sour in this State success-ful in the fullest sense of the word.

Martin Hurwitz. Acting Secretary, S. E. C.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND. During the week ending with Saturday. may 25, the following amounts were ed for the above fund: Herbert Kempton, Bishee, Ariz. \$2.50 Was Jurgens, Bishee, Ariz 2.50 ph Hamrie, Chicago, Ill.,50 an Reckville, Coan. 5.00 A. D. New York. 1.85 ein" Minneapelle, Minn. 1.09 Del Mastro, New Haven, Conn. .75 John Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y. 2.00 John Sweeney, Boston, Mass 1.00 S. B. Mutchinson, Grand Junction, Culo, per Bohn 1.00 Sector at meeting, Deaver, Calo. J. E. Morton, Providence, R. L 50 J. C. Anderson, Theoma, Wash 5.09

IN A

Financia and a state of the sta

To

A CALL FOR NOMINATIONS. To the Sectio ns of the Socialist Labo

Party. Greeting: In accordance with Article V, Section just and pr-hibitive to workingmen un-14i, of the Party constitution, you are able to pay the same. The State Comherewith called upon to make nominations for one delegate to represent the Socialist Labor Party at the annual National Convention of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, which is to be held on the first Monday in June (June 5), at the city of Lynn, Massachusetts. Since the recently issued Chicago

Manifesto will engage the attention of that convention, it is important that the Socialist Labor Party be ably represented The nominations will close on Fri-

day, March 24, 1905, on or before which date all nominations must be in the hands of the undersigned.

For the National Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party.

Henry Kuhn, National Secretary,

CANADIAN N. E. C. Regular meeting of Canadian Nation al Executive Committe, at London, Feb. 10, 1905. Comrade Weitzel in chair, We-

her, Bryce and Cragg absent, no excuse Minutes adopted. Communications, from R. J. Kerrigan, Montreal, asking for application form for charter. Communication was recelved and secretary ordered to attend to same. From Jas. C. Hurley, secretary of grievance committee of section Los Angeles, Cal., regarding H. P. Evans. late of section Vancouver. Communica-tion was received and secretary's reply which was read and endorsed

Secretary reported replying to R. V. Kemp of Toronto, P. Van Dusen of Hamilton. The People of Australia and The Socialist of Edinburgh, Scotland, which were read and endorsed Secretary was ordered to write to M.

T. Berry, in reference to a tour of the Maritime Provinces, for organization II. D. Forbes, Rec. Sec'y. purposes.

N, Y. S. E. C.

Meeting of Feb. 25, at headquarters Daily People building, New York city. Kihn in chair. Ferguson and Wegener absent. Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read. Communications: From Sections Ro

thizers at Ilion, N. Y. Referred to Cor-

respondence Bureau. From O. M. Offen,

Palmyra, N. Y., on necessity for sys-

tematic canvassing for party press, and

prespects of organizing, which are good. Contents noted and filed. From Charles

Spiegel, New York City, stating that he

and requesting leaflets for distribution.

Referred to Santee, with instructions to

visit Spiegel. From Arthur Playford,

Amsterdam, on conditions there. Filed. From Chas. Zolot, Peekskill, on spring

election, Filed, From H. Schrader, Albany

requesting instructions on the disposal of

property of defunct section. As Section

with the work of organizing a section

at Albany, reports good prospects, it was

decided to instruct Schrader to turn the

property over to it, the same to be used

From Section Rennschaer County, on or-

ganizing works at Albany, and request-

the new section, when organized.

cleacr County, which is intrusted

soon make business tour of state

chester. Utica and Scandinavian, vote on members for S. E. C. Filed until tabulation. From Rochester, \$17.43, Scaudinavian Section, \$27.37, Newburg, \$2.56, Amsterdam, \$5, for N. A. F. Acknowledged. From L. A. Boland, regarding P. J. Burke. Latter accepted as member at-large. From Tracy, names of sympa-

mittee decided that it was neither proper nor advisable for it to dictate the methods of conducting lectures, as long as there is no violation of principles and tactics. It had no power to interfere. In addition it had been found by some sections that free loctures were a failure, while the activity and the sen-

timent created by the sale of tickets for lectures to which admission was charged. resulted in good attendance. It was a matter for each section to decide as local conditions demarded. It was decided to inform the Organizer

of section New York to notify the section's State Auditing Committee to audit the State Committee's books. Comrade Rudolph Katz was engaged

for an agitation tour of the State, to begin March G. He will be equipped with a stereoptican. No hard and fast itinerary will be fixed. Unorganized places will be given the preference. Meeting adjourned.

J. Ebert, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA S. E. C. Meeting of Feb. 24, at Philadelphia Duarner in chair. Minutes read, correc-

tions made. Communications: F.om Comrade Katz, equesting correction of the statement minutes of last meeting that instead of calling particular attention to the fact that the grievance committee was in arrears but also more stress was laid upon the fact . at the plaintiff was in arrears more than one and a half years and to this fact he asks the S. E. C to reseind its verdict. From Allentown, rote on members of S. E. C. This closes the vote for new members, giving Gay 14, Tresek 10, Mullen 18. From Week People, bill of 75 cents. Ordered paid. Iv From Markley, application for charter for Allegheny County. From National Secretary Henry Kuhn, charter for Allegheny County, From Wilkinsburg, two communications, inclosing money for due stamps, Filed, From J. Bach, West Elizabeth, and Lappelle, Allentown. Filed F. From Section Philadelphia, semi-an-From Weilding, Butler, league stamps and N. A. F. matter. From Wismer, North Wales, \$4.20, N. A. F. From Mc-Allarney, Altoona, P. O. order for \$10.20. From Hinkel, Reading, \$2.10 for N. A. From Section Philadelphia, semi-annual financial report, and the following, for which publication was reques

ted. Granted: Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1905. Mr. D. Rehder, tem. State Secretary S.

S. P., Pennsylvania. Dear Comrade :- At the meeting of Section Philadelphia, held on Feb. 5, the matter of having the State Committee cancel the debt of the Section and reimburse the Section for the remainder of the \$9.96, was reconsidered. The Section was aware that an unfavorable impression might be created upon the state membership when that membership sees the State Committee help the Section out. But it further considered that such infavorable impression would come through ignorance of the circumstances surrounding the payment of that money. We feel that inasmuch as that money was expended for putting up the state ticket in last election no discredit should be placed upon the State Committee if it helped the Section out of the financial embarrassment it went into at that time. We therefore again ask that the State Committee cancel our debt and reimburse

ing return of leaf of by-laws recently us for the remainder.

view to having it stopped in the future A HUMMER. if possible. The General Committee believed the charging of admission un-

That's What the Next Daily People Festival Will Be-Read This. The work of the Entertainment Com-

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

mittee for the coming affair at Grand Central Palace on Sunday, March 19 is now well in hand. The committee is justly proud of its accomplishments so far. The fact that we have been able to secure so efficient a musical director as Mr. Leo Schulz and the further fact that the forty musi cians which he is to lead on this occa sion are members of the Symphony and Philharmonic orchestra, is sufficient evi dence that this concert will overshadow all former concerts given by the S. L. P The committee has in store many other things which will go towards making up of a good program. Comrades and friends may rest assured that the program, when completed, will be worth taking in. It remains for the members of the party to push the sale of tickets to a higher point than that attained by them in the past. The price of tickets is 25 cents and may be obtained from the organizer of Section New York, Comrade L. Abelson in any quantity. Start in selling tickets at once and don't let up Do not limit yourself. Keep on selling tickets until the day of the affair, March

19. Next in importance to the sale of tickets comes the sending in of presents for the Bazaar and Fair, which will be run by the Women's Auxiliary. We expect the members and sympathizers of the party, also members of the S. T. & L. A., to do their utmost in the securing of these presents. It is from this source that we receive quite a sum of money, which goes towards aiding the Daily People. We have reasons to be sure that the

readers of the Daily and Weekly People understand the importance of strengthening the fighting arm of the fighting S. L. P. at this time. All eyes are now turned upon the S. L. P. The very men that have in the past looked upon the S. L. P. with contempt, eagerly now read its literature and approve of its contents. Great and glorious days are in store for our organization in the near future! And for that reason we ask you to redouble your effort for the success of the Party press. On this occasion we combine our duty towards the Daily People with pleasure. And the success of the coming affair means extended power to the party organs. Do your share of the work. Do it now!

The next meeting of the committee will be held on Thursday evening, Feb. 23, at 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan

For the Entertainment Committee, A. Orange, Secretar.y

A CINCINNATI INVITATION.

Section Cincinnati, Socialist Labor Party, wishes to extend an invitation to the readers of the Daily and Weekly People, and also to the members and sympathizers of the Party, to attend its Dauce, to be held on Saturday evening, March 4, 1905, at Odd Fellow's Temple, Seventh and Elm streets. Now that the time is ripe for the carrying on of our propaganda among the nembers of the working class, it is to be hoped that any and all persons residing in Cincinnati, Newport, Covngton and vicinity who are interested spreading the influence of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, will be on hand to aid the Section in its initial endeavor to raise the sinews to carry

on the fight against the capitalist system.

WHAT IS CAPITAL? (By FERDINAND LASSALLE.) *BUSINESS DEPARTMENT <i>b* (Conluded.)

NOTES

expect a large quantity of them. One

person in each section should handle

them. All subs, should be turned over

to him and he should send them in about

once a week. In this way only a few

scribers and ask them to renew. If thi

is done a great many additional subscrip

tions will be secured. Almost all will be

found willing to renew, if asked to do

The amount now on hand for the three

months fund is \$143.95. The 34th A. D.

of New York city has contributed the

largest portion of this fund. Other dis-

tricts and other section are also asked

.P. Friesema, Jr., of Detroit, Mich.

sends in 10: Fred Brown, Cleveland, O.

7: J. C. Becker, Wichits, Kansas, 7: Carl

Oberheu, Milwaukee, Wis., 6; J. M. Frau-

cis, Du Quoin, Ill., 5: 5 and 15th A. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y., 5; A. E. Seavey, Eureka,

Cal., 5; John Farrell, Lowell, Mass., 5;

Frank Leitner, San Antonio, Tex., 5; A

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

A good volume of business was don

The campaign of leaflet distribution

eems to be opening up. Los Angeles

ordered 4,000 leaflets; Indianapolis, 1,200;

Cincinnati 1,000 and Milwaukte 1,000.

Here are some who are pushing the

books: Comrade A. G. Dehly of Seattle,

orders 10 "Woman Under Socialism", by

Bebel, 10 "The Gold Sickle", 10 "The In-

blanks are needed.

to contribute.

Detroit, Mich. 5.

during the week.

weeks.

Let us contrast the commencement of this historical analysis with the end. In the primitive state of individual, isolated labor with which we commenced. the instrument or tool-the bow and arrow of the Indian-was in the hands of the worker, and thus work alone was productive. Under the system of dinew for a longer period. vision of labor, work and production became social, although the distribution of the result of the work remained individualistic; and through division of lapurpose. If you have no blanks, write bor, the system of exchange values and for them. If you are running short, ask free competition, this result is ranidly for more when you send in subs. Don't

brought about, viz: the separation of the instruments or tools from the worker becomes complete, the productivity of labor is appropriated by the holders of the tools, and the reward of the worker is reduced to that which will keep him alive whilst he works.

Formerly labor was productive: now the instrument is alone productive. The instrument of production which has been snatched from the worker, which has changed parts with the worker, is capital, the worker has become the dead, unproductive instrument, while the instrument now alone is productive.

Division of labor is the source of all fortunes. The only economic law which forms a parallel with a law of nature is that production can only become more productive and cheaper by division of labor. The law is, so to say, a social law of nature. A handful of individuals have appropriated the social daw of nature, and used it for their individual benefit; the masses are bound with the chains of the ever-increasing products of industry and virtually receive in .return for their labor no more than the Indian did under favorable circumstances before civilization commenced. Just as well might these individuals appropriate the force of gravity, the power of steam, and the warmth of the sun. They feed the people, as they oil their machines, to keep them in good working order, and the food of the people is only an item in the cost of production.

We have learned from the great Engare quoted elsewhere in this issue. lish economists that the consumer pays for the work of man, and not for the forces of nature, but we have also subscription one month, 40 cents. Another learned that this payment for the work one of Eugene Sue's stories will be pub of man reaches the wrong quarter; the lished in serial form in the Daily Peo work of man is paid for, but the worker ple beginning Monday, March 6. The title is not paid, and has to be content with of it is "The Abbatial Crosier." Subscribe for the Daily now and state that the necessary means of existence, that being all that capital will allow him. you want your subscription to begin Capital has not appropriated the sun, with that issue. but it has possessed itself of the division

of labor and its constantly increasing productivity. After all the sun was made by no man, and is the property of no man; but capital is grasping the advantages of the social law of nature constantly appropriating the produce of the labor of others, and has turned the power of work into private property. Thus a social state of property has arisen in which each calls that "his" which is not the product of his labor.

fant's Skull", and 10 "The Pilgrim's But the profit of capital is the reward Shell" by Sue. The Boston comrades also of abstinence. Truly a happy phrase! took 10 "The Gold Sickle" and 10 "The European millionaires are ascetics, In-Infant's Skull". Detroit bought 11 "The dian penitents, modern St. Simon Sty-Silver Cross"; San Francisco 10, a comlites, who, perched on their columns, with rade of Seattle 5, Yonkers, N. Y., 6 withered features and arms and body Cleveland 5, Buffalo 2 and Schenectady thrust forward, hold out a plate to the 3. Lowell, Mass., also took 2 "The Silver passers-by that they may receive the Cross" by Sue, and Methuen, Mass., or-

CALL TO CIGARMAKERS.

(Continued from page 1.)

the strike because monies were coming into the strike treasury, which the leaders attacked like a horde of free lunch 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 grabbers at a Bowery lunch counter. Five hundred and eighty one subscrip-Only a few months passed away after tions to the Weekly People came in dur this meeting when the Philadelphia cigaring the week ending Saturday, Feb. makers, among them J. Mahlon Barnes, 25, 356 of these were for three months a secretary of the International. That is all right, providing the three issued a statement, wherein the charges months subscribers will be looked after made by the "Pioneers" were substanbefore their time is up and asked to retiated. Like the capitalist class, which will, in order to direct the attention of The trial subs. must be handled more the worker from itself, search for the systematically. We will positively not enemy outside of its borders, likewise accept three-months subs, unless they are the "International." in order to cover written on the blanks provided for that their crimes, they pointed at the "Pion-

eers" as the enemy. Fellow cigarmakers! There hardly ever existed an organization that has been so misrepresented and had so much calumny heaped upon it as the "Pioneer Cigarmakers' Union"; but, in spite of ali that has been hurled against the nucleus of the organization that is to act its part in the emancipation of our class,

In a few days the blanks that came in the masked enemies of the working class first will be returned to the Weekly could not destroy it. People agent or organizer of the section. In conclusion, in face of the facts He in turn should see to it that those enumerated in this leaffet, we re-assert: who secure the names for the three the International Cigar Makers' Union months subs. will look up the trial sub

is not a labor organization. It was claimed that the members of the "International" are "union" men 364 days in the year, but scabs on the 365th day. We hold that a body of mea who could be union men three hundred and sixty-four days, could not be scabs on election day. But the fact is, they are scabs in the shops as well as at the bustings.

Cigarmakers! Long enough have you been the football of the capitalists and the labor fakir. The two have played into each other's hands and brought you down to where you now are. The time has come to turn a new leaf. Let us turn it now.

Pioneer Cigar Makers' Union, L. A. 141, S. T. & L. A. 255 East Fourth St., N. Y.

standing advertisements of Section headguarters, or other permanent announcements, at a nominal rate. The charge

and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m., at 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 813 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

quarters and public reading room at 3051/2 South Main street. Public educational meetings every Sunday evening. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headuarters an d free reading room 650 Market street Room 40, Open day and evening. All wage workers cordially inwited.

Section Chicago, S. L. P. meet every 2nd and 4th Monday at Exchange Hall corner of Sangamon and Monroe street.

All communications to Section Toronte to be sent to C. A. V. Kemp, organizer O. Ont.

Rutstein, Yonkers, N. Y., 5; A. G. Buethe, \$43.25 worth of prepaid sub. cards were Section Calendar sold, the largest quantity for several (Under this head we shall publish Bundle rates for the Weekly People The Daily People will be mailed to will be one dollar per line per year.) your address 3 months for \$1. A trial

New York County Committee-Second

Kings County Committee-Second and

Los Angeles, California. Section head-

General Committee-First Saturday in the month, at Daily People building, 2.6 New Reade street, Manhattan,

Offices of Section New York, at Daily

and the second	submitted. Secretary instructed to re-	us for the remainder.	on the fight against the capitalist system.	passers-by that they may receive the	Cross" by Sue, and Methuen, Mass., or-	to be sent to C. A. V. Kemp, organizer
total	quest remainder of by laws, so that they	Fraternally, Edmund Seidel,	Tickets can be secured from F. Stein-	wages of their privations! In the midst	dered 3 of each of our Sue books. Chi-	Section Toronto, Bracondale P. O. Ont.
mry Kuhn, National Secretary.		Organizer, Sec. Philadlephia.	bach, 1860 Elm street, from all party	of this sacro-saint group, high above its	cago took 2 "The Pilgrim's Shell" and	Canada.
State of the second sec	may be judged in the entirety. From Sec-	Under defered business, 1,000 circular		fellow-mortifiers of the flesh, supreme	one "The Infant's Skull."	
D OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION-	tion Schenectady requesting Jewish speak-	letters as per sample, were ordered; so	members and also at the door of the	ascetic and martyr, stands the Holy	St. Paul, Minn., ordered 100 "The Burn-	Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets
ISTS	er for March 20. Secre'y instructed to com-	also was the getting of names and ad-	Hall on the evening of the Dance.	House of Rothschild. That is the real	ing Question of Trades Unionism", 11 of	every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 3071/2 Pine
contributions received up to date,	municate with Joseph Schlossberg, who	dresses of all members and The People	Admission, 25 c'nts.		the Sue books, 2 "Woman Under Social-	Street Room 6.
ry 25, for this fund are as fol-	is to be sent, if available. From Mrs.	readers in the State.	Entertainment Committee.	truth about our present society! How	ism", and other literature. Los Angeles	Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets
	H. Stasins, member of Albany Women's	In the matter of Katz vs Campbell,	SECTION OFFICERS.	could I have hitherto blundered on this	also took 100 "Burning Question" and a	every first and third Sunday of month
c of collection at New York	Auxiliary, requesting a decision on the	the S. E. C. rescipded its former decision		point as I have?	good order of assorted literature beside	at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Bank
ing	pro rato division of the funds of the	on the ground that the whole proceeding	Westchester County, N. Y Organizer,	· What debauched rascals, what impure		Bidg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.
ardon, Hulyoke, Mass 30	Auxiliary among its members, upon the	was illegal, Campbell having been in	Peter Jacobson; Secretary, Nelson J.	rakes, the workers must be, since they	Winona, Minn., took 10 "Two Pages	
Benerolent Ass'a. N. Y. 6.31	dissolution of Section Albany. Secre-		Eker; Treasurer, R. W. Gaffney.	manifestly receive no reward of abstin-	From Roman History", 25 "Burning	Tacoma, Wash., Section headquarters
Petini, New York 1.00	tary instructed to reply that, if the Al-	arrears over one year and a half. It,	Winone, Minn Organizer, G. H. Camp-	ence. Doubtless the truth is that these	Question", "The Gold Sickle" and "The	and public reading room corner 12th and
L Hospfuer, Perth Amboy.	hany Women's Anxillary was composed	therefore, reinstates Katz to full mem-	bell; Rec. Sec., G. Jenck; Fin. Sec., A.	are they, not the others, who secretly	Infant's Skull." Frank Bohn ordered 50	A street, room 304, over Post Office. Open
1	of members of the Socialist Labor Party,	bership.	Roemhild; Treasurer, M. A. Goltz; Peo-	keep mistresses and own villas and coun-	"Burning Question" and 50 other pam-	every evening, All workingmen invited.
ed at G. Julius' factory.	and was a sub-division of Section Al		ple Agent, G. H. Campbell.	try houses where they indulge in fright-	phlets, assorted.	Business meetings every Tuesday.
York 4.23	hany, then the pro rate division of the	journed. James Erwin, Secretary.	Belleville, Ill Organizer, Wm. An-	ful orgies!	Splendid opportunities are calling you	Section Providence, R. L. meets at 77
Ladd, Salansville, Pa 1.00	Auxiliary's funds was a vielation of the	ST LOUIS MASS MUSIC	dreas; Fin. Sec., Chas. Markham; Rec-	But, joking apart-for it is no longer	to line up! These records show our stal-	Dyer street, room 8. Something going
Schude, Newport News Va. 1.00	Party's constitution, which declares that	ST. LOUIS MASS MEETING.	ording and Corresponding Secretary, Wal-	possible to jest about this, and the bit-	warts are lining up!!	on every Tuesday night at 8.00 p. m.
Moren, New York 3.02	the funds, records and property of de-	a maps meeting under the auspices of	ter Goss; Literary Agent, Walter Goss;	terest irony involuntary breaks into open	A new edition of "What Means This	2nd and 4th regular business, others de-
Lafreniere, Moosup, Conn 1.09	funct sections must be turned over to the	the oc. Louis Dutchers Amance, L. A.	Auditing Committee, Wm. Yockman and	revolt ! it is time, it is high time, to	Strike?" in the large size, is just going	voted to lectures and discussions. During
weeney, Loston, Mass., 1 1.00	State Executive Committee. If, however,	2, S. T. & L. A., will be held on Sunday,	Wm. Warner.	drown the squeaking pipe of these	to press. Send in orders for it.	the winter a Science Class every Wed-
www.e.c., , aroson, and sty 1.00	the Albany Women's Auxiliary was not	March 5 at 2 p. m. at Harugari Hall,		eunuchs by the deep voice of a fully-de-	"The History of Trades Unionism in	
La contra de	composed of Socialist Labor Party mem-	All and a second and the second	HOW TO GET SUBSCRIEERS.	valued man to it possibly the	the United States," by Justus Ebert, is	nesday night.
1	bors and was an independent organiza-	Speakers will be W. W. Cox' and Philip	To aid the Weekly People extend its	veloped man. Is it possible when the	also to come out in pamphlet shortly. It	Meetings (each month) first and third
Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.		Veal of East St. Louis. The speakers	circulation; order a bundle for distri-	profit of capital is due to what we have	suits the needs of the hour. Let the or-	Tuesday night, at 201/2 South Del. street,
	tion, formed to aid the Section, than the	will discuss the Chicago Munifesto and	hution among your friends. Rates for	seen, when capital is the octopus which	ders for it come in.	third floor, Indianapolis, Ind.
POSTPONED.	pro rato division of its funds was per-	the possibility of a new Industrial Un-	small bundles are as follows:	sucks up the entire surplus of the toil	"The Burning Question of Trades Un-	Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxili-
the State Committees, Organizers		ion being organized to supplant the A.	5 copies, 3 months\$0.65	and sweat of the worker, leaving him	ionism" in Jewish, is also going to press	
ions and Members of the S. L. P.:	tien of this committee. From Corres-	F. of L. "Why Strikes Are Lost" and	5 copies, 6 months 1.30	only what are the hare necessaries of	this week.	aty Reading Room, room 10 avenue
crount of the few returns made on	pondance Bureau on work accomplished.		5 copies, 1 year 2.50	existence-is it possible that any one	Our established prices for pamphlets	Theatre Bldg. ,Woodward avenue. Open
F. mattor, the committee in charge	Filed. Members are urged to pay par-	will also be treated upon by the speak-	10 copies, 3 months 1.30	can still have the courage to speak in the	will prevail as to all of these.	every evening. Sunday all day. Discus-
te postpone the call for returns	ticular attention to the blanks sent to	ers. /		presence of the workers of the profit on	"The Burning Question of Trades Un-	sion upon interesting topics every Sunday
feb. 15, to April 15, and the final	Sections by the Bureau. From Peter	Butcher workmen and all readers of	10 copies, 1 year 5.00	capital as the reward of abstinence of	ionism" in German can be had from the	evening. All are welcome.
om March 1 to Kay 1, 1905.	Jacobson, organizer of Section West-	the Weekly People are requested to at-	25 copies, 3 months 3.25	capitalists who mortify themselves?	Cleveland Labor News Agency, 193 Co-	The state of the second s
For the N. A. F. Committee,	chester County, on election of officers	tend. Admission free.	25 copies, 6 months 6.25		lumbus street, Cleveland, O. It is ready	FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS 1
Secretary.	Ried,	J. Scheidler, Organizer.	Large bundles:	hardihood to flout the workers, to in-	for delivery.	An Old and Well-Tried Remedy:
and the second	Organizer Abelson of Section New	i cara a cara	100 copies or over, 3-4 cents a copy.	sult these luckless proletarians, with	So let the buzz-saw sing.	MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH NG SYRUP
ND SOCIALIST LITERATURE.	York appeared in behalf of the General	S. P. VOTE DECREASES.	500 copies or over, 1.2 cent a copy.	these jeers, with these monstrous sar-	on ter the offer.sem suff.	MUTRESSIOT thear CHILDREN "HIL THETE
New York Labor News Company	Committee, which had instructed him	Reading, Pa., Feb. 24 The "Socialist"	One of these copies distributed judi-	casms. Has conscience, then, died out	Watch the label on your paper. That	ING. WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOUTHEN ING CHILD, SUPTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PATE
literary agoncy of the Socialist	to bring the matter of charging admis-	party candidate for mayor, A. P. Bow-	ciously for a few weeks, will enable	from among .us? Has shame taken	will tell you when your subscription ex-	CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remering for DIARDINGEA Sold by Drugsing in every parts of the works. He sure and and for
Party and publishes aothing but	sion to lectures, as was done in Brook-	er, polled 743 votes. Last fall Debs	you to secure a new subscriber easily.		pires. First number indicates the month,	the world. Resure and ask for
Socialist literature.	lyn, before the State Committee ,with a		Try the bundle order idea.		second, the day, third the year.	AND TARE NO OTHER KIND.
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