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VOL. XIV. No. St.

## NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

the "labor leaders", the press, the police

and the city government, have not been

lost on the strikers. These uses have

opened the eyes of a large number of the

strikers, to the capitalist character of

these institutions. Nor have certain

other facts, notably, the fraudulent char-

acter of the city ownership and control of the Subway. This form of "municipal

ownership", which permits private oper-ation in the interest of August Belmont

and the Rothschilds, appears to them to

be no different than other forms of capi-

THE INTERBOROUGH STRIKE

# ONE OF THE COMPLETEST TIE-UPS AND THE MOST INFAMOUS BETRAYALS OF LABOR ON RECORD

5,000 Subway and "L" Employes Go Out As One Man toEnd Oppressive Conditions, Only to Meet With the Bitter Opposition of "Labor Leaders" Stene, Mahon, Healy, Gompers and Mitchell-the Disreputable "New Yorker Volksseitung" and Its "Social Democratic", Alias Socialist Mannikins Is the Local Central Federated Union, Aid and Condone the Pro-Capitalist Work of the Labor Fakirs-the American Labor Union, the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and the Socialist Labor Party, Encourage and Aid the Strikers.

On Tuesday, March 7, the employes | condemnatory of the action of the strik- | The track and car repairers and inspec of the subway and "L" roads of this city went out on strike. The subway was built by the city, and is now operated by the Interborough Company, which owns and also operates the "L" system. The Interborough Company is controlled by the Rotachilds, through their American agent, August Belmont, who is its Pres-ident. This is the dent. This is the same Belmont who figures as the President of the National Civic Federation.

The strike will go down in labor history as one of the most typical all-around phases of the conflict of interest between capital and labor. To begin at the beginning, it was a complete tie-up, a magnificent exhibition of combined up, a magnificent exhibition of combined working class action. The disgraceful fratricidal squabbles in which one un-ion/of the employes attempted to pro-lit at the expenses of the other, as on former occasions, were conspicuous by their absence. The 5,000 and more em-ployees on the "L" and the Subway, whether motorman, conductor, track-re-nainer, switchman, porter or cleaner. pairer, switchman, porter or cleaner, went out as one man, tying up the system so completely as to surprise the rative city by its effectiveness. The striking organizations are the Broth-erhood of Loconotive Engineers (motor-men), the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employes (guards, new, portars, etc.), and the Brotherhoed of Locanotive Fireman (formar Gremen new doing other work for the company). The only drawback about the fie-up was the failure of the power bouse employee to respond. Had they come out the interborough would have been more than tied-up-it would have been

The men struck for more wages, she irs, less rigid physical examinations h were largely a means of weeding mionists) and longer rests between

Lips. Last September a strike was threaten-en on the Interborough system. It was avorted by concessions to the men to en-able the subway to open without delay. Arbitration , was the means employed. The result was an agreement, which the men assert, was systematically violated. It was this fact which cave force to their men assert, was systematically violated. It was this fact which gave force to the esent action against the company. The

ers connected with his organization. tors, together with the interlocking These, too, refused to be bullied switch repairers and switchmen, all and browbeaten into submission to very essential employes, refuse to return wrong by a coward and a traitor. Timothy Healy, President of the Na-

tional Stationary Firemen, who could have done effective work in getting the employes of the power houses out, has stood by the company. So did stood by the company.. So did Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, who were declared by the capitalist press, to be in this city on the second day of the strike and to have condemned

To them "conciliation" simply means time to prepare an army of strikebreakers that will compel "arbitration' The last is construed as a means of to work until the company has acceded to the strikers' demands. of losing for the workers, no matter which way the penny is flipped.

The Interborough company, failing to break the tie-up by means of strike breakers, utilized the press to the same end. This capitalist institution printed long interviews with the local leaders that did not occur. It flaunted the treacherous acts of the national "labor leaders" in the strikers' faces and sought to intimidate them by showing the penal-ties of ignoring the national organizathe strikers, throwing the weight of tions. It printed the most rabid and vi-their power and influence to the advance- clous stories of violence and desertions

to work. One of these stories related

to the educational deficiencies of the

strikers, and was caluculated to de-

mean them, making them servile and submissive. In brief, the whole course



ment of the company's interests. Neither | all calculated to stampede the men back of them have made any refutation of this declaration. Gompers, in a speech at Baltimore, on March 13, denounced the local leaders and declared the strike ened the local leaders and declared the struct of tirely unjustifiable. Gompers is first vice-president of Belmont's National of the press was one of wheedling, cajol-ing, intimidation and opposition, by

means of vicious misrepresentation and The traitorous course of the national "labor leaders" was followed by the local labor fakirs. These falled to raise their out-and-out blackguardism. "The New Yorker Volkszeitung", the bogus Social-ist organ, echoed the capitalist lies. In voice in protest against the acts of bertay men resented the manner in which they had been treated, and, in order to avoid a repatition of the same in the future, way Employes Give point Scheining Ann-way Employes Give point Hope", "THE TRAIN SERVICE MORE REGULAR". A reporter for the shoet was kicked out of Marion Hall, the strikers' headquartion" and "The Circus") held on Sunday, March 13, silence gave consent to all that had been done against the strikers by Belmont and his "labor leader" allies. ters, on the previous day. The Daily People was the only newspaper to stand The "Social Democratic", alian Socialist party supporters of Gompers, taking their one from their organ, "The New Yorker Volkszeitnug", joined in this unanimous refusal to condemn the trait-ors to labor by the strikers. Its reporters were freely given news. 1,500 copies of the Daily People were daily distributed among the strikers. ors to labor. The police, too, were pressed into service. Commissioner McAdoo, himself When the tie-up was announced, the Interborough turned loose its boat load of strike-breakors, and scoured the town the President of a transportation company, placed his subordinates where they for men willing to take the places of the would do the most good for the company. trikers. Among those to respond to this ignoble call for the perpetuation of They were put into the power houses where they have since virtually kept the ic injustice and the triumph' of employes prisoners. They occupy the cots and share the meal tickets of the control injustice and the triumph of capitalist interests, were the students of Columbia college. The company, through its mouthpie-es, the newspapers, made the most of these accessions, declaring latter, while doing the company's bid-ding. They also acted as guards, ticket choppers, and otherwise deported them-selves favorably to the interests of the the most of these accessions, déclaring them experienced man, who were running the "L" and the Subway with success and on the usual schedule. The falsity of this statement was exposed in the accidents that occurred, accidents that were numerous and not reported to the police or in the ursus during the first company. No doubt, were the strikers other than orderly and determined to permit no violence, the police would also break their skulls on the slightest provocation. The anti-police uses to which were numerous and not reported to the police or in the press during the first week of the strike. They finally be-came so numerous and the schedule so had, that the press was compelled to take cognizance of them. The company also beasted that it has a full comple-ment of men in every department, wherethe police are put, has not met with the disapproval of the Mayor. That little mannikin of the capitalist class, besider offering his services in behalf of the usu al fraudulent arbitration of the strike, said "amen" to every outrage perpetrated on the men. The entire city government has been against the men a the truth of the matter, at the time going to press, is that it is and for the company. What a contrast dly crippled, the rolling stock and to the Socialist City Council of Brest, France, which has just donated 2,000 of going to press, is that it is addy grinnled, the rolling stock and possibilities of more and greater acci-frances to the strikers of that city? dents increase with each passing day. All of the foregoing anti-labor use All of the foregoing anti-labor uses of

Rudolph Katz, Arvid Olson, James T. Hunter, Sam French, Charles Corregan, Emil Hendrichs, John T. Vaughan and Daniel De Leon, members of the Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. They have addressed meetings of the strikers at Marion and Colonial Halls and the Lion Palace. The necessity of industrial unionism, a clear understanding of the conflicting interests of the working and capitalist classes, and the overthrow of capital ism, through the collective ownership of capital, were pointed out. The strikers showed their appreciation of these ef-forts by close attention to the speakers and generous applause. During the strike, the only other labor

organization, besides the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Laor Alliance, to rally to the support of the strikers, was the American Labor Union. The A. L. U. sent the following elegram :

Chicago, Ill., March 10. W. L. Jenoks, Chief of Local of Broth erhood of Locomotive Engineers, and

George E. Pepper, President of Local of Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, New York Strike Headquarters, In-

terborough Railway Employes: Press despatches inform us of your magnificent struggle. We deplore and condemn the infamous treachery of your

national officers in betraying your cause as shown in to-day's reports. Assure the strikers that they have the united financial and moral support of ourselves, personally, and the organizations we represent. Your demands are just. Fight, it out to a victorious finish. We are at your command.

DANIEL MCDONALD, Gen'l President American Labor Union CLARENCE SMITH, General See'y American Labor Union FRANK M. McCABE,

General Vice-President, United Brotherhood of Railway Employes. W. L. HILL,

MICHIGAN S. L. P. NOMINATES STATE TICKET FOR THE SPRING ELECTION.

Also Passes Resolution On the Chicago Convention-Anthony Leuwet of Kalamazoo, Cigarmaker, Chosen As Candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

talist exploitation. It excites only their derision; never their admiration. The position occupied by August Belmont, the President of the National Civic Federa-Detroit, March 7 .- The State convention of the Socialist Labor Party of tion, impresses them as hypocritical, and Michigan, to nominate candidates for typical of that gentleman's actual atthe State ticket for the spring election, titude on "conciliation and arbitration". and to transact such other business as should properly be brought before it, was held in Detroit, at Mannebach's Hall, 273 Gratiot avenue, on Saturday evening, February 25. The acting secre-tary of the Socialist Labor Party of making injustice effective. It is a game Michigan, Comrade M. Meyer, called The object lessons of the strike have been clearly elucidated to the strikers by the convention to order at 8.15 p. m., and stated the reason for the holding of the convention, giving the information

he had received from the Secretary of State and calling for the election of a temporary chairman and a temporary secretary. Herman Richater was elected temporary chairman, M. Meyer temporary

secretary. Thereupon the delegates allowed to sit in the convention were seated and the temporary chairman and secretary were made permanent. The officers of the convention were then duly sworn in, as required by law, by a notary public, and the convention was ready to transact business. Comrades P. Friesema, Jr., Arthur L.

Kline and Octave M. Gleld, were then elected a committee on platform and resolutions.

This committee reported that it recommended that the Socialist Labor Party platform, as adopted by the Socialist Labor Party national convention for 1904, be adopted by the State con-vention. A motion that the report of the committee be concurred in and the national platform be adopted as the platform for the Socialist Labor Party of Michigan, was carried.

Apresolution handed to the commit tee by Comrade M. Meyer was referred back to the convention without recommendation, to be decided by the convention

A thorough and spirited discussion was then indulged in, in which it was stated, on the one hand, that the resolutions contained generalities not backed up by facts, that the American Labor Union represented wage working class interests, that the rank and file of the wage working class had, to a great extent, been rendered hostile to the S. L. P. through "pure and simple" calum-

nies, that it, the S. L. P., had to be open for advancement by adopting methods required to produce logical arguments to represent the new grounds. That "the insinuations in, the resolutions" were liable to be construed as charging and be it further the American Labor Union leaders with misdeeds that they were not guilty of and that they were wrongly implied. On the other hand, it was pointed out that if popular dislike for the S. L. P. and for the principle of Socialism as well as for the S. T. & L. A., had been able to make the former militants look for something that was generally approved of, the S. L. P. would never have existed and the name Socialism would never have become so much respected and so popular that now even bogus organizations are trying to sail under its flag and principle. It was pointed out, that while no accusation was made against any person the experience of the past in Detroit, when the Trades and Labor Council reconnoitered in force and succeeded in calling a convention of all "the labor and progressive organizations of Detroit." at Germania Hall, in 1894, where old party politicians were to be endorsed by "the Independent Labor Party," so that it ended in split, the S. L. P., the C. L. U., and the East Side Turners, as well as various local unions forming "the strictly independent workingmen's party," which, later on, changed its name to Socialist

class. nal.)

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Labor Party. The result was that C. P. Collins, the butcher and striker shooter of Conner's Creek, was re-endorsed on the Republican ticket by the Trades Council's "Independent Labor Party," while, in the long run, nothing was gained for the S. L. P. and Socialism by allowing these "harmonizers" to draw them into that convention, while much work previously done for independent, class conscious, political and economic organization was destroyed by such weaknesses that, temporarily, at least, give away, or make room for any or-

ganization or convention that does not recognize the fundamental principles upon which, and for which, our organization exists. The resolutions were then adopted,

only two abstained from voting and eleven voted in favor. Anthony Louwet, of Kalamazoo, cigar maker, was then unanimously nominated candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. Henry Ulbricht, of Saginaw, coremaker, and Shepard Cowles, of Sand Lake, were unanimously nominated as candidates for Regents of the

University. Alben /E. Higgins, of Kalamazoo, cigar maker, was nominated unanimously for member of the State Board of Education (to fill vacancy), The State Committee was then given power to fill vacancies, also, to carry

on such agitation as it deemed proper, advisable and necessary, and it was instructed' to file the ticket. A committee of the Cap-Makers'

Union was then given the privilege of the floor. They asked for assistance for their "striking brother cap-makers in New York." This committee was granted the right to sell tickets among the delegates and the convention adjourned sine die.

## **RESOLUTIONS AS ADOPTED:**

Whereas, The proletarian revolution cannot be compromised, but must be completed before the class conscious party of the wage working class, the S. L. P., can rest on its oars;

Whereas, No concessions from the any strike. above-named declaration can be made whether terms be asked for by individuals as such, or by a body that reconnoiters in force for terms from the enemy of our class; and

Whereas, We consider it dangerous proceedings to make peace with individual leaders, and to try to agitate through and by means of them by trying to hold their friendship and good will, while we depart from our previous course of forcing "the leaders" to move as a result of the agitation done among the rank and file; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we condemn as antagonistic to the class conscious aspirations of the wage working class, any action that may be intended to give consideration to individual aspirations, and any attempt to draw the S. L. P. into any other convention than such as is intended to get an explanation from it as to its position and on its stand on various matters based upon its principles; that a representation of the S. L. P., through the S. T. & L. A., attended the Chicago convention, that no change of tactics be advocated or tolerated, but it is able to do to convince that convention that the only name for a class conscious, economic organization is the S. T. & L. A. and that the only principle is such that will endorse the S . P. as the only class conscious, political organization of the wage working

Resolved, That if it should be decided that, instead, the delegation do all that affairs. This time the orchestra music

INTERESTING TIMES EVENTS CROWD ONE ANOTHER FAST IN THE LABOR MOVE-MENT.

More Interesting Developments Bound to Come-The Subway Strike Not the Only Exemplification of the Intepretsible Class Struggle.

These are interesting times. Events begin to crowd one another in the Labor Movement and more interesting develop-ments are afoot. The subway and "L" road strike against August Belmont, the President of the Civic Federation, the appearance of his vice-presidents, Gompers and Mitchell, on the scene of the strike, trying to give their superior a lift in breaking the strike, the action of the national labor fakirs of the organizations of the men now battling for their rights-all this is as full of interest as an egg is full of meat. It keeps us all keyed up looking for further exemplifications of the irrepressible class struggle. It is well that it be so. It shows that

our men and women of the Socialist Labor Party, that valiant vanguard of the American Labor Movement, are on the alert, intelligently observing passing ovents, keenly interested in what is going on, ready to take a hand when opportunity offers.

But while thus engaged, let us not be one-sided. Let us ont forget that we must keep in good trim our mighty weapon-our press.' We have a Daily People and during this strike thousands of copies have been distributed amongst the strikers, bringing home to them, most forcibly, that of all the papers published in this vast city, the Daily People alone voiced their side of the fight, cheered them in their struggle, made them feel that it, and it slone could and would fearlessly take the side of Labor against the most unanimous coali-

tion of capitalist interests ever seen in Other such events are bound to come

along and the Daily People will ever more forge to the front and will ever more become known to the working class of this city as the champion of working class interests. Such an instrument we must sustain with all our might, must strive to make it more efficient, better equipped for its important mission, more of a force to aid the cause of Labor and more of a terror to the foes of that cause than ever before.

On Sunday, March 19, at Grand Central Palace, 43rd street and Lexington avenue, will be held a grand Concert and Ball for the benefit of the Daily People. It is designed to furnish powder for our guns, more ammunition to rake the enemies' ranks with. There will be a bazaar and fair in connection with the affair. For this presents are meeded and they are needed quickly so that the committee in charge may know what plans to make. Tickets must be pushed with all the vigor at our command during the short time that is still left.

actuded that decisive action was ry, hence the complete tie-up, the Interborough company was ing in good faith with the strik-further evinced by the fact that further evinced by the fact that talking arbitration, just prior to s-up, it was hiring strike break-other cities. A best load of them ebored in the Harlem River the

and a preceding the tis-up. Threads of strike were made a month o. At that time the company tem-wized with the men apparently in the pe of staving off the strike until it uid fight back without hindrance from the weather. The national officers of the men's organizations steed for this, and in the interest of the c aiding it in every way possible, to the aspirations and efforts of the

this ign

was notably the case with Warne, Grand Chief of the Ba wood of Locomotive Engineers. This was in secret conferences with lment, the President of the the interests of the motormen, who he long to his organization. On the second day of the strike, Stone denounced the areabers of his organization for violat-ing the already violated (by the comlization for violatby agreement with the company. He dered them back to work, and on their fure to permit him to aid the company heap insult upon injury, he revoked

am Mahon, the national Presi with the state et and Electric Emplo

General Secretary U. B. of R. CHARLES O. SHERMAN General Secretary United Metal Workers. It is no accident that only the class-

onscious organizations of labor are standing by the strikers, while the capitalist labor unions are with Belmon and Co.

Despite the fact that they have to combat the army of the unemployed, the entire capitalist press and class, the police, and the city government, together with the treacherous labor leaders, the Stones, Mahons, Healeys, Gomperses, Mitchells, et al., the strikers, at the hour of going to press, refuse to surrender and are battling bravely against the terrible odds arrayed against them, increasingly conscious of their interests and the necessity for solidarity They have taken steps to raise funds and otherwise pursue their fight with vigor. They declare that it is their fight and that they must win it for themelves, despite traitors and all else. May they win, is the earnest wish of every class conscious worker.

The below communication was re-served at the Daily People office Monday. March 13:

### "PROGRESSIVE ROLLED CIGAR-ETTE MAKERS' UNION.

New York, March 12, 1905. "We, the above-mentioned organizaion, decided at our last regular meeting, held on March 10, at 65 Columbia street to condemn the action of the nationa eaders of the Brotherhood of Locomo tive Engineers and the Railroad Employes Associations, and agree to stand

by the locals of New York, and extend

to them any help that they may require, both morally and financially. For the present we have decided that no one of our members shall ride on the "L" or Subway, and any one caught riding will be fined \$1.00 for each time. We also detailed five men to watch at the different stations near where our members work.

"Yours sincerely, "F. Goldstein, Secretary. A RETRACTION AND AN APOLOGY. (From the Chicago Voice of Labor, formerly American Labor Union Jour-

In the edition of April 14, 1904, th A. L. U. Journal published, on what then seemed reliable information, certain charges against P. F. O'Rourke, a former member of the G. E. B. of the S. T. & L. A., the falsity of which we have just learned through the General Secre tary of that organization. We, therefore tender our apologies to Mr. O'Hourke.

### DEBATE IN CHICAGO.

At Exchange Hall, corner of Monroe and Sangamon streets, on Sunday, April 2, at 2 p.m., between Comrade A. Lin genfelter, Socialist Labor Party candidate for Mayor of Chicago, and Ernest A. Untermann, of the "Socialist" party, on the following: "Resolved, That the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance was built from above and emanated in

the head of one man." Admission, ten

ass your friends for what you will give without delay, push the sale of the tickets.

The Daily People Concerts have acquired a standing. They are enjoyable will be furnished by members of the New York Symphony and Phitharmonie Orchestra, with Leo Schulz, the eminent celloist, as conductor. There will be a brief vaudeville programme following the Concert, after which will begin the fair and the ball. The restaurant facilities have been taken charge of by the Entertainment Committee of Section New York and by the Ladies' Auxiliary, insuring good service at reasonable rates. Price of ticket, 25 cents; hat checks 10 cents.

Leave no stone unturned to make this affair a success. Bear in mind its importance, as shown by current events, Hustle for it. AND BE THERE!

### SOCIALIST CITY COUNCIL AIDS STRIKERS

Brest, France, March 10 .- The strike agitations here are continuous. The strikers to-day attempted to erect street barricades which the troops destroyed. Frequent affrays occurred between the troops and the strikers and many arrests have been made. The City Council, which is composed/of Socialists, sympathizes with the strikers, and has voted \$400 for their relief. The higher authorities are considering the question of government interference for the dissolution of the council.

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.

### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

\* Industrial Unionism

What is Industrial Unionism? Wherei es it differ from any other form of

ionism'? What are its prinand ultimate aim and why is it ned necessary to advocate its ex-ion? These questions this leaflet will eavor to answer to the satisfaction al all honest, intelligent workingmen. Industrial Unionism is the name applied to that form of trades-unionism which has sprung into existence as a direct outgrowth of modern industrial iditions, under which whole industries are practically owned and controlled by set of capitalists through the mem of a trust or a combine. Its advocates and promoters are those members of the working class whose experience in the trades-union field, and knowl-adge of capitalist development, have led them to see that the old form of craft on, which originated in the days of mail employers and subdivided industries, is not only inadequate, but utterly impotent to cope with the power of the ntrated ownership of trustified, systematized twentieth century machinery and methods of production; and, who, furthermore, realize that the craft anion can, through its connection with the Civic (Physic) Federation, become a party to one-sided "arbitration" schemes, and to "craft agreements", and cans of perverting the aspirations of the working class, to its own detriment and the further enhancing of the wer of the capitalist class to oppress

Knowing the above facts, the Industrial Unionist calls upon the workers to organize in a manner consistent with the economic conditions with which they are surrounded. This means to organize se employed in all the crafts in any one industry into one grand organiza-tion of that particular industry, it, in turn, to be affiliated with a central body ating all industries, which, in short, is the whole working class of the nation-the latter to affiliate and establish fraternal relations with the workers of all other nations, who must

to details, take for instance, any strial plant of to-day, whetheat packing, cotton or woolen ring, shoe making, steel proar what not, there are in each er of subdivisions which t to what are termed crafts, but those which are directly a part of the industry, such -: the butcher, weaver, laster, puddler, etc., there are - who are co mmon to all industries. to wit: engineers, firemen, coalpassers, ollers, yardmen, carpentere, machinists, orkers, stockroom employes, bookpers, shippers and so on. For the rness the former may be termed the "direct" trades in an industry ie the latter can be called the "general" trades. The plan of the industrial unionist, while permitting of the forma-tion of local unions of each department for the greater ease and system in handling their immediate affairs or which need not, should not, and must grievances, calls for the joining of all in not be. one national body of the industry. But, it not only calls for such anity on part of the direct trades, but of the al trades as well. In an establishare is small, this could also be done by having one mixed local of general work-ers, affliated with the district organizaprincipally by the American Federation which in turn is part of the national industrial body. In this way the of Labor, is more and more glaringly exemplified every day. The efficiency of the strike and boycott, as conducted by grievance of any worker or group of workers, is the concern of all, not only in the plant, but in the whole industry, such unions, is being continually proven to be a thing of the past. The utter and a degree of solidarity is thus attain ed such as has hitherto been impossible futility of attempting to "fight capital with capital" has become a matter of common recognition. The scab-producing to reach. The now common spectacle of one set of "union" workers scabbing upon others in the same employ, would be no more, because under this plan no one graft or department could or would absurdity of "craft autonomy" daily shows itself to be a curse to the working class in all directions. The failure of all nake an agreement with the employer which would compel them to stand by the great strikes of recent years, where those invelved were hit on one side by the police, militia and judicial powers, and on the other humbugged into, acing a strike of the others, and no one plant of a concern would con-inue running while the remaining ones were tied up. As distinguished from cepting "arbitration" dope which always spelled sure defeat; as in the cases of the the sarrow, unintelligent policy of the "craft autonomy" unions of the Ameri-can Federation of Labor type, which prompts them to often build a wall of great coal miners strike, that of the meat trust employes, the Holyoke paper-makers, Fall River cotton operatives, and a long list of lesser lights, as well ish initiation fees and dues around their as the demoralized condition of the build-ing trades in New York city, where mutual ecabbery is the order of the day, ft and seak to make a "job trust" of trade for a chosen few, the plan of Industrialist looks to working in may all be cited in proof of the cor-rectness of the foregoing assertions. direction of uniform fees and dues While the workmen in the trades-unand the easy transfer from a local of ustry to that of another, as for ions are being led to believe that the interests of capitalist and laborer are idenance, a fireman in a cotton mill getout of work may be later comtical, the capitalists too shrewdly alive d to take a job in a brewery fireto their own class interests to take m, thus becoming a part of that instock in any such nonsense as "mutualtry, to whose organization he should mediately attach himself. This is all ity of interests", are taking advantage on all sides of the workers' backwardistent with the principle of seeking mits the whole working class in each mitry and effecting by solidarity, ted and concerted action, that which "craft autonomist" miserably fails

stupid, antiquated tactics. Industrial Unionism, as outlined above, jilea of "craft autonomy", we have as a provides for centralized administration | result the spectacle of mutual scabbery of the affairs of the industry, but while doing so, opposes the methods of vesting power in one or two men as practiced though the members of the capitalist by the American Federation type of union. On the contrary, it believes in the governmental powers to exercise in placing supreme authority only in the ands of the collective membership, whose will is expressed in the referendum, and who thus govern themselves and cannot be sold out by an individual, the administrative officers being merely the executors of the will of the entire organization, so denoted. And, above all and through all, Industrial Unionism has in mind the fact that by so organizing, the workers are preparing the basis of and outlining the form of future society, equipping themselves for the time when they shall take over the machinery of production to own, control and operate collectively, getting themselves into a position, in case a successful attempt is made to block them from using the ballot, to abolish the capitalist system of private ownership of the means of life, to say to the capitalist class: "You have deprived us of the power to vote you out of the possession of the products of our labor which, under your unjust system you have robbed us of, but we are the makers of all wealth, we produce the machinery with which to beget new wealth, we collectively operate and manage it, and we are organized in line with our economic position in society and will now proceed to take over and own, direct and administer in our collectivity, the

production of wealth-and, if you don't like it, we'll make you like it." No sane, intelligent student of econo mics, posted on the progress and tenden cy of the evolution of society, will "attempt to dispute that the nearest one can come to an outline of the institutions of the society of the near future, which the material interests of the working class will of necessity compel them to establish, is that the central administrative body of the nation will be composed of representatives of the vari ous industries, whose functions shall be, in conjunction with the executive bodies of each industry, to conduct and idminister production, distribution and transportation in accordance with the best interests and welfare of all the workers (there shall then be no shirkers) who shall constitute society-the people. That rapidly approaching time true Industrial Unionist has in view, and his plan is to work in that direction, in short, construct the material for the coming Co-operative Commonwealthwhich will come, unless the majority of the workers continue to allow their enemies to hoodwink them, and go blundering along to eventually find them selves in the midst of a social upheaval that will mean cataclysm and result in dragging us down to a deeper degradation than has yet existed-a culmination

With the receding of the much vaunted "wave of prosperity", and the advancing tendency toward a state of chronic crisis, come the inevitable decline of whatever

accomplish for himself through his | ganizing and controlling whole industries and the unions still adhering to the old beforementioned, instead of the co-operative solidarity that should obtain. Al class are united in securing control of upholding the system of private owner ship and all that it implies, those of the rank and file of the union men are di vided on the political field, thus ignoring their class interests at the very point where, owing to their numbers they are strongest-the ballot box.

The vast combination of capital in modern industry, possessing innumerable ramifications, the whole concentrated into the control of an exceedingly small percentage of the population,-the ultracapitalist class-with the resultant tendency to the greater displacement of la byr by machinery-not only in the line of mechanical appliances, but also in more perfected administrative organization-and the increased intensity of labor, create conditions which accentuate the class struggle arising from such development. Under them the capitalist cannot if he would and the worker should not if he does, recognize that there is any "identity of interests" be

tween the two opposing classes. 'Against this twentieth century capitalism, the workingmen of the pure and simple trades-unions attempt to pit the strength or rather the ghost of the former strength of an organization not built to cope with such conditions, whose antiquated principles and methods were intended only to fit the conditions of 50 or 100 years ago when its, promoters had no conception of the revolution that was to take place in the development of capitalist industry. Hence it is that they find themselves unable to stem the tide of capitalist oppression and are driven ever backward and downward before the onslaughts of their more powerful, up-to-

date antagonist-the capitalist private owner of the modern machinery of production. Attacked by Parryism on one quarter, bamboozled by the Civic Federa-tion on another, and, within, faught by crooked misleaders in their own ranks, to divide against one another on both the economic and political fields, the plight of the "craft autonomists" is a sorry one and it is high time they became aware of it and changed their tactics. Consequently, the most progressive and best informed workers, the Industrial Unionists, realizing the necessity for the industrial form of union on class lines, see that the time is ripe for the adoption of the correct plan of organization and call upon the working class to

rally around their standard. The readers will have noticed herein the expression "true Industrial Unionist". The phrase is used advisedly, because the mere form of industrialism without knowledge of or adherence to the principles upon which it is or ought to be established, would be just as susceptible to failure as the old craft oranization. Witness the sorry plight of the United Mine Workers. Although prevented by the dictum of the American

Federation of Labor-which orders stationary engineers and others to join the its membership to avoid scabbing on election day by going to the ballot box and voting as they strike-for their own class interests, to the end that the day of final emancipation may be hastened from every direction. At the present

time but one organization in America fully fits the above definition, and that is the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance of the United States and Canada, which has headquarters at 2-4-6 New Reade street, New York City. There is no refuting the fact that its attitude on the economic field as above defined and its conduct in advising its members to vote for the party of their class, the Socialist Labor Party, which alone takes similar position on the political field, the only absolutely correct one, and s being more and more recognized to be so, as the pressure of capitalist conditions and the repeated failure of old methods continues to open the eyes of the heretofore too easily duped working class.

Therefore we call upon all working nen and women to come into the ranks of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, join the industrial uptons of their

(Written for The People by A. Bruckere.)

Militarism constitutes, perhaps, the

Europe and in the United States. The

forty-five States are not antagonistic,

but "united" States: they make up but

The area of the North American re

are ready for new murders. There was

Two millions of young and healthy

In continental Europe 2,500,000 young

and able men are actually living in bar-

racks. In case of a war the great "alli-

ances" would equip the following forces:

Total ..... 10,489,000 i. c., about

the whole population of New York, New

Germany ..... 2,550,000

Austria ..... 1,304,000

Italy ..... 1,281,000

France ..... 2,554,000

Russia ..... 2,800,000

men died during the Napoleonic wars.

Europe are quite different.

rope

consequence of true industrialism teaches I respective industries and do their shar in building up organizations of the work ing class which will mean something to them through intelligent action on the economic field, and will teach its members how to fight on the political as well.

Awake then, workers, and do your duty by yourselves and your class. Arouse to the necessity of intelligent action in your own interest. Away with the stupid, corruption-breeding, false principles of the old style pure and simple trades-union. Down with scab-producing craft autonomy, that treacherous scheme which keeps us divided to the advantage of our masters. Let us have no more Civic Federation dope or bamboozling "arbitration" agreements. Up with the industrial organization of the work ing class. Get together on the only sane lines upon which we can accomplish anything. Forward in the direction of our final emancipation from the thraldom of capitalist wage slavery. Agitate, Educate. Organize!

General Executive Board, Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, John J. Kinneally, Gen. Sec., 2-4-6- New Reade street, New York city, N. Y



# French Militarism & Anti-Militarism

Rebellion :- Death, or, at least, five ears hard labor. Assaulting an officer :-- Death.

greatest difference between the condi-Refusing to fight enemies or armed tions of the Socialist fight in continental rebels :- Death.

> MILITARISM IS A DANGER: DO-MESTIC AS WELL AS FOREIGN.

one nation, and there is even no prac-When a government is greatly embartical difference between the States and rassed by a powerful political opposition, it can get rid of it by provoking a war. Canada. The conditions prevailing in Patriotism, then, overflows everything. The defence of the dear, old country and SOME FIGURES ABOUT MILITARISM.

thoughts of immortal glory allows the government to use freely a "big stick" public is about as large as the whole of against its political opponents. Jingoism Europe. This area is divided in Euis one of the best means of oppression. between NINETEEN different If the German Kaiser becomes emcountries, all of them antagonistic to barrassed by home politics, he can settle one another. There have been bloody the matter by provoking a war. Neverwars in their historical life, and they théless, it is a rather dangerous means. Napoleon the third declared a war in a dreading war in 1870 between France 1870 to get vid of the Republican oppoand Germany for a piece of land not sition, but his armies were defeated and much larger than Connecticut. There he was dethrougd. The same as in the were wars between Prussia and Denmark present case of Nicholan II, a six months' in 1864, and between Italy and Austria foreign war heated the hatreds of the in 1866 for lands about as small. There Paris proletariat and middle class, and was a war between Greece and Turkey produced the 1871 Commune. Social Revolution will come, perhaps, by the for an island not larger than Long Islbloody way of a great international war.

From the standpoint of home affairs, permanent army is used as a powerful auxiliary police for maintaining order -bourgeois order-order in injustice. The so-called Republican government of France sends troops in all strikes to protect scabs and capitalist property. Sometimes they shoot the strikers, as, for instance, in Fourmies, in Le Francois, in Chalon. Soldiers are used as scab-protectors.

The permanent army is not only a danger to international peace, and to organized labor, it is a danger, also, to individual health and morals. Young people who remain idle two or three Jersey, Connecticut and Rhode Island. The ANNUAL expenses for army and years are in danger of acquiring bad habits. Syphilis and alcoholism are denavy in Europe are more than one BIL-

veloped by military life. The officers

S. L. P., 34-36 Washington Avenue, South. Reading Room Open from 9 A. M. Till 9. P. M. All Socialist Books, Leaflets and Papers Indorsed by the Party for Sale.

Headquarters, Section Minneapolis,

by soldiers in some hidden place:

bullets are for our generals!"

Paris, Feb. 5.

3. Cello Solo,

Mountain King.

"If you will, you cannibals, make

A. Bruckere.

Rubenstein

Nicolat

Leo Schulz

heroes' of us, you will know that our

CONCERT PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme for the

Orchestra Concert to be rendered at the

Daily People Festival, on Sunday after-

noon, March 19, at Grand Central Palace:

. Overture, "Baytrond" ........................

2. a. Andante Cantabile .. Tchaikowsky

Mr. Leo Schulz

b. Serenade ......Haydn

Waltz, "Die Fledermaus" .... Straus

Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor"

6. "Hymne a Sainte Cecile" .... Gounod

7. Suite "Peer Gynt" .....Grieg

8. Trumpet Solo ......Mr. A. Bode

9. Overture, Rienzi ......Wagner

10. Columbian Festival - March,

a. Asas Death; b. In the hall of the

b. Toreador and Andalusion,

PROGRAMME.

left for useful purposes; the weapons of strikes, whole battalions silently but murder will be so improved that in case stubbornly refuse to march against the of a war humanity will step back, horworkingmen. Sometimes, in the great ror stricken. dull barracks, the bourgeois officers hear Nobel, by discovering dynamite, prethe fearful tune of "Internationale" sung

pared, in the long run, the ruin of militarism. Militarism has another enemy, and

European capitalists become conscious of the fact that this enemy is the most powerful: Socialism.

The European proletariat grows every day more and more disgusted with militarism. Socialism is opposed, generally speaking, to "glory" and "patriotism," and all means of deceiving and murdering. A special anti-military agitation was begun in Belgium, and was started in France a few years afterwards. Everybody knows that the Socialist Congfessmen in Germany oppose all military expenses, "their motto being "not a cent, not a man," and that the Socialist. as a soldier, is the greatest fear of Prussian militarism.

In France, the generation of men who saw the 1870 war have been deeply influenced by it. From 1871 to 1878 there was a general feeling in favor of a "Revanche," i. e., a second war against Germany to take Alsace back. Even in the eighties a strong jingoism prevailed in the whole nation, chiefly among the proletariat.

As the men who saw the great war grew old, the idea of a "Ravanche" passed away, and, at the same time Socialism taught internationalism. However, when Liebknecht came to Lille and was greeted with enthusiasm by the

FOR BAZAAR AND FAIR. French Labor Party (The Party Ouvrier Francais-the so-called Guesdists), Jingoism kicked. Sunday, March 19, for the benefit of the The Dreyfuss case largely started anti-Daily People: militarism. This celel brated case produced a temporary division in the French bourgeoisie, and a great, though superficial, agitation was carried against military justice (1897-1900). At the same time the P. O. F. (French Labor Party), and later the Socialist Party of France (which is the result of a merger of French revolutionary Socialist organizations) extended the anti-military campaign. The trades unions, which stand in France on a class struggie basis. made a daring propaganda; they consider anti-militarism as one of the most important forms of trades union activity. The buildings of the French trade unions are opened to soldiers as well as to union men, where they can rest and educate themselves respecting their parlor mirror. class duties. Unions publish leaflets to pro-L. Abelson, Org. mote anti-military education, such as "The 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan. Soldier's Book" (Manuel du Soldat). The

The following additional presents have been received for the Bazaar and Fair to be held at Grand Central Palace, on S. Levin, City, 4 toy cabinets, doll, two packs card games, two toy swings, two doll beds, wine glass; Fourth and Tenth Assembly Districts, Brooklyn, two fine jewel boxes; F. Nagle, Springfield, Mass., box of cigars; Mrs. Surgis, Vancouver, B. C., handkerchief bag; C. O. Schmidt, Cincinnati, O., two silk handkerchiefs; Jacobson & Eckert, Yonkers, marble gavel stand (arm and hammer); Socialist, seven colored prints; H. M. C., spinpathizer, St. Louis, Mo., eight St. Louis Fair souvenirs; C. W. Banhahn, Jersey City, N. J., fine calendar; Mrs. Walter Deans and Clara Sahm, Lynn, Mass., five beautiful burned wood boxes; A. Rosen and J. A. Lyons, cash donation \$2; H. Director and B. Touroff, large elegant

industrialism. But, on the other hand, it stood for the "mutual interests of capital and labor", vested "one-man power" in its president, permitted that same chief official, John Mitchell, to hobnoh with the capitalists of the Civic Federation and did not resent his declaration before the Anthracite Strike Commission that \$600 per year was a fair remunera tion for a miner, submitted to his keeping the soft coal miners at work while the anthracite men were on strike, and at the end accepted an arbitration scheme which left the miners worse off in many respects than they were at the begin ning. As 'a consequence, when election day came around they voted against their own interests and in favor of upholding the very system that oppressed them, again bestowing upon their masters the powers of government which had been used against them while they were on strike All this because while groping for the right in one direction, they still stuck to the false principles and accepted the dishonest or ignorant or both, leadership of the American Federation of Labor which in such instances proves itself a prop of capitalism. Thus 'the true Industrial Unionist must, seek an organization which combines the fullest form of industrialism with a correct knowledge of its mission and ultimate aim, an intelligent recognition of the class struggle of the material on all sides of the workers backward-ness in this respect, to advance their own interests and strengthen their grip, to the greater detriment and degradation of the working class. With the capital-ists against whom they struggle, or-

to two years. Death.

# MILITARY CONDITIONS. Military conditions in continental Eu-

rope, Belgium and Switzerland excepted, are about the same. In France, for in stance, every male, the weak ones excepted, is compelled to be a soldier and to be drilled three years. They are sent to barracks in a different part of the country than the place where they live. The young bourgeois serve only ten months, on account of certain examinations. The service will be soon reduced

Every male is compelled to attend several twenty-eight days drills from twenty four years to thirty-four, and several thirteen days drills from thirty-four to forty. In case of a war anybody can be sent to the front from twenty to forty-five years.

Discipline is fearfully strict. The soldiers are judged by martial courts, according to a special code, as shown in these instances:

Desertion in case of a war -- Death. Desertion in case of peace :-- Two to five years hard labor.

Military command unduly usurped:

Destruction of weapons in case of war:-Death.

Destruction of weapons in case peace :- Two to five years hard labor. Recruiting for the enemy or for armed rebels :-- Death.

Insulting an officer :-- Five to ten years hard labor.

Sentry sleeping on the front :-- Two to five years hard labor.

who waste their life in that silly and unnatural way of living, are men of the lowest intellectual standard, Idle, tyrannical, ignorant, the military officers are remnants of barbarism. Many a European non-commissioned officer is on the moral level of an African chief. What can be the moral influence the nation of a permanent army but a bad one? The army is an instrument of war, and "War has its aim in robbery, and its means in murder,"

### THE ADVERSARIES OF MILITARISM.

Some intellectuals are opposed to militarism from the standpoint of emotionalism. Frederic Passy is the typical "pacifiste." They are very few and have no practical influence. Militarism is of too great a use to capitalism to be destroyed by the humanitarian hobby of such ladies and gentlemen Bountiful. Some hypocritical tyrants, as Nicholas (and Roosevelt, on a smaller scale), create peace conferences-and expend annually hundreds of millions of dollars

for military purposes. Militarism has another, and more powerful enemy: ITS OWN GROWTH. The enormous military expenses increase taxes and national debts. The debts of the European States amount to twenty-four billion dollars. There is no possibility in France, in Italy and in Rus-

sia, of increasing the taxes. However, the different States increase every year their military expenses. Financial people say we are going into bankruptcy. Some scientists say: militarism will cost

official organ of the greatest labor federation in France, "The Voice of the People" (Voix du Peuple), has annually several special anti-military issues. Such union leaders, as G. Yuetot, have been sentenced for unlawful propaganda. The Socialist Party of France publishes leaflets and newspapers specially written for soldiers. Comrade Herve has been four times sentenced for anti-militar-

ism. We teach the soldiers such mottoes: "Proletaires have no country,' and "When you are facing strikers, hands

up! Our propaganda is successful. Already in some towns, recruits, before going to the barracks, march through the streets liance can get same by writing to the with the Socialist red flag, shouting organizer of D. A. 49, L. M. Wieder, 3-6

SECTION OFFICERS, TORONTO, CAN.

Organizer-J. M. Reid: Secretary-Treasurer-W. Pickering, Financial Secretary-F. Warner; Literary and People Agent-C. A. V. Kend; Grievance Committee-Pickering, Kemp, and Bernstein; Agitation Committee-Warner, Kemp, and Reid; Auditing Committee-Pickering and Warner.

## ATTENTION

Wage workers residing in Greater New York and vicinity, desiring information about the Socialist Trade & Labor Also much money that no money will be "Down with patriotism!" In several New Reads street, New York City.

## On the Chicago Manifesto

[These columns are open for the discussion to Party members and non- Party members alike.]

From F. Haselgrove, Member of the Canadian Socialist Labor Party.

given careful thought to the Manifesto to the Working Class, issued from the iquarters of the American Labor Union in Chicago, I have decided to give my opinion. In doing so I may add that a also voicing the opinion of several if not all the members of Section Lon con of London, Canada. In fact, if per missible the National Executive Com mittee of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada will send delegates to the June

The Manifesto, down to that part where it says, "without affiliation with any political party," has the proper and denotes an awakening on part of the workers, that cannot possibly work any harm to the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance or the Socialist Labor Party by their being represented at said convention. In fact, it must be conducive of good, because all questions will there be debated, such as political filiation, general administration, union labels, etc., and while not in favor of letting any of the principles of the Socialist Frade and Labor Alliance suffer, still, if after the debate was over and the convention decided to form a new trade union movement and would not dopt the Bocialist Trade and Labor Allianco in its entirety, say, name and all, but took a long step forward from the Am-erican Federation of Labor stand and would recognize the Socialist Trade and

New York, Feb. 27 .- This Manifesto | plaster. I never saw or heard of anyone is a good, sithough not perfect, document. The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance Declaration of Principles are consider ably superior.

My objection against the statement onopolized prices grow higher" action with the statement "His workingman's) wages constantly less as his hours grow longer", he unimportant, but I can see no from riveting the workers attento an inevitable consequen given sconomic laws under expitalist production. The intolerable condition r , capitalist of the warking class and their causes,

up to me that the Manifest natance kneeks itself op the head. In one place it says this: "Craft divisions foster

divisions foster political ig-among the workers, thus divid-class at the hallot but, ap well the shop, mine and factory."

es, in speaking of the proposed or-nation that is to remove the ignorand class divisions among the work-

should be established as the es anization of the working class, additation with any political

fento in here, it see bend against a stone wall, unless -politics and economics are two, inde-pendently of each other, operating things. But are they? No. They work in con-junction very much like the medicaments and the cloth which comprise the court

London, Out. Feb. 20 - After having | Labor Alliance cards, allow working class political debates under the head of go and welfare of the union, say they foun it necessary to even adopt a universal label in order to be better able to give battle to the American Federation of Labor, why should we as Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance men not help the good work along

Now, let every comrade, when reading this, remember that while we who have given careful study to scientific Social ism feel that the union label has been and is to-day the means of actually misleading the workers who are organized still they are not yet sufficiently edu-cated to recognize that fact and the new organization may adopt a label or sev-eral labels, but if we could keep them lown to one, what a long step towards the disintegration of the American Federation of Labor that would be, because it would place a powerful weapon for the hands of the new organization to point out that if a union label was nec-

ssary why should not one national one take the place of many? Then again would not the literature of our party and our party press find an ever larger

field to work in? Hoping that the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and the Socialist Labor Party of 'both the United States and Canada will be represented at the convention, I remain, fraternally,

F. Haselgrove.

From Arvid Olsen, member Socialist Labor Party.

receiving a cut, scraping the medicament from the court plaster-cloth and apply-ing the scrapings to the sore, in order to cury it. But does nut the Manifesto make an exception out of itself in this case, proposing to cure the working class of the social ills it suffers from, by scraping the economic medicament from the political cloth, and applying the igs to the sores causing the all-CTRE ings ? Yes, so it strikes me very much This, following, may also be unimport ant, or an oversight, but in regard to the autonomy of the proposed organiza-tion I would like to see the Manifesto include: "industrial autonomy national;

I do, however, look forward to the June convention with hopes and expectations, that the flaws will be removed, and that on fide industrial working class or anization will be crected. If the he go there are hencet and have o istorical and moders conception of the dission of the working class, such an eganization can be realized. But if they have not that honsely and cleargess, then they will most likely, on the scontonic field, produce the same conditions versus the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, that have existed and yet exist on the political field versus the Socialist Labor Party. But we of the Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance must, in such an event, accept it as an inevitable consequence of capi-talist development, and buckle down to

the old thing that makes men famous namely, fight. The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance should send delegates

III.

Fram Charles Zelot, member of the Socialist Labor Party.

American Federation of Labor sort of unionism as an obstacle in the path of the labor movement. We have always fought the pure and simple trade union and always tried to awaken among the working class the true spirit of soli-darity.

We, of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance cannot help but hail such a movement with delight. There was a time when Socialist Labor Party men went to "convert" the pure and simplers and were mselves converted. There is no chance for that now. The delegates sent by the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance wil

formity with what experience has taught us is the right course to pursue, those delegates would find Chicago the most comfortable place to stay in: they would not dare return home. We maintain that the political or

manization of the working class is the reflex of its economic organization. It cannot but follow that an economic or ganization based upon the antagonism between the working class and the capitalist class, will express itself like wise politically. I have already said more than I in

tended, so I will conclude with the hope that the Socialist Trade and Labor Al know that we are all eyes and ears. liance will see its way clear to send And should anything be done not in condelegation to Chicago on June 27

### IV, 7rom A. Metzler, member Socialist Labor Party

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 24.-By this ime there are sufficient facts brought nut in the discussion on the Chicago Manifesto, that one who is not person ally acquainted with the local conditions there, nor with the signers of the Manifeato, is able to form a clear opinion of the whole situation, in fact, very import ant facts must be brought out if the present aspect of the situation is to be

I wish to say that I can not see any excuse for the Socialist Trade and Labo Alliance staying away from the proposed convention in June. It seems to be an indispensible duty of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance to participate. The reasons for this shall be given presently.

The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance would attach everlasting blame to its name, if it would ignore that friendly invitation to expound its principles before a number of representatives of workingmen on the mere excuse that they are mistaken on one point of principle. If the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance does not want to be a formation like the rocks which accumulate only by gravitation, if it wants to be a live organization-which it is without any doubt-then it must penetrate

wherever there is an opening for it to reach new fields for tillage. If the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance does not do this it is a dead born child. The earth long ago passed the age of stone formation. The other question is, whether that convention will or will not be, a prom-

sing field for planting Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and Socialist Labo Party principles. This is the point which is disputed most. There is, however, one wight spot that shines out clearly, name ly, the fact that the signers of the mani lesto did dare to invite the Socialist Trade and Laber Alliance to that conven tion, although they must know and certainly do know, that the delegation from that organization will tell them the truth. This is a deed that fully entitles them to our most sincere respect, no mat what the past of these men has because, if a man is willing to listen to the truth, he is slready more than half cured of his errors. This deed of theirs shows height of character which

But even if that fact would not speak last of all organizations, that could de-

such as "taxes", "S. T. & L. A." "Un ion smashing", "bossism", "De Leonism" or what not, at the bottom of all thi was the one issue: "Shall the 'New York er Volkszeitung Publishing Corporation rule the S. L. P. further", as it had done until then, or "shall the Party emancipate itself?" If that had not been the real issue in the fight then the corporation's attempt to steal the party's press to say nothing of the party's name and

emblem, would have been not more no less than an act of insanity. The Manifesto shows clearly that the new organization does not intend to have its pres owned by a private concern, therefore, there is no danger on that point. Give us a workingman's organization whose

press is owned and controlled by the membership and the working class interest is bound to come out on top. It would be much more valuable if the op onents of that convention in June, would crutinize the Manifesto a little more instead of the names attached to it.

The "no affiliation" clause in the Mani festo seems to have upset the cool reasoning of many comrades, even W. W Cox, as much as I agree with him, is not exactly reasonable when he says: "Are we sure that this is not a trick to sidetrack the S. T. and L. A.?" What does that "no affiliation" clause in the Manifesto really mean? Thos. J. Hagerty gives the only sensible meaning, that can be laid into that clause, in the few words "You must first catch your hare." Put "masses" in the place of "hare" and

you have the solution in a nutshell, and at the same time you have the danger illustrated that awaits the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance delegation at that convention. It is the chase after that chimera "the masses". It will be the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance's delegation's work to destroy that illusion.' Why, has not the People's Party been chasing the masses? Has not the Social Democracy of Germany chased the masses for over 40 years? And they have caught it, too. But what do we see that they have now? A wooden imitation of that proverbial hare. A fine show for culinary triumph indeed. Guten Appetit zu dem Hasenpfeffer! Who are thos signers that have been chasing the masses in Colorado? Do they think the outcome of the struggle would have been differ-

ent if, instead of so many hundreds, so many thousands were involved in it-if they had not in advance prepared the situation at the ballot box ? Are they go ing to repeat the Colorado slaughter o a larger scale? If not, then they can not make a step forward as long as they have any considerable number of Republican and Democratic voters in their rank and file However I am convinced that the So

cialist Trade and Labor Alliance will go to that convention with flying colors

matter whether the result will be a co

alition or not. And you, comrades, all

over the country bring out your argu-

## Assassination Next!

(From February issue Chicago "Voice of Labor," Official Organ American Labor Uni on.

which has long been suspected but never

openly talked of by the A. F. of L.

The monthly Journal of the Inter

national Union of Steam Engineers

a supposed member of the I. U. S. E.

COUPLE OF THEM." This statement

will be found on page 648 of the I. U.

S. E. Journal for December, and it is

the real keynote to the methods of war

fare now to be resorted to by the capi-

talist class and its sheepskin Civic

Federation and the tail thereof, the A.

F. of L., to exterminate Industrial Un

There are many sidelights which ge

to prove the theory of assassination as

the final weapon to be employed against

At the New Orleans convention of

the A. F. of L. in 1902, the Associated

Press quotes Gompers as saying that

bloodshed was probable over the question

The paid business agent of the A

F. of L. in the Stock Yards District of

Chicago recently passed out the word

that an attempt of A. L. U. representa-

tives to talk on the platform or organize

in that district would be met with per-

The I. U. S. E. Journal comes ou

boldly and says the proposition of kill-

The Texas Federation of Labor, com

posed of Capitalistic &. F. of L. Class

Unions, at its meeting in Galveston in

Thions in that state to co-operate in-

mediately in "STAMPING OUT" the

A. L. U. and U. B. R. E. in Texas,

fearing the loss of the grafts that have

been so long enjoyed by the fake lead

ers of the so-called Trades Unions, and

although the resolution, as published,

does not say how far their purblind

dupes are expected to go in the "STAM-

PING OUT" process, yet it is easy to

see, in the light of the past and cur

rent events, the real meaning of all o

W. L. Barnes and Jos. Hanselman

In this case in particular, all evidence

Barnes' entire work for the Industrial

the surface indications.

ionism.

Industrial Unionists.

of jurisdiction.

sonal violence.

vanced.

ublications until recently.

The Wolf Has Shown His Teeth. the A. F. of L. Grafters that involved all the A. L. U. unions of the city. The cheap, paltry disguise of the and after all were out to help the "Civic Federation" which the ravenous A. F. of L., settlement was then made "Trusts" are using as sheepskin, in hopes or attempted by the A. F. of L. on a of concealing the wolf of capitalistic basis that would leave the A. L. U greed beneath, deceives no one but the members out of employment and black listed. Trusta themselves.

August P. Belmont, multi-millionaire methods as these are so degraded in and representative of the Wolf, is Presicharacter that a Zulu, an inhabitant dent of the sheepskin Civic Federation, of the Fiji Islands, or even a cannibal of which Samuel Gompers, President of of the South Sea, would scorn to employ the A. F. of L., by grace of Capitalistic them, but they are well and commonly known to be the accepted methods o influence, is the Vice-President, making the A. F. of L. Grafters, and Industrial the A. F. of L. an appendix of the Civic Unionists expect nothing better from that Federation, or the tail of the sheepskin, which will, when the workers are fully source. awakened effectually "CAN" these wor fail there is still another plan open thy Friends (?) of Labor.

But the Wolf, in desperation at the discovery of its sheepskin disguise, is showing its true character, and assassination, both figuratively and physically, has become part of its policy of extermination, of which the following facts give presumptive evidence:

President; James Trainor, Vice Presi The great State of Texas contains no dent, of Local 308, A. L. U., and other large cities, and is therefore to some members of the A. L. U. in New York extent free from the terrible, grinding City, quotes an alleged statement from poverty of the more congested centers of population farther East. to the effect that the only way to get

Its vast distances and great expanse rid of the A. L. U. men is to "KILL A of territory generate freedom and independence of character in its over-prowing population, and this is a fertile soll for the growth of Industrial Unionism which means power to resist the attacks of the Wolf of corporate greed, disguised by the sheepskin of the Civic Federation and its tail, the A. F. of L.

Industrial Unionism is gaining strength in Texas, and the Trusts are so greatly concerned thereat that a "UKASE" has been issued to the A. F of L. tail of the Civic Federation, decreeing that Industrial Unioism must be "STAMPED OUT" in Texas, no matter what extremes may be necessary to accomplish that end.

One Woodman, Organizer of the A. F of L./ embryo editor and officer of state and city Federations of Labor. located at Fort Worth, was recently ordered in a letter from Samuel Gom pers, to go to San Antonio and destroy the United Brotherhood of Builders in the Alamo City.

The U. B. of B. is an Industrial Union, that is to say, it admits to membership all persons employed in the ing A. L. U. men has already been ad Building Industry, and it is united with the A. L. U. It has acquired a good start in San Antonio, and there are in dications, that workingmen engaged in the building trades all over North Amerilast September, passed a resolution re-questing all of the so-called "Trade" ca are beginning to turn their attention to the U. B. of B. as the only solution of the fruitless jurisdiction battles and strike failures which have been the record of the class order form of union in the Building trades hitherto.

The U. B. of B. therefore, which really offers an effective defense from the ray enous greed of the Wolf, has been or dered destroyed by the puppet which does the Wolf's bidding.

But the members of the U. B. of B in San Antonio are fully informed of the "UKASE" and are familiar with the regulation A. F. of L. methods of destroying, or attempting to destroy A. I. U. or, any other effective unions

The A. F. of L. Grafters may be expeeted to make an agreement, if possible, with the contractors or employers the A. L. U.

identification is the Industrial Union button of the U. B. R. E.

.

The sheepskin is falling away and the Wolf is becoming more and more anparent.

Its nature is always and will always emain the same, regardless of the temporary garb which it may assume. THE WOLF HAS SHOWN HIS TEETH.

CLEVELAND'S COMMUNE CELEBRA. TION.

Section Cleveland, Ohio, has arranged Of course such utterly disreputable for a Grand Commemoration of the Paris Commune to take place at Germania Hall, street, Sunday, March 19, commencing at 3 p. m. Tickets in advance 25 cents a couple, at the door 50 cents, Tickets at advance sale price can be had from all comrades and at the office of the German party organ, 193 Columbus street, corner Seneca, third floor. The following programme will be rendered: Should all these "Honorable" methods 

Song: "Arbeiter auf!" Socialistiche Liedertafel English address .... Comrade Paul Dinger

Becitation ..... Comrade Chas. Schaurer Song: "Bet' und arbeit" Socialistische Liedertafel

German address, Com, Richard Koeppel (A. F. of L.), issued under the date of Dec. 15, 1904, speaking of Wm. Kehoe, "RABBLE!" A Drama from Proletarian Life by Franz

Siedersleben. CAST:

Christian Wiesener, an old cooper Richard Koeppel

Conrad, his little grandson Master Leopold Haug A Thief ......Ed. Hauser A tramping journeyman .. Chas. Schaurer Turnkey of the jail ..... Leopold Hang A Policeman ..... Rud. Boehus Police Inspector .... Geo. Blickensdorfer Grand Tableau:

"THE TRIUMPH OF PEACE" After the programme, grand ball,

S. T. & L. A. LECTURE. Buffalo, N. Y .- At Socialist headquar ters, 19 West Mohawk street, Room 510. on Monday, March 20, at 8 p.m., O. A. Curtis, on "The Principles of Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance." Admission free.

Section Calendar

(Under this head we shall publish tanding advertisements of Section headuarters, or other permanent announcements, at a nominal rate. The charge will be one dollar per line per year.)

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

Kings County Committee-Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m., at headquar ters, \$13 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

General Committee-First Saturday in he month, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan. Offices of Section New York, at Daily People building, 2-0 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Los Angeles, California. Section headquarters and public reading room at 05% South Main street/ Public educational meetings every Sunday evening. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headquarters, an d free reading room 850 Market street Room 40. Open day and evening. All wage workers cordially invited.

Section Chicago, S. L. P. meet every Organizers for the U. B. R. E. in Texas 2nd and 4th Monday at Exchange Hall and Minnesota respectively, both honcorner of Sangamon and Monroe street: orable men, doing well at the work and All communications to Section Toronto not indebted to the Brotherhood or any

at to C A

no "Kang" will ever reach.

in favor of the signers of the Manifesto, and even if we would accept the theory that all of the signers are irredeemable crooks, a refusal from the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance to that invitation would be a slap in the face of all work ingmon who stand behind those representatives. No matter how ignorant we may consider these workingmen, the So-cialist Trade and Labor Alliance is the

sentatives just as they see fit.

In regard to the different arguments

brought out in the discussion so far, I notice with regret that some members

of the Socialist Labor Party seem to

have forgotten the bottom of that trou-

ble that came to a head on the 10th of

July 1800. No matter how many is-

sues of conflict were raised at that time.

PENNA. S. E. C.

Meeting at Philadelphia, March 8

Gay in chair. Minutes read, corrections

made

ay a few words about the Chicago Manie of organizing the working class the basic principles of the Class gle, is an important event in the moviment. To the attractionary movement. To the experienced of the Socialist Labor Party the tion not to affiliate with any po-party looks suspicious. For all king the Manifesto into considerthat, taking the Manifesto into consider-tion and the spirit which provailed at the conference from which it emanated, a cannot be looked upon in the light of the pure and simple declaration of "no milities in the union". Karl Marz, commenting upon the Ger-tan Socialist fusion platform, makes the prevation that "every real advance step the movement is more important than

latforms". It is true, we cantoo careful lest we fall into a py yet it seems to me that the time cialist Labor Party or the cialist Trade and Labor Alliance could trapped is passed. What would we or an army which, for fear of sening ad, would not venture to leave its Of course, it is aafer to stay in but no battle could be gained by. Now, the topography of the movement is pretty clear to us. Te have kept our over wide open all cialist Trade and Labor e ernd delegates, they will comt us to pure and simpledom ? The Chicago Manifesto, with all is ings, is an important document,

Peekskill, N. Y., Feb. 20 .- I wish to , Socialist Labor Party's position on the trades union question. Mote important and valuable is is to us because it is not the result of "suddan conversion but adopted after ample time for theore-tic discussion and practical appreciation. It may be argued, have not labor or-ganizations adopted "Socialistic" princi-ples, and yet remained very conservative? In this the Chicago conference ference who give us every reason thinks that they are in earnest and mean well. It seems to me that we will com-mit a tactical error if we throw bold water upon what seems to me, symptom of the awakening of genuine trade un-

Correspondence :- From National Sec retary, Henry Kuhn, in reference to circulars ordered. Members sending in It is argued, does not the declaration not to affiliate with any political party have the same old ring of the Gompers three months trial subs are urged to get renewals of same. Bill from Labor News Company for circulars ordered trade unions? I think not. Circumstan paid. Secretary instructed to send ciras we are to-day, it cannot be con cular to all the readers of The People as such. A declaration to affiliate with s political party must be followed by the naming of such party, and which shall in the State. From Grant, \$3.00; thirty stamps for Jenkins. From Hinkel through proletarian Socialist Labor Par-ty or the middle class Social Democratic Reading, N. A. F. matter. From Bock, party ? I think this question will settle Wedded as the Social Democratic arty is to the capitalist American Fed ration of Labor, the leaders of that par ty will be compelled to oppose any move which will be made in opposition position. o the American Federation of Labor They will have to do it or lose the source of existence. With the Socialist La-bor Party things stand altegather differ-ent. We have always pointed to the

paper it is an invitation to subscribe.

present address, Large, Pa.; from Weber, Wilkinshurg, N. A. F. matter; from Organizer Seidel, stating that the Philadelphia Section at its last meeting complied with the request of the S. E. C. to reinstate Comrade Katz. Comrade

Katz was notified to assume his former Receipts, \$35.20; expenses, \$11.24.

James Erwin, Secretary,

If you receive a sample copy of this

ments on the Manifesto but, some of you, put a little more confidence in our organizations, the Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance He who steals that confidence from me takes all the sunshine and brightness out no matter what titles were given to it, of my life. A CALL FOR NOMINATIONS. To the Section of the Socialist Labo

> Party, Greeting: In accordance with Article V, Section 14, of the Party constitution, you are herewith 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 3), at the city of Lynn, Massachusette Since the recently issued Chicago Manifeato will engage the attention of tha convention, it is important that the So cialist Labor Party be ably represented The nominations will close on Friday, 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.

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription ez-pives. First number indicates the month. second, the day, third the year

to the effect that if the contractors or employers will discharge all of the A. L. U. men the A. F. of L. Grafters will furnish all the "Scab union" workmen the employers require, at lower rates than the A. I., U. men are working for. This was done by the A. F. of L All of Barnes' belongings, togethe Grafters during the A. L. U. strike in with his mail, are being held in Housthe Kindell Mattress Factory and the ton, at the office of the Agent of the paper mills at Denver in 1902. U. B. R. E. and the country around Beaumont, where he was last seen, has

Failing in this the Grafters will endeavor to win away the locals of the been scoured in search of him, but no A. L. U. by circulating falsehoods against trace of him can be found. the A. L. U. and its officers, as is now being done or attempted by A. F. of L. and the circumstances surrounding his Organizer M. Grant Hamilton in Mondisappearance, point in one direction, namely, that he has been made way with tana, who has gone to the A. L. U. locals at Butte, Anaconda, Helena and by those most interested in getting rid other points in that state and tried to disrupt them.

If this method of warfare does not Union movement was in Texas, and his accomplish the purpose then the A. F. last work at Galveston and Beaumont. of I. Grafters usually attempt to start He opened a good Division of the U. B. a "FAKE" strike of their own members, R. E. at Galveston and was about to open a Division at Beaumont, having alknowing that A. L. U. men will not ready taken many applications for mem scab from principle, and will attempt to pull the A. L. U. men out on strike bership at that place, when he disapwith them, and then arrange, if not peared. already prearranged, with the employers, if possible, to put their own men back to work, regardless of conditions they work under, and leave the A. L. U. men out, so as to destroy the A. L. U. unions in that way. The question of improving the conditions of the workers being

of no moment compared to the paramount necessity, to the Capitalist Class, of destroying Industrial Unioniam. This was done in Denver in May, 1903, when a general strike was started by

Section Toronto, Bracondale P. O. Ont. as if swallowed up by ta v Earth, in April and May last. Canada. All of the clothing, effects and mail of

Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets Hanselman are retained at his boarding every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 3071/2 Pine place in St. Paul, unclaimed, and he Street Room 6. cannot be found

Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets every first and third Sunday of month at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Bank Bidg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.

Tacoma, Wash., Section headquarters and public reading room corner 12th and A street, room 304, over Post Office. Open every evening. All workingmen invited. Business meetings every Tuesday.

Section Providence, R. I., meets at 77 Dyer street, room 8. Something going on every Tuesday night at 8.00 p. m. 2nd and 4th regular business, others devoted to lectures and discussions. During the winter a Science Class every Wednesday night.

Meetings (each month) first and third Tuesday night, at 201/2 South Del. street, third floor, Indianapolis, Ind.

Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxiliary Reading Room, room 10 avenue Theatre Bldg. ,Woodward avenue. Open every evening. Sunday all day. Discussion upon interesting topics every Sunday evening. All are welcome.

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy: MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRU 1

His father and brothers have no com munications from him and his sweetheart with whom he had corresponded for five years, has heard from him no more. After the pitiless heat of a Southern

Texas sun, during a Summer yet to come has laid bare the bottoms of the more shallow bayous near Beaumont or along the Sabine River, the world may be startled for a day by the reported finding of a human skelston, bleaching in the sun-baked mud, whose only mark of

### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

### injustice, law-breaking and immorality. [ talist society. That something of the CASH. OR PRINCIPLE?

with the wage-slave who is thrown out A telephone message to Columbia Uniof work, at the spot where the road versity from Frank Hedley, general manforks-one fork leads to the Socialist ager of the Interborough Company, Republic the other to Ash-Barrelonia. Which to choose? The class-conscious workingman is

aided by the badge of his class-bare hands-in making the right choice. It is all one to him whether dividends are squeezed out of his flesh by a private employer direct, or whether they are squeezed out of his flesh by the method proposed by the Wisconsin Social Democratic party, which proposes to buy out the capitalist and pay him with bonds. The interest that the capitalist will derive from his bonds indicates a wage-slave class operating the plants that yield the interest. The class-conscious workingman will, accordingly, set his steps flat-footedly upon the road that leads to the Socialist Republic, where HIS class shall resume possession of what is justly its own, it alone having produced it, and then enjoy the

full fruits of his labor as a free man. The ash-barreled capitalist, however, the capitalist whom superior capitalist contrivances have left with worthless stuff on his hands, feels his way barred to the road that leads to the Socialist Republic. What bars it is his class interest. And his class interest is determined by the ownership of property whereby he can fleece the proletarian. There is but one road open to him, and that one he enters with enthusiasm, and hoodwinks all the un-class-conscious workers that he can reach to whoop it up for him-the road in which he can get his capitalist Government to buy his worthless stuff off his hands .and secure him a revenue besides. And he will be so enthusiastic over it that, dcspite his previous horror of Socialism, he will seek to promote his move by availing himself of the increasing popash-barrel purpose: The Socialist Republic is no ash-bar-

rel. Its mission is not to be the refusesystem of capitalist exploitation. The Socialist' Republic will be equipped, not with the cast-off clothing of the capitalist system, but with its choicest raiment; and, owning this, unmortgaged by any bonds or other tentacles by which substance, the Socialist Republic will found the rowdies of exuberant wealth guarantee to all the full enjoyment of their product.

### Now a gigantic drug trust is under investigation at Chicago. If this keeps on the powers and forces of government will have to be enlarged. Considering the difficulty the government has already experienced in handling the, Beef, Oil,

and Railroad trusts, there can be no doubt that it is wholly inadequate to handle the nine hundred and odd other trusts that control the country. The trusts control the government, instead of the government controlling the trusts, as the middle class so, fondly desires.

I. J. Hill's declaration that wages must come down if the capitalists of this country are to compete with foreign capitalists, does not presage a hopeful future for American workingmen. Hill is a far-sighted capitalist, with the reputation of anticipating the commercial needs of his compeers.

The decision in the Northern Securicase, just handed down by the United States Supreme Court, enables J. J. Hill to control the majority of the stocks ability of the many large houses in the

## **TECHNICAL EDUCATION IL-**LUSTRATED.

Huxley has somewhere said that technical education is a national necessity in competitive society. The nation that would win success in competition with other nations must train its members in the arts of production and distribution. That Huxley was right may be seen in the great stress laid on technical education by the capitalists-who are "the nation"-of all the countries engaged in the struggle for supremacy in the world's markets. The capitalists of England, France, Germany and the United States lead in its promotion. Those, of Germany, especially, excell in this requisite to capitalist triumph. To German technical education is, in a great measure, the success of German capital ism traced. German technology is ac-

cordingly at once the fear and the admiration of the whole capitalist world, fully they could get along with their to be copied and improved upon, if victory is to be assured. This applies more particularly to England and the United States, both of whom are being closely tion? pushed by the products of the Tuetonic

technician, in international competition Huxley might have gone a little further and said that technical education is not only a national but a trade necessity in competitive society. Even in trades which are domestic in character and exempt, through the operations of the tariff, from international competition, such as newspaper and job printing, etc., technical education is urged. The necessity for a low cost of production in a trade that is hampered by a lack of inventive genius and a low supply of cheap, intelligent labor, makes technical

is to be averted. Technical education is a means of increasing the labor supply, either indirectly, by enhncing the efficiency and productivity of the labor at hand, or directly, by swelling the actual number of proficient laborers available in a trade. Technical education is now receiving recognition from employers because it offers a means of breaking down "Vabor corners", destroying the restric --tion of apprentices, and improving the quality and the quantity of labor, while,

at the same time, decreasing labor's wages. Proof of the foregoing can be, found in the over-crowded labor market. and low, wages confronting Germany's highly trained workingmen; and the favor technical schools find in the eyes of employers' associations, more particularly the uses to which they are put in times of strike. Itwas the pupils of the Columbia University technical school who took the places of the striking electrical workers at Watsessing, N. J., some years ago. . .

Of course, the technical school direc tors will deny that technical education has any other than laudable aims. They will contend that they desire to teach COMPLETE trades, in the interests of the students exclusively. They will so announce their intentions. Here, for instance, is "The School of Lithography" connected with the Winons Technical Institute of Indianapolis, Indiana, The

opening line of this school's prospectus says: "The use of Lithography for both art and commerce in America has increased in recent years more rapidly than it has been possible to train young menin the trade". (P. 11.)

Farther along (P. 17.) occurs the following:

At the present time the employment bureaus of all the labor unions have "The production of lithographed work long lists of unemployed. All of the in America is now limited only by the employes are wondering what use the employers will make of this idleness when ent men to fill

have fallen!

The Spirit of the Age has to be rendered nomage to. The days have passed when

"The workingman has no right that Capitalism need respect. The capitalist's law of contract between Capitalist and Workingman orders that the workingman shall shut up and cough up. If he don't then he is a wanton violator of agreement."

Capitalism must be overthrown. The callot of the Socialist Labor Party is inscribed-"We demand the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class!"

DISGRACEFUL

shall take what I offer you without a From the beginning of the strike on the it or you shall move your family two thing that was ever endured in the North or any of the Southern States, for the man is utterly unable to resist his circumstance. VIOLATION (SIC.) OF AGREEMENT of magnitude, that it should not call for

The Interborough\_ employes, now on strike for the Rights of Man, are making experience, Among the experience that they are making is this: LABOR HAS NO RIGHTS THAT THE CAPITALIST CLASS NEED RESPECT. This fact Interborough Company to the Mayor, and answer has been greeted by the capitalist thereby to be brought into contempt.

press. The Interborough Company claims that its motormen "wantonly violated their agreement of September 7, 1904". This view of the subject, taken in connec tion with the admissions contained in the answer, demonstrates the capitalist position that "Labor has no rights that the capitalist class need respect". For one thing, the answer contain intrinsic evidence that the Company did

EENLY PEOPLE

Tel. 129 Franklin

2, 4 and 6 New Reade St., New York.

Published Every Saturday by the

Socialist Labor Party.

Entered as second-class matter at the

Owing to the limitations of this office

copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED

STATES:

In 1888..... 2,068

.. A system that says to labor: "You

word of remonstrance, without any con-

is as real a system of slavery as any-

(SIC.).

transpires from the answer made by the

the thunderous applause with which the

ce as to its justice; you shall take

dred miles before you earn a dollar",

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

New York postoffice, July 13, 1900.

stamps should be sent for return.

B. O. Box 1576.

In 1904

not respect the agreement, and deliber-ately violated it. The exaction of over 100 miles a day from its motormen wrought an insidious violation of the L If equality of rights between nan and the capitalist exof in the decalogue of the capitalist ass, the agreement was violated by the y. By what process of reason g is the capitalist held free and the charged with "wanton viola

for another thing, the so-called agreeare all this because the product of their ment was null and void and from its toil is confiscated under the system of inception a badge of fraud, it was a legalized robbery called capitalism. They violation of law perpetrated by the Comare all that because they have to work pany. The capitalist press is bubbling over with praises for the Company. They for a pittance, while the capitalist plunderer lives in idleness or gambles with the call the Company's conduct product of thein toil in the gambling sense"-aye, the common sense that condens called stock exchanges. They are sists in looking, upon the workingman all this because they have to risk their as there only to be plucked; they lives or die, while the capitalist lulls, in say the Company's conduct "has the sanc-tion of economic" principle"-aye, the security. They are all this because they can afford no schooling to their children nic principles of the buccaneer; and are themselves taken early out of they say the Company's conduct "rests school to grind out profits for the idle human nature" - aye, the capitalist! nature of capitalist society, The capitalist press denies the hardwhose motto is: "Do others or you will ships of the workers. But now, when be done by them"; they pronounce the that same press feels the dividends of its Company's conduct "sane"-aye, the sanity of the beast in the jungle whose men. masters endangered by the strike, when tling, mentally and physically, with its nose to the grindstone. The pluntal and moral horizon is bounded the valiant stand of th gers even the charter of the Corporation, rapine. These attempts at white-washdering capitalist class keeps the bulk that press becomes so villainously violing the contract are hollow. They have of that public so busy that it has ent that it lets the cat out of the bag; an wiped away by equity jurisprudence it mocks the workers for their illiterbefore they were uttered. Moun-high is the heap of legal decisions acy; it thereby makes an admission that goes to condemn it out of its own mouth. that stamp as fraudulent any contract Infamous capitalism that would mock into which one of the contracting parties its own victims! is forced. A contract, or agreement, as the word implies, must be a documen LABOR FAKTRS AND CAPITALISTS public had and did receive all the necesentered into by free men. If one of the JOIN HANDS. contracting parties is under duress, the contract is a fraud upon him, a fraud The columns of the enemies of the battling Interborough employes have efthat the other, and free contracting parfected a junction. General Warren S. ty is guilty of. The workingman is not Stone: whose usual title is Grand Chief The very "law of supply and demand" to which the capitalists appeal of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made a forced march and clasped tells the tale that the workingman is. under duress. Under capitalism, he is hands with General Frank Hedley, whose usual title is Manager of the Interborforced to sign any thing that the capitalough Company. Fain would General ist may dictate. The lash of hunger, held Stone have kept his batteries concealed. over him by the capitalist class, deprives But he could wait, or was allowed to him of the necessary freedom towards the individual capitalist. The "contract" wait no longer by Field Marshal Belmont, whose general title is Capitalist. The stocks of the Company were tumor "agreement" that the capitalist draws workingman is an act of fraud mitted by the capitalist, and stands bling; the Columbia University scabs committed by the capital reason and juswere inefficient; and the howl of the tice, both in theory and in practice. Lookcapitalist press about the strike being at from that side, the Company stands ended broke no bones. Under such cirbranded as the violator of that social cumstances something had to be done at contract that is implied in all civilized the double quick. To reveal the fact that the national labor leaders are but lieusociety. By what process of reasoning can, then, the defrauded workingman be tenants of the capitalist class, and to charged with breach of agreement, and the capitalist, the initial violator of conhave them fall in the rear of battling workingmen is a rather costly experitract, he held up as the model of legalment. It opens the workers' eyes; and ty !-- We shall see. that is bad for the capitalist flim-flam game of "pure and simple" Unionism. But it had to be done: the stocks were The answer, is plain: Under capitalam, justice, legality, and morality are But it had to be done: the stocks were freedom. "Wanton"?-T

the criminal class may brazenly vaunt its criminality. It must affect justice, legality and morality; even the autocrat of Russia feels the constraint; but while rendering external homage to Justice, Legality, and Morality capitalism practices its own creed. Its contract creed is this: .

Interborough Company down to to-day, the capitalist press of this city covered itself with infamy. Their head-lines bespoke the nervousness of ravenous stockholders whose food is the marrow of the working class; and their editorial arguments were but a mass of sophistry of the sort that prisoners in the dock usually resort to. All this may be said to be, though heinous, still so common on the occasion' of every strike

special comment. But there was one thing on the occasion of this strike that was never seen before in the capitalist press. Never before was 'the illiteracy of workingmen made a joke of and a reproach to them, or an argument against them. That happened this time. Strikers' conversations, probably wholly fictitious, were reproduced in the capitalist press, and their lack of school ing, their using "is" for "are", "them" for "those", "nothing" for "anything" and more such grammatical slips, were held up against them, and they were sought

Why did not these papers reproduce the wan faces of these workers' and other workers' children and contrast them with the full cheeks of the children of the capitalists? Why did not these papers reproduce the pictures of innumerable workingmen who are more or less mutilated at work, and contrast them with the full-limbed capitalists ? Why did not these papers reproduce the pictures of the workingmen's wives worn out and ill clad, and contrast them with the pictures of the capitalists" wives well-fed and well attired? As well may they have done so: the reasoning would have been identical.

identical. The workingmen are illiterate: Why For the same reason that their children are wan, their limbs mutilated, their wives overburdened and ill-clad. They

sort was in the wind appeared quite clearly from the capitalist "news" items stating that Gompers and Mitchell had "arrived". Whether it is true that they arrived or not, we know not. But the foregathering of such carrion crows as the Gomperses, the Mitchells and the Stones ever bodes evil to the Working Class. Such crows never foregather except capitalists are in a fix, and Labor threatens to get on top. Well, they did foregather, and the result is that

Stone had to show his hands. He "ordered" the motormen back to work-not because the strike was lost and they might lose their jobs-but because if they did not he would have them expelled from the organization, in other words, he would punish them for injuring the business of his superior; Belmont! The incident is of prime value. It is especially valuable because it has not had desired effect. The strikers have not been stampeded. Thus the lesson stands out clear as a pike what these national

officers are there for. The pure and simple Trades Union is a fetich. It is intended only to humbug the people. Absolute disorganization is preferable to organization that places the power in the hands of the foe or anized against. That lesson the conduct of Chief Stone teaches. The blow he meant to give to Labor should be turned to profit by Labor. Labor should tell the Stones, the Gomperses, the Mitchells to frame up their charters; that such charters are wanted no more; that they may organize themselves into aids of capitalism all they like, but that Labor is through with them and will henceforth organize itself for Labor's advantage. Thus have the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance ever spoken-thus do they speak

## to-day, their words ever receiving fresh confirmation.

A WANTON (11) STRIKE. One touch of nature makes the whole malefactors' world kin. In the same year, and month, aye, on the same day and hour when the Czar of Russia weepfully, and also amid grape shot and canister, declared the strike of his subjects a "criminal strike", the New York "Evening Post" pronounces the strike

on the subway and elevated roads a 'wanton strike." Was there ever a strike against the oppressor that the oppressor ponsidered justified? Can anyone recall a single strike for human conditions that the "Evening Post" and its fellow mouthpieces of capitalism did not pronounce 'wanton"? It ever was, it ever will be so, while capitalist plunder lasts. Nothing seems more wanton to the oppressor and plunderer than the attempt to clip

his claws. Of course, the class for whom the "Evening Post" speaks, the class that lives on dividends, on the unpaid product of Labor-that class considers it a "wanton" act on the part of the hard worked and underpaid Interborough Company employees to demand a few minutes of rest during their long hours, and a little better pay for their anyhow unrequited toil.

Equally quaint is the "Evening Post's" ssurance that the strikers have forfeited the sympathy of the public because they gave the traveling public 'less than twelve hours' warning." For one thing, did that alleged public ever

stop to consider these employees' hardships? Did that alleged public ever stir itself to alleviate the crushing work of these employees? Not a bit. The bulk of that "public" is itself kept a hus-

against which about 5,000 employees are now on strike for human conditions, is reported to have demoralized the University. . The telephone message offered the students "pocket money" if they would take the places of the train de spatchers, ticket agents and other posiions during the rush hours and while the strike lasted. The effect was electric. By two o'clock, the report runs, laboratories and the gymnasium were practically deserted, the undergraduates, from seniors to freshmen, having proceded in small squads to various points long the line with the intention of applying for daily jobs during the continuance of the strike. There was joyous exuberance among these University recruits." Was it the cash that lured these

young men to an act of dishonor? Or was it a principle that animated them to an act of cruelty? It was both-the principle throws light upon the greed for cash, the greed for cash illumines the principle.

Only recently we had occasion to point out the fact that the real seats of learning, the real Universities and Colleges of the land to-day are not the institutions that go by that name, and that are patronized mainly by the children of the bourgeois, but the humbler organizations of labor, in which the working class is assembled. We pointed out that, periodically in the history of nations, knowledge of a special category is required for progress, and that where that class assembles, whose class interests make for progress, there is the real place of learning. It was finally pointed out that our bourgeois class being a dead coal class, its revolutionary and progressive mission having been accomplished, noble aspirations must not be ularity of Socialism. He will put on looked for in the colleges where the the mask of Socialism to conceal his bourgeols youth are trained in dead and

deadening lore, but in the organizations of labor, where the working class is trained in the living knowledge of the heap of capitalism, nor the subterranean age. The demoralization produced among the bulk of the patrons of Columbia University by the General Manager Hedley's telephone message not only proves the points but illumines them. The bourgeois class is reflected in its "Universities." As in that class are the capitalist class sucks the workers'

and the pinchbeck shoddles who try "to keep up", so in their "Universities." Upon the recent incident of Kingdon Gould, the nephew of Anna, the countess of Castelane, with his ready pistol for hazers and plenty of cash in his pockets, nothing more supplemental could happen in Columbia than the desertion of the college benches by students in search of

pocket money" as strike-breakers. The test of knowledge is that it en nobles. Where that that is called knowledge chills the noble current of the soul, it is the reverse of knowledge. The training received by the Columbia lads who deserted their studies for the places of striking workingmen was not the fanning of the spark of noble aspirations

that, as youths, they surely brought in their breasts when they matriculated at college; it was the placing of a leaden snuffer on the spark, heavy enough to extinguish it.

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OR ASH-BAR-· REL

The enthusiasm suddenly developed in favor of municipal ownership on the part of the ferry-boat lines between lower New York and Brooklyn is a development that marks the spot where

but to reduce his cost of production? B. J .-- Nothing. education imperative, if competitive de-U. S .-- Won't he be driven to lower the struction by other closely related trades vages of his employes? B. J.-Hem! . U. S .--- If he don't, would he carry on usiness? B. J.-No! U.S.-If he does-B. J.-He is safe. U. S .- Nixy. He is busted all the same although his lease of life may be a

workmen.

little longer. B. J .- But if he is busted anyhow, what help is there?

BROTHER JONATHAN-If only the

employers were less greedy, how beauti-

UNCLE SAM-And you think a little

U. S .- There is John Jones who only

has \$10,000 in his factory; do you think

he can produce as cheaply as Richard

Roe who works with a \$50,000 capital?

U. S .- Each piece of goods that John

Jones produces costs him fully twice as

much as each piece of goods that Richard

Roe produces. Can John Jones compete

U. S .- What is left for him to do

less greed would solve the Labor Ques-

B. J .-- That's it, exactly.

B. J.-N-n-o.

with Richard Roe?

B. J.-Hardly.

W. S .- The help there is for him is that he kick out the labor fakir whom he keeps salaried in the union. That is so much money saved to begin with. Secondly, that he realize that he is doomed unless the Socialist Labor Party wins. Because then competition will be abolished.

Thirdly, that he aid his employes to realize their class interests and that, proceeding upon those class interester they must conques the public powere and thereby overthrow the espited system.

Finally, join his workers and shoulder to shoulder with them march under the banner of the S. L. P. The overthrow of the capitalist system would free him from the millstone of small property that now, tied to his neck, is drowning him, and he would become part owner in and enjoyer of the wealth produced in the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Thus, you will see, the "greed" question is no question.

wages, that young men are leaving the trade as fast as opportunity permits. This is especially the case in the artist's branch, which was, at one time, "the most lucrative and leisurely branch of the trade. But, alas, how the mighty

no time to consider the trials of other portions of the public. That portion of of the public, however, that was affected, the Interborough employees, they who knew and felt exactly where the shoe pinched them-that portion of the sary warning, as was proven by the completeness of the tie-up. Moreover, as one touch of nature makes all malefactors kin, one touch of nature thrills all the oppressed with the thrill of kinship. All the other sections of the public who are in a similar fix with the Interborough employees, all the other sections of the public who in their respective shops are likewise plundered and pinched, in short, all the sections of the public that do not live off the sweat of the brow and the marrow of the Working Class -all felt and feel the thrill of sympathy for the striking Interborough employees. Every man in the land who combines decency with intelligence, honesty with knowledge, is in full sympathy with the strikers, and ardently wishes that their organization may be sound enough, and the spirit of solidarity in the Working Class at large be strong enough, to secure victory to the men who are now battling against the Interborough capialist. The battle they are now fighting is an out-post battle of the great battle that is bound to be fought for human freedom. "Wanton"?-The strike that

the road forks-one fork leading to the Socialist Republic, another to Ash-Barrelonia.

What with the bridges that now span the East River and the several more that are in contemplation, and what with the contemplated tunnels under the River, the one-time prime dukedom or marquisate of the Brooklyn ferries has dwindled into a trifle, compared to what it once was, and threatens to sink into a burden on the hands of its owners. Dividends that once ran high, now have taken a plunger, and it looks as if they may be substantially if not wholly wiped out. The very thought of the poular ownership of these ferrylines one time threw their owners into hysterics of "patriotism", "law and order" and what not. The holding capitalists poo-poohed the notion of such enterprises being handled by the people; the scheme was pronounced subversive of "individuality". Those were the days when the concerns yielded magnificent

dividends-dividends that were predicated upon a monopoly and upon starvation wages paid to the employes, from the pilots down to the deck-hands. The times have changed. As stated above, other concerns have blanketed the sails of the owners of these ferry-boats. In a way, the one-time ferry-line owner is thrown along side of the wage-slave As the improved mechanical contrivance displaces the latter by throwing him out of work, the identical process displaces the former by throwing him "out of business." The capitalist, thus thrown

out of business, finds himself, together | paper it is an invitation to subscribe, idleness and the tendency to reduce

of the railroads for great Northern combine. Despite this the various positions in their studios fact there are many otherwise sane per- and shops. The work pays better than sons who believe that the President dealt most trades and the employment is conrailroad combination a great blow when stant . . . Lithography as a trade aphe compelled the legal dissolution of the peals to those of artistic tendencies . . Northern Securities Company. His was It appeals also to the scientific mind, simply another one of the paper victories over the trust, of which there have been so many of late.

Father W. A. Becker of the St. Michele Polish Roman Catholic Church at Bridgeport opposed the anti-Russian rule movement of his Polish parishioners. The result was a mass meeting, at which Father Becker was denounced as a Russian spy. This is the proper spirit. "The holy Fathers" of all denominations must be taught to keep their hands off progressive movements of all kinds, under the penalty of being branded as they deserve.

The Czar's disbanding of his "work; men's" commission, forced by the determination of the workmen to have none but truly representative workmen thereon, demonstrates that some of the "labor" schemes that are worked with success in the United States, are failures in poor, benighted Russia.

Mukden has fallen. It required incessant and vigorous warfare to accom plish this end: The lesson should not be lost on those who are striving for the overthrow of Capitalism.

If you receive a sample copy of this

as the production of the work embraces the sciences of chemistry and mechanics in their lighest development."

to secure com

As will be seen this prospectus extolls Lithography as a trade possessing special attractions and inducements. It is a growing trade. Employment is constant, artistic and scientific. Above all, labor is lacking and wages are high. Who wouldn't be a lithographer, for, what more can the soul of man desire? This prospectus is prima facie evidence of the object of technical schools. Why these charms and inducements, if the object be not a bigger supply of cheap, intelligent labor than exists at present? This prima facie evidence is further strengthened by the actual facts in the case. It is true that "the use of Lithography for both art and gommerce has increased in recent years"; so also has

lithographic concentration, invention, subdivision of labor and last, but not least, intensification of labor, all of which has increased lithographic productivity while decreasing lithographic forces and wages. It is, therefore, absolutely false to say that "the use of Lithography for both art and commerce has increas ed in recent years more rapidly than it has been possible to train young men in the trade". In fact, in all branches of the trade, such are the periodic spells of

it comes to signing trade "agreements on April 15. They fear that the results will mean more reduced wages, intensified labor, and espionage by the employer's association. Surely there are a few things that that prospectus has omitted. Facts are among them. All of which will help to make clear the objects of technical education.

"Sufficient unto the day are the evils thereof"-all that remains is to point out that Lithography, though protected by tariff, is beset by severe competit,on from typography, especially that portion of it using the three color process, in which there is continued improvement and ever better results. Lithography h.c also international aspirations. It wanth to surpass Germany as the "art" pror ducer of the world. Hence it is con strained to provide a surplus of labethat will break any "labor corner" that may arise during prosperous times and strikes.

Though techniacl education is thut used, it is not entirely without gobo phases, from a working class standpoint In making skill and intelligence superabundant it is breaking down the bar riers between high and low paid, i. e.c it is promoting the solidarity of labora It is also creating a body of workingmen whose education will give them an outlook on life that will cause their low economic condition to become unbearable Finally, it is developing the men and women who will compose the industria organizations that will transform Capitalism into Socialism. Technical like public school education serves not only Cap italism but Socialism as well.

# CORRESPONDENCE

[CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER N ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACE SUCH NAME TO THEIR COM-UNICATIONS, BREIDE THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS ONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

SLOBODIN, BOHM & CO. To the Daily and Weekly People :setting of the Social Demoractic Party in the Bronx last night, in the dision following the talk of John C. Chase, it was asserted by Mr. Slobodin: First, That the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is a disbonest organization besause labor-leader Bohm of the C. F. U. is admitedly dishonest and Bohm was secretary of the Socialist Trade Labor Alliance; Second, That the | if they are issued by a labor organization, Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is controlled by its membership but dictatorially ruled by Daniel De Leon. As stance to prove the second point an instance to prove the second point he said that at some national convention of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance held somewhere up in New York State, Mr. Bohm was duly elected secretary of the General Executive Board of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and that when the convention was over and Bohm returned to New York, he was, in some manner unseated by Mr. De Lean, by use of the machine he had built up while the Socialist movement was young and easily subject to such abuses. That thereupon Mr. De Leon had his own man put in the position to which Bohm had been duly elected.

....

I would like a statement in the letter box answers of the' facts | concerning this Bohm affair. Chas. H. Chase,

New York, March 6.

[The two charges of lawyer Slobodin resolve themselves into one-what you correctly call "this Bohn affair". The facts are of much all around interest and timely; they are these:

Ernest Bohm was the General Secre tary of the S. T. & L. A. until 1898. He during that time also the secretary of District Alliance No. 1 (Central Labo Federation) affiliated with the S. T. & L In the fall of 1897, the said D. A. 1 decided to issue a "Labor Day Souvenir"-a sort of a general agitational booklet, common with labor organizaand the expenses for which are raised by advertises ments. The job was auctioned out to the highest bidder, and Bohm got it. The "Souvenir" appeared on Labor Day, and no sooner did, it appear than it aroused the indignation of Section New York, Socialist Labor Party. The "Souvenir" contained flamboyant adte for capitalist parties, be-advertisements of the "Get sides puffy advertises Your Own Home" swindle upon workingmen. Here was treason. It had to be dealt with firmly. But what developed at the Section meeting which took up the matter, quickly showed that, besides firmness, the occasion demanded prudence. The stench of puffs of treason and cor-ruption assailed the nostrils of the ipries from several quarters that were not suspected. The corruption manifested in the "Souvenir" seemed to reach further than at first imagined. The whole crowd had to be caught, and there was danger that they might escape.

The following in rough was the situa tion: An angry portion of the Section nediate expulsion of Bohm; his fellow criminals defended him itely, and cited in his defence the litical and other similar adents in the "New Yorker Volkszeitung". A two-thirds majority is need-

work for lawyer Slobodin's side of the issue-for all I know, the corrupt Bohm and his Waldinger associates, whom the to vindicate him at the first meeting. S. T. &. L. A. and the S. L. P. bounced This was snag No. 2 that had to be avoid are to this day associates of lawyer Sloed. The defence of Bohm's action was a bodin in the Corporation. proceeding redolent of corruption- and Thus we see that so long as there was turned out so, as will presently appear. a doubt concerning Bohm's corruption, I then opposed the motion "to drop"; the Volkszeitung Corporation violently I offered the substitute that "the Section hated the man; the instant his corruption instruct Bohm to break off with that was demonstrated the Volkszeitung Corpartmer"; and I explained - my motion poration hugged him and his clique to saying: "The advertisements complained about are injurious to the working class; they are treasonable; if a Party mem ber put them in he is guilty of corrup

accordingly. At the subsequent meeting

Bohm was nominated. I rose in my seat

as a delegate from D. A. 49 and asked

whether Bohm had broken off with his

partner. Up jumped Bohm's "pals" of

D. A. 1 (Central Labor Federation) led

by their Chicago friend Tommy Morgan.

They considered the question "improper",

"tyrannous" and "inquisitional"; they

called upon Bohm to refuse to answer.

I insisted upon my question, and asked

Bohm whether he refused to answer. He

said he refused to answer. I then went

on record as voting "No" on Bohm for

Under the S. T. & L. A. constitution

vacancies in the General Executive Board

had to be filled by a joint meeting of

the three D. A.'s located in New York-

D. A.'s 1, 2 and 49. Three of the mem-

bers elected to the General Executive

Board declined to serve with Bohm, who

now stood convicted, and with the other

4 members of the Board who convicted

themselves as his "pals". These three

members promptly sent in their resigna-

tions, and knowing now the class of peo-ple they had to deal with, they published

General Secretary.

théir heart. All these facts are known to Mr. Slob-odin. In falsifying some facts and suppressing others the gentleman spoke against his better knowledge-much to tion, besides; Bohm may be innocent as my delight because his stupidity in rakhe and the Committee claim ; to punish ing up that affair has afforded me a an innocent man is wrong; but we have welcome opportunity to place the whole the right to demand of Bohm that he matter squarely on record. In the genenable us to feel certain that his plea eral discussion now going on, the matter is bona fide; this he can do by breaking points a timely moral, although the off with the man who deceived him". My tale that it adorns is fully six years motion prevailed, and Bohm was notified

## old .--- EDITOR THE PEOPLE.] ONE OF MANY.

the Committee made its last report. It notified Bohm, and Bohm promised to To the Daily and Weekly People. break off with the "wicked partner", After, reading the sample copies sent ; but pleaded ruination if he broke off his me, I decided to subscribe for the Weekcontract with the man on the spot. The ly People for a term of six months. Encontract would expire within shortly, on closed you will find the necessary amount to cover it. May 1. He would then break off with Thanking you for the prompt atten-

tion paid to my request for a sample In the meantime evidence, was cumulating that Bohm was guilty and that's copy, I remain, yours truly, clique of his D. A. No. 1 were all "in it" C. H. G. St. Louis, Mo., March 3. with him. These were August Waldinger,

Lubin, a waiter, since dead; Korn, a IS THE AVERAGE AMERICAN IN A tailor; Geo. Sieburg and others. It was

the crowd that had defended him on COMATOSE CONDITION ? principle. The whole crowd that had to the Daily and Weekly People.-

be coralled. May came and passed. No Is the average American, man and wominformation could be got from Bohm or an in a comatose condition? is a question that has forced itself to the front them as to whether his partnership was in the minds of observers for some time. broken off with the "wicked partner". In the meantime the Buffalo, 1898 con-Or are they only dormant, and ,if so vention of the S. T. & L. A. was drawing what can be done to arouse them to a near. . The "pals" of Bohm knew that the sense of duty, or can anything be done? string was being drawn tight around him. If the things done in Jerusalem (Paterson) had been done in Sodom and They turned up in strength at the Buffalo convention, and even managed to get Gomorrah they surely would have turntheir friend Tommy Morgan of Chicago, ed from their evil ways, Two young and now of the so-called Socialist party, women have recently been killed here to be on deck to support them. The by men. More about them in this writmatter came to a clash when the election ing. of the General Secretary was called.

If the Russians had the opportunities we have, would they do as we do?

All literature in Russia that tends to educate the people is suppressed, and the declaration of our independence found in the possession of a Russian is enough to banish and has banished them to Siberia. The Russian rulers feel they would be insecure in their despotism if knowledge took possession of their subjects. Still, it is safe to say that not one in twenty Americans think enough of their liberty in this country to even read the declaration or any other literature that would cause thought, notwithstanding the fact that our condition is become more Russianized daily. It was also a crime to teach the chat: tel slave knowledge, because the master knew that if knowledge was possessed by the slave, his despotic power would cease. The capitalist despot likewise knows that if knowledge takes possession of the people of America his power to enslave them will be gone. So he resorts to strategy (not having the primitive force to compel). His schemes

their resignation in the Weekly People, and called the attention of the rump trate how he retains his power. The attitude of the students of Co-

are varied and many. A few will illus-

from December of 1898 (the year of the | individual; but when it relates to the | officials had all kinds of ward heelers Buffalo convention) to April .1899, and whole sex and makes every woman unsafe under the system of capitalism, which finally culminated in the Kangaroo then the press has a virtuous spasm and riots, the Bohm-Waldinger "guard" attended the meetings zealously and in collapses. corpore, and with their vote did yeoman's In the case of the two women referred

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

to, the crimes were committed in a dastardly manner, displaying a depth of depravity and degeneracy seldom equaled. The first crime was committed by men of high social standing, who first drugged the woman in a side room of a saloon. The last by men of low social standing, who did 'not drug their victim.

This letter is written to prove to the American men and women the necessity for them to interest themselves in the practical everyday affairs of the government, political and economic, as well as social: to overthrow the present capitalist system that produces the conditions here presented and places every man, woman and child in danger o crime being committed on them; as not a single individual is safe, be he father, husband, son or brother; and also, in the place of despondency to create hope. There is truthful literature to be had. If American men and women would read Bebel's "Woman under Socialism," and other books issued by the Socialist La-

bor Party they would soon cease to feel an indifference or unfitness to engage in earnest in the work of ridding society of the criminal parasites who flourish and prosper on the bodies and blood of the Whole Working Class. Therefore, the whole Working Class, men and wo men, must study their class interest and organize in the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance: it is the only way to prevent the complete degradation of your self. elf. Organizations are composed of indi-

viduals; individuals can do nothing unless organized. The capitalist class is organized, hence its power. The Working Class must organize to obtain power. The Working Class outnumbers the capitalist class ten to one. It can and must bring about a moral regeneration through Socialism

Fraternally, Richard Berdan. Paterson, N.J., March 8.

### IN AID OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLU-TIONISTS.

To the Daily and Weekly People It was long a question to my mind whether or not I should help financially the Russian revolutionists in their present struggle with autocracy and reactionism, because I did not know under whose auspices the revolutionists are fighting. I thought at first that this present struggle is a repetition of that old-time aimless and unsystematic, aye, useless, terrorism which took place in the '60's and '80's, but now I see that while that element of the revolutionists. the terrorists, are again pursuing their old tactics, the movement, as a whole, is guided by Socialists and as such is entitled to the moral and financial support of every Socialist Labor Party man. I am glad that the Russian Social Democratic Labor party chose the Socialist Labor Party as one of their fiscal agents for this country, for that adds to the dignity of their cause, and also the assurance that the money will be well taken care of.

Enclosed please find draft on New York for \$5, which is a subscription for the Russian Social Democratic party. Before I close I would like to have you send me a copy of the constitution of the Russian Social Democratic party, a declaration of principles, manifesto,

etc. which, in event of their being self-

sworn in as judges and clerks at \$5 per day, paid from the city treasury. The city treasury is empty at present and so vouchers are drawn upon it to cash when money is available. These youchers are cashed at a ten per cent. discount by any loan shark or banker in town But Morgan & Co. had another plan regarding these vouchers. An advertisement was inserted in the "Weekly Yellow," better known as "The Chicago Socialist," to the effect that all vouchers could be cashed at the Socialist party headquarters. Immediately after the closing of the polls the ward heelers fairly swarmed around the place and were informed that the youchers were to be cashed at \$4.25 each, a discount

of fifteen per cent. Of course, Morgan's gang received nothing from their banker friend for the extra five per cent. discount? Alderman William Johnson, "Socialist" party member of the city council, it seems, had a falling out with Morgan & Co., and they defeated him at the

primaries. Of course, he did not take his defeat as final, so he is to run as an "independent" Socialist, by petition. He is backed by the "Daily News," and all the reform (?) bodies in the city. There were contests also in the ninth and tenth wards against the regularly endorsed candidates of the ward clubs. No steps were taken toward Johnson and the other two contestants for disobeying the organization and none are likely either, as all three individuals are in possession of facts concerning too many shady transactions of the Morgan gang. The platform adopted is noticeable for its great length and fallacies. Among many other things the bogus bunch are trying to steal the thunder of the Democrats by declaring themselves the original municipal ownership party. Of course, Wall street has noth ing to do with it?-even if it does help Mr. Harlan, the Republican candidate, and right hand man of John P. Morgan, the traction magnate. The vote of the Kangs will surely drop and then our comrades can look for good results in Chicago. The Socialist Labor Party has only to wait a short time longer, and we will be able to drive the Kanes.

with their traction and other fake issues, into the lake. The honest element in the bogus outfit will come home to the Socialist Labor Party and the middle class will have to find some new way of making the wage worker carry on their (the middle class) campaigns as the present Socialist (sic) party is doing.

Yours fraternally, Charles W. Winfield. Chicago, Ill., March S.

### GEORGE ESTES.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Answering the Letter Box request for the record of George Estes, I will say endum." The speech was published in that I was in British Columbia, Canada, | last week's "Montana News." when Estes organized both the freight clerks and freight handlers, in 1902. The Canadian Pacific Railroad refused to recognize the union and virtually forced the men to strike. Estes showed his organizing abilities at this time, for he managed to persuade various other 'unions to strike in sympathy with the United Brotherhood of Railroad Employes. The longshoremen went out. The teamsters joined in the fray, Firemen, deck hands and coal passers on the Canadian Pacific boats, joined their brother unionists, even the coal miners, this way: "The exchange value of an ANTONIO, TEX.; T. A., PROVIunder the direction of the Western Fed-

LETTER-BOX OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS [NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONY-MOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY & BONA FIDE SIG-NATURE AND ADDRESS.]

A. M., NEW LONDON, CT .- Would with an old style loom has not the exell you if we could; but cannot.

E. J. M., DULUTH, MINN .- He is the identical "miner"-all he under-'mined" was ruin barrels and his own character.

J. M. R., TORONTO, CANADAhat is a matter that lies wholly in the hands of the mechanical department If they keep up at the present rate, the Eugene Sue story "The Abbatial Crosier" will be through in the Daily by the middle of April.

L. A., CLEVELAND, 'O .- Ever since the Chicago Manifesto was issued, the dealers in "labels" have had the colic. Even though the Chicago Convention of June 27 should fall short of its duty, one thing is sure, that the "label

industry" will suffer greatly. B. S., VANCOUVER, B. C .- The So cialist Labor Party allows at its national conventions the seating of delegates from Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance. The latter, however, have only a voice but no vote. And vice versa, the S. T. & L. A. admits a delegation from the S. L. P. in its conventions.

C. J. B., BUFALO, N. Y .-- While one man would exclude such matter, the cry comes from the West for "more." They even ask for a list of the crooks so as to be saved the trouble of having to make their own experience.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-When sending a whole paper, mark the article to which attention is to be called. It saves the office much time.

E. M., WACO, TEXAS-If one goes to the bottom of the thing, it amounts to this: The employes in the office of Volkszeitung" and "Worker" are a lazy lot. There is not one whose pulse beats one throb more at the thought of Socialism. Their only excitement is when the funds run low for their pay. Y. P., CLEVELAND, O.-The "Plain-Dealer" is in error. The courts of France never condemned Sue's work "The History of a Proletarian Family" as immoral. The French (Napoleonic) Government censored it and refused its admission in the country as "revolutionary," "inflammatory," etc.

H. J. S., LOS ANGELES, CAL .- "A L. U. Journal" of May 26, 1904, calls the Socialist party leadership a "scab-herding" affair. Communicate with Paul Herzel, 4115 Green Lea Place, St. Louis, Mo., for the Socialist party municipal platform of that city. Write to Milwankee for the Social Democratic State platform .- Papers received; send more. J. H., BROOKLYN, N. Y .-- We have not seen Randell's speech in the "Refer-

J. R., PHILADELPHIA, PA .- The best proof imaginable. There was a letter in "The New York Worker" signed by the Rev. Herron himself. stating all the facts necessary to know about the "Fellowship." We editorialized upon the matter at the time. A. M., ROCHESTER, N. Y .- It can-

not be did. C. H., NEW YORK-The Greek Church is the older of the two.

W. W. F., CANTON, O .- Those words "socially necessary" are essential in the definition. If the definition ran

change value of the labor crystallized in it. More labor is crystallized in it than is socially necessary, because modern machinery requires less labor to produce a yard of cloth. For that reason it is necessary to insert the word. The correct sentence is: "The exchangevalue of an article depends upon the amount of labor-power crystallized in it. and socially necessary for its reproduction."

S. W., NEW YORK-If a crook and a wind-bag can upset a man, that man must be very much of a feather-weight. H. F., CINCINNATI, O .- A sentimentalist hates facts just because he is a sentimentalist. Here is a Mark Twain joke which may illustrate the point. One day he turned up at Redpath's office and said: "Redpath, I want you to prepare a lecturing tour for me." "Good," said Redpath, delighted at the

prospect of the profit to himself; "what shall it be on?" "On astronomy," answered Mark Twain with imperturbable gravity. "Astronomy!" exclaimed Redpath, "what do you know about astronomy?" "That's just it; I know nothing about it," replied Mark Twain, "and for that very reason I shall not be hampered by any d-d facts." A sentimen-

talist does not like facts, they hamper his emotions. They gall him. J. A. McC., WILMERDING, PA .--The copy of the Chicago Manifesto, officially sent to this office from Chicago,

was published in these columns. It did not bear the signature of Mr. Debs. Since then a rumor has been afloat that Mr. Debs signed it. We have seen no copy of the Manifesto with Mr. Deb's signature.

(Above being already set up, the March issue of the "Voice of Labor" arrived containing the Manifesto with Mr. Debs's signature.)

TO PARTY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS, GREAT BRITAIN, IRE-LAND, CANADA, AND AUS-TRALIA, INCLUDED-This office desires as complète a set as possible of your respective Unions' preambles and constitutions. Since last week, when re-

ceipt of fifty-seven was acknowledged, five more have come in, making the number sixty-two: There are man, wanted

H. H., NEWARK, N. J .-- Your letter does not belong in this office. It has been referred to the G. E. B. of the S. T. & L. A.

TO CONTRIBUTORS ON CHI-CAGO MANIFESTO-Received but not yet published in Daily People: H. J. B., Florence, Colo.; J. A. S., Phoenix, Ariz.; N. M., New York; P. D. L., Troy; J. K., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. D. T.,

Dover, N. H. R. B., FALL RIVER, MASS.; B. E., RED WING, MINN.; H. B., MIL-WAUKEE, WIS.; F. D. T., DOVER, N. H.; S. J., ST. PAUL, MINN.; S. R. D., WOBURN, MASS.; L. M. E., EVERETT, MASS.; W. B., ROT-TERDAM JUNCTION, N. Y.; N. O. T., PHILADELPHIA, PA.; A. I., ST. LOUIS, MO.: S. L. PUEBLO, COLO.; D. L. B., SAN JOSE, CAL ; L. C., SEATTLE, WASH .; H. S. W., LOUISVILLE, KY.; Y. E. L., SAN article depends upon the amount of la- DENCE, R. I.; A. L. R., TROY, N. Y.;

PORT-

. R.

tee. This majority looked doubtful. There was another consideration. Bohm had up to that time been a loyal member of the S. L. P. and his loyalty had	but erature of to-day is written for pay	ther people in sympathy with the novement to contribute financially. If you care you can send me proper	United Brotherhood of Railway Em- ployes in order to compel the Canadian Pacific Railroad to recognize the latter	ment would be wrong. The yard of cloth that a man would weave to-day	R. T. R., NEW YORK; J. S., PORI- LAND, ORE.; F. F., ST. LOUIS, MO. Matter received.
earned for him the bitter hatred of the Party's internal foes, the agencies that the Velkazeitung Corporation kept in the Party. These now saw their opportunity. As a consequence the discussion developed into a bitter wrangle between two elements, both of swhich were equally pernicious—the ele- ment that was particeps criminis with	new novel and untrue, still having the sem- oint blance of truth. Adulterating food and drink; unsanitary tenements; imperfect sewerage, producing impure airs, im- poverishing the people mentally and phat physically, thereby causing inertia and way general and gradual resignation to de- spondency: these are also effective.	redentials and authority to receive noney for you and will try my best to collect something from the wide ac- quaintance I have amongst Russian born beople. I am a traveling man by occupation, with the northwest part of the United States as my territory, and if there is anything I can do in that country will	organization. The whole fight rested on the recognition of the union, Estes being President of the same. While the men were fighting one of the strongest railroad corporation in the world, and while there were very few who caved in during the fight, which extended to Victoria, Nanimo, and oth- er. parts of the province, having been	along some during the past years, I re- main fraternally, W. P. Evans. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 21. A REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM. To the Daily and weekly People: By the way, don't you think it is much better for us to give up agitating for	gle and leave those things right in the hands of the capitalists and trust mag- nates before running up against such a danger? Great discovery of the "New Yorker Volkszeitung", isn't it? A. Metzler. Rochester, N. Y., March 5. TAKE NOTICE!
There was a third element, of which I, I was one. The rumor had reached us that Bohm was as shocked as ourselves at the contents of the Central Labor Fed- mation's Souvenir; that he was guilty anly in appearance, and therefore all the more indigmant; that he did not issue, ranvass for, or in any manner handle the	out cated in the death of the young woman found dead and almost naked was amaz- ing and the evidence brought to light was too damnable for publication. The same paper said concerning the other young woman similarly found a short the time ago: "The evidence is unprintable." the Yesterday's "Call" (March 7) gives T prominence to three items on its first C	John Arbore. Seattle, Wash., March 4. CHICAGO VOUCHERS DISCOUNTED AT USURIOUS RATES. To the Daily and Weekly People	en. He, no doubt, realized it was a case of "hands up!" When asked whom the wage earners should support politically, Estes said he	Socialism altogether? I mean, because of the great discovery of the "New Yorker Volkszeitung." Just think of the imminent danger in which the party press is because the Party has to entrust its officials with its management to the best of their ability. Now, honestly—would not that be the same result if the work- ing class would take charge of the in-	Comrade William Bonstein, Box 256, Tacoma, Wash., intends, in the near future, to go on the road for the So- cialist Labor Party, selling literature, securing subscribers for the Party press, propagating the principles of the Party in any shape and manner possible. As a means to attract attention he will take along a stereopticon and in order to obtain a variety of striking
Souvenir; that he passed the matter over 'to his partner, a non-Party member, and that the villain or ignoramus had taken the advertisements complained of. The "wicked partner" ples sounded fishy, but its sincerity was possible, especially with a man of Bohm's notoriously easy-going disposition. In view of all these circum- stances, I moved the appointement of a committee to investigate Bohm; and I	<ul> <li>page, showing plainly that the management of that newspaper desires to give S prominence to the effects of the system to they support-namely, the capitalist fit u. system of private ownership, managed b jointly by the Democratic and Republic-In an parties-without any clue to their International thereas, thereby bestializing the readout or ers thereof.</li> </ul>	party, held a primary election here last saturday with some laughable and as- onishing results. The mask was torn from their faces and now they stand before the workers in their true light. magine, if you can, a self-styled revo- utionary organization playing the role of shyster politician. If any one was n doubt as to the exact status of the	was' working on the economic field. When further pressed, he proclaimed the "Socialist" party all right. To my mind, Estes has a whole lot to learn yet, or else, like many more of the pro- gressive style, he will not go "the whole hog or none." A circular issued by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, dealing with the record	dustries? Would not the working class be forced to elect managers, superin- tendents, inventors, etc., etc., and en- trust them with the management, su- perintendence, invention, etc., etc., of things to the best of their ability? Please, just try and draw all the con- sequences of that eminent danger. Does it not convince you that we can not have	illustrations he solicits the aid of the membership everywhere. If you have or if you run across a good picture, de- picting social contrasts, the develor ment of machinery, industrial cor <sup>0</sup> , tions, processes of manufacture, in mea- any pictorial representation than dess convey information to an audie <sup>16</sup> \$8 the Labor Question, you will
explained that "nothing would be lost and everything might be gained by the process; the guilty could not escape". The Committee reported at a subse- quent meeting of the Section. Its report confirmed Bohm's ples. Immediately a "motion to drop the whole affair came bunch, were there recived with open as allies against the Party and the acce that had just smitten them, settled down to vote the Party and Alliance down. During the proto-	din- cause concerted action (revolt) among men and women, the capitalist press simply says "it's unfit for publication." for alli- Still they do not hesitate to tell how o many unmarried girls give birth to ba- the bies and throw them in vaults or ash- ted dumps or abandon them, and many other of	election commissioners would remove forever the hope of any good coming rom such a bunch. Polling ten per cent. of the vote last fall gave them the right to use judges and clerks at the opring election. This was a graft too rood to lowe and Morran & On saired	ver, at the time of the strike; and, as far as I can remember, there was noth- ing to it, except to show the different positions he held while railroading. Some of the boys in Vancouver might aid The People in getting Estes' record.	age it in such a way that every single member is manager, editor, printer, prooffeader, shipping clerk, etc., etc., and that we can not have Socialism before we can make it possible that everyone is manager, superintendent, inventor,	avor by sending it to Com <sup>2</sup> , stein at the address given <sup>2</sup> nees. The Published by request, aront of the Henry Kuhn, Nation are taken in Henry Kuhn, Nation over the bare Watch the label on ystitute a day's will tell you when yob are "paid off"

OFFICIAL

TIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Heary Kuba, Secretary, 2-6, New Ros street, New York. LIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA ational Secretary, P. C. Box \$89, Lon-

NEW TORE LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 2-6 New Reads street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notics-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are set in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

DATES OF ORGANIZER LOUIS BASKY Cleveland, O., March 11 to 15; De troit, Mich., March '16; Chicago, Ill. March 17-18; Milwaukee, Wis., March 10-21; St. Louis, Mo., March 22-23.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND, In support of the agitation work of Comrade Frank Bohn the following contributions . were received during the ek ending Saturday, March 11: man Branch, Section Cleveland, Q.....\$ John Lindgren, Brooklyn, N. Y., (for March and April) ..... 1.00 Holger Schmalfuss, Pittsfield, Mass. (on \$1 monthly pledge). 1.00 E. Schade, Newport News, Va... Jos. Finkbohner, Philadelphia, Pa 1.00 1.25 C. Pollard, Carrizo Springs, Tex.. K. Georgewitch, Schenectady,... M. Weinberger, New York (on 1.00 1.00 If. weekly pledge) ..... .15 Miss C. Weinberger, New York

ton läe, weekly pledge)..... A. Touroff, Brooklyn, N. Y...... Total.....\$ 10.55 Previously acknowledged..\$401.48

SPECIAL' FUND.

As per circular letter of Sept. 3, 1901 Previously acknowledged .... \$9,611.44 E. Rouner, Chinese Camp, Cal .. J. Mattick, Newark, N. J. (Loan Cert.) F. Bapp, Newark, (Loan Cert.) H. Nitzlader, City, (Loan Cert.) A. Ruhnke, Brooklyn, N. Y...., Sullivan, Boston Mass. E. Stauch, Buffalo, N. Y., ..... J. Martin, City ..... .....

IN AID. OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLU-TIONISTS.

The N. E. C. sub-committee of the ocialist Labor Party instructed the unand friends of the S. L. P. for contributions in aid of the Revolutionary ement in Russia, such contributions to be forwarded to the Social Democratio Labor Party of Russia, with headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland.

The great historic drama that is now g itself in that most backward of the countries of Europe, excites the interest of the civilized world. That the colution is on in earnest can no longer be doubted and that it will succeed in lainging about great changes in the political and economic conditions, not only in Russia, but of every other European evolutionary Socialists of Russia are The

in the fight, and, to the extent that they be aided from without, will they be able to make felt and to insure the inat of Russia's working class, as against autoeracy, capitalism, and middle class political reformiats.

Contributions should be addressed to the undersigned and will be credited in the Daily and Weekly People once a

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905. CANADIAN N. E. C. S. L P. LECTURES **Regular** meeting of Canadian National

xecutive Committee, London, February

4, 1905. Geo. Bryce in chair. Absent,

Communications :- From Thos, Bark-r, Organizer of Section Vancouver, re-

arding delay with assessment stamp ac-

count. Secretary ordered to reply to

ame. From Wm. Leach, Montreal,

names for charter as Section Montreal:

iso money order for \$1.84; also sent

minutes of meeting held when they

nade out application for charter; also

hat prospects are good for a large

Section. Application for charter grant-

d and Secretary ordered to send char-

er and supplies at once. From Wm.

reply to same. From I. P. Courtenay,

Organizer of Section London, sending

in list of newly elected officers. Received

and filed. From Chas, A. V. Kemp,

Organizer of Section Toronto, asking

for a copy of Martin letter to N. E. C .:

also criticising the National Secretary

when acting under instructions of N. E.

C., and other matters. The National

Secretary was ordered to reply to same

clause by clause and point out to Sec-

tion Toronto that he, as National Secre-

tary, always acts under the instructions

of N. E. C., also to send copy of Mar-

Regular meeting held March 12.

Present, Eck, Herrschaft, Hossack, Mc-

Crorie. Absent, Berdan and Theummel.

Comrade Burgholz was also present, but

on motion he was not permitted to par-

ticipate in the proceedings, as he has

been suspended by Section Essex Conn-

Comrade McCrorie was elected chair-

Correspondence :- From N. E. C., on

correspondence bureau. It was decided

o get 500 letter forms from Labor News

Company for use of the bureau. From

Section Hoboken, reporting four suc-

cessful lectures held. From Organizer

of Section Essex County, on internal

Section matters. From Section Union

County, advising that Rudolph Katz, of

New York, would speak in Elizabeth

on the twelfth, addressing an organiza-

tion of Bohemian workingmen. From

Jules Magnette, of New York, on status

The Secretary of the SJE. C. was in-

structed to notify Sections to at once

proceed with the election of members to new S. E. C., and to call special

meeting of Hudson County Sections to

nominate candidates for officers of S. E.

The following resolution was passed

The S. E. C. recognizes the legality and

right of a Section to suspend a mem-

ber pending investigation of charges, and

would call the attention of Sections

to the fact that under no circumstances

can a' suspended member be permitted

to agitate for the S. L. P. or the S. T.

On motion Secretary was instructed

to advise Section Essex County to pro-

ceed with trials of Burgholz and Mag-

Sections still holding campaign lists

nust at once send them in, or report if

unable to do so, as the outgoing S. E. C.

desires to clean up all such matters be-

TO NEW JERSEY COMRADES.

fore new committee takes hold.

& L. A.

nette without delay.

of suspended members.

ty pending investigation of charges.

tin's letter.

Meeting adjourned.

13

1.00

1.00

10.00

20.00

5.00

5.00

1.00

5.00

.25

1.00

man.

Neitzel.

Minutes adopted as read.

Lawrence, Mass.,-At Weaver's Hall. 313 Common street, Saturday, March 18 at 8 p. m. to celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversary of the Paris Commune. Lecture by William H. Carroll, Admission ten cents.

Buffalo, N. Y .- Florence Parlors, 527 Main street, near Genesce street, Sunday sending in application list of twelve afternoon, March 19 at 3 o'clock, under auspices of Labor Lyceum, Thomas H. Jackson, on "The Paris Commune and What it Teaches." Admission free. -Brooklyn .- At Lieberman's Hall, 113

Moore street, corner Humboldt street, on Saturday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Socialist Educational Club; subject, "The Leach, Montreal. Secretary ordered to Unfulfilled Mission of Trades Unionism," by James Connolly. Admission free.

## NOTICE, PITTSBURG.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF SEC-TION ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SOCIAL-IST LABOR PARTY, WILL BE HELD AT HEADQUARTERS, 2109 SARAH STREET, S. S. PITTSBURG, PA., AT 1.30 P. M., SUNDAY, MARCH 26, AT WHICH TIME THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ABOVE NAMED SECTION WILL BE PERFECTED. COMRADES, SYMPATHIZERS AND READERS OF THIS NOTICE ARE RE-QUESTED TO ATTEND THIS MEET. ING. SECTION ALLEGHENY COUNTY

W. D. Forbes, Recording Secretary. THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, NEW JERSEY S. E. C.



Buffalo, March 14 .-- Comrade James W. Sharpe, financial secretary of Section Buffalo and chairman of Agitation and Entertainment Committee, died this evening at his residence, 121 Dodge street. after a painful illness of twelve days, of pneumonia. In the death of Comrade Sharpe, Section Buffalo loses one of its most useful members in the cause of revolutionary Socialism. Always prompt in attendance at meetings, faithful to the extreme in the performance of his duties, Comrade Sharpe's death comes as a sad blow to his comrades here who were associated with him in the work of

the Socialist Labor Party. Comrade Sharpe was a painter by trade and leaves wife and a daughter seven years of age. He was a delegate to the New York State Convention in Rochester in 1898. Funeral announced later.

O. A. Curtis, Organizer.

QUEENS COUNTY, ATTENTIONI any means. Readers of The People, friends and ympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party in Queens County, attention:

Those willing to assist in the world of S. L. P. organization in Queens County are requested to communicate with

Rudolph Katz, 205 East 04th street, New York.

## MILWAUKEE ACTIVE.

A Commune Festival will take place Sunday, March 19, at New Bohemian Turn Hall, corner 12th and Wine streets. Notwithstanding the rich program that will be offered, the former price of admission, 10 cents before and 25 cents after six o'clock, has not been raised Louis Basky, the Hungarian organizer. will deliver a short speech. Comrades and friends are advised to come early. On Monday, March 20, at 8 p.m. a mass meeting will be held at the Freie,

Gemeinde Halle, on Fourth, near State, street. Speakers, Basky in Hungarian,

# SIXTH EXPLOSION

MORE TO COME

### STATEMENT TO LOCAL WICHITA.

As we have been requested to withdraw from Local Wichita for the reaon that we are not "platform" Socialists, according to Professor Will, we lesire to make the following statement egarding our position:

When we were accepted as members of this organization, it was well known to the members that we not only did not endorse the 1901 "immediate demands" platform, but also opposed it at every opportunity. However, we allied ourselves with the Socialist party in the hope that the revolutionary element in the party would control the national

convention in 1904 and build a working class platform to which we could subscribe We were doomed to disappointment

-the middle class element had complete control of the convention in 1904 and constructed a platform in accordance with their petty bourgeois ideas, to which we more bitterly opposed than to its predecessor.

We then dropped from active mem bership in the party, until recently, other revolutionaries having come into the organization, we again thought we saw a ray of hope in an educational movement within the local; again were we doomed to disappointment; the bourgeois element who manage the "business" of the local, while pretending to

be friendly to this move, thwarted it at every turn and plainly showed they had no sympathy with it. We reiterate the statement we have made in the past that Local Wichita is not and never was a Socialist organization. Those of you who attended the

BOHN IN COLORADO.

Organizes Section Fremont County-Lat-

est Peabody-Adams Developments.

(Special Correspondence.)

and more agitators like him!

his contest. I wonder what the aforesaid

H. J. Brimble.

"labor leaders" think of Adams now?

urged to attend. Admission free.

Learned from It."

is yet to come.

Florence, Col., March 0 .- After being

### Friedberger, city, elegant smoking set; Mrs. Toubin, Brooklyn, N. Y., goldfilled watch; German Branch, Section Cleveland, S. L. P., cash donation, \$2.00; Section Los, Angeles, Cal., as follows: Gamaliel and be taught. The minutes James C. Hurley, basket and scarf pin; of the last four meetings have been con-Richard Koenig, watch chain : L. C. Halveniently absent, presumably with the object of escaping criticism from outler and Mrs. Bean, fine pair of erochet slippers; Mrs. P. De Lee, Troy, N. Y., siders who might be present.

We, therefore, gladly withdraw from this organization that is posing as a Socialist local, but is in reality a part of a 'pure and simple" political party, whose aim is to mislead the working class from its true mission-the emancipation of its class from wage slavery and lead it into the quagmire of petty reform, and hereafter affiliate ourselves with the only genuine, class conscious, revolutionary Socialist party in America, the Socialist Labor Party.

Anna Tewksbury.

# BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES

### 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

with us five days, Comrade Bohn left Two hundred and ninety-one subscripvesterday for Montrose. On Friday and Saturday we held meetings in Florence tions to the Weekly People were secured during the week ending Saturday, On Saturday afternoon we held forth in March 11. In some cities the comrades Williamsburg; in the evening going on are doing good work. In others a poor to Rockvale. Monday night we visited showing is made. A stronger effort Coal-Creek. Tuesday afternoon we spent should be made all along the line to in Canon City. We held no meeting in that town, conditions being unfavorgather in subs. Never let a chance slip able. Still, the day was not wasted, by by to ask some one to subscribe. In the shop, at union meetings, of elsewhere, always keep this in mind. Dis We were not greeted by large crowds; but, from the standpoint of attention tribute sample copies. Explain what and apparent appreciation, our audiences kind of a paper you are hustling for. were of the best. Comrade Bohn made That is all that is necessary. Every one should help to increase the circulation an excellent impression, as a speaker

and as a man. More power to him, of the Weekly People. Last week we overlooked Section Our literature was pushed at all times Cleveland. They sent in twelve subs. and a fair number of subscriptions tak-This week they send in eleven more. en for the Weekly People. We brought Section St. Louis sends in 15; Boston Comrade Bohn's visit to a close by or-S; East St. Louis, Ill., 7. The fact that ganizing a Section embracing Fremon some sections are not mentioned in County. Our numbers are not large, but these notes as sending in five or more the soil is good, and if we do not adsubs a week is no indication that they vance the cause, the fault lies with us. are idle. Such sections send in subs Pure and simple unionism is a thing of steadily. Here, for instance, is Section the past in this vicinity; and, in ad-San Antonio, Tex., which has sent in dition, the workers are awakening to a thirty-nine new subs and renewals durrealization of the fact that they are being the months of January and Februing duped more and more on the poary,

litical field. The striking revelations The 3-months' subs are not acknowlthat emanate from Denver. every day, edged, except in the total. All sections prove that the Adams-Peabody contest are asked to contribute. Since the last

### History." Wilmerding, Pa., took one of CALENDAR OF LOCALS AFFILIATED each of the Sue books.

been received for the Bazaar and Fair

to be held at Grand Central Palace on

Sunday, March 19, for the benefit of the

Daily People: Mrs. George Luck,

Brooklyn, N. Y., handsome tidy; J. Con-

don, Brooklyn, N. Y., six cans of Cali-

fornia honcy, four bottles of wine; S.

Donath, city, china cup and saucer; M.

WITH D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A. District Assembly 49 meets first and Some of the other orders were: Brook third Thursday of the month, at 8 p.m. lyn 3000 "What is the Difference"; Hoboken, 1000 "Which is Right" (German); at 2-6 New Reade street, New York city. Cincinnati, 1000 "Arbitration"; and Ru. L. A. 1 Hotel and Restaurant Employes; meets every Wednesday at Fisher's, 177 East Eighty-fifth street. L. A. 3 Clerical Workers; meets sec-

ond and fourth Thursday of the month at 2-6 New Reade street.

L. A. 5 Building Trades; meets every Tuesday at 2-6 New Reade street.

L. A. 42 Riverside Local Alliance (mixed); meets first and third Sunday of the month at 14 Getty's square, Yonkers, N. Y.

L. A. 140 Bronx Labor Union (mixed); meets every Thursday at McMahon's Hall, 2669 Third avenue.

L. A. 141 Pioneer Cigar Markers' Union; meets first and third Wednesday of the month at 255 East Fourth street. L. A. 170 Lithographers' Alliance; meets second and fourth Tuesday of the month at 2-6 New Reade street.

L. A. 252 Eastern Mixed Trade Local; meets every second Monday of the month, at Weber's Hall, 222 Stockton street, Brooklyn,

L. A. 274 Machinists and Metal Workers' Alliance; meets first and third Tues. day of the month at 2-6 New Reade street. fancy cushion; O. R., Brooklyn, N. Y.,

L. A. 412 Amalgamated Garment cash donation, \$5.00; Miss K. Aenrig, Workers; meets every Saturday at 255 Hartford, Conn., magnificent head-rest, East Fourth street. fancy tidy; Mrs. J. Brener, Hartford.

L. A. 1563 Excelsior Labor Union; Conn., elegant tidy ; F. W. Kunz, Brookmeets second and fourth Monday of the lyn, N. Y., thirteen pieces of beautiful month at 255 East Fourth street. crockery and glassware; Anonymous

rattle-snake skin; A. W. MeLean, Capitalism and war are synonymous, and as inseparable in idea as are roundness and a circle. The war of worker against worker for employment; of politician against politician for place, power and pay; of capitalist against capitalist for the market; of class against class for supremacy; of nation against nation china cup and saucer: Mrs. C. J. Ball for territory, trade routes, and strategie and Miss T. Ball, Buffalo, N. Y., four positions: these are all the natural and aprons, three dozen family calendars, unavoidable expression of a principletwo plated silver spoons, and silver private ownership of the earth and the instruments of labor. When they belong to the whole people, war in every shape will cease-but not till then.

L. Abelson, Organizer, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York,



American Farmer Behind the Scenes Class Struggle, Karl Kautsky Capitalist Class, Karl Kautsky Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels, Danish and Norwegian. Development of Socialism from Utopla to Science, Frederick Engels

Utopla to Science. Frederick Engels Napoleon. Kari Marx..... Erin's Hope, James Connolly .... Factory Work, Merris... Historical Materialism. Engels... Life of Engels, Karl Kautsky.... Money, De Leon... Ninth Convention S. L. P..... Ninth Convention S. L. P..... No Compromise, Liebknecht..... Reform or Revolution (Italian)... Reform or Revolution (Italian)... Reform of Capital, Lafargue....  Gloth Bound Books.

Eureka, Cal., five ornamental burnt redwood articles; Mrs. Szolcsany, Yonkers, N. Y., sixteen coffee percolaters; J Van Veen, city, two boxes of cigars; Mrs. Clara Anderson, Salinas, Cal. Mrs. L. A. Tewksbury, fancy pillow cover; Louis Ballhaus, city, two aprons, beautiful head rest, elegant

plated knife.

Read before Local Wichita, Wichita Kansas, February 19, 1905.

dolph Katz, Organizer of New York meeting held by Comrade Frank Bohn, State, 25 "The Burning Question" and National Organizer Socialist · Labor 30 pamphlets assorted. Party, last Thursday night, and listened Now push "Industrial Unionism" and to his clear exposition of what the work-"The Burning Question." ing class movement really stands for,

who constitute the working class and who can or cannot be Socialists, will FOR BAZAAR AND FAIR. understand that our position is correct The following additional presents have

on this point. That Local Wielita has not evoluted up to the high standard of the working class is proved by their tactics-gag rule has been established, free expression of opinion has been suppressed, class conscious working men have been expelled for "lese majeste," individuals have been exalted to the position of "divine leaders," whose mandates must be obeyed and whose authority must not be questioned : and, above all, the working class must not investigate the truth for themselves, but sit at the feet of

Fraternally, Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

2.6 New Reade Street. New York City.

### IN AID OF BUSSIAN REVOLUTION-ISTS

Forthe above fund the following con tions were received during the week ending Saturday, March 11: J. P. Larsen, New Haven, Conn...\$ M. Stodel, New Haven, Conn .... .25 H. Bolton, Newport News, Va.... T. W. Dickiason, Newport News ... P. Werlich, Paterson, N.J. M. Postelwait, Kalamazoo, Mich., John Arbore, Seattle, Wash ..... 5.00 branch 194, Irving Park, Chicago, W. S. & D. B. Fund..... 5.00 I. Finkbolhier, Philade'phia, Pa... 1.00

.25

.23

Henry Kuhn, Nat. Sec.

## POSTPONED.

To the State Committees, Organizers, Sections and Members of the S. L. P.: account of the few returns made on F. matter, the committee in charge to postpone the call for returns al 15, to April 15, and the final March : to May 1, 1905. March 1 Committee, the N. A. F. Committee, Secretary. CES Class.

It for the on your paper. That here its of your subscription exthe transcen & the year.

Please take notice that Comrade John Hossack has changed his address to: 246 Princeton avenue, Jersey City.

NEW JERSEY SECTIONS, S. L. P. Each, organized county in the State will at once proceed to elect a member

Secretary.

of the State Executive Committee, said members to organize as the new com mittee the second Sunday in April. Election of members as soon as made to be reported to the present Secretary of the S. E. C.

The Sections of Hudson County are called upon to nominate candidates for officership in the new S. E. C., viz: Secretary, Financial Secretary, and a Treasurer; the names of such candidates to be submitted to a referendum vote of the Sections in the State. In order to facilitate matters the S. E. C. hereby calls a meeting of the Sections in Hudson County to elect a member of the S. E. C.

and name candidates for officership. Meeting will be held at- Gantzhorn's, 143 Beacon avenue, Jersey City, Saturday, March 18. at 8 p. m.

John Hossack, Secretary.

ROCHESTER, ATTENTION. Section Monroe County, Socialist La or Party, will hold its Commune celebration on Saturday, March 18, at Kaufmann's Hall, 345 St. Paul street, at 8.15 p. m. Readers, friends and sympathizers are invited to attend,

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

Minckly in German, Wilke and Oberneu in English.

On Tuesday, March 21, a meeting will be beld at party headquarters, corner Third and Prairie streets. Comrades, bc on deck!

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY SUPPLIES. Constitutions, a neat booklet with red-coated linen cover, containing besides the constitution the membership record and spaces for dues stamps, a record of trasfers and the Party platform, per 100.....\$2.00 pplication cards, with exposition of Party principles same to be retained by the candidate and detachable application form, per 100..... .41 ransfer cards, for use between Sections and, on reverse side, for use between subdivisions of a Section,

per 100..... .30 Delinquency blanks, which make easy the work of the Financial Secretary when notifying members in arrears, per 100..... Candidates' resignation blanks, provided for in Article XI. Section 8. of the Party constitution, per 100 .30 Rubber stamps (seal) made to order, 

Orders for supplies must be accompunied by cash, Article XI, Section 17. of the constitution expressly forbidding the keeping of credit accounts. It should be noted that orders for organization supplies must be addressed to the undersigned and not, as is often the case, to the Labor News.

Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York.

is a fake designed to cover the signifireport only \$7.75 has been received cant fact that two gangs of exploiters are \$30.15 has been used up. 1

struggling for control of the State: About 1500 extra copies of the Daily Peabody being the tool of one, and People were printed each day during the Adams the tool of the other. It doesn't Interborough strike in this city for free distribution among the strikers. The surprise a Socialist Labor Party man to discover that a faction of the Mine Own-Daily People is the only paper that has ers' Association, the organization 'that given truthful reports about the strike. put the Western Federation of Miners The free copies were eagerly taken by out of business in a number of places, the strikers. It is hoped that many is supporting Alva Adams, the choice of them will become steady readers. of the "labor leaders" for governor, in

### LABOR NEWS NOTES.

Comrades, the opportunities for agita-The organizer of Section Paterson, N. tion were never better. Strike now and ., writes: "Please send us 1000 of the strike hard. Give Comrade Bohn a chance eaflet 'Industrial Unionism.' There is to address the people, you to whom he strike on here and some comrades are involved in it. They want that leadet for distribution." They are doing the right thing in the best way. During ST. LOUIS COMMUNE CELEBRATION. the next few weeks you should give this A mass meeting in commemoration of leaflet a widespread circulation. the Paris Commune, will be held under the auspices of Section St. Louis, Social-New Haven, Fonn, took 5000 "Indus. trial Unionism"; and Indianapolis, Ind., ist Labor Party, at Walhalla Hall, 10th 1000. For Paterson, Indianapolis and and Franklin avenue, March 19, beginning New Haven this is doing well, but it at 2 p. m. Able speakers will propound ought to be general. In every part of working class lessons to be drawn therethe country our comrades should at this from. Workingmen and women are time be distributing "Industrial Unionism."

REINSTEIN IN SYRACUSE. Cleveland, Chio, ordered 10 "The Sil-Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, N. Y., ver Cross", 10 "Paris Commune", and will speak in Rubin's Hall, Grape and 50 "The Burning Question of Trades Harrison street, Sunday, March 19, at Unionism." Tacoma, Wash., took 5 "The Gold Sickle" and 5 "The Infant's p. m. Subject: "The Struggle for Liberty in Russia." Comtade Reinstein Skull." Comrade Pollard of Carizzo will also speak in room 14. Meyers Block Springs, Texas, ordered \$2.60 worth of assorted literature, and Section Los Anat 7.30 p. m., same date, on "The Paris Commune, and The Lessons to Be geles bought 1 "Capital," 2 "The Silver

Aley Aley Socialism: What It Is, Liebknecht Socialism vs. Anarchism, De Leon Socialism, Wm. Scholl McClure. Socialism vs. Anarchism, De Lehn Socialism, Wm. Scholl McClure... Socialist Aimanac Versus the "Pure and Simple" Trade Union, De Leon-Harriman Debate Socialist Republic, Karl Kautsky... Silver Cross, Eugene Sue..... Taxalion Tenth Convention S. L. P.... Territorial Expansion The Burning Question of Trades Uninism, De Leon... The Burning Question of Trades Uninism, De Leon... The Mark, Frederick Engels... The Mark, Frederick Engels... The Mark, Frederick Engels... The Mark, Frederick Engels... The Trutts Tragic Pages, From the History of Strikes Among the Miners Value, Frice and Profit, Karl Marx What Is Capital? Lassalle... What Means This Strike? De Leon (What Means This Strike? What What Means This Strike? (Italian) What Means This Strike? (Yiddish) Working Ciess, Karl Kautsky.... Workingmeil's Programme, Ferdi-nand Lassaile. Labor Song-Words and Music. The Workingmen's Marselfisise.. 15

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Cross" and 20 "Two Pages from Roman New York Labor News Co., 2-6 New Reade Street, New York.