

The post taken about four years ago the United Brewery Workers' Union, ader the whip of the labor lieutenants italist Class who had the oration in charge, was a post of great stance to Capitalism. An out-andompers-Mitchell attitude of pure m was not advisable to all ting of Labor so ma. In oit r to save the d Unions. In oil t to save the acipie" of these, rgn', at least, of r sister organisat had to pre-te he "radical" coorcorolutionary", and he. So long , the flag of So-me waved sairy 5 ds the Socialist a Party, all equipping with radi-The therein Labor sp Socialist Labor Party in 1899 and up as logue a party of Socialism their us-called Unions are bogus oras of the Working Class. The party threw to the breeze the colors ocialism; the American Federation of Labor plademan in charge threw boquets at their fellow A. F. of L. laborints of the Capitalist Class by calling the ruinous and disgraceful per-formances into which they drove and lead the rank and file "a noble waging of the Class Struggie"; and, aided by riff-raff whom they naturally attracted, shielded to the cor rest tune of "De Leonism1" (meaning thareby S. L. Pism) whatever generous and sound impulse manifested itself in their new party against that huge con-spiracy against the Working Class that has justly earned the name of A. F. of Hell. The "radicalism" and "revo-

naryism" that could be safely co-

vided, if Unionism shatters the ranks of labor by a craft division that pulls the solidarity of Labor up by the roots." Whatever the attitude the labor-lieu tenants of the Capitalist Class in com mand of the brewers' Union may sin have taken that seems to indicate prog ress from the old stand and toward industrialism, in no wise alters their old time principles. They remained what they were: capitalist agencies, so wide awake to their duties that their nostrils and their eyes promptly detected the danger that threaten

the approaching Chicago Convention. Those whom aught threatens dam to are the safest guides as to what occurrence portends. Nothing can be more warmly desired by the American Labor Movement than that the instinct that guides the "watchers on the tower" and that is bereaving them of their senses is correct. The present conduct of the Priesterbachs, the Giovanni Wag allonis, the Huebners, etc., etc., etc., to wards Trautimann and now towards Steinbach, has all the marks of the dementia that seizes rats in a panic.

THE CHICAGO CONFERENCE. The approaching Industrial Unionism Conference in Chicago is creating a great deal of comment, containing truthful and false statements, in the capitalist press. The latest item of this kind going the rounds of the capitalist press, is the following from an S. T. & L. A stronghold: "Olneyville, R. I., May 22 .- The tex

tile union of this place has favorably considered a proposition to take an active part in a convention at Chicago next month and the outcome will be closely watched, as people from all

ing Class. He has the faculty of striking right straight to the point without creating a bad feeling toward himself from his opponents. By the time he gets through with his tour, I believe the party will be strong enough to send ore men like him into the field.

The next day (Sunday) I had return home. I live at Polasky, twentyfive miles from Fresno, on a little ranch As I said "good-by" to Bohn he asked me to write a few lines upon how we live on the ranch. The few lines following are written in response to that request:

The small rancher is practically : thing of the past. We cannot compete with the big rancher-the big rancher's products cost him only about one-third what it costs the small rancher, with his two-horse plow and harrow. Sometimes we hear it said that the land is gradually coming back to the people; and, in support of this assertion, reference is made to the land booms in California, where the capitalist is selling out his land in 5, 10 and 20-acre lots for fruit-growing. . The capitalist knows that when

workingman is his own boss, he will work harder and produée more; hence, as he generally sells his land on mortgage, he will get more money out of it by selling it. He never forgets to come around when your mortgage is due, and, in that way, he has nothing to look after but the collection of the cash. As for the land coming back to the people under such conditions-the capitalists look out for that part of the oblem!

There is only one way for the small grower to better his condition, and that hand in hand with the

to unload its passengers and wares, is sight that shows how capitalism destroys the morality of the wage slaves as well as the physical beauty of Na ture. The dock at Haverstraw is block ed by kegs of the stuff that is turned out by the breweries around New York. The kegs are piled up like pyramids, and from all appearances, the inhabitants of Haverstraw do not bother much about the water supply of the village; and judging by the number of kegs of been evidently consumed there, they have no reason to care if the water supply is in the hands of the "octopus" or not. They are interested in other liquids that deadn instead of raising such consideration.

Haverstraw's one industry is brick naking. There too the men struck a few years ago and lost. Their places were filled by the negroes whom the Republican and Democratic brickmaking capitalists imported from the South; and if you want to see grap-shooting and other things that recall plantation life (but not the good side of it), you don't have to cross the line to Dixie: it can be seen in Haverstraw. On pay day, besides the beer comes a boat load of prostitutes from the city, and the day after, between them and the brewers,

they get the dollars of these men. The old timers of Haverstraw, who worked in the brickyards before the strike left the town, if they were not tied down to it by partly owning their "own" houses. ' Of the latter there are still many in town, but they let the boys and girls go to other towns to work. Crossing the river, I stopped at Peek-

skill and held a meeting in the open air, with the stereoptican. The pictures collected before the meeting started. I will use the stereoptican in the streets wherever I.can. I am now in Newburgh, Orange County, and using it as a base to work from I will hold meetings in the three countles close by, namely, Orange, Duchess and Putnam; and will, hereafter report more on local conditions.

plication made by the use of the words working class did not imply an idle class consequently a class who live on, and are they perpetrated. necessarily opposed to the interests of the working class, years of ege, has been beaten down be

The foundation cause of the class war is, that the dominant class desire, by their accumulated power, to keep the subject class in their slavery. (I am asday only, after having been confined to suming now, that the present readers are of the working class, and allow Socialism to be a thing desirable).

lation. Although the other witness of Now, in the economy of the beehive as is known to every naturalist, a law is Trautmann, as can be proven, has observed, the objective of which is to been forced through high-handed means cause a diminishing of the superabundand coercion, the perpetrators being backed up by one of the International ance of drone bees. War, in fact, is waged between the workers, and those secretaries, to make retraction of state ments, such methods will not have the incapable either of labor or deemed usedesired effect with the undersigned, alful no longer in their natural function of procurators of the species. The bee, though I know that they wield powe to get me out of my job. The two it will be noticed, shows none of that members of the Socialist party, Com veneration for a merely ornamental scion rades Thomas McGrady and C. D. Ear. of a noble race, which is sometimes, and too freugently, attributable to members nist have, as attorneys, taken it upon themselves to proceed against my bruof the English working class. In this tal tormentors with the authority of respect, too, the bee differs from that very great "Socialist" body, the S. D. F., in its present attitude to a recently acquired member.

Solomon advised the sluggard to "go to the ant, consider her ways, and be wise." I advise not the sluggard but the worker to go to the bee, consider her ways, and when found make a note of. We have an idle class, as has been

noticed in our community. The main difference between the human community, as at present constituted, and the apiary is that, whilst the working class bee exercises power on the idle in the latter community the case is exactly reversed in the former. The lack of rudi-Japanese into that country. The contenment is obvious, when placed before the worker in this light. That he, the master of the situation (invulnerably so), in theory, should, in fact, be the slave, is indicative of the vast tragic-comedy modern civilization is playing. Does this not, to the most unromantic, present cause for war between the classes? If anyone dares say no, he proves simply how much, or how little thought he has given, to the analogy of the beehive. Perhaps the greatest wrong of all, in this connection, is that the existence of the oppressing class is considered necessary to the continued existence of this planet! Considered necessary to such an extent are these capitalists, that some brilliant idiot has given them the flattering appellation of "captains of industry." Since the analogy has been created, however, we will pursue it further, and say that the ability of these commanding officers in the industrial army is on a par with that of the famous General Stanley in the military organization. The state of this great man's knowledge was such that while he could perform the absolutely useless task of "writing out a washing bill in Babylonic cuneiform." he had yet to learn "precisely what was meant by commissariat." He is as well acquainted with the "methods of modern gunnery as the novice from a nunnery," etc. 'Even such are these "captains of industry." Their affairs for the most part managed by a member of the proletariat; they themselves give absolutely no justification for continued existence. Their time is spent in the wasting of the workers' substance, in the riotous Continued on page six. pitality than they are with their army. view of a Socialist?

being conducted in an illegal manner. help them thus to cover the crimes This matter was being discussed Sun

day, and Huebner, it is alleged, took exceptions to some of the remarks made by Steinbach and a fight followed. Huebner, it is alleged, knocked the old man down and beat him up. He was removed to his home and is in a serious condition. Steinbach is suffering from con cussion of the brain.

Wm. E. Trautmann, deposed editor of the official organ of the United Brewery Workmen, now secretary of the temporary organization of the Industrial Union movement, says that Steinbach was one of two men friendly to his interests, The witnessed the count on the referendum vote, on Trautmann's appeal and who declares that Trautmann was illegally counted out. Trautmann says Steinbach told him he was asked to retract his statement and refused, whereupon, he says, Huebner struck him."

Steinbach has worked at the Windisch-Mulhauser brewery.

Trautmann has consulted an attorney aw, and they will have the opportunity and may get out peace warrants for the to expose the nigh-handed methods apmembers of the Executive Board who, plied to make the one submit, and to he says, have made staments in public humiliate the other beyond description that "they will do him up." because he would not back down. The

IAPANESE EXCLUSION. (From the Tokio, Japan, "The Socialist," by T. S.)

From the clipping enclosed you will

earn that the undersigned, nearly sixty

cause I positively refused to retract my

statements based on absolute truth. To

bed for nearly eleven days, am I in

position to ask this favor of the labo

press to give a hearing to my true re

One of the leading papers of Sar Francisco recently made charges against the Japanese in the United States and the Jananese Government to secure the prohibition of the immigration of the

There is one more ridiculous charge against the Japanese Government of systematically planning to deluge the Americans with cheap labor. Our Government has exercised and does exercise a supervision over the going of our people to the United States. Only students and merchants are permitted to leave Japan for America, and they are obliged to certify that they do not go there as We are rather con horers. against our Government for putting upon us such unnecessary restrictions, and their charge is obviously unjust, and We will not attempt to refute any more about such vague charges, as it is quite evident that these charges are nothing but a mere agitation in stirring up race prejudice. We wonder, however, is there ever a day when we may enjoy universal brotherhood of labor, while such agitation is afoot. Our American comrades often look at our people as undesirable immigrants, and their representatives at the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam proposed to adopt a resolution to exclude barbarians, such as "Asiatics." Are the principles of Socialism to be applied only to the white people? Are we unfit to join the international Socialist movement? Are we to understand by Socialism that it only seeks to increase the. interests of a particular race? know that the European immigrants. who are yearly pouring into America in great numbers, are mostly illiterate men, and are greatly contributing to the vices in America. On the contrary, our immigrants to America are very few in number, and much civilized in literal sense. Still Americans wish to exclude the latter instead of the former. If this is not race prejudice, what else can it be? We should not like to say their agitation is' ill-timed, unwise and unjust, as our politicians would like to

say, but wish to know what justifies

them in so doing from the point of

string was needed to connect the fetus with the placenta from which it drew ent. The Democratic and blican labor-lieutenants, and sublicutenants, and corporals, and ensigns, sown to the water-carriers of the Cap-Italist Class, who mounted guard over the body of the rank and file of the Union throughout the land forth. They saw their oppor and their mission. They er

The post thus taken by the capitalist the brewers' Union was obly one of deep importance. It was at pivotal for capitalist safety: on me hand, it insured "Socialist" approval for capitalist rascality, on the other, IT SECURED THE CAPITALIST OUTPOST OF PURE AND SIMPLE-The capitalist agencies of the brewers' Union thus become "watchers that the first alarm should break out from the tower of the watchers at a movement, that, inspired by the breath of S. L. P. literature, positively threat-ens the destruction of the capitalist. outpost of pure and simpledom !

m, on and of itself, n not be a threat to Capitalism. But industrialism, at this season, and rising to the orchestration of the events that piring in the land, may be a are tra nt color. At least, it is big with evil for Capitalism, hence with od fur pure and simpledom. Nor the "watchers on the tower" inexd hands. The first time that sialist Labor Party came through as into collision with the labor

Woolen Co. and independent mills here, and its idea of improvement of conditions is through legislation. Its members took an active part in the advocating of recent laws affecting child, labor and other matters which are believed to improve the conditions of the workingman and the working people as a class. It is for the attention of just such organizations as the Olneyville one that the progressive trade and labor organizations of the United States has called a convention in Chicago for June 27. The progressive trade and labor organization as now a membership of 40,000 and made up mostly of the workers of the middle West. It includes every craft from the mine worker to the mill opera-METAL WORKERS ON TO GOMPERS It was officially announced May 24 by the United Metal Workers' Interfrom the American Federation of Labor The reason given was that the American

weakening the trades.

tions of the country are interested and the intention is to amalgamate all labor organizations which believe in political ction. The textile union is Olneyville's and not before largest labor union. The organization conducted strikes against the American People. tional Union that it has withdrawn

and moved to the larger towns, some leaving the county all together. Federation of Labor tried to enforce a policy of sub-dividing the craft into as many separate bodies as possible, thus that strikes drove many shoe manufac-

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

Labor Movement, whenever the principles and platform of the Socialist Labor Party are carried to the polls. Then will the land come back to the people K. P. Miller.

KATZ IN ROCKLAND.

Organizes Section In Nyack-Economi Conditions, As Seen by Him.

Newburgh, May 26 .- To the New York State Committee, Socialist Labor Party, Comrades:

I left Rockland County after organizing a Section of the Party at Nyack, I also secured 8 subs, to the Weekly

Rockland County has several larger towns, ranging in population from 1,500 to 5,000, that have hardly been ever reached by Socialist Labor Party agitation. Besides Nyack, there are Haverstraw, Rockland Lake, Pearl River,

Spring Valley and Suffern, all with a strong working class population. Many of the farms throughout the county are ned, their former owners, with sons and daughters, became wage slaves,

Nyack used to be a shoemaking centre; and most everybody in town, from constable to village president, is, or has been, a shoemaker. Some persons claim

turers out of town; but, the fact is that they did not keep pace in the introduc-tion of improved and labor-displacing machinery, and had to go under. A manR. Katz.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A "Success" magazine urges its readers to use their brains. Of course, the advice does not contemplate the use of brains in one's own interests; but in those of employers'. The day will come -- in fact, is fast coming-when the American working class will see the folly of such advice, and proceed to use their brains in their own interests.

The "New York Commercial" says "The South can get the immigrants if it raises the wages."

This is a great admission and a good intimation, but it is not enough. The South must raise its standard of civilization also. It is still too much unde the shadow of chattel slavery.

Many capitalists are vehemently denouncing Roosevelt's rate proposition at revolutionary. We wonder what adjective they will use to designate the real revolution? Words will then fail them.

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

the long series o articles and editorials hitherto published is that the Japanese in the United States form an undesirable element of their population and that the Japanese at home are inunwise.

spired by sentiments of bitter hatred against Americans. In order to prove the first it is said that the Japanese work for starvation wages, are responsible for the increase of crime in Cailfornia, that they intend at all costs to preserve their old standards of living, and are utterly hostile to their institutions and laws.

It is scarcely necessary for us to state that these charges are most unjust, as there is not one of these charges which can be substantiated. It is already an established truth that there is no more peaceful class of immigrants on the Pacific coast of the United States than the Japanese. They are generally more educated, and have higher moral standards than the European immigrants who are flocking there. They do not work for starvation wages, as every man who employs them knows. They sell their abor at the highest price. They do not as a rule underbid American labor. As to the second charge, that the Jap anese at home are inspired by senti ments of hatred against the Americans, American residents in Japan will only laugh at it. In fact, we are on most friendly terms with the Americans, and we are proud to say that the Japanese is the nation who has the least, if any, race prejudice.' We have no enmity even with the Russians, and the Russian prisoners enjoy more liberty and hos-

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

The Trend Coolieward

****** Of all the ponderous volumes that seems apparent from a passage in the that "In the great wagen-making plants, persons employed in supervision and simple trade union pattern should apol-

Report of the Twelfth the us of the United States, that of es, Volume VII., Part 13, as ce work, is of the highest imre to the Socialist in fortifying tion that the condition of th Class under the present capiat system is tending Coolieward.

ry of the comparative table tted on wages and industries for riod ending in 1900 versus that 00 shows that two hundred and even industries suffered a dewages against only ninety-seven ries that evidenced an increase in

tion.

Of the great number of industries that d wage reductions, a glance at the tables, culled from Volume VII. of the Report, showing the decrease is wages affected by certain industries influenced by trades unio well illustrate how utterly imt is the power of the present day and simple style of trades unioni sisting the wage cutting and labor ging tendencies of modern capital-

a skilled workman, received as high as AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS SHOWING DECREASE IN WAGES:

bests and shoes custeen work and repairing	890° 900 890 900 * 890 900 * 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890	tal \$362 379 426 437 414 454 454 456 509 389 394 502 507 389 437 477 508 553 565	\$449 462 442 475 513 572 605 579 507 572 395 447 481 513	men \$228 236 275 308 319 336 285 281 293 309 400 300 250 250 295 288	dren \$160 181 132 149 178 151 144 171 157 173 155 182 145 173 176
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Boots and Shoes, factory product	890 900 - 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890	437 414 454 486 509 389 394 502 567 389 437 477 508 553	442 475 513 572 605 579 507 579 507 572 395 447 481 513	308 319 336 285 281 293 309 400 300 250 203 295	149 178 151 144 171 157 173 155 182 145 173
Boots and Shoes, factory product	900 - 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890	414 454 486 509 389 394 502 567 389 437 477 508 553	475 513 572 602 605 579 507 572 395 447 481 513	319 336 285 281 293 309 400 300 250 203 295	178 151 144 171 157 173 155 182 145 173
Clathing, Man's custom and repairing	890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890	454 486 509 389 394 502 567 389 437 477 508 553	513 572 602 579 507 572 395 447 481 513	336 285 281 293 309 400 300 250 203 295	151 144 171 157 173 155 182 145 173
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Clothing, woman's factory product	890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 890	509 389 394 502 567 389 437 477 508 553	602 605 579 507 572 395 447 481 513	281 293 309 400 300 250 203 293	171 157 173 155 182 145 173
Clothing, women's factory product	900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890 900 890	389 394 502 567 389 437 477 508 553	605 579 507 572 395 447 481 513	293 309 400 300 250 203 293	157 173 155 182 145 173
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Coth sponging and refininshing	900 890 900 890 900 890 890 890	502 567 389 437 477 508 553	507 572 395 447 481 513	400 300 250 203 295	155 182 145 173
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Carriages and wagon materials	900 890 900 890 890 890	389 437 477 508 553	395 447 481 513	250 203 295	145. 173
Carriages and wagons	890 900 890 900 890	437 477 508 553	447 481 513	203 295	173
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Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies	890 900 890	508 553	513	144210-00212-001	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies	900 890	553			174
by steam railroad companies	890			CHER CHER CHER CHER CHER CHER CHER CHER	
Cars and general abop construction and repairs by street railroad companies	890	565	1009	292	206
by street railroad companies			565	307	230
by street railroad companies		it of the	1.1.		
Cars, street railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	900	627	627	300	·•
Failroad companies	890	702	703		
Furniture, factory product					
Furniture, factory product	900	544	547	436	181
from and steel bolts, nuts, washers and rivets 1	890	611	613	390	260
ron and steel bolts, nuts, washers and rivets 1 Iron and steel forging	900	408	422	251	153
from and steel forging	890	481	503	227	137
from and steel forging 1	900	391	421	259	193
1	890	432	462	278	191
	900	546	, 554	267	183
	890	550	538	245	190
Iron and steel pipe wrought 1	990	451	454		150
	890	462	468	469	203
from work, architectural and ornamental 1		538	541	250	196
1	890	597	600	347	188
Lithographing and engraving 1		530	597	267	171
	890	606	690	258	180
Printing and publishing, book and job 1		496	561	304	160
	890	551	609	359	180
Printing and publishing, music 1		483	539	353	173
	890	484	537	319	172
Printing and publishing, newspapers and period-				-	
scals		532	610	312	121
	890	591	667	336	108
A second second stress is	Nº38		Star Lar		
* Census figures not given.	distant.		de la lata		
A remarkable feature of the above aix dollars					

with women and children, and the same same work by machinery, accomplished

750.

Report touching on the comparative number of sexes employed . wage carnthis industry has been developed to such ers throughout the United States.

leather, by reason or improved machin-

ery, there has been a constantly decreas-

ing demand for skilled workmen. Wo-

men and girls are now performing work

formerly done by men. In 1800 a

shaver' who had to serve an apprentice

ship for several years before he became

The Report states that "It appears onclusive that the employment of women has increased faster than that of the other two classes, their per cent. of the total number of wage earners having advanced from 15.8 per cent. to 19.4 per cent., while the proportion of men has decreased from 78.6-per cent. to 77.4 per cent., based on proportionate popula

An example of how women are sup-planting men in the industrial field is cited by the Census Bureau in a chapter accompanied by a decrease of 2.7 per and a decrease of 8.7 per cent in amount devoted to the leather industry (Manupaid in wages, thus: facturers, Vol. VII, Part 1, page 124.) Says the Bureau, "In the tanning of

ducts, \$114, 551,907. In its summary of statistics compiled

showing the effect of machinery in displacing wage earners, the Census Bureau significantly declares that "These statistics indicate that the increase in production has been accomplished very largely through the utilization of new and improved machinery without a corresponding increase in the number of wages earners, and the amount of wages paid. Women are largely taking the places of men in the operation of lighter kinds of machinery, and children, to a considerable degree, are succeeding to places made vacant by women." In regard to the apparent decrease in the number of employes for blast furnaces in the iron and steel industry of the United States, the Bureau states that "The improved labor saving devices used so largely in 1900 undoubtedly displaced thousands of workmen who would otherwise have been employed at blast

furnaces in handling one, coal, coke, pig iron, etc." As a result of consolidation in the above industry the number of blast furnaces decreased from 377 in 1890 to 273 1900, and the number of employes from 41,695 to 39,358, yet the average daily capacity increased from 37,889 tons in 1890 to 58,560 tons in 1900, the average output per wage earner increasing from 274.1 tons to 376.6 tons!

The situation in the iron and steel industry is well summed up by the Bureua, when it states that "The erection of modern furnaces, the use of rich ore, the employment of labor saving devices and 203 methods, have enabled blast furnace operators to greatly increase the output of their furnaces without materially adding to the number of their employes Vol. IX, Part III, Manufactures, con-

tains an interesting article on the manufacture of mens' clothing, factory pro-On page 262 of the same volume, it

is shown that the number of wage carners engaged in that industry showed a decrease of 23,976 and their wages de creased \$5,570,059. The greatest decrease was in the number of men, with 19,709. This heavy decrease is attributed by the Bureau as being partly due to the substitution of women for men.

very few skilled workmen are any longer management." (Manufacturers, Vol. IX needed; that the machinery utilized in part 3, page 645).

The effect of concentration among the flour mills is evidenced by the following figures illustrating the decrease in the number of wage carners engaged in that

a matter of grave concern.

the working class?

A labor organization that declares the

interest of Capital and Labor are mutual

is an organization that is detrimental to

If the interests of Capital and Labor

are mutual, why these lock-outs, these

the "scab" vs. the striker, the injunc-

tion vs. the picket, the Employers'As-

sociation vs. the Union, the militia vs.

If the interests of Capital and Labor

are mutual why these riots, and why the

slaughters at Homestead, Brooklyn, Buf-

falo, Hazelton, Coeur de Alene, Colorado

If the interests of Capital and Labor

are mutual, why the tramping host of

30,000 mill operatives, as lately seen in

New Edgiand, where for six months with

grim hunger for a drum-major they

Picture if you will, the cringing, fawn-

ery, not as bad as chattel slavery, it is

with, so the wage system must go."

At the same above meeting, even the

notorious labor fakir, John F. Tobin

ers' Union, affiliated with the A. F. o

L., admitted the impotency of his or

ganization when he stated that "We are

affects the price of labor very material

ly. At the present time a man counts

himself fortunate if he can find an op-

portunity to apply himself to a machine

What a tacit admission that the main

purpose of labor organizations of the

What a spectacle meets our gaze, with

so that he may carn a bare living."

Chicago, elsewhere, and to come?

the interests of the working class.

Average number strikes, the black list vs. the boycott. wage earners. In 1880 58,239 In 1890 46,889 In 1900 36,419 The apparent heavy decrease is light ly passed over by the Census Bureau with the terse but significant remark that "The number of wage earners in 1900 diminished, owing principally, to im-

proved processes in handling the grain and products, which lessened the amount of manual labor required." (Vol. IX, page 355.) The value of the product, however, inreased nearly \$60,000,000, or during the

marched in a vain protest against a reperiod of 1890-1900. Operating expenses duction of 121/2 per cent. in their wages lecreased over \$3,000,000! while the capitalist class of the South The above phenomena are noticeable were burning and destroying thousands throughout all the other industries quotof cotton bales, so as to create an artid in this article. Wages have decreased cial price for their commodity. The same the number of wage earners has heavily capitalist class, who, while the labor declined, the proportion of men em fakirs were scurrying in a spirit of ployes to women and children has lesmock-charity, to provide toys and cansened, yet the per capita production, and dies for the operatives 'children, were devalue thereof has heavily increased, thus stroying thousands of surplus Christmas emphasizing the increased intensity of trees and greens, in order to create famtoil to which the remaining employes are ine prices. The same capitalist class driven in order to meet the demands who destroyed the surplus corn crop in

of the employer. the West so as to enhance an artificial From the foregoing statistics of this value to wheat and grain product; aye, article, ample evidence has been prothat same destructive, robber class upon duced not only justifying the appropriwhose behalf Sceretary Abrahams of the ateness of the subject-heading, but also Boston Central Labor Union said recently furnishing grounds upon which to base at a meeting held in Fogg Hall, Harvard two important conclusions, viz., that the University, that "The labor men were present capitalist system of wage slavbeginning to realize that the capitalists ery must be abolished, and that all inare not such bad people, as they at first stitutions, political, economie, or otherthought; and that even some laboring wise, that support or apologize for such men were intolerant!" a system must meet the same fate, in order that the safety of future soing, detestable, reptilic attitude of such ciety be assured by a ceasing of the class a so-called "labor leader", when even a struggle now raging with an intensity sky-pilot apologist for the capitalist sysunparalleled in the history of civilizatem, the Rev. William H. Van Allen was forced to declare on the same occasion

We behold the wars for commercia that "the wage system is a form of slavsupremacy, and we traverse the world's battle fields that run red with the blood true, but is slavery according to the esof the working class, and of that class sence of the thing by which a man be alone. Capitalist exploitation and capcomes the means of end to another man. italist competition demand new mar-To which Mr. Allen adds this forcible dekets, and the exploited, disfranchised elaration. "I am as absolutely certain wage worker, unemployed, and destitute, that as chattel slavery was done away taken from the fields of useful industry, no longer a benefit to society, becomes a legalized murderer, and ends his miser able career as a soldier in the capacity of President of the Boot and Shoe Work a battering ram for his capitalist masters.

Profits must be made, and to that end the working class are sacrificed to the living in an age of competition which appalling total of over 75,000 human lives throughout the United States dur ing each successive year. Does not the loss of so many lives, through capitalist negligence in the haste for profit, ampl/ sustain the Socialist contention that the capitalist system is a murderous sys-

tem? What does the Iroquois theatro Tobin type was to provide fat berths holocaust, the Slocum steamer horror, and annuities for the O'Sullivan and the Brockton factory disaster, the in-Tobin clique of Massachusetts, numerable mine explosions, railroad collisions, and tenement fires, signify but Tohin admitting the miscrable condition capitalist criminal negligence, which negof his dues-paying dupes, of whom ligence on each occasion has been proven "Hennery" Abrahams says are intolerant by the indictments returned by various

Boston.

mortality.

York in bad housing condtiions."

in their demands upon the capitalists! inquests? How often have we not shud-That the condition of the wage worklered at the tenement fires with thei has steadily grown worse, despite his innumerable victims due to capitalist all prove the fallacy of such economic disregard of safety precautions, the exorganizations. No Socialist makes such pense of which might interfere with pro a declaration. What he does declare is fits?

History of a Proletarian ...Family ... Across the Ages

By Eugene Sue.

Translated by Daniel De Leon.

In order to understand our own time it is absolutely necessary that we know something of the times that have gone before. The generations are like links in a chain, all connected. The study, by which we can learn what has been done and thought before us, is history, and this is perhaps the most fascinating of all studies. Many historians fill their books with nothing but battles and the doings of "great" men, but happily this style of writing history is becoming obsolete, and the history of the people is taking its place. Socialism is more concerned with the history of the people than with the doings of kings and queens; and with a knowledge of the history of the people we can better understand how the great men achieved prominence. Eugene Sue has given us in the form of fiction the best universal history extant. It is a monumental work entitled "The Mysteries of the People," or "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages."

Four of the stories of this series are now ready for delivery. They

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New York Labor News Co., 2-6 New Reade Street, New York.

gressive action on the lines of necessary class conscious solidarity on the part of the working class.

To the working class throughout the entire world it may be safely said that the declaration of principles of no other organization is so deserving of their attention and support' than the following:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES of the

SOCIALIST TRADE & LABOR ALLI ANCE. Whereas. In the natural development

of capitalism, the class struggle be tween the privileged few and the disinherited masses, which is the intevitable and irrepressible outcome of the wage system, has reached a point where the old forms, methods and spirit of labor organization are absolutely impotent to resist aggressions of concentrated capital, sustained by all the agencies of government, and to effect any permanent improvement in the condition of the wage earners, or even to arrest for any length of time their steady general degrada-

tion: and Whereas, The economic power of the capitalist class, used by that class for the oppression of labor, rests upon institutions, essentially political, which in the nature of things cannot be radically changed, or even slightly amended for the benefit of the working people, except through the direct action of the working people themselves, economically and politically united as a class;

Therefore, It is as a class, conscious of its strength, aware of its rights, determined to resist wrong at every step, and sworn to achieve its own emancipation, that the wage workers are hereby called upon to unite in a solid body,

) that the personel of all popular move ments, political, religious, or social, consists of two types, the honest, and the charlatan.

We have seen the conomic side of the class struggle as being no exception to the general rule, and the same is obvious in the political organizations struggling for supremacy.

In the Socialist movement we behold the honest rand and file, aspiring to achieve a nobl sideal that will mark the emancipat^{ing} of their class forever.

In their clears. 10/ upward conception f the class-stcistrle, they realize the necessity of and forough organizing on class lines, and et, that end band themselves togethiall to an organization of the Socialisianson Party, that shall be unmistakable in its declarations, unflinching in its attitude, unswerving in its duty, and uncompromising in its demands.

On the other hand the charlatan's type also organize, not for such betterment as may result to society, but for such advantage as may accrue to their individual

or selfish desires. Realizing that the Socialist Labor Party, it its warfare against parasites would not tolerate the parasitical tendencies of such charlatans, they gravitated to the magnet of their sordid ambitions, the Social Democratic, now known as the "Socialist" party.

Well it is for the Socialist Labor Party that such is the case, for the enemy driven to the open plain will be more easily routed.

Well it is that the tactics of the Soialist Labor Party have prevailed and that passing events have proved the correctness of such tactics.

Well it is that the Socialist Labor Parheld together by an unconquerable spirit is "intelerant", and that the flail of colidarity under the most trying of its intolerance so effectively threshed affiliation with trade unions does not at ditions of the present class struggle. As the chaff from the wheat of the labor members of the Socialist Trade and Lamovement. bor Alliance of the United States and Intolerant? Yes. That intolerance Canada, we shall constantly keep in view which in tones of thunder declares: its great object, namely: The summary THAT HE WHO IS NOT WITH THE ending of that barbarous struggle at the SOCIALIST TRADE & LABOR ALLIearliest possible time by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land ANCE, IS AGAINST THE SOCIALIST TRADE & LABOR ALLIANCE. and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the HE WHO IS NOT WITH THE SOpeople as a collective body, and the CIALIST LABOR PARTY IS AGAINST ubstitution of the Co-operative Com-THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Enemies, the Party has made! Yes, monwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social and behold the types! The Socialist Labor Party would have been false to its disorder: a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise trust, had it not made enemies of the and full benefit of his faculties, multifakir, the charlatan, the dreamer, the plied by all the modern factors of civilidler, and the mercenary wretch. Let us then, comrades in the Socialist

an extent that the wagons formerly | manufactured by skilled workmen, who commanded high wages, were being made in 1900 by comparatively unskilled men." industry > In bearing out the above statement of Organizer Kennedy, the Bureau submits (Vol. VII, Part 1, Page 124) a table on carriage and wagon manufacture, which shows that since 1890 there has been an increase of 6 per cent. in the value of products, with an increase of 23.9 per cent. in the value of machinery and tools, cent, in the number of wage earners

Industries in the year 1900: Machinery, tools and implements, \$11,028,108; average number wage-earners, 62,540; total wages, \$29,814,911; value of products, \$121,537, 276. In 1890, machinery, tools and implements, \$8,901.488; average number wage-earners, 64,259; total wages, \$32.665,301; value of pro-

is apparent throughout the 237 industries showing wage reductions.

enting upon the above fact the illustrates from table XXXIX, Page 126 of the said volume how the wages of men have decreased in the New England States, particularly its and Connecticut, as conrested with notable increases in the The group of Middle States," says the reau, "also shows an apparent fall-off in average annual earnings from 72.71 in 1890 to \$461.52 in 1900, and is all occurred among male employes, women and children showing an instates in the average. The three manu-sturing States of New York, New Jerunsylvania all show decreased linois shows a marked falling THin which occurs wholly among male on es, while the same observations ap to the Southern and Pacific groups. erves more than a casual ob tion. It is pregnant with facts, sub-iating the Socialist contention that the capitalist system is destructive of siety itself.

Under a system where a decrease in tates a lowering of the tenderd of living, where can there be my tendency on the part of women to warry men whose wages in their downwomen and childre

What does the appellation of "she " as applied to the mill cities of " England and the South signify!? At the appellation is well merited

four times as much, and received perhaps one-third of the pay."

> In a chapter devoted to the boot and shoe industry the Bureau states on page 124, of the same volume, that, "In the boot and shoe industry an increase of 18.3 per cent, in the value of products resulted from an increase of 22.3 per cent. in value of machinery and tools used, with only 6.9 per cent, increase in the number of wage earners, and an apparent decrease of 2.5 per cent. in wages

The above slight increase noted among the number of wage carners engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes is not apportioned to men workers, in fact the Bureau states that "the percentage of men decreased from 68.4 per cent. to 63.8 percent., while the percentage of romen increased from 29.8 to 33 per ent,, and that of children from 1.5 per sent, to 3.2 per cent." (Vol. 1X, Page

Massachusetts, the leading state for the boot and shoe industry, shows a decline in the number of employes from 87.374 in 1890 to 38,645 in 1900, the reluction being wholly suffered by the nen workers, their number having de reased from 47,817 in 1890 to 39,022 in 1900, while the number of women and children employed showed an increase!! This seems clearly a justification for the "she-town" appellation.

Commenting upon improved machin as a labor-displacer, the Bureau quotes Mr. John Kennedy, an organizer of the or as stating before the U. S. Industrial Commissio

The average number of women wage earners decreased 5.759, while the average number of children under sixteen years increased 1,492. The value of products, increased \$25.841,998!! As an illustration of the supplanting of men by women in the clothing in dustry, the state of Illinois is quoted. In 1890 the number of men employed was 12.312 and of women 3,618. In 1900 the number of men had decreased to 5,094, while the number of women in creased to 9,105. The number of chil dren employed increased ten fold. In New York the number of wage earners in that industry decreased 12,810 compared with the Census of 1890. The cigar and cigarette industry show ed an increase of but 4.6 per cent. in the number of men employed during the

decade from 1890 to 1900, while the number of women employed showed a gain of 56.0 per cent, and children a gain of 5.9 per cent. "In printing and publishing, during the same period," says the Bureau ,"the

proportion of women to the total numper increased from 11.2 to 15.7 per cent. This gain was made practically at the expense of male wage earners, the pro-portion of whom decreased from 81.9 to 77.9 per cent., men's average wages in this industry increased but 3.8 while the wages of women increased 46.4 per cent. The present value of products increased

23.5 per cent; Commenting upon the apparent de crease in the number of salaried offiials and clerks, the Bureau states that "The present tendency of manufacturing to centralize into single corporations has also resulted in lessening the number of

How complacently, even, the notorious that such organizations are either of assistance or an obstacle according to New York fire-trap owners must look the underlying principles of such unwhen they hear of "cultured" Boston's rookeries characterized as being "not fit ionk.

A perfect organization of the Comto house a rat", and that "hundreds of them should be destroyed". Such were some of the statements made at the connissariat is highly essential to an army engaged in warfare, in order to provide vention of the "Church Society for the roper and opportune sustenance to the oldiers. Let that commissariat become Advancement of Labor", recently held in demoralized by reason of incompetent The Rev. Philo W. Spargue, of Boston or traitorous conduct, and defeat is inone of the delegates, declared that: vited.

"Everybody knows how many thousands Let the commissariat of the working of lives are lost by unsanitary methods." class, the trade union as an economic John Bagley Day of New York, chair support, become demoralized by reason man of the tenement house committee, of incompetent and traitorous leaders. stated that, "Boston holds the unevit and wrong principles and tactics, able reputation as second only to New and constant defeat will meet all efforts of the working class to better their That the Rev. Mr. Sprague's asse economic condition.

A strong, well organized Union is just ion was not amiss is proven by the Census Bureau's Report on Population, as essential to the working class, in wherein statistics are produced showing their struggle against the capitalist class, that the mortality decreases in cities as the commissariat is to an army enand areas was largely due to the engaged in warfare. forcement of sanitary betterments, and

Hence the necessity of organizing the that districts where sanitary conditions were disregarded showed an increased working class into an economic organization that is abreast of the times an organization that is based irrevocably That such conditions, as cited above upon the class struggle, an organization that shall always be intolerant to its should prevail amidst capitalist society

enemies.

is not at all surprising it view of the Scan the economic horizon to-day, and fact that such conditions are essential to the prosperity of the capitalist class. but one organization of the working class can be found whose principles and but that a self-styled working class or whose tactics are consistent with pro- The history of civilization illustrates ganisation of the present day pure and

Does not the above declaration suffice for an organization imbued with the spirit of revolutionary progressiveness? Is there any other economic organization of the working class that so intelligently expresses the conomic situation? Such a declaration as that of the S

ization

T. & L. A. stamps the existence of any other economic organization as a retard ment to progressive trade unionism, and as such a menace to the working class

the world over. As to the political organizations bat tling in the area of the class struggle but little may be added to what the working class are already made aware of, thanks to the efforts of the Socialist Labor Party, which party, alone,

has been instrumental to that end.

tion on the part of civilization. What, if as individuals, we may create enemies around us: "He who hath mingled in the fray Of duty that the brave endure

novement, renew our determination to

With but one life to live let us de-

rote the best energies of that life to a

novement whose loftiness of purpose has

never been attained by any other aspira-

be heroes in the class strife.

Must have made foes! If he has none Small is the work that he has done. He has hit no traitor on the hip; He has cast no cup from perjured lip. He has never turned the wrong to right; He has been a coward in the fight."

Boston, Mass.

Frederic J. Boyle.

a when the Chicago Manifesto imms are open for the discussion to Party members and non- Party members alike.]

From S. B. Cowles, Member Speialist Labor Party.

interested in the able, full, free discussion of the Chicago I am fully satisfied in my that, under the present en the tactics of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance are correct and morally right; therefore the dele-

From the Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colo. DISCUSS THE MANIFESTO.

Denver, Colorado, April 10, 1905. the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners :-

The last annual convention of th Federation of Miners recomed such action as would brin ut the analgamation of the labo erces, so that un mism would preseu a more solid front to the co The executive board of the W any. The executive board of the W. F. M. in executive session selected three delegates to attend a conference at which conference has issued which explains itself. The many conflicts which have taken place the past few years, and the dewhich labor has suffered, demon strate but too forcibly that disunited ected craft organizations can longer meet organized wealth upon compomic battleneld and wrest viztery from the iron grip of greed. Craft.

Schenectady, April 30 .- Who ever goes | members will not have to go the Chicago Convention on June 27, suld foreibly preach the Karl Marx ic trade union, such as the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance. If it is we send there. The main thing is they will we send there. The main thing is they make of themselves. In this way you'll should be good speakers, so, if possible, an independent union, so that our they may successfully present our cause.

From Granville Lombard, M ember Socialist Labor Party.

mic organization working class is ONE. The pomust be eco in order to cope with the to the best advantage day after our after hour, and minute after other hand, the ecois order to acquire all the po-sking that it can possibly get. therefore, that there is no ne ity of there being two separate or-mizations of the working class-one abeled "political" and the other labeled

I hope, therefore, that the Chicago Convention will recognize the truth of the above principle and establish an orthat will be a Socalist oranization of the working class-econic AND political. If the Chicago ould set up such an orminimition, I can see no good reason by the S. L. P., the S. T. & L. A., and A. L. U. and the best part of the P. should not become united in the

far as the correct prin Chicago Convention can do that will be ciples of the political and economic of a progressive nature. I am in favor, ganization of the working class.

Sand Lake, Mich., April 19-1 ata | gates of the Alliance to the Chicago contion of June 27, should not have any right or power by any act or vote to an bitrate or to compromise on the tac-tics and principles of the Alliance. I am fully satisfied that is the only way to gain and to hold true, truthful and honest people

> organizations must be solidified solid phalanx, so that labor, united and strengthened in the bonds of industrial brotherhood, may he able to march at a more rapid pace towards the goal of economic liberty.

It is urgently requested that the manifesto, which was issued from the confermce held at Chicago, shall be discuss ed in all its phases, so that the delegates attending the coming convention of the W. F. M. at Salt 14ke shall know the sentiments of the membership and be prepared to act and vote intelligently. The officers of local unions should arrange to bring about a full attendance at the regular meetings, and urge every member to voice his sentiments, so that the delegates to the thirteenth annual convention will be in a better position to

act with judgment and wisdo Charles H. Moyer, President W. F. M. W. D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer W. F M

From Joseph S. Wienberg, Member Socialist Labor Party. on their knees to get the piece of bread they need for their families. I am fully satisfied that Comrade De Leon should be one chosen for such a delegate. I cialist Trade & Labor Alliance. If it is hope that we will not have to put iror clad instructions on the delegates whom

stan, May 1-I hold that the cor- therefore, that the S. T. & L. A. send delegates. to the Chicago Convention with that object in view. If that object cannot be accomplished, I would like to see the S. L. P. and the S. T. & L. A. consolidate into one political and eco-As I view the question, it is not so much how a certain element of the S. P. can be organized through lack of better education on the subject of Socialism as it is a question of how the working class MUST be organized in order to emancipate itself from wage slavery. We must not "strain at a gnat" (the organization of a certain element in the S. P.) and "swallow a camel," (the camel of false principle of an eco organization of the working class un affiliated and, therefore, separated from

well organized political action.) We must remember that there millions of workers who are yet out side both the S. P. and the and most of these, I believe, will be won over only by the soundest kind of So-cialist principle. I hold, therefore, that it will be more in the interest of the working class for the S. T. & L. A. deleorganization are concerned. I gates to the Chicago Convention to ive of nothing else that the stand firm for the correct Socialist prin-OT-

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

ment of the class is contained the intelectual reflex of all-its interests and is ever the guiding factor. In fact it may be said that the class's political machi represents both its economic and political interests. It follows them, that the assumption is erroneous that modern trade unionism represents the economic interests of the proletariat. The latter's comomic interests are contained in that system which Social Revolutionists propose to substitute for capitalism, name ly, Economic Equality. The class's im mediate, ultimate and vital interest is expressed in one sentence: The abolition of the ways system. The interests of trade unionism-from the "purest and simplest" to the most highly developed industrial union-are based upon captalistic economics and are all bound up in the selling of a commodity .-- labor power. Trade unionism is essentially an arm of capitalism used to facilitate capitalistic production. It contains not one iots of economic or political power. The term economic versus political determinism is meaningless. Economics is the moving force, politics is the direct-

ing force. Both are factors in the unitary whole, are interdependent, inseparable and one is impotent without the other. From the foregoing the false conclusion must not be drawn that trade unionism is not a factor in the develop ment of the proletariat. The psycho logical status of the class could only have been reached through the pheno mena of trade unionism. It has been as essential a factor in preparing society for the coming transition from capitalism to Socialism as the centralization of all industries in the form of trusts has been. In both cases, however, there has been no conscious intent or purpose outside of enhancing individual interests. No class interest has been considered. But these very factors have contained within themselves the germs from which

By Jas. A. McConnell, Member S. L. P.

Wilkinsburg, Pa., May 22nd .- The dismssion on the Manifesto seems to pass by, what to me, is the all important question, that is to be decided at Chica-

go in June. The question to be answered by that Convention will be: Is the Labor Movement an organic movement, and if so,

what are the component parts of that movement? The question is answered by Com-

rade De Leon in his Address to the S. T. & L. A., when he says: "the political must justify itself to the economic branch of the movement," thus declaring the Labor movement to be composed an economic and political organization or branch, not two separate bodies. ch being the case, I want to ask: Can the Labor Movement be said to be organic, i. c., organized, with the different branches or members of that organ-ism separated or detached from each other. In answer to my own question I say positively, no. My answer is supported by Comrade

De Leon's address when he says "there is not an industry before whom a revolutionary conducted strike would stand impotent as the strikes of pure and simpledom do * * * the straightforward, well simed, blows of labor on the economic field * * * the simultane-ous political unity of Labor possible then," and why possible, or syen only probable, if the economic and political branches of the same body, i. e., the Labor Movement are separate, or detached from each other.

class interests are developing and which are crystalizing in the Socialist movement-the latter of which contains the intellectual reflex of all that has gone before pertaining to the development of the working class. Out of the development of trade unionism, industrial unionism has been reached as exempli fied in the S. T. & L. A. and A. L. U wherein the first stirrings of the recog nition of class interests are manifesting themselves, but which can only be clarified and illuminated by the class's mental register-Socialism. As Socialists, then, what attitude

should be assumed towards the June convention? In the writer's humble opinion the "confession of faith" of Com rade De Leon comes nearer to answering the question than any that have appeared in The People. He shows the superfluity of demanding from the convention an endorsement of our party. The moment the new organization is launched the lines will be drawn. The ssue will not be Socialism; it will be eraft unionism versus industrial union sm. As the Social Democratic party reflects the Gompersonian intellect o "pure and simpledom" and graft, it is

not hard to guess upon what side they will array themselves. The Socialist Labor Party reflecting as it does, the consciousness of the class as a whole and with its uncompromising stand for industrial unionism in the past, every industrial unionist will naturally gravitate to the party representing his interests. The very antagonism existing etween the two economic organizations will force him to do so. What benefit then will an official endorsement of the party by the convention amount to? It will amount to nothing and in fact might prove injurious. Unlike Comrade Cox, earnestly hope that Comrade De Leon will be chosen as delegate by the S. T. & L. A. to represent them at the Chicago convention.

VII.

become a part of the organized move ment for the emancipation of the work ing class.

It matters not what developments take place which change the relative positions of the economic and political organizations of the working class. Com rade De Leon's illustration of the fetus changing its position in the womb from feet down to head down, rightly illus trates the change that has taken place which puts the economic organization to fore at the present time, due to develop

ment in economic conditions But because the change in the positio of the different members of the fetus is necessary, does not say that the feet should be separated from the head, as long as the feet have a useful function to perform; and as long as the capital ist forces in society have the ballot as a means by which the power of govern ment may be taken by the working class, so long must the political party be a part of the Labor Movement, to b used by the working class as a mean to an end.

But if ever the time comes, that the ballot is rendered impotent through any action of the Capitalist Class, then the political party will be cast off by the Movement as a thing that is useless and the Economic Organization will be the

Labor Movement. By all means the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance should send delegates to the Chicago Convention but don't ask for an endorsement or for a "pronounce ment in favor", but ask for a direct or ganic connection between the new work-

Held did, when speaking of the Alliance, ought to get called down. When the comrade says: "Right or wrong, the Alliance is impotent to accomplish its mission, its name, if nothing else excludes the forces that should make it mighty"-What does this mean? It means that the men that are going to all be "class conscious" enough to form an industrial union, are so scared at calling a thing by its right name that they will run from anything called Socialist! If the men that are going to the Chicago convention haven't got gray matter enough to weigh and consider the principles of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance regardless of the name, I would like to ask Comrade Held does not the name keep out the forces that should make for the Socialist Labor Party ! If so we might as well quit. They don't know sic-um from catch-im, and don't know enough to come in out of the rain. Which is, to put it strong, d-m nonsense!

Just because the SIGNERS. of the call for a convention are NOTORIOUS CROOKS (nome of them), are we going to stay away and leave the rank and file to their tender mercies? No! No! Not by a jug-full1

I don't expect much from the convention; but I believe that we may gain something, however. Much or little, we must send delegates, but not Comrade De Leon. I don't agree with his views. If the convention endorses the Socialist Labor Party and the membership ratifies the endorsement and lives up to it. I am in favor of letting the endorsement stand.

One of our comrades calls Hagerty "comrade." (F. F. Dugan, Bisbee, Arizona). He can "comrade" all he wants to. Hagerty is an Opportunist, no matter what he says he is. If not why does he not quit the "S. P."? He says that the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance are sound scientific, revolutionary organizations; why don't he join us, then?

The Manifesto is Opportunistic. The men behind it are Opportunists (except Comrade Bohn). They think members are the thing, not soundness. They are freakish to the back-bone. They don't know that politics and economic are inseparable, or they don't let it be known, if they do; which is worse.

If the delegates have to pledge them selves to abide by the actions of the convention they should WITHDRAW (that is our delegation should), for we can't afford to compromise.

Our delegates should work for the adoption of the Daily and Weekly People as the official organs of the new union, and the adoption of our literature as the official literature, to be used and sold at all headquarters of the union,

Finlay, Tex., May 24 .-- The death bed | McNeill and Co., and pin-headed "in epentance of the A. L. U., reflected in the call for the organization of an in dustrial union at Chicago, doesn't look good to me, and Comrade De Leon's psychic powers will have to be put to the test before I shall have any faith in his confession of faith. My doubts as to the wisdom of his course may be expressed in a few questions--- I have a score of others.

What of the future in an opportunistic, half-baked, economic organization like the A. L. U. for S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. members? Has the A. L. U. learned anything from its Colorado experience? How long will the S. L. P. be permitted to "bore from within !" Will the new organization be dominortunists as Mover Socialist party?



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and also for free discussion for an hour or more at all meetings. We can enlarge the Party Press for this extra work in time.

Understand me, I don't think for a minute that it would carry; far from it, but it will bring on an extensive debate which would be beneficial to the Social ist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance and help our press and literary agency very much, indeed. Outside of this, we can't instruct our delegates much, as it will depend on circumstances what they shall do or leave undone. They have to give an ac count to the collective membership of

their actions. In conclusion, I think the less instructions the better. Good sense, firmness

and aggressiveness towards the reaction ary elements, and unfaltering straight forwardness to the revolutionary ele ment will do very much good. This, in some ways, is the same contest that was gone through by the S. L. P. in "1899," composed in part by the same elements the "pure and simplers" against the "Alliance policy."

The Alliance is an industrial union, revolutionary organization; there is room for only one, as there is room for only one Socialist Labor Party.

From A. S. Dowler, Mem ber Socialist Labor Party.

tellectuals" of the Unterman-Simons type? What sort of political or eco nomic schooling will the members of the new organization receive and will they continue to vote the good, old capitalist tickets and match their pennies against the millions of their masters?

If the S. T. & L. A. is handed over to the A. L. U., how long will it be before it is necessary to re-organize it on a class conscious hasis?

If the S. T. & L. A. isn't teaching ound economics now, why doesn't it? If a political organization is the re flex of an economic organization what sort of an S. L. P. will it be if it is emided and controlled by the combination that now runs the A. L. U. and the

Section Calendar

(Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announce. nents, at a nominal rate. The charge

will be one dollar per line per year.) Kings County General Committee-Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m. at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop avenue and Stockton street, Brooklyn,

General Committee, New York Countty-Second and fourth Saturday in the month, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Offices of Section New York County at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Los Angeles, California. Section headmarters and public reading room at 2051/2 South Main street. Public educational meetings every Sunday evening. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headuarters and free reading room, No. 906 Market street, Room 15. Open day and evening. All wage workers cordiall / 17vited.

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

All communications to Section Toronto to be sent to C. A. V. Kemp, organizer Section Toronto, Bracondale P. O. Ont. Canada.

Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets very Thursday, 8 p. m. at 3071/2 Pine Street Room (

Sec. Cleveland, Ohlo, S. L. P. meets very first and third Sunday of month t 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.

From Sul. O. Johnson, Membe r of the Socialist Labor Party.

at to be members in the party en invited to attend the Chicago though it is strictly stated. that the new Industrial thank not be affiliated with any party and, is consequence, only sions have been invited to send

my opin inion the Socialist Trade should send its best men to the convention, and if the convention as to erganize on the principle of e ewsership of the tools of producis events hip of the tools of produc-and also recognizes the Class Strug-it does not amount to a pinch of what the Convention decides about only party in the United States always has stood uncompromisingly the public ownership of the tools production and is clear on the Class on,

From Chas. H. Ross, Member Socialist Labor Party.

te Chicago Manifesto are these: are of Socialism has evolved at the past experiences arising fro ad struggle between an oped and an oppressing class. Every inco which the former class passed of there resulted an intellectual and the corelation and combining Contraction of the local division of the loc reflex actions has pro The projetariat, as it grows lidarity and strength, is .con

simultaneously, by reason of the mem to be members in the party and that is indorsement enough. This bers of that organism being attached or connected to each other, and, when for any reason whatever, any member bebeing the case it becomes the duty of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance to comes separated from the other, simultaneous action is impossible. he represented at Chicago, to join the new organization, even to giving up its name if it should become necessary (a rose under any name will smell as In another part of Comrade De Leon's address he says, "One body in the Labor Movement towards another in such matters" as though there were two distinct sweet), and the Alliance members in the bodies in the Labor Movement, whereas

new Industrial Union will have the field in my estimation there is only one body, and that is Labor Movement as to work in which they have needed so long. It will be their duty to show the a whole. The economic and political organizations are but different members new members where the political party stands that indorses THEIR platform; of that body, and each of them must and if this new union turns out to be a genuine labor union, we will get their yotes, and it will be a class-conscious justify, itself to the Movement. The principle upon which the Labor Movement is based, i. c., Class Solidarity, demands that both branches, economic

Comhades, let us not be too proud to and political, declare themselves a part grasp the hand that is extended in earof the Labor Movement, i. e., the body, nest and goodwill. If we now neglect this opportunity we will regret it later

Nev., May 10 .- My ideas con | ly adding to its intellectual stock in trade. - retaining only that which has been found beneficial to its interests and delegates to Chicago on June 27, fearing a trap. We have nothing to fear on that score. There is not one valid readiscarding everything which might prove son why we should refuse to send a deleinjurious to it. This class con is accurately expressed by the program and principles of the Socialist Labor Party in which the class's interests are gation to Chicago, we don't have to bow to the will of any one, we can withdraw if necessary. We have told the wage urthered and preserved. slaves that we didn't "hit-the-pipe,"

Now, what is the aspect which trade minism bears to Socialism? One of that we were practical. Let us prove it to them. the tenets of our party-if I interpret it correctly-is: In the political move-

hope will develop in June, and the only working class political organization that has passed through the fierce fire of experience, and has come out of that fire untainted with anything in the nature

of treachery to the working class, the Socialist Labor Party. If this is done, call it by any name you will,

Such a Labor Movement only, with an organic connection between Economic and Political organizations, both based on the class struggle, can assure simultaneou action on the economic and political battlefield. So united, each will conciou ly buttress up the other in any action either may take, and by such unity o action give unmistakable evidence of the organic nature of the Labor Move ment, in fact, give to the working class positive assurance that the Labor Move ment, i. e., the class organizations, political and economic, are the only things and by so doing attach themselves, and that deserve the name of Union.

From Geo. W. Brooks, Member Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade & Labor A lliance.

Red Bluff, Cal., May 23 .- Some of the | gle without being affiliated with a po comrades are not in favor of sending

litical party, for it is one of our cleares assertions, "that politics and economics are inseparable." He who dislocates the conomic and political organization, dislocates the Socialist movement. And yet we have Comrade De Leon saying that it is possible to have an econ organization that is not affiliated with a political party of labor! We, as an organization, can't stand for such assertions; they are untrue and misleading. It is impossible to found an organiza-tion on the principle of the class strug-The comrades that do as Octave M.

X. From John Skramonsky, Member Social ist Labor Party, and Socialist Trade & Tabor A lliance.

Elizabeth N. J. May 25 .- The time | has come to act and decide, comrades. Different views on the Chicago convention have been placed before us, and to every student of Socialism, the address of Comrade De Leon shows the position of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance in a clear manner. I, for one, would like to solidarity of the working class on the economic field.

see delegates sent to Chicago without any iron-clad instructions. We know the stalwarts who for years have fought the battle through thick and thin to the best interests of our party. This is the best guarantee that the good record and will of our party will be served Curious is the position taken by the as they should be served. The fakirs at the head of the pure and

simple unions have been deceiving the working class and their dues-paying dupes long enough, by ignoring the rea demands of the modern proletariat and keeping them in every possible prejudice as to race, color and nationality, in their hunt after a loaf of bread. That will have to cease.

(A resolution to endorse the address of Comrade De Leon, by Mixed Alliance

Resloved, That Local Mixed Trade taken by the Editor of The People inhis address published in the official organ of the S. T. & L. A.

So also will the monopoly of jobs. To close the books to those members of the working class who are not in a condition to pay high initiation fees, or any skilled mechanic from abroad who lands on these shores with a union card, as happened to the writer, should not be permitted to continue, as it destroys the

It is a good sign when a good portion of the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party's members, among whom .are prominent names, come out for what we have been fighting for right along.

Eastern comrades of these men. From my experience with the latter. I am able to say that most of them admit that their trade union attitude is wrong; but what makes them "stand pat" for the American Federation of Labor? Down and away with this scab-herding concern. Clear the field for industrial

P. Barnwell, Chairman,

unionism!

261, Detroit, Mich.) Resolved, Further that this resolu-

tion be sent to the Weekly People for publication. O. M. Held, Temporary Secretary. The vote on the resolution stood five for and three against.

Section Indianapolis. Meeings first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 291/2 South Deleware street, third floor.

Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxiliry 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 Remedia! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP AND CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT CURREN WIFD CONFICT CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT AND A CURREN WIFD CONFICT CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT AND A CURRENCE. SOLA OF THE AND A CONTRACT AND A MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, AND TAKEN O OTHERS IND. TWEATT-FIVE CENTE & DUTLE.

ARBETAREN

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

XI. Alliance 261, of Detroit, Mich., is fully in accord with the views and stand,

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

that injunctions can only issue from VEEKLY PEOPLE and 6 New Reade St., New York. P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 129 Franklin

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Labor Party.

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

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

In 1888	2,058
In 1892	***************************************
In 1896	
In 1900	
In 1904	
Contraction of the local division of	

Labor and Peace are reciprocal terms; they supplement each other; they are integral. Capitalism and militarism are the two great scourges of modern na-

-MAYALHAES LIMA.

"GIVING TESTIMONY".

At the Quaker meeting-what else, in point of decorum and saintliness, but a Quaker meeting, a grand collective Quameeting, are the collective municipal, State and national legislatures and arts where the political agents of the capitalist class gather to make their tions ?- at the local Quaker meeting held on the 18th of this month in Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love rose and "gave testimony". She has kept it up ever since; and her voice has become er, her exaltation more vehement by the hour. May her strength hold out, and the "testimony" come out in full. Philadelphia owns a gas-plant; the

same is operated under a lease by a private concern, the United Gas Improvent Company; and the lease is about to expire. On the 18th instant, the Common Council met "to consider propositions." Two were presented. One proposition came from the United Gas Imment Company itself: it proposed that the city give it a seventy-five year sion of its lease for twenty-five millions, without any further compensation, and postponing 80-cent gas until the year 1956. The other proposition came from a syndicate headed by Edward B. Smith & Co., responsible bankers of the city. The offer of the Smith syndicate was to lease the plant from the city for sevency-five years; to pay the United Gas Imnt Company not exceeding twenmillions of dollars for its improvethe city an annual rental of \$1,500,000 term of the lease, that is to for say, \$102,500,000 rent during the seventy-five years, or \$77,500,000 more than the United Gas Improvement Company of-

fered; furthermore, one-third of the net profits during the first ten years, and half during the remaining sixty-five years; furthermore to supply municipal lighting free of cost; furthermore, to give icipality a representation of onethird in the management of the plant; and furthermore, last not least, to stand ready to have the city direct whether the income of the swaller ald not be devoted to a reduction in price of gas to consumers. These were the two offers. The Common Coun-cil rejected the latter and accepted the

News of the shameless offer from the United Gas Improvement Company and also of the incomparably more favorable offer from the Smith syndicate had

ourts, one court will have to enjoin the other! The situation bids fair to rival the battle of injunctions with which, not so very much more than a generation ago, Jay Gould and the then Commodore Vanderbilt pelted each other together with the courts and officials, whose pockets they respectively stuffed with their stocks. Millions being now again at stake, there can be no doubt but that the "testimony given" and to be given at these Quaker meetings of capitalism -the courts and municipal, State and national legislatures of the capitalist class-will be of prime capitalist devoional value. May sister Philadelphia's trength hold out to the end. She is oing nicely.

PRECIPITATE DENEEN.

an act is unwise.

italist governor? What show

thing, its mask is torn abornin'!

ish act.

the ways of the labor lieutenant of capital: it is under Gompers' drippings Nothing but bad advice and natural and by these drippings that Tobin was precipitancy can explain the conduct of seasoned in the scab-herder's art, and Governor Deneen of Illinois in approvthe ways to ride the worker for the ing the "anti-mob" law passed by the greater glory of capital: it is only thanks last legislature,-in approving the law to Gompers that Tobin is Tobin/ Unat this time, with mobocracy reigning grateful and ungracious is the Tobin at this very hour in the very largest move to hasten a vacancy in Belmont's city of his own State. On its face, such an act would seem meritorious. What

1

"Temple of Concord'. But such is the nature of competition. more meritorious than a law to restrain Its virility renders the competitor imthe individual from setting himself up patient, so impatient as to become inas a law unto himself, and "administer man ing justice" by the summary process of Or can it be that it is not a case of the halter or the rifle? The instances competition, proper, but of rats rushing of the riotous manifestations of what out of their holes, the ferret being after the West has picturesquely termed them? "Kangaroo Courts" are so numerous that the wrong they do on the spot, and

THE WISCONSIN COMEDY.

ness is concerned, "there is no fly on

Tobin" in this move: this was the time

and those the words: no half-way meas-

ures: "Labor is wrong, always; Capital

is right, every time; and to buck against

Capital is irrational, whether in New

York or Chicago": if this does not catch

the capitalists' eye and keep it lovingly,

admiringly fastened upon Tobin to the

Tobin, nothing will

the worse wrong that they foment need The La Follette Railroad Rate Bill not be enumerated: lynching bees and has passed the "hostile" Senate of the the arming of bandits gathered by scabconsin legislature, and will pass at herders to break strikes and terrorize a community, as is now happening in the double quick through the "friendly" Chicago, are matters of too common House. Its success is insured. The whole thing has been managed with the occurrence to need description. Govapproved tricks of the stage. La Folernor Deneen's act would, accordingly, seem timely, besides being meritorious. lette stands out as a hero and the bill But that is so only, on the face of as a "conquest of the people against the corporations." And yet the whole thing things. Nothing can be more untimely than the approval of a law, meant only is a comedy. Upon the identical grounds that bills innumerable have been defor show, at the very nick of time when clared unconstitutional, this bill, if its show features will be immediately the attempt is ever made to enforce it. exposed. Such a thing gives the law will be swept aside like a flimsy cobno show, and less so to its approver to pose under the limelight of impersonaweb by the broom of the United States Supreme Court. tion of all the virtues that have taken refuge in the capitalist's heart. Such

The whole affair is a comedy. For one thing, there is nothing in the bill. The law just approved by Governor It provides for a commission of three members to be appointed by the Gov-Deneen should and could send to the penitentiary, or severely fine, every capernor with power to fix rates p their deitalist concern that is turning its imcision, however, is not final; it is subported employes into a mob to frighten ject to an appeal to the courts; and, and, if they so choose, kill the striking most important of all; the present rates amsters Can aught be imagined are to stand pending the appeal. It more untimely, than such a law, in Illihas been the subject of railroad glorifinois, at this hour, approved by a capcation that hardly an appeal taken from has its the decisions of the Interstate Commerce approver of parading as a friend of Commission but has been sustained by law, order and morality"? No sooner the courts. Seeing that the railroad does he set up the mask than he must rates fixed by the roads are to continue in force even if the railroad commission drop it, and wink at the conduct of the capitalist-incited mobs in his very otherwise decides, and pending the apcity of Chicago. The mask of the antipeal from the commission's decision: Trust law, for instance, had a long and seeing, moreover, that the railroads lease of life, until it was dropped by are thoroughly entrenched behind the Cleveland, and trampled under foot by courts, why should there be any danger of the bill's being declared unconstitu-General Miles, and enforced only against workingmen - the Pullman strikers. tional? Why should it not be allowed But the Deneen anti-mob law, poor to stand and tickle the groundlings?

This brings out the only real feature The Republican party of Illinois has of these capitalist reform measures. As been for some time torn by such deep shown above, there is not the slightest reaching feuds, that the theory is jusdanger to the railroads from the bill; tified that some political enemy of Govin so far the bill is virtually inoperaernor Deneen's lured him into the fooltive. But there is another feature to

it, a feature that is inseparable from all such bills and that may at any time prove a nuisance to the railroad com-In an address (jubilantly published by panies. That feature is "graft." How-

weakening in the knee: as far as shrewd- An Open Letter Across the Pacific.

Daily People Office, 2-6 New Reade st New York, May 28, 1905.

Care of G. Yamne. Manager "The Socialist", Tokyo, Japan.

undoing of Gompers and the doing of Dear T. S .-

In the name of the Socialist Labor On the other hand. Tobin's move is Party of America, we wish to call your not generous. It looks very much like attention to a serious error of fact that the conduct of a prospective heir, imcrept into your otherwise valuable article "Japanese Exclusion", published in patient for the succession, and giving the Tokyo "The Socialist" of the 3rd the lingering relative a lift over the style. After all it is from Gompers that instant, and which we reproduce in this Tobin learned the tricks of trade: it issue. In the course of your article, you is at his feet that he sat and drank in say:

> "Our American comrades often look at our people as undesirable immigrants, and their representatives at the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam proposed to adopt a resolution to exclude barbarians such as 'Asiatics'. Are the principles of Socialism to be applied only to the white people? Are we unfit to join the international Socialist movement? Are we to understand by Socialism that it only seeks to increase the interests of a particular race?"

We join you fully in the principles that underlie the three questions with which this passage closes, and warmly do we join you in the indignation expressed by your three questions at the opposite principle. But you err when you charge to the delegation of America the iniquitous resolution presented at Amsterdam. The error is painful to the Socialist Labor Party; you must have incurred it inadvertantly. The delegation of the Socialist Labor Party at Amster dam is free from such a stain upon their Party and upon their own individual character. The blot lies wholly upon the delegation of the party which sails in this country under the several names of "Socialist". "Social Democratic" and "Public Ownership". The facts in the

case are all officially of record. On pages 119-120 of the French edition of the report of the Amsterdam Congress, issued by the International Bueau at Brussels, is found the resolution that you refer to, together with the list

of the names and nationalities of its proposers. You will find on that discreditable list the names of only three proposers from America-Morris Hilquit. I. Schlueter and A. Lee. Furthermore page 9 of the same report, where the list of the delegations of the several parties from America is given, will inform you what party those three names belong to. You will find that all three belong to the "Socialist" party: you will not find one name of the Socialist Labor Party delegation among the proposers of the iniquitous resolution.

But the skirts of the Socialist Labor Party are not simply negatively clean of the soilure of such an anti-Socialist action; they are affirmatively clean of such soilure. The report made to the Socialist Labor Party by the chairman of its delegation to Amsterdam contains upon this very subject, a passage that elps to throw light upon the affair, and that was published in the Party's organs, the Daily People of last November 28. and the Weekly People of December 3.

The passage is this:

"There was a proposition signed by Van Koll, of the Holland delegation, restricting the immigration of inferior races.' The Committee on Emigration and Immigration elaborated the matter, d finally a proposition was formally introduced bearing six signatures, those of H. Schlueter, Morris Hilquit, and A. Lee-all members of the 'Socialist,' or 'Social Democratic' party delegationamong the let. This proposition virtually retained the clause 'inferior,' by using the word 'backward' races, and sought to explain it by placing in parentheses the words 'such as Chinese, Ne groes, ETC.'

during the recent Presidential campaign huge posters on behalf of the Social Democratic party. In the center of the posters were the pictures of Debs and Hanford; between them appeared the motto from the Communist Manifesto: WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE !'; and above it all, in commentary of the party's interpretation of the great Socialist motto, there was an exordium to the workers enumerating among the atrocities of the capitalists, that 'THEY WANT UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION'-evidently ranking the party on the side of restricted immigration, and seeking support from such an anti-Socialist sentiment.

"The proposition being put in print and circulated in the Congress, the canvassing commenced. The bulk of that day I was elsewhere engaged and did not appear in my scat. Imagining he could take advantage of that and secure both the American votes for his A. F. of L. guildish resolution, Schlueter approached my fellow delegate, Poehland, and government will thus be vindicated once sought to rope him in. Of course he more.

failed egregiously, and found out that the Socialist Labor Party consists not of one man but of a solid body of Socialists. Pochland repudiated Schlueter's request for support: repudiated it with scorn. Of course: Where is the line that separates 'inferior' from 'superior' races? What serious man, if he is a Socialist what Socialist if he is a serious man, would indulge in 'etc.' in such important matters? To the native American proletariat, the Irish was made to appear an

'inferior' race: to the Irish, the German: to the German, the Italian; to the Italian -and so down the line through the Swedes, the Poles, the Jews, the Armenians, the Japanese, to the end of the gamut. Socialism knows not such insulting, iniquitous distinctions as 'inferior' and 'superior' races among the proletariat. It is for capitalism to fan the fires of such sentiments in its scheme to keep the proletariat devided.

"Upon the howl raised in the Congress the proposition was withdrawn." 5.727 532

For further light upon the subject, and also in justice to a portion of the said so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, alias Public, Ownership party, the following explanation may help to enlighten you:

You should not be surprised at the attitude of the Messrs. Hilquit, Schlueter and Lee. There is in this country a certain class of Germans who are intellectual and moral misfits; they have the notion that they represent the German race: their ludicrous stupidity goes to the length of setting up the German (as talism. represented by them!) as the superior of all races; and they carry the grotesqueness of their impudence to the point of insulting all other races and nations, the American people included (11) and calling them "ignorant", "corrupt", "intriguers", "dishonest even in the language that they speak", etc. Where such mental qualifications reach such[®] manifestations, they usually will be found to go hand in hand with crass ignorance and actual corruption. It so happens in this instance. ' The Germans in question know of Socialism but the phrases; they have no real grasp of the Social Question: what with that and their own sordid interests, they are all beneficiaries of the Gompers A. F. of L.; and true to the Marxian principle that material interests dictate opinion, they

gains. inhale the A. F. of L. anti-Socialist sentiment on races and immigration, and breathe it forth. Now, then this element which is really a caricature of the Ger-

We pity George T. Angell, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. A philanthropist, a true friend of animals, he had the hardihood to call the bearhunting President an "educated bulldog" and "savage"; wherefore he has been adjudged guilty of "lese majesty." This is a terrible crime, and is to be condemned. Does not Angell know that nowadays it is better to praise the offense than damn the offender, especially when he happens to be a law-abiding President with a violator of the law in his Cabinet ?. Isn't George Angell also aware that once before a Boston editor suffered for the same grave mistake? Our President, with the power and arrogance of a Caesar, must be respected as such, even though the heavens and the Republic fall. Let the punishment fit the crime. Make Angell say, with

his editorial contemporary: "It was an error. I promise to be good and won't do it again.' Free speech and popular

The Rev. Henry A. Blake of Roches ter, N. Y., addressing "The General Association of 'Congregational Churches of New Hampshire," at Franklin, in the latter State, on May 23, said:

"The ethics of getting is quite as important as the ethics of giving." More so. If the ethics of getting under Capitalism is inquired into closely, the result will be the overthrow of the capitalist form of society.

When Mayor McClellan signed the bill extending the Mayor's term to four years, little notice was taken of it. It is becoming recognized that it makes no essential difference who is in or who is out of office-Capitalism rules all the time. Thus the extension is practically unopposed. This is not the sentiment that existed in former years. Then extension was held to be a means of perpetuating office. Frequent and rotating changes were held to be necessary to safe and democratic government. And this old argument is still a good one in many respects. Capitalism does rule all the time, but every extension of the official term decreases the opportunities for the Working Class to secure office. It gives Capitalism more time to entrench itself and develop its plans, without the risks and the expense of frequent elections. These are the reasons why it favors extension; and these are the reasons that make its permanent economic and political over throw a growing necessity! Safety and democracy are impossible under Capi-

"The Comrade", a New York City "Socialist"; alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party weekly, whose affectation of high literary and artistic ideals disguised the rankest opportunism, has unesthetically turned up its unclean toes and joined "the great majority" in the land from whose bourne no traveler ever returns. Last election the "Socialist", alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party vote went up some four hundred per cent. more or less. Its privately owned organs have been going down at a greater ratio ever since, demonstrating once more that it's a great movement, bound, as usual, to make records, instead of substantial

One who is inclined to reason justly and logically will ask "Why should not the Panama Commission buy its supplies in the cheaptst market ?--- its labor is

NSWERS VDENTS

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN-Oh, how cruel those Socialists are! UNCLE SAM-Inasmuch as to which ? B. J .- And so inconsiderate!

U. S .- For instance?

B. J .- And they care not whether their juggernaut car tramples down women, children, the widow or the weak! U. S .- Are you sure?

B. J .-- Yes; just think of it. Say that a lone widow has just one tenement house. The Socialists would take that away from her and let her starve.

U. S .-- Where is that widow? B. J.-Where? U. S .- Yes. 11

B. J.-I don't know. U. S .-- Nor anybody else. That lone widow is a myth; and the whole yarn is a myth, and a very clumsy one.

B. J. fumbles in his pocket as if c looking for the lone widow.

U. S .- The yarn is clumsy because a suppose that there is such a widow, whose only source of living is a tenement, your position amounts to thise that it is better that one lone widow, should live than that scores of children should live.

B J .- How so?

U. S .- These tenements are death traps. Ventilation is impossible without drafts. The space is so small that privacy, and consequently, decency is impossible. The body and the mind of the child is those pest-holes are undermined. The morality of children in tenements is something shocking. And those who survive are apt to be stunted in mind and body. Now, say you, "let it be; let the children die and grow rickety rather than remove the tenant and let the widow die!" The Socialist, on the other hand, says: "If there be such a lone widow,' such a cormorant, unable to live unless children be sacrificed wholesale, then let her be the one sacrificed, tear down her tenement, and, along with it the social system that sacrifices the

toiling masses in order that the few might live in clover!" B. J. looks knocked out.

U. S .- Now who is the cruel fellow. the Socialist who would extirpate deathtraps, or the fellow whose libel you repeat like a parrot?

B. J. keeps silent. U. S. (poking B. J. in the ribs)-Lost

your impudent voice? Answer! B. J .- The cruel one is not the Social-

ist. U. S .- No, not he. Neither is he the, inconsiderate one. Just the contrary! Under your capitalist system every new machine, being private property, brings on endless misery to many; and themiserv it brings on is justified with

speeches about "progress." The Social-

Republic v

advance had knowledge gone abroad of on between the Common Counand the United Gas Improvement

Company. As a consequence, a large number of citizens gathered early in and around the Common Council's meeting mber to witness the proceedings. The ent the Common Council rejected the moment the Common Council rejected the offer from the Smith syndicate and crowned its devotions by accepting the offer from the United Gas Improvement Company, then and there and on the spot the "giving of testimony" at that Quaker meeting started.

Indignant citizens stormed the Com mon Council's meeting chamber, carry-ing halters and bawling "thieves!" "rob-bers!" at the Common Councilness it " at the Common Councilmen; the gentlemen had to be conducted home under police protection; the Mayor deeided to yeto the action of the Common Council and he began to oust appointive officers in league with them; these rush ed to the Courts and obtained temporary tions against the Mayor; the Gov ernor has been called upon to convene the legislature in order to fix an earlier date for the "ripper" law to go into effect, a law curtailing the Mayor's powers;-that is as far as the "giving of tes-timony" has proceeded so far, but not as far as it promises to proceed. Threats in the air of injunctions to restrain the Governor from convoking the legislature, and finally, these threats have lead to the demonstration of the hollow s of the alleged sanctity of capitalist law and capitalist courts,---the threats to enjoin the Governor have been prompt ly followed with threats "to enjoin the courts from issuing injunctions". Seeing

Superintendent and Foreman"; an employers' magazine) delivered by Mr. John be against any alterations in their rates, F. Tobin in Boston, this passage octhese railroad commissions are nuicurs: sances The commissioners can inquire

OUT-BIDDING GOMPERS.

into the companies' books; in that way "The ill advised strike, like the late Interborough trouble in New York AND THE PRESENT STRIKE IN CHICAGO. are brought on by irrational leaders."

When last week Mr. Gompers proeceded to Chicago on his usual pacific mission of turning the strike into a corpse, his language was otherwise. Said

"This strike is not like the late Interborough strike in New York; that strike was illegal; this (the Chicago teamsters' strike) is a legal strike."

This is truly an era of competition: the scab-herders are out-bidding one another. Tobin and Gompers agree that the Interborough strike was a wrongful thing, heinous to the interests of their Brother Capital; but Gompers, frightened just now for his own scalp lares not also openly stab the Chicago strike in the back, while his lieutenant Tobin, with no scalp to lose and possibly

they can ascertain "secrets"; these "secrets", 'as a rule, either closely graze the penal code, or fall plump within it; for strangers to know such things worse than disagreeable; blackmail is the result; hush-moneys have to be paid to the nosey fellows; these nosey ones often are expensive customers. The long and short of the affair is that the point is finally reached when the companies object to being grafted upon

and then they rush to their United States Supreme Court, and have the nuisance abated by declaring the law inconstitutional All that there is in these bills is an

opportunity for graft given to the appointees on the Commission. THEY will probably have a chance to blossom forth into palatial residences and auto mobiles-and for THEIR sakes, and their sakes ONLY the whole comedy of railroad reform is enacted, with a gaping crowd of blockheads as the sincere applauders and a paid set of sharpers as the clacque. a job to gain, boldly steps forward and goes it "whole hog".

The world do move! The United Metal

Tobin is bidding for the capitalist es-Workers' International Union has witheem now enjoyed by Gompers, and he drawn from the American Federation of loes so shrewdly, though not generously. Labor on the ground that the latter It is a shrewd move to show boldness "tried to enforce a policy of sub-dividing the craft into as many seperate bodies when a bold front is needed, and he who as possible, thus weakening the trades". The workers are getting on to Sam Gomshould present it wavers: it is a shrewd nove to advertise himself to Brother Capital just when Brother Capital feels pers, President, Editor, Undertaker and incasy, and finds its chief lieutenant Divider of Labort

"Such a posture was perfectly in keeping with the working class-sundering guild-spirit-breathing A. F. of L., which lominates the eastern wing of the party that furnished three out of the six sig natures to the proposition, all the three signatures being from the East, from New York, at that, and two of the three employes of the New Yorker Volkszeit ung Corporation. How much in keeping with the anti-Socialist Gompers A. F. of L. the proposition was may be judged from the language of the 'Labor' Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, in his salut atory address to the annual convention of the A. F. of L. that was opened in San Emprison on the 15th of this month (November, 1904). He included the Jap anese (1 !) among the races to be pro scribed: and his recommendation was

adopted by the convention. The 'ETC.' in the proposition presented at Amster dam begins to be elucidated. Moreover how wholly in keeping with the spirit of the Eastern wing of the said 'Socialist' alias 'Social Democratic' party, the proposition was, is a fact that stood conspicuously advertised in the late Presidential campaign. On the bill-boards of the city of Troy, N. Y., there were posted

man race and of Socialism, are focused bought there." Such a questioner over-in the Volkszeitung Corporation, a priv- looks the fact that the Panama Canal ate corporation of this city; and the three names from America, who appear as the proposers of the said anti-immigration resolution, ARE ALL CONNECT-ED WITH AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE SAID CORPORATION-Hilquit is a stockholder in it, Schlueter and Lee are its hired employes.

That the whole so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party should not be made to bear the whole onus of the disgraceful conduct of these three men appears from the circumstance that Nicholas Klein, one of the said party's delegates at Amsterdam,

emphatically denounced the proposed resolution in the Congress, and joined the Socialist Labor Party delegation in successfully resisting the placing of such an affront upon International Socialism. Nevertheless, even after making all due allowance for this circumstance, the said so-called Socialist party can not be spoken free. For one thing, it never repudiat-ed the conduct of the three Volkszeitung Corporation men; for another thing, it continues to tolerate one of these men Hilquit, on its National Committee.

The error into which you inadvertently fell will furnish you with an illustration of the hardships that bona fide Socialism has to contend against in this country at this stage of the Movement. But progress is making out of the wilderness; it will no longer be long before the Socialist Movement of America will no longer be disgraced abroad and at home. Fraternally,

EDITOR DAILY PEOPLE.

is intended primarily for the profit of the American Capitalist Class. Anything that interferes with that object no matter how just and logical it may be, is, consequently, fought by it. It is alright to buy labor in the cheapest market, for then the American capitalists, who are digging the canal on contract, will profit. But it is all wrong

to purchase supplies from Germany or England, for then the same or other American capitalists, who deal in excavators, etc., will be the losers. It's a simple matter of American capitalist profit. Justice and logic are not in it!

The declaration of Ex-Secretary of State, John W. Foster, that religion is the advance agent of commerce, is only part of the truth. Religion (as represented by the various church organizations), is also one of the main props of the present iniquitous system of Capitalism. It served in the same capacity to Chattel Slavery and Feudalism. with results that forced it to progress to its present ignoble position. Evolution will compell it to move up another step, ere long; or else the "tainted money" and other indications are very

The greatest of the race have to wait for posterity for honor or appreciation. But the most brazen effrontery is that of the capitalist class who to-day "honor the memory of men whose life and work was a denunciation of their class in their time.

misleading.

The middle class have to go. Capital. ism is wiping them out, and thus leaving only two classes-the workers and the capitalists. The next stage is Social ism-then classes, as they are known to-day, will disappear.

The workers are a slave-class because they are compelled to sell themselves.

with wrenching from your "lone widow" capitalist system the weapon whereby, it to-day cruelly treats the masses, and let her succumb. Having seen, and by the very fact of seeing, to the masses the Socialist Republic would afford your "lone widow" cormorant capitalists a chance to earn a decent livelihood and become useful members of society. Now, don't be a parrot again.

HAMMER BLOWS.

(From the Sydney, Australia, "People.")]

The Socialist Labor Party is the only clear-poised expression of Socialist thought and action.

The class conscious, revolutionary Socialist movement is the greatest test of character, honesty, courage, and sincerity. It proves the man or woman. Its motto: Straightness in word and action.

It don't pay to fight in the ranks of the S. L. P. just at present, on the contrary, those belonging to it have to pay all the time.

WEEKLY PROPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

CORRESPONDENCE

[CORRESPONDE WHO FREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER N ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACE SUCE NAME TO THERE CON-UNICATIONS, BESIDE THER OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. ONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.]

REAU.

Troy, N. Y., May 15, 1905. N. E. C., Socialist Labor Party,

I have been requested to write you for information on the following article which appeared in People of Sunday, May 7, 1905: "The Socialist Labor Party the United States has asked for affiliation and proposed as its delegate Comrade De Leon. It has been answered that uffiliation has been temporarily granted and that the contribution for 1905 amounts to 400 francs."

Section Renasalaer County, S. wants information on, when, where, and how the application for affiliation was made.

Respectfully yours, Section Rensselaer County, S. L. P. S. P. Shaw, Secretary.

471 Federal street, Troy, N. Y.

[As stated in the last report of the N. E. C., the above question being of general import the N. E. C. decided to convey the information asked for through The People.

When the International Bureau organized at the Paris International Congress, 1900, it organized with the delegate of the Socialist Laber Party as the representative of the S. L. P. Two years later, 1902, when the then incumbent, Mr. Lucien Sanial, tried to start a party of his own and went by the board, the place became vacant, what with that and the further circumstance that it was doubtful whether the S. L. P. would care to remain connected with the International Congress, the Party took no steps to elect a substitute. In 1904 the Party decided by general vote to remain connected with the International Congress, and again elected a delegate Congress. Such an act ipso facto filled the existing vacancy on the International Bureau, by the same process that the place was originally filled, and the delegate of the S. L. P. took his place, or, rather, he not being present when the present bureau finally went into force, his name appeared on the list of its members, with the forma-tion of the present bureau. That is the re and how ? "when, whe

. The passage quoted above from the report of the present International Sec-retary, published in The People of the 7th of this month, is obviously a mistake on the part of the International Secretary. The mistake is explainable on the face of the reports of the International Secretary himself, together with the passages in the "Flash-Lights on the Amsterdam Congress' in which the S. L. P. delegate made his report to the Party. What with what seemed the inevitable disorder with which the affairs of the International Bureau were administered, as described in those reports of the late Congress, and what with the removal of the previous and the installation of the present International Sec-retary—all of which also has appeared in these columns—the present International Secretary evidently got his statement twisted.]

AS TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. To the Daily and Weekly People :---The Chicago Convention offers an ex-

AS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BU- | that to submit their fellows to the horrors described by Reads would be out of the question. Yet I am going to describe a prison that is far worse than the vivid imagination of a Reade or a Dickens could even conceive of, and so beyond this feeble pen of mine, that the reader wil be unable to grasp the faintest idea of the foul, badly ventilat-

ed, unsanitary hole, the jail at Dover, the capital of the State of Delaware. The prison proper is a stone structure containing twenty cells, in two tiers built along the side walls of the building, and all opening on a main corridor, light and ventilation being secured from a small window in each cell.

In this small structure are confined on an average about fifty people, four-fifths of whom are black. The average Delawarean will tell you that they are thieving "niggers", so they don't count, but nevertheless they herd the whites and blacks, men, women and children, all together. Doesn't seem true, dear reader, but read on.

In the two southern counties of the State they have no penitentiary or work ouse. If a man is arrested, and held for the Grand Jury, which sits every six months, he is remanded to the county jail. He is confined in the same cel with men who have been convicted of the most beinous crimes. There are usually from four to five men confined in a cell. A bed or bunk is an unheard of luxury. The prisoners sleep on husk bolsters thrown on the floor, and are allowed the run of the mains corridor every fifth day, It would not do to have forty or fifty men roaming around all day. They'd get out on a rush very easily. The prisoner awaiting trial in New Castle County (they've a workhouse there) is compelled to work. That is peonage in its worst form, for the constitution expressly states that a man i innocent until proven guilty, yet these men awaiting trail are virtually compelled to work at making shoddy clothing, that being the principal industry of the prison. Refuse to work? Don't

eat! We digress, so let's hurry South to Dover. As I said, the men, women and children are confined in the same corridor. I have seen the most horrible ights, the most filthy orgies between the men and women prisoners. Consider, reader, a woman being confined in a cell, with a grated door, through which blacks and whites may peer promiscuous ly at any time of the day. The women have been confined in the cells during the day time but lately. Previous to Sheriff Meloin's administration they had the run of the corridor with the men Now, the blind doors are opened, the grates being kept locked. There's ab soutely no privacy however. Any time a man may peer into the cell of a woman. I have seen children looking on while the most obscene practices were indulged in, scenes that our prison workers would cry out in horror against, should they have witnessed them. Before Meloin's administration common prostitution was indulged in by the black men and white women. A mulatto child was born shortly after a woman's release from the jail. In this small structure men are sentenced by the courts to

serve from one month to the "term of

their natural lives", without a stroke

GOMPERS' VISIT RECALLS HIS yons on that one side. Had the other TREACHERY.

To the Daily and Weekly People .-Gompers is in Chicago, and the reasons ne gives for his coming is that he has been requested by a Chicago editor and President Shea to settle the teamsters' strike. This recalls another strike that Gompers "settled." Some two years ago, the waiters were

engaged in the hardest fight their organization was ever in. They were on the way to win most of their demands, when, all of a sudden, Mr. Gompers comes to Chicago. A few days later the strike was lost. Many, yes, most of the waiters, left the union. Ask any man that was engaged in that strike and they will tell you what Gompers did to the waiters' union J. Billow.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 18.

A TRUE FOLLOWER OF FUSION. To the Daily and Weekly People .-

The enclosed is from the "Detroit Times" of May 18. The John J. Scannell mentioned therein as introducing a set of "municipal ownership", "single tax" and "other good things" resolutions" is a member of the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party. Scannell is a true follower of his party's platform; and in good company. O. B.

Detroit, Mich., May 18. [Enclosure.]

"Politicians Not to be Barred.

"Trades Council Turns Down Proposal -Reorganization is Discussed.

"The meeting of the Trades Council Wednesday night was conducive of thought to those who have watched the history of that body for some years. It also brought out some peculiar inconsistencies in the human family, not always confined to Trades Council delegates. "The continuation of the discussion

over the reorganization the council, which was adjourned from last Wednesday's special session, was taken up and twenty-two sections of the committee's report were acted upon. "When the portion covering the point

barring 'profession politicians' from being seated as delegates was reached, objection was raised on the ground that it was hard to distinguish between the professional and the amateur in the matter of politics. Delegate Seabright, of the Painters' Union, declared that all politicians are 'professional,' from Roosevelt to the dog catcher. The section was finally stricken out.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the delegates had admitted that politics are a necessary part of the trade union movement, and the professional politician is not necessarily ineligible to a seat in the council as long as he is working at his trade, along with his 'profession,' when John J. Scannell introduced a set of 'resolutions and platform,' declaring for municipal ownership of public utilities, equal pay for en, a reorganization of the judicial system, direct vote for all officers, single tax, and a great number of other good things,' some of the most vociferous defenders of the professional politician thought they smelt a Socialist schemes to capture the Republicans and Democrats, and side-tracked the 'platform' by getting it referred to a committee.

"The remainder of the report will be

sides been left to other mining companies as is done in the American camps there would undoubtedly ere this have been half a dozen mining companies opcrating here instead of one. The great mining sections of Lake Superior, Butte and Bisbee have been so developed and

are being worked, so that what has been done in those camps must now be done by the Cananca Consolidated Copper Company. It must therefore be plain that it is only a question of time until the energy that created the big plant in operation here now will have to be duplicated, and then all duplicated again to handle the ores which lie waiting extraction and treating in the mountains of the Cananeas.

Less than twenty years ago Colonel Greene declared that he would have the largest cattle ranch, the greatest cop-

per mine, and the greatest gold mine in all the world. That the prophecy of that time will be fulfilled points well in that direction, for fully two-thirds what Colonel Greene then probably saw mostly in his fancy has been and is being accomplished. Some will say that that was only a statement made at the time as many such words are spoken, but no man in the country is so well posted upon the natural resources of the southwest. All the time that he was riding about covering hundreds of weary miles on horseback he was laying up that store of knowledge which has proven so invaluable to him in these later years, where the unit of millions

are his figures of to-day. He has the greatest mining possi bilities in the world, and it need only be a question of time when he will be come far and away the largest individual copper producer in the world, outstripping all the mines of the Amalgamated, and possibly all the mines of

any copper district. Aside from the mines, he has ranches which embrace 8,000,000 acres and cattle numbering over 140,000 on the hoof. Just now the extensions of the Ric Grande, Sierra Madre & Pacifico Railway are receiving his attention in the same vigorous manner in which Colonel Greene handles all his enterprises, and this line will cut through the timber lands and gold districts of Northern Mexico, where he has very large concessions, and where these lands twenty years ago were occupied solely by the Apaches, but which the president of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company believes will reach within the next decade or score of years the largest gold output per annum in the history of the world. Everything bears that way at least

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION.

To the readers of the Daily and Week y People .- The time for the proposed ndustrial Union Convention draws near and, without doubt, the large majority of the readers of the Daily and Weekly. People would like to know the full proceedings of said convention. Therefore, I recommend that we assist financially the management of the Daily and Weckly People to furnish us with a complete stenographic report of the doings of the convention. Such a report will be of indisputable value to the Labor Movement. Hoping that this proposition will meet with your approval,

C. A. Luedecke. Rochester, N. Y., May 17.

ENDORSE SUGGESTION. To the Daily and Weekly People. Realizing the importance to the Labor Movement of a stenographic report of the June 27 Chicago Convention, the of the experience of his predecessors,



Our friend, the local Socialist, is on hand once more. Not content with exposing the mendacity and illogic of the Rev. T. Edwin Brown, D. D., last week, he returns this week to pay his respects to the Reverend Doctor's pet theory. This theory the truthful and capable gentleman of the cloth balls "oversight". According to him, oversight is the ability to organize and direct and, as such, it is peculiar to the capitalist. To it, says the Reverend Doctor, is the greater credit and greater share of production, consequently, due.

The Reverend Doctor sets forth this theory in the following manner:

"Labor is not the sole creator of value. The garrison at Fort Sumter has lowered the national flag. All over the North men spring to their feet with war in their eye. Tell them to go fighting. Tell them there is iron in the mines out of which they can make guns and bullets. Tell them to find guns and fight.' Nay, you do not do this. You set your foundries and your factories to work. You organize transportation. You form men into squads, companies, regiments, brigades, divisions, army corps. You hunt up and set in position your Thomases, Shermans, Sheridans, Grants. There is victory-slavery abolished, Union restored, nationality established. Who did it? Every man who fought in the field or who counseled in the Cabinet helped to do it. But if you tell the man who followed Grant to Appomattox, and who marched with slow step and tearfilled eyes after his funeral car, that the creation of this splendid wealth of national supremacy was the sole work of army labor, they will indignantly re-pudiate your claim and assert that, in making it possible for the army to do its work, in organizing, in planning, in leading, in creating conditions essential to success, the great commander held an unique place, as the co-operant creator, with the army of the final result, which wrought for him a place, a fame, a reward peculiarly his own. Is any soldier poorer in honor because Grant is so

rich ?" This exaltation of oversight causes our friend to ask the following analytical questions: What is this great God Oversight? Is it self-creative? A -spontaneous phenomenon ? A divine intuition ? A product of evolution ? The co-operative convergence and radiation of many minds in and from one? An infallible guide? Or a division of Labor? Can we have oversight without Labor, mental and manual, social and co-operative? Can. over-

sight be exercised on stone walls? Or does it require the sympathetic co-operation of intelligent and skillful Labor to render it effective? Is oversight a metaphysical entity? Or the apex of a physical pyramid?

To ask these questions is to answer them. Certain it is that oversight is not self-creative, of spontaneous origin, divinely intuitive, or a superior entity apart from and independent of labor. Oversight is a product of evolution-a contemporaneous development of modern industry. Like it, it is social, and depends for its fruition on a thousand and one co-operating factors. All the oversight of a Grant can't make a trolley car run when the powerhouse employes strike. No powerhouse employes, no trolley. Grant was the "co-operant creator" of the Union army only by virtue

LETTER-BOX OFF HAND ANSWERS INO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONY-MOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIG-NATURE AND ADDRESS.]

C. F. T., NEWARK, N. J .- What not hurt him; but it does not follow room would there be in an industrial that it is so because he says so. The craft, so as to keep the jobs for the few members of the organization? Industrialism solidifies all crafts, much more so the members of one and the same craft. If industrialism burns out craft competitions for jobs, can it be supposed to allow room for men who would rip up a craft itself?

G. W. B., RED BLUFF, CAL .- The despatch in the San Francisco "Chronicle" of May 15 sent from Porto Rice by Santiago Iglesias is false. There was no such strike won. Santiago Iglesias is a fraud. He claims that he is a relative of Pablo Iglesias, the Socialist leader of Spain. Asked at Amsterdam, at last year's Congress, whether Santiago Iglesias' claim was true, Pablo Iglesias answered: "If the man claims

Y. O. F., CHICAGO, ILL.-But, pray, how much longer is Capitalism to be licensed as a public nuisance?

he is my relative he is a fraud."

T. W., NEW YORK-Hanna's prediction published in the "Journal" and credited to the "Appeal to Reason", was first published in the Daily People of April 11, 1903. The "Appeal" pirated it from the People. Of course, the "Journal" is not going to quote The People. What do you take it for?

"READER" PROVIDENCE, R. L-Whether the Catholic Church is making the progress that it claims ?--- If by "Catholic Church" you understand the only thing that we care to talk about, to wit, the terrestrial system of government known as the Catholic Church. then we shall answer your question. Our answer is: Yes, like an eclipse-as fast as it progresses before, it loses behind.

P. P., GUADALA, CAL-It is the duty of an organization to convey to the public, and thereby to the member who resigns, information of the fact. If the organization has no organ of information, it should notify the member who resigns, either by an officer or by letter, as to what was done with his resignation.

B. M. B., WALTHAMSTOW, ENG.-Probably in England also the American principle holds good that the right of free speech includes the right to talk nonsense. Accordingly, the gentleman who says that the American Socialist Labor Party is illogical in dropping the "immediate demands" or palliatives and yet having a municipal program, has a right to talk such nonsense. Sublime is the nonsense of claiming that the S. L. P. municipal program-a program that demands the revolution by placing the franchises in the hands of the work-

tom-is a palliative. A. P., PUEBLO, COLO,-Put on thy thinking cap. Not until wrong has cuinulated beyond a minimum, has man sediment of cumulative experience has stand? ever been requisite to bring home to a

ers and ruled by them from top to bot-

organization for a man who tries to man loses the bulk of his subscribers, keep members out of the Union of his he has to recruit from new ones; consequently he addresses a new crowd at regular intervals; he knows that and feels that his lies are quite safe. So it happens that one time he declares he is a ruined man and has ruined himself as a sacrifice to the Movement, and another time he says he is provided for. One time he says the paper is owned by his party, another time he holds

language that amounts to the opposite -and so right along.

E. D. R., CLINTON, IA .- Whatever became of the promised or threatened Social Democratic daily in New York? -It is in the Volkszeitung Corporation "soup", where it was from the start, and out of whose tureen it never will come. We have been "there" ourselves. So long as the Socialist Labor Party had anything to do with that corporation the Party never could get its daily into life. Eleven months and twenty days after the Party pulled out its daily. was in existence.

S. M. M., SHEBOYGAN, WIS .-"Saving" is a bourgeois virtue. The virtue can spring up only under conditions of general dearth. But who would care to save under a social system in which wealth can be plentifully acquired with a triffing of expenditure of labor? Even the leading motive for saving, the providing for one's children, drops out. The social system that parents would be leaving to their children from generation to generation would be such a steadily improved affair as to render bequeathed wealth a positive nuisance.

M. M., NEW YORK-Really! The Barondess crowd are organizing to raise money and send a crowd to Chicago so as to slug De Leon in case the Lynn convention of the Socialist Trade & Labor alliance delegates him to the Chicago Convention? Why should these

gentlemen go through all that trouble and expenditure, when the comrade has put himself at their disposal here in this very city? Why should they put their families to the expense of having them shipped in an ambulance all the way from Chicago, when the thing cours be done any day from the Daily People office ?

F. H., NEW YORK-Not a single Social Democrat, alias "Socialist" party paper dared to publish Trautmann's statement. It dealt too telling a blow to the American Federation of Labor.

"X. X.", 'CHICAGO, ILL .--- Barney Berlyn is a member of the International Cigarmakers' Union; he has been long a member. When he dies he will get \$550 death benefit. On the National Executive of the bogus' Socialist party his real work is to be on the lookout that nothing happens to that coffin that he is entitled to from his Union. Anything that might endanger a single nail on that coffin jars upon his nerves.

Hence he voted to keep Berger on the National Executive. He realizes that trouble is ahead and he has too much heretofore risen to abolish it. A deep to lose-his coffin. Now you under-

 The wells were still there. <i>in the Sheets</i> 	prers' cause. To be true to itself the orking class must bind itself and its in- vidual members both economically and oblitically. So the Socialist Trade and abor Alliance must bind its delegates on ass lines, but give them full liberty o think and talk straight, in order to table them to assist in building up the ow union. If their efforts fail by be- g outnumbered, some good will be done nyway, and the delegates must retire. ", on the other hand, the Socialist rade and Labor Alliance delegates eate strength enough to capture the ew union, that union must endorse the ocialist Labor Party, as long as the So- alist Labor Party keeps straight and aborses the new "Trade and Laborers' Iliances." The faith of the mejority and	of work to do, and be confined, four in a 7x14 cell, four days, 24 hours a day, out of every five. Nearly all crimes are punishable with the lash. Saturday of "court week" is usually the day when prisoners are- whipped. The post is erected in the prison jail, facing the main street, for all whippings are public. The lash some- times cuts crulley, ripping a chunk of flesh here and there. Some Sheriffs (they administer the whippings) are unusual- ly severe. Reedy, Meloin's predecessor, was especially so. When Hughes, a New York crook, received his twenty lashes, the witnesses cried: "Stop! You brute, you'll kill him." Reedy replied: "Tm doing this," and he was. I visited Hughes in his cell two years afterwards.	MEXICO I To the Daily and Weekly People.— The enclosed is from the "Cananea Herald," Cananea, Mexico, of May 6. It will, to some extent, show American workingmen the developments that are going on in this "Republic." I have had the occasion to remark several times that we would see another Jame- son raid take place, this time in Mexico, but I am informed by old timers that there are no material reasons for such a raid. The American capitalist can secure more rights here than they can	We hope that the comrades through- out the country will respond quickly and generously to the timely suggestion of Comrade Luedecke. A. L. Zimmerman. Julius Goldman. New York, May 24. A SUBSTANTIAL ENDORSEMENT. To the Daily and Weekly People: I would like to extend my substantial endorsement of the plan of Comrade Luedecke, by contributing the \$1.00 en-	with his-interactly sweating blood and sacrificing billions of treasure-to perfect organization and win victory. No man will detract from the fame which is justly his. All will honor him for his share in the great triumph. But they will not forget that his oversight, when left alone, fell an ignominous préy to the cunning of a Ferdinand Ward. Nor will they say that, because of his oversight, he, General Grant, the individual, is en- titled to the ownership of the United States, cemented and made one by the valor, strength, sagacity, heroism and sacrifice of the Union Army. No! Theirs is not the logic of a Rev. Dr. Brown, who contends' that the United States belongs	history. Every page will render So- cialist economics clearer.	FRIENDS THE WORLD OVER-Kind- ly forward to this office copies of the preambles and constitutions of your re- spective Unions. As complete a set as possible is desired at this office. E. C. H., VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.; W. R. P., BONITA, KANS.; L. V., NEW YORK; J. H. B., CLEVE- LAND, O.; J. B. F., TUOLUMNE, CAL.; A. T., HOTCHKISS, COLO.; W. E. K., CHICAGO, ILL.; B. B., DU QUOIN, ILL.; S. I., MONTEREY, MEX.; J. D. S. S., ALBANY, N. Y
 H. Speria. Bound Brook, N. d., ary 15. Bound Brook, N. d. ary 16. Bound Brook, N. d	ot the faith of the individual must de. Of course it is right for the in- vidual to express his faith, even if he	The welts were still there. During my stay in Dover I heard of a man who was arrested and lodged in	La Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, May 13.	C. A. Luedecke, Rochester, N. Y\$.50 J. Goldman, City 1.00 A. Zimmermann, City 1.00	contributions of its millions of popula- tion to its material greatness. The So- cialist is willing to pay the capitalist for	More next week! PATERSON ACTIVITY.	further debate was postponed till next Friday evening. These educational weekly meetings are
LIFE. To the Daily and Weekly People:	s. H. Sperle. Bound Brook, N. J.,	wrote out his check and was thereupon liberated. Another case was when three women were held as witnesses. They	Possibility of Becoming the Greatest	L. Pomeranz, City	to pay tribute to what the capitalist assumes. And this oversight theory is a mere assumption unwarranted by facts	a special meeting last Friday evening, to circulate subscription lists for the June convention.	Inrge attendance. R. B. INFORMATION WANTED.
magistrate should a sister, wife, or a English jail, and the governor there- the terrible Hawes. We console our- lives with the thought that the prison as but the imagination of the author, the terrible As but the imagination of the author, the terrible Hawes. We console our- lives with the thought that the prison as but the imagination of the author, the terrible As but the imagination of the author, the terrible As but the imagination of the author, at the order by the consolidation of the death of a capitalist Labor anacter; and we are prone to believe at even though so horrible a hell-hole at even though have a din the '40's yet at a	LIFE. To the Daily and Weekly People:-	sights that could drive a Northern wom- an insane and a Northern man to the	of the Mountains Must Now be	E. Fordes, Yonkers, N. Y 1.00	capitalist absolutely parasitic. Its work is too collosal for performance by indi-	reported that he sold fifteen books at the May Day festival, in addition to the	sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party in Connecticut, who intend te
In the imagination of the author, as but the imagination of the author, at the prison as but the imagination of the author, at the original Greene Company, is the address was read. Each comrade is the interval of great. The address was read. Each comrade is the imagination of the author, the dore by the consolidated Copper Company, is the term though so horrible a hell-hole at even though so horrible at even though so horrible a hell-hole at even though so horrible a hell-hole at even though so horrible a hell-hole at even though so horrible at even though so horrible a hell-hole at even though so horrible a hell-hole at even though so horrible at even though so horrib	e English jail, and the governor there-	magistrate should a sister, wife, or sweetheart be subjected to the indignity.	The one thing that will impress the visitor to Cananea, and who is familiar		ordinates" are essential to its success. These perform their labor so well that	adjourned, and our educational class convened.	York State, or possess any information concerning Socialist sentiment in New
aracter; and we are prone to believe needs Northern blood. at even though so horrible a hell-hole sy have existed in the '40's yet at T. C." And he is plundering it to his is development work is the development work is plundering it to his is development we have existed in the '40's yet at the development work is the development work is the development work is plundering it to his is development we have existed in the '40's yet at the development work is plundering it to his is development we have discussed in regular order. The first existing the development we have been done on but one side of the connecticut state that all of the development work is plundering it to his is development we have discussed in regular order. The first exist is the development we have been done on but one side of the connecticut state that all of the development work is plundering it to his is the discussed in regular order. The first exist is the development work is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is the development work is plundering it to his is plundering it to his is plundering it to his the development work is plundering it to his the development work is plundering it to his the development work is plundering it to his plundering it to his the development work is plundering it to his the development wor	lves with the thought that the prison as but the imagination of the author, id that its governor was a fictitious	gentleman is the insame idea of a novel- ist, or idealist. It's an unknown quanti- ty down there. God help the South, it	work done by the original Greene Com- pany, and later by the consolidation of	Section St. Louis, Socialist Labor Party, holds open air meetings every	leaves their functions undisturbed; while a strike on their part, throws the whole	and Comrade De Leon's address to the S. T. & L. A. taken, up for discussion.	Party has no organization, report such intention and information to the under-
mountains and in the gulches and can- to attend and bring friends. heart's content, thanks 'to the Rev. hour for adjournment, ten o'clock, ar- 2 State street, Hartford, Conn.	at even though so horrible a hell-hole	Yours Fraternally, "E, C."	Consolidated Copper Company, is the fact that all of the development work has been done on but one side of the	west corner of Thirteenth street and Franklin avenue, weather permitting. All readers of The People are requested	ist "overscer" does not live for Society; Society lives for the capitalist "over- seer", and he is plundering it to his	called the secretary to note the sections to be discussed as it was read. Then we discussed in regular order. The	Fred Fellerman, Sec.

WEEKLY PEUFLE, SALUAVAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

OFFICIAL

Euhn Secretary, 2-5 New Bende ALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA National Secretary, P. O. Box 336, Len-TW TORK LABOR NEWS COMPANT. 24 New Reads stimst, New Test City (The Tarty's Ilterary Areac.) Netice-For technical resons as party metacoments can go is that are not in the soice by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

NEW YORK S. E. C.

Meeting at headquarters, Daily People uilding, 2-6 New Reade street, New fork City, on May 26. Gilhaus in the hair, Kihn and Walsh absent. Minites of previous meeting 'adopted as mhlished.

Communications: From T. Walsh. resigning as member of the com wing to occupation rendering it imossible for him to attend meetings at our set. Accepted, and Secretary intructed to notify E. Pierson to fill vaancy, in accordance with the new thod. An application for charter for Section at Nyack, N. Y., was read, ndorsed and referred to National Extive Committee. From Organizer Catz, report of work done in Rockland ty. Received, and Secretary in-ted to send speaker to Nyack as ended, whenever advisable. from Secretary Kings County Commitannouncing nomination of John Lindgren as Judge of the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District, acing several other counties bengs. Referred to Kuhn, with ides Ki istruction to ascertain accurately the number of counties included, and the umber of signatures required in all ed; after which Secretary will write Sections concerned. From Bufalo, on city and county nominations. indomitable spirit of the Section as applauded; letter filed. From Troy, orts and inability to reorganize ny. Secretary instructed to acdge same, and instruct Section o make no further effort.

A complaint in the matter of trial abs from the Thirty-fifth Assembly listrict was declared out of order, as should have been referred to the arty Press Committee of the National utive Committee Sub-Committee. Meeting adjourned.

J. Ebert, Secretary.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND. the above fund, designed to main in in the field Socialist Labor Party rganizers, the following contributions ave been received during the week with Saturday, May 27:

athizers at Bakersfield,

"DER ARBEITER." The Prospects for a Six-Page Paper-An Interesting Statement.

To the Comrades and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party:

Some time ago an appeal was pub-ished in the Daily and Weekly People. wherein the Socialist Labor Club called upon the comrades everywhere, and the English-speaking comrades in particular to assist the Jewish organ of the Social ist Labor Party "Der Arbeiter" in what ever way they possibly could. But we must say that little has been done by,

or heard from, the English-speaking cireles towards the advancement of this paper. Whatever has been done, we wish to state, has been the work of a few here and there.

If we want to accomplish anything it nust be done in a systematic way. We ent out a circular to all the Sections in the month of February last. Those Sections which have taken up the matter have also shown results, some of them very good results, as in the instances of Sections Hartford, Conn., Cleveland, O., Schenectady, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., Paterson, N. J., and a few more. But he great bulk of the Sections, it seems did not give the circular any considera tion, for not a word has been heard from them. A request was made to see to it that wherever there is a Section of the Socialist Labor Party or a member at arge in unorganized towns, an attempt should be made to assign a comrade to act as an agent for "Der Arbeiter." Sample copies will be sent free for a few weeks until a regular order can be secured. The subscription is low 50 cents a year, and it is no hardship to approach a man and get him to subscribe. We hope that the comrades will realize the importance of bringing "Der Arbeiter" before the Jewish speaking workingmen. Considering the cirumstances and obstacles with which we had to contend, and with which we will have to contend until we can again

quarters, a good deal of hard work will have to be done. However, so far we can look back with pride upon the achievements already attained. We hope that in a few weeks we will be able to enlarge "Der Arbei-

ter" to six pages. The Jewish Labor Movement shows igns of return to sanity. With the discontinuance of the Jewish organs of our Party, the "Abend Blatt" and "Arbeiter Zeitung" the field was entirely aban agmen were left at their mercy, as ve could not stem the tide of reaction. But now we are able to do so with some

Comrades, we don't want you to in

streets, has been secured for the place motormen succeeded in obtaining an E. St. Louis, Ill., 13; E. J. Dillon, Hartagreement to run three years and stipu- statesmen, clergymen, philanthropists, Total.....\$ 28.15 of the Convention to be held on June 27 ford, Conn., 9; W. Goss, Belleville, Ill., in Chicago, Ill. Arrangements have lating \$3.50 per day of nine hours, with 8; R. Katz, New York State, 7; Thirtyorganized labor." made with the Western and Central Pasfourth Assembly District, New York, s. ten hours in the subway; trips to be Grand total.....\$741.98 Mr. Justh asked : "What might Union engers Association so as to reduce the The week's record is entirely too run under certain conditions. But after men expect when this Civic Federation traveling expenses of the delegates small. Comrades: By only a reasonable the subway opened, they soon found the Of late, there is noticeable a Union becomes stronger?" And he ad-Every attendant to the Convention company breaking its agreements. Afeffort, it can be doubled. From the I falling off of contributions for vised us to send a delegate to the conshould secure a certificate from the agent above enumerated list of five or morter several promises to correct existing is fund. The need of agitation is vention in Chicago and uphold the when purchasing his ticket, upon which subscriptions secured you will find that evils they found things getting worse ly not falling off, but is steadily clause of no political affiliation, for to will be certified that the bearer goes to the Convention of the "Industrial Union extra miles and hours, and more rigid two-fifths of the week's entire number the increase. It is the intention of endorse a party means to bind you to examinations. These matters worried were sent in by eight comrades. This tional Executive Committee Sub-Movement." All those who can present it; it is for yourself to decide how does not speak well for the membershit the committees of the former engineers nittee to send out another organsuch a certificate at their presence in you shall vote. throughout the land, each of whom can and firemen all winter. But when the er as soon as the means permit and in means will have to be furnished by Mr. Justh read the titles of a number Chicago, Ill. will receive their return ticktrainmen's organization's agreement exat least secure one subscription per of leaflets printed during the strike and et for one-third of the regular price week. This does not require any very pired in March, the trainmen requested Delegates and all other persons, as may said that The People was the only pa-"nine-hour day and ten per cent. in-crease in wages. The company refused, great effort and will in a very izers of Sections, mention the per that dared to place the true state for other reasons desire to attend the hort time build up the circulation of of affairs bafore its readers and those ral Agitation Fund at the meetings, support, organize a system of Convention, should by all means secure our paper thereby enabling us to teach and the motormen, seeing the need of ch certificates. on strike a greater number of the working class a joint move, together they presented an agh small contributions and A lively discussion followed, which All other information relative to ac ultimatum, calling for a nine-hour day Now, to work! Let us have more gento it that these are collected with dating the delegates can be ob touched principally on party affiliation eral and better results hereafter. larity. Members of Sections, go and a ten per cent. increase, and a thined by writing to Comrade W. L and the difference in parties. Prepaid subscription cards to the practical road test for motormen. The d reach out amongst your fellow Mr. A. L. Kline will address the Hall, Room 4, Haymarket Theater Buildmount of thirty-two dollars were sold. demand being ignored, a general vote ers; make clear to them the imng, Chicago, Ill. meeting to be held on Monday, June was taken-a vote that was practically Three hundred Weekly People, issue this work, ask them to aid 5. Subject: "Industrial Unionism." By authority of the Executive Com unanimous-upholding + the ultimatum f May 27, were ordered by W. W. mittee of the temporary organization, Win. E. Trautmann, Sec. es in giving it support and thus widen e circle from which such support can Meetings are held at Becker's Hall, Evans, Salt Lake City, Utah. Send in and a strike was declared. All told corner of Adams avenue and Antoine about 5000 men were involved. Out of your bundle orders, the distribution of 16 East Seventh street, Cincinnati, O. street, at 8.30 o'clock standard time. 505 motormen but three refused to come single copies aids in the work of secur-For the N. E. C. Sub-Committee Admission, free, ing subscriptions. out on strike. Henry Kuhn, Nat. Sec. Educational Committee FANUEIL HALL MEETING. Now, then, Mr. ongust Belmont who Boston, Mass., May 28,-All arrange LABOR NEWS NOTES. OFN'S CALIFORNIA ITINERARY. controls the Interborough Company, is also president of the National Civic BUFFALO S. T. & L. A. LECTURE. ents have been made for the Fanuell Buffalo-Monday, June 5, 8 o'clock m., at Socialist Labor Party Head-Some very good orders were filled Szeramento, 24th-30th Hall meeting to be held by Section Bos-Federation. Messrs. Gompers, Mitchduring the week. Chicago bought 5000 Nev. May 31st to June 2. quarters, Room 510, 19 West Mohawk street. Subject: "Attitude of Socialist "Industrial Unionism", 100 "What Means This Strike!" and 100 "Burning new immorality of smart setism. ton, Tuesday evening, June 6, 8 p. m. ell, Mahon, Shaffer, and a number of Sen Francisco and surroundings, thirty The morality of Moses is what this other labor-lieutenants are the Feder-Five thousand cards have been dishero happens, by a fluke, to observe himations' vice-presidents. Did Mr. Bel-Question of Trades Unionism." Minne Labor Party Towards Trades Unions," ributed, advertising Comrade De Leon self-except in such details, we may say, as the grabbing of the land and living apolis bought 3000 "Industrial Union mont arbitrate? No. The company BUFFALO CHANGES. s the principal speaker. The Boston Central Labor Union has by C. J. Ball, Jr. Admission free. Section Erie County, S. L. P., Buf-o, N. Y., has changed its business sting nights from the first and third ism"; San Francisco, 3000; Boston, 3000; New Britain, Conn., 1000; St. said it had nothing to arbitrate, but off a "nigger"-but then Moses never UNION COUNTY, N. J., OUTING. en challenged and has not instead imported non-union men and Louis, 1000; and Kansas City, 1000. heard of "niggers" did he? The smart strike breakers. Workingmen, think of Section Union County, N. J., S. L. P. led. Knowing these worthies it set on the other hand transgress all the Tacoma, Wash., took 4000 leaflets, as safe to say that they will fail to come will hold its Tenth Annual Outing at ay each month, at 527 Main it. Mr. Gompers's right hand man emten commandments consistently. The sorted; and the Cleveland Labor News o every Monday night at 19 ploying such men as James Farley, the Breidt's Woods, Sunday, June 4. A o time. It is now up to the comrade difference so far as the interest of the scab-herder! The Democratic city govpleasant time for young and old is as-Agency got 1000 "Industrial Unionism' est Mohawk street, Room 510. a turn cut in numbers and bring their worker is concerned, is not considerable. ernment sent its police to punch tickets, sured. Ticket, including refreshments, and 1000 "Trades Union Question." stings will be hel rather slaves to hear the go

✤ VOLCANIC RUMBLINGS

vaukee "Social Democratic Herald" and the Faribault, Minn., "Referendum," both one-time organs of the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party, and now indeendent.)

In the flurry raised by the Trautmann onslaught some muddiness at the bottom of the pool has come to the surface. Let us at least recognize this much of service to the movement in the late unpleasantness. First we have the Hagerty episode, in which that individual sent to a capitalist paper in Milwaukee

a letter for publication designed by the fact of such publication to do injury to the Milwaukee Socialist movement. Then we have the Mailly conspiracy to bring disaster on that same movement by flood ing the city with their malicious scarehead articles charging the Milwaukee comrades with treason and other high crimes. Then we have Local Cincinnati (W. W. Larimer, Cor. Seey.) which passes defamatory resolutions against the movement in Milwaukee, and then sends copies of same for publication in papers hostile to the party (it is a dirty bird that befouls its own nest!), to the New York PEOPLE, etc. Then we have that prize wobbler James Benedict Arnold, of Louisville, ex-Social Democrat, ex-S. L. P., etc., who writes to Daffy Ford's sheet, "I am truly glad to see the circulation and influence of the S. L. P. steadily increasing." We will go him one better and say that we hope it will increase far enough to take Arnold and the other traitors we have specified out of our camp. It is not of such roilly stuff that a militant working class party can be builded. Such ele ments cannot be counted on in war times.

-(Social Democratic Herald.) say that light is breaking in Jewish At present there are only four Social ist papers in America, and no magazines The Referendum, the News, Helens,

> INTERBOROUGH STRIKE. Detroit Workers Listen to an Address

on Its Lessons. Detroit, Mich., May 26 .- The attention of the Educational Committee

having in charge the series of meetings inaugurated by the Architectural Wire, Iron and Metal Workers' Union No. 4 of Detroit, Mich., being called to the fact that Mr. Otto Justh, who had been in New York during the crisis in the old Interborough Strike, was in this

New York."

(From the May 20th issues of the Mil- Mont., and the Daily and Weekly People, the two last-named organs of the S. L. P. All the others are supporters of reform, every single one of them, opportunism, endorsing the single tax-Biyan-Hearst platform adopted by politicians, lawyers and grafters at Chicago, May, 1904, Bergerism and capitalist public ownership. The only difference between these opportunist sheets is one calls themselves democrat and the other "Socialist"-howling to help the middle class and to hell with working class.-(The Referendum.)

> The Minneapolis comrades drew up resolutions full of absolute mis-statements regarding the Milwaukee case and passed them and sent them out for publication. Protect us from our comrades!-(Social Democratic Herald.)

The New York Worker, organ of the A. F. of L., the Gompers, Mitchell, Belmont outfit, edited by one Algerian Lee, man who left a scaly record in Minneapolis, while "editing" the Tocsin; an S. L. P. organ, along back in the nineties, is on the down grade at a rapid rate, and soon its songs of suppressions of the string games worked on the workers by the capitalist owners of the sheet, who are running it for what there is in it, will be heard in the land no more. When it is "dead" one more "land mark" established to keep the workers divided on the political field, will be thought of occasionally when the workers reflect back and say: "What fools we workers were."--(The Referendum.)

Last week 500 new subscribers were secured to the Weekly People, the official organ of the Socialist Labor Party. published at New York city, most of them by members of the Socialist party who have become disgusted with the capitalist rot, and advises of the so-called Socialist papers to support reform and capitalist candidates .-- (The Referendum.)

students of Columbia College maimed and killed a number of passengers by taking the strikers' places, and yet Stone, Mahon, Gompers, Mitchell, Kidd and Healy were in conference and declared that agreements ought to be kept and against the men who were then in the heat of battle.

In speaking of the Civic Federation, Mr. Justh quoted Mr. T. J. Shaffer, one of its vice-presidents, and president of the Iron and Steel Workers' Association, as saving:

A. D., New York.....\$ Weiser, New York..... "The investor of capital has certain while city, and as the committee believes the any way be burdened with appeals for rights which we must grant, but, at the 2 to 6 New Reade street, New York city, .50 failure of said strike to be traceable Good, Brooklyn, N. Y. (on and sell them. contributions. All we demand is your assistance in bringing our Jewish or-gan before the honest Jewish workingsame time, he must recognize and grant to us conditions which belong to us, to, and the result of, a chain of the most 1.00 For the Entertainment Committee, disgusting incidents in the annals of the American Labor Movement, we de-1.00 A: Orange, Secretary. because without our cooperation he can Tal. S. E. C., per Bohn...... D. Lavin, Bakersfield, Cal., 3.75 men. Help us to spread the light, or not succeed, and as a coadjutor we cided that if our Union is to keep shall be without employment if he is not with us. The time has come, and BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES. we may come a step nearer the accomplishment of the Social Revolution. abreast of the times, we must discuss per Bohn..... 5.00 Two hundred and forty-five subscrip For "Der Arbeiter", S. Moskowitz, Manager. these occurrences and be benefited by I believe it is propitious, when Capital tions to the Weekly People were secured the lessons they teach now, lest we Cal., per Bohn...... Lindgren, Brooklyn, N. Y. 7.25 and Labor in organized capacities, must during the week ending Saturday, May might forget (something we are noted unite to oppose and defeat the purpose for); and, as the opportunity presented 27. (on soc. monthly pledge) 1.00 NGT CE of their common enemies. The Union Five or more subs were received as D. J. Hughes, New York (for itself, Mr. Justh willingly agreed to adhas been started, but has not attained April and May)...... C. Anderson, Tacoma, Wash... mest Lindgren, New York.... To all Delegates elected, and other Atdress us, taking as his subject "The follows: 2.00 the strength it must have to protect the tendants to the Convention of the "Ingather. Charles Pierson, Chicago, Ill., 32; Lessons of the Interborough Strike in 5.00 interests of the employer and the emdustrial Union Movement." Fred Brown, Cleveland, Ohio, 14; Frank ployed. The Union to which I refer .50 Brand's big hall, corner Clark and Erie Mr. Justh stated that last fall the Bohn, Fresno, Cal., 14; G. A. Jenning, is the Civic Federation, composed of

DAILY PEOPLE'S FIFTH ANNIVER-SARY. Will Be Celebrated-The Work and Con-

dition of Labor's Friend and

Capital's Foe. The fifth anniversary of the birth of the Daily People will be celebrated by holding a picnic at Glendale Schuetzen Park; L. I., on the Fourth of July. The Entertainment Committee of Section New York, S. L. P., met on Tuesday evening last, with Comrade Louis Kobel presiding, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements. The price of admission has been decided upon at twenty-five cents for gentleman and lady and fifteen cents for an extra lady's ticket. Bowling and other games for prizes for men, women and children will form a part of the program.

As the proceeds are to go to the Camaign Fund of Section New York and the Daily People, it is to be hoped that members of the Party will exert themselves and make this affair a rousing success.

A short resume of the existence of the Daily People and its devotion to working class interests, though struggling to maintain a firm financial standing during its entire career, will demonstrate the fact that it has never faltered in its duty and stands to-day upon a much firmer basis than ever before. The Daily People leads the procession of attack upon the oppressors and misleaders of our class, with the result that to-day we can point with pride to the revolt of all honest and sensible workingmen against pure and simple trades unions of the Belmont-Gompers type, as one of the accomplishments of its work. Though laborious was its task, reward is the admission of former opponents as to its correct attitude during its entire period of existence.

The Daily People will be called upon in the future to redouble its energies. With the success already attained greater success is bound to come and with greater success greater responsibilities and harder work. It is hard work that has accomplished past results and it is hard work that will bring further results. The Daily People has done its share of the work! Can this be said of all of us? You who read this, ask yourself this question and answer it your self. But we are not going to stop to reproach or quarrel with anyone. It is the future that we have to deal with If you have not in the past done your duty, start in now. Resolve to do all in your power for the emancipation of the wage working class. Start in by helping to make this coming affair the sucess that it merits. Provide yourself with an abundant supply of tickets to be had at the office of Organizer L. Abelson,



ATTENTION RHODE ISLANE

The 10th Annual Excursion of the

A NEW LEAFLET \$1.25 A THOUSAND ORDER AT ONCE. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

class warfare.

Briefly, in conclusion, we have come

to regard the present revolution, of

The publication of this pamphlet now was timely, and it should be vigorously pushed by the Party and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance everywhere. Buffalo ordered 50 copies of "Course of Reading on Socialism" (2 cents per copy). Philadelphia bought 10 copies, and the New York State Correspondence Bureau bought 10.

Comrade Muhlberg of San Pedro, Cal. ordered \$8.40 worth of assorted literature. The Socialist Labor Club of New York City took 200 "Burning Question" (Yiddish). Comrade Eck of Hoboken, N. J., bought \$3.25 worth of books. Comrade Chester of Newport News, Va., bought \$3 worth of assorted

literature. While this record shows some first class orders, still at this season, and particularly amid such events as are tow transpiring, a much more general agitation should be calling for supplies of literature. There are large areas of the East, and several sections of the West that are heard from hardly at all by the literary agency-or any one else, according to any information we can

THE CLASS WAR. (Continued from page one.)

living which is the only real employment But I anticipate an objection here. Some one is saying that this condemna tion applies only to the rank and file of the plutocracy and aristocracy; that there is the financial genius worthy of special consideration. Now, I admit that The financially great, the seven or eight bosses who control seventy-five per cent of the railways of U. S. A., for example, are certainly worthy of special consideration-as a different and more mischiev ous class of criminal. I remember reading somewhere recently a review of Mr. Sutro's play, "The walls of Jericho," written in condemnation of the "smar set" and its ways. I can't call to mind exactly where the review appeared, but think either in "Ethics" or the "Methodist Times." (Sooth to say, one is apt to confuse the two). The gist of the re-view was an approval of the hero, at anyrate, this hero, or type of virtue given by Mr. Sutro in opposition to the virtue-if the expression is admissible in either case-of the smart set. This hero, we say, is a Queensland boss, whose point of view is characterized by the remark that "the public are learning to fight shy of a nobleman's name on a prosperous." Thus he opposes the antiquated immorality of capitalism to the

which we are nearing very rapidly the crisis, the the "last stage of all, that ends the strange, eventful history" of industrial warfare. It is for the workers alone to effect this grand final overthrow of the classes of reaction. They should know both from occurrences in the past, and events of to-day, what to expect in the way of treatment from the class that will bar progress by the only weapons that can be used against progress-physical force. An eye-witness's account of the massacre of Peterloo appeared in the February "Socialist." Let readers run over that if they require information on this point. Such brutal crushings out of any protest made

by the objectors to class rule do show, in a more clearly definde way than any other, how ever ready the capitalist government of this country, as well as that of Russia, is to use the supposed protective army of the country against its citizens. It rests, therefore, for the workers to consolidate themselves in principle and organization, in order that they may be the skilled agents of destiny in usbering in the greatest era the dreamers of this planet have ever dreamt of, the Socialist Republic. Thus shall the working class, now considered least of all

onemento with race, and arise, in the dignity of that service, the greatest of all. A. L. Dillistone.

SECTION HARTFORD MEETING. Section Hartford, Conn., Socialist La bor Party, will hold its regular meeting on Wednesday, June 7, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Socialist Labor Party Hall, 802 Main street.

The delegates to the State Convention will give their report. Comrades, take notice of it! Also readers of The People are invited to attend. Also applicants. Organizer.

S. T. & L. A.

The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance f the United States and Canada. Headquarters, Nos. 2, 4 and 6 New Reade street.

General Executive Board meeting the econd and fourth Thursday evening of every month at 7.30 o'clock at the above address. It behooves every member of the working class to belong to a bonz fide labor organization, and they are asked to read this paper and then join the S. T. & L. A.

Ten or more members of the working calss, all of whom must be wage workers and believe in the class struggle, can organize a local alliance of the 6, T. & L. A. Notify the general office, 2, 4 and 6 New Reade street, and an organizer will be sent to organize the L. A. Also all information as to organiza tion and the aims and objects of the S. T. & L. A. will be gladly sent by mail on request.

Speakers will be furnished to address