

the World. Then we have the conservative element, chiefly in the east, supporting the pure and simple, capitalist, craft unions of Belmont and Gompers.

now supports the Industrial Workers of

These two elements in the Socialist party are diametrically opposed the one to the other. The one, the revolutionary element, is striving for the economic unification of the working class as well as the political. The other, the Belmont and Gompers element, is striving to hinder this work by keeping the workers in the pure and simple, craft-divided capitalist A. F. of L.

The first element holds that "between the working class and the employing class there can be nothing in common The conservative element supports the Gompers unions which are based upon the theory that the employing class and the working class do "have interests in on" and that "arbitration and conciliation boards" composed of capitalists and their labor leaders can best determine and define these "common inscrests" when misunderstandings arise

The revolutionary element holds that the workers must be aroused, educated and organized along class lines on both fields of action that they may be able to throw their capitalist masters off their backs. The conservative element stands by the American Federation of Labor which forbids the discussion of working class economies in the unions and which is openly allied with the Civic Federation, an organization formed as Debs and control its own press? If it lacks

never permit its record to be besmirched with a long string of conservative, capitalistic, compromising deeds as the Socialist party has done.

Another of the legitimate fruits of the party's Gompersism is seen in the attitude of its privately-owned press. For example, whenever some militant Socialist succeeds in delivering a solid, solar plexus blow to one of Gompers' lieutenant fakirs as Mike Berry did to Donovan, the party's privately-owned press raises a hue and cry that the militant Socialist who delivered the blow is "fighting the working class and trying to disrupt its unions." The Socialist party's press owned, not by itself, but by private individuals, tries to palm off on its readers the Belmont and Gompers A. F. of L., an open ally of the capital-

ist Civic Federation, as a bona-fide organization of labor, as a true exponent of working class interests. Hence, the party's privately-owned press representa a blow aimed at one of Gompers' fakirs as a blow aimed at the working class itself. The Industrial Workers of the World

says, "an injury to one is an injury to all"; and, perhaps, the fakirs also feel that an injury to one fakir is an injury to all fakirs, and possibly this explains why the privately-owned Socialist party papers experience pain whenever one of Sammy's fakirs gets hurt.

making "incendiary speeches". The cop took me up to the station house, but Just here it might not be out of place to ask why the party that wants to own and control so many things cannot own did not arrest me as I hoped he would. I wrote to the State Executive Com-, the capacity to own and control its press mittee regarding the mayor's action.

Saturday night, delivered a harangue to a crowd of about 200 curious and interested listeners last evening on the corner of State and Water streets. Katz was not interfered with by the police and those who were present to see him arrested were greatly disappointed.

Glass Trust bought out the Elmira

Window Glass plant, located at Elmira

Heights, and then shut down the whole

establishment, throwing 300 men out

of employment. Many of these left the

town for good. I met one of the glass

blowers who is still there, trying to

sell his shanty and look for another

"home" elsewhere. He was very bitter

against the trust and, said that the

trust magnates and the inventors of

machines that robbed him of the means

of living ought to be hanged, shot, blown

up, etc. - That's the education they re-

The glass cutters in Elmira, too, had

their object lesson: a strike and a dy

A rolling mill was shut down there,

long age, never to run again. Another

rolling mill; employing only a small

number of men, is running off and on,

There are a number of small shops

of all kinds in Elmira, the largest be-

ing the La France fire engine machine,

Leaf tobacco is raised in large quan-

My first two open air meetings in

Elmira were not interfered with. Then

the mayor, Coleman, gave orders to the

police not to let me talk because I was

tities in the vicinity, which is sold as

about six months in the year.

shop, employing about 300 men.

Connecticut leaf in the market.

ceive from Gompers!

feat, as usual.

"Last week Katz wrote to the State Executive Committee of the Socialists asking instructions. He was told to talk and get arrested if he was prevented from talking, that a test case be made over the legal points involved. Katz started to speak last eve ning fully intending to be placed under arrest. He confined his remarks, how ever, to mild proportions on the socialistic problem and failed to fire off some of the sort of hot stuff that other Socialists have exploded. The police had orders to arrest Katz if he became too strenuous and acted disorderly, but as nothing of the sort happened, everything passed off without a sign of trouble. This talk of "sane remarks" is made

in order to let the mayor down easy. I am sure that Elmira's public authorities will keep their hands off next time. Tiogo County, the home of Mr. Platt, is mostly agricultural, but there are two towns in the county, at least one of which has a strong working class population, namely, Waverly. There is no industry in Waverly itself, but Savre and Athens, in the State of Pennsylvania are in close proximity, and a large number of men work there but live in Wayerly.

There are large railroad yards, roundhouses and railroad 'machine shops located in Sayre. Four railroads center

and showing how the woking class were now organizing into a union which is not an adjunct of the capitalist class, as the A. F. of L. is, the meeting was opened for questions. The above Joseph Belasco not having

the courage to ask questions himself, got one of his dummies to state that

he was emplloyed in the Davis shop when the S. T. & L. A. members worked there and if given 15 minutes' time he would show that the S. T. & L. A. men were scabs. We wanted to give him 10 minutes to do so; he insisted on 15; and we decided he should have them. He said all he had to say in about five minutes. Asking the speaker bow much more time lie had, he was told ten minutes. The rest of the time he filled up by a tirade against Veal. He yelled: the speaker has dragged the flag in the mud;" he shouted that his own (the Jewish race) was being treated well under the stars and stripes; he yelled himself hoarse shouting for Old Glory, throwing his hat in the air and calling for three cheers for Old Glory! Not a sound disturbed the atmosphere in answer to his clownish trick. We liked him so well that we even got him some water when he was-getting hoarse. When Veal proceeded to answer him

he continually interrrupted until the audience made him desist. He then tried to sneak away but was called back by the chairman, and told by the audience to take his medicine. He was also challenged to debate the question of pure and simple unionism vs. new, or industrial unionism as advocated by the [From New Haven "Union," Aug. 13.]

Industrial Workers of the World. But

press whenever the S. L. P. held forth and how it boomed fakirs and freaks of every description, knowing that by so doing it had nothing to fear, that the working class would still be in its Rip Van Winkle state. This was Friday

night. On Saturday the New Haven "Union" sent a reporter to our meeting and pub lished a writeup which was in the main correct. At all these meetings the audience was urged to join our organization and help to emancipate their class; to support our press, as it was the best champion they had to fight their battles, and the only one that should by them at all times; also not to forget our other literature, to get themselves informed and ready to join that class conscious labor organization launched at Chicago on the 27th of June, when its organizers would come to this city to organize them and make them members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Quite a lot of literature was sold ome subs for the Weekly and for our German organ were secured and two applications for membership filled out. Here we also hear the approaching sound of a "rumbling" coming from the direction of the S. P. local. More of that in the near future. It has started in the Italian local. Our Italian organ has by this time a letter from one of the mem bers of said local, resigning his membership in same and joining hands with us. PRESS COMMITTEE.

Section New Haven.

All interested in organizing locals of the Industril Workers of the World are hereby informed that meetings for that

on strike and failed. Of course, it was a

characteristic pure and simple strike

-their places were filled by non-union

men, at work in the shop itself. It was

upon this point that the speaker flayed

them for scabbing on one another; right

in the same shop, at that, the work of

the scab pattern makers being passed

right'along to the molders and machin-

ists-all affiliated with the craft au-

tonomous A. F. of L. The attitude of

these several hundred men who heard

Gillhaus at those two meetings is en-

couragine. It shows that they are the

helples- fictims of a system and policy

of organization, so long as they remain

in that organization. When Gillhause

showed how such strikes would be con-

ducted by the Industril Workers of the

World-bringig the whole shop, porters,

office force and all, to the support of

any grievance-it was received with ap-

plause and exclamations "That's right!"

The attention and interest was sple-

The Saturday night meeting at Broad

and High streets would have been arec-

ord breaker but for a wind s orm speed

ilv followed by a rain storm, that broke

on as. However, we were not forced to

surrender to the elements until we had

distributed some two hundred copies of

the Weekly People containing the Debs.

and De Leon speeches at the Chicago

Convention and had secured 36 signatures

to the state ballot papers.

did. '

the workers."	how can it expect to be entrusted with	They instructed me to go ahead and	here, namely, the Erie, the Delaware,	we could not get him to do so under any	ALMOST A FIGHT.	purpose will be held Sundays, at room
	the ownership and management of the	speak and suffer arrest if necessary, in	Lackawanna & Western, the Lehigh Val-	circumstances, his excuse being that the		66, Wesley Block, at 2.30 p. m. The
The revolutionary element fights	vast machinery of production and distri-	order to make a test case of the matter.	ley and the Southern Central.		Crowd Resents Interruptions of Debate	first meeting was held last Sunday and
AGAINST capitalism and the capitalist	bution?	The committee also sent a letter to	I held a good meeting in Waverly,	significant, "consisting of only eight		a temporary organization affected and
class and fights FOR Socialism and the	The Socialist Party appeals to the	Mayor Coleman protesting against his	and was rather pleasantly surprised	members." We tried to show him that		correspondence opened with the Head-
working class on BOTH the political	workers to trust it with the management	action and making it plain that a fight	when I closed to find that there were	it should be easier to tackle us than if	SEVERAL FIGHTS ENSUE.	
and industrial battlefields. The conser-		would be made to maintain free speech.	members of the Industrial Workers of	we were numerically stronger, but he		quarters. Those wishing to become char-
vative element fights against capitalism	of many large enterprises and yet it		the World in the audience. They, too,	was too wise to accept. The meeting	Socialist Labor and Union Labor Re-	ter members can also enroll any night
and for Socialism on the political field-	cannot trust itself with the management	After Mr. Mayor received this letter, he	seemed glad to meet me, and took me	closed at about 11 o'clock p. m., with	ceive Knocks.	at the above place.
with its-lips-and fights FOR capitalism	of the one small enterprise of owning	changed his mind about the character of,	up to their headquarters, where I was	Lelasco self-pilloried.		cuduu O. Freer.
and AGAINST Socialism with both	its press.	my speeches and permitted me to speak.			A heated debate, with cries of "liar,"	and the second
hands on the economic field.	If the Socialist party with more than	The following clippings from the local	introduced to all the members present.		"Anarchist," "scum of the earth," and	CLEVELAND PICNIC.
The revolutionary element is for So-	20,000 dues paying members cannot trust	press tell the tale:	They are organized very recently, but		others of like nature held the attention	Section Cleveland S. L. P. has ar-
cialism both when on the soap box and	itself to own and control its own press,		from the short conversation I had with		of a crowd at the corner of Church and	ranged for a picnic and outing in beauti-
In the shop.	how long will it take the party to per-	*RUDOLPH KATZ HAS HIS ORDERS	them I could see the difference between	S. L. P. towards the same, as well as		ful Hahn's Grave, north of Rocky River,
	suade the rank and file of the working	la tradición de la contraction de la co	the spirit of class-consciousness and			on Sunday, September 3, beginning at
The conservative element drops paper	class to trust it with the management of	"Socialist Orator Says He Will Speak	faith in the. Working Class that ani-	that of the Industrial Workers of the		8 a. m. The net proceeds will go to
ballot in the ballot box ONCE a year for	all the nation's industries?		mated them and the spirit that animates	World, questions were asked for. They		campaign fund. A fine programme of
Socialism, and drops its, coin into Gom-	Another of the fruits of the party's	"Arrest Will Follow Attempt.	the average "pure and simpler," who	came thick and fast, and all from mem-		
pers' and Belmont's capitalist craft	adherence to the fortunes of the cap	Inter the second second	like a cigarmaker, for instance, is in		marks made by Philip Veal, a coal miner	games, races, sports, singing, music,
union's treasury FIFTY-TWO TIMES	italist A. F. of L. on the economic field	"City Officials Refuse to Give Him Per-	league with the capitalist who uses his		of Collinsville, Ill., regarding the Ameri-	dancing, etc., has been worked out for
a year.		mission to Use Street Corners-	label, and is willing to cut the throat		can Federation of Labor and union labels	the entertainment of our guests, and
Comrades, as I have frequently stated,	is the comfortable political home this		of all others for the benefit of "the la-	them was jigged up to the Queen's taste		retreshments of all kinds will be served.
I was well aware of the existence of	policy of the party provides for so many	Test Case May Follow if 'He	bel," and who has no faith in the Work-	ready for any emergency. Veal thor-	terms of both saying they were the in-	Any car line, either direct or by trans-
these antagonistic elements in the party	of Gompers' fakirs. The party is handi-	Insists to Do So.	ing Class and is always whining and	oughly routed them, to the delight of	signia of a class that made a show of	fer, takes you for five cents to Rocky
when I joined it, and I joined that I	capped even on the pontical neid by the	"Rudolph Katz, a Socialist Labor	croaking that the Working Class cannot	the audience.	standing up for their rights in public	River bridge. Fare from bridge to
might help as much as possible the	presence of so many beneficiaries of the	speaker, has been in this city for the	be united.	In this audience was also a young man	and in private cringing before the capi-	Hahn's Grove is ten cents each way, but
might help as much as possible the	A. F. of L. in its ranks.	past two weeks and since his advent	Owego, in Tioga County, is more of	by the name of Benjamin Tannenbaum,		round trip tickets at fifteen cents can be
vevolutionary element to gain control	I hold that a real Socialist party, true	his work has not been of the pleasant-	a residential town; the workingmen's		The remarks were objected to by Rob-	
of the organization and oust the con-	to its mission, will deem it a most im-	est kind. Katz is employed by the So-	population is not large. The only two		ert J. Reilly, fourth vice-president of	
servatives, the compromisers, the fusion-	portant part of its duty to among its	cialists to travel around the State in	large factories in town are the Cham-		the Cigarmakers' Union and a member	
ists, the grafters, and make the Socialist	enemies of the morking class to manual	the interests of the party: He gives	large factories in town are the Cham-		of the New England Labor conference.	
party a bona-fide party of Socialism, or,	and drive from its ranks all misleaders,	street corner speeches on the Socialist	pion Wagon Works and Bridge Works,	machinist and that he had seen doon	who was in the crowd, and he demanded	rade who will be on duty at heiders forme
taking in this, withdraw from the or-	fakirs and betravers of its cause This	problem in the same manner, that all	employing about 350 men altogether.	marts with De Loon's and Devis's	the privilege of replying to the state-	rade who will be on duty at bridge from
ganization and unite with the Socialist	the Socialist party cannot do, being dom-	Socialists have, but his speeches in El-	The men here are not organized at all. I	signatures attached suspenting Ad La	the privilege of replying to the state-	o a. m., un noon unic. Comrades, upon
Labor Party. It seems to me that the	inated by Gompers and the A. F. of L.	mirs have been limited.	secured six subs to The People in this		ments. This took the crowd and he was	
time for the revolutionary element in the	it must needs shield Come to the	"A week ago Saturday night Mr. Kata	county.	an agreement to hurt the International	given the stump.	depends-whether or not we will be able
party to take decisive action has arrived.	ante Did anna fille Compers lieuten-	started to open up on the crowd with	In Tompkins County I held a meeting	Cigarmakers Union, which was involved	In his reply he, instead of trying to	to keep our State organizer in the field
The Gompers element has been, up to	paners adding D the Socialist party	one of his Socialist arguments and be-	in Ithaca. This is the place where the	in the strike at Davis's shop. The cal-	reply, sought to show what kind of a	till election day. Let every comrade,
the present time, and still is, the dom-	papers publish Randell's exposure of	fore he had evaluated his Socialized	State branch of the American Federa-	umny was torn to shreds, as it has been	man he considered Mr. Veal to be and	friend and sympathizer turn out on Sep-
inant element in the party Hance to	Takir John Mitchell? Not one of them!	fore he had exploded his Socialists'	tion of Labor is going to hold its con-	so often before. Tannenbaum then got	what he thought of the Socialist Labor	tember 3, and have a good time at one
inant element in the party. Hence, to the student of the Socialist movement	Did we not see the Socialist party press	bombs on the passing throng, he was	vention next month and where they	rattled, and challenged us to debate the	Party, which he represented. Veal said	of the most beautiful spots that Mother
who has observed closely the growth and	and suffer the suffer of the s	given a squelcher by a bluecoated po-		question. We took him at		Nature has created in the vicinity of
and the Finsch me FLOMIU and	(Continued on page 31	liceman. The officer had orders to pres !	(Continued on page 6.)	his word. He and the chairman er.	(Continued on mane 3)	Claustand Administra to make the

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1905

The Boot and Shoe Worker's

THE SHOEMAKER.

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the Common my way was blocked today by the marching miniature army of visitors from Canada, appropriately named the Duke's Own Rifles. They were escorted like brothers, as brothers they are, by the American Capitalists' Own Rifles (Massachusetts State Militia). As I watched, with a strange mingling of sadness and pity, the otherwise, humorous monkey exhibition I was forcefully reminded of Carlyle's famous satire on clothes (Sartor Resartus).

In the procession, in full regalia, was a small company representing the Scots wha hac-not wi' Wallace, but-for the Wallaces, the Dukes of Cornwall, the Eddie Guelphs, and all the other tinsel distributing parasites, bled; for these, all the masses of the Scottish people have bled, and never have they bled in the past as they are being bled to-day. To me a Socialist, the picture was completed when I was told that the procession was units way to the cavitalist Trinity Church. where prayers would be mumbled over them all, and they would be blest, both they and the murderous-looking butcherknives which they carried, infamous weapons which were made but for one purpose-the taking of human life. As the rearguarding squad of city police (who were plainly their superiors mentally, morally and physically) disappeared up the avenue, it occurred to me what a happy family it would be were there only a cardinal's red hat and a company of Russian Cossacks, knout in hand, to join them in that damnable mockery of a prayer.

As I gazed upon the stupid, slaverydulled, superstition-cowed countenances of those near me who had applauded the parading fraud, a long breath escaped me when I thought of the stupendous task of education which the class-conscious Socialist must perform, for he alone can before the light of truth, honesty and knowledge can shine forth from these crafty, cowardly, brutal faces. In harmony with the above is a statement going the rounds of the capitalist press by the officials of the State Militia, to the effect that the present difficulty in securing recruits to the militia was largely due to the unattractiveness of the uniform; that should the latter be made more sprightly in appearance they would have no trouble in swelling the ranks of that organization. That item gives an insight into the

mental and moral calibre of the rank and file of that (justly despised of workingmen) capitalist militia, men who may be and are bought with the cheap tinsel of a flashy uniform.

After the experience noted above, it was very cheering to join our comrades on the Common, each of whose faces hore the imprint of honesty, intelligence and manhood.

Chairman 'Corcoran opened the meet ing with a dash of enthusiasm, pointing out to the workers their true condition and status to-day, proving by undodgeable facts that their condition was steadily and surely getting worse; that the S. L. P. alone held the key to the situation -class- conscious unioism. Before introducing the regular speaker he "I will first introduce you to the literature that has educated our speakers." Here he exhibited the Daily and Weekly People, also the pamphlets, pointing out the different fog-banks of rapitalism that each was warranted to lispel. He then introduced Comrade ennan, the shoemaker, of Lynn. Brennan (in part): "Fellow workingmen-I fully realize the difficulties which are in my way when I attempt to enlighten you on the most important line of thought and action that confactor in the shoe trade. In view of the fronts the working class of the world, to-day, the trade-union question, socalled, a subject on which the average pure and simple union man thinks he LEAST disadvantage-EITHER AS TO pulled the wool over your eyes, in all the Douglass did do for them are printed

whatever of the far-reaching social pos-Boston, Aug. 6 .- At my entrance to sibilities of his own local, is totally ignorant of the machinations and trait orous actions of his own officers, or of those of other bodies with which as a union man he is affiliated.

"Now, I am well aware that many corns will be stepped on. Corns are bad things to have anyway, and are caused by illfitting shoes. So if by tramping around I hurt some corns on some you fellows who think you haven't any. I will be doing you a favor, for I will not only direct you to the best doctors. but will, as a shoemaker point out to

you the best shoe for you to wear, a shoe which will protect you from the poisonous briar-thorns and slimy ser pents that the workers are bound to encounter in the thicket of capitalism. A shoe that will not only protect you outwardly, but will not itself develop an ulcer or gangrene in your flesh. A shoe in which you will have no limping gait, in which you may stand fair and square -a man. But first let us examine the capitalist-made fraud of a shoe which you are now compelled to wear or go barefoot. I here refer in a symbolica sense to the Tobin Boot and Shoeworkers' Union, which you are compelled to join or starve ,those of you who are shoemakers. A so-called trade union which holds your hands high above your head while the capitalist goes through

your pockets. "I have in my hand a document which was issued by the officials of the Boot and Shoeworkers' Union, and was sent to a large shoe manufacturer. In this document Tobin guarantees, should the capitalist adopt his label, that there will be no stoppage of work; that he need pay no increase of wages; that there will be no trouble from strikes; that should the workers get beyond his fakir control and go on strike he stands ready to fill their places with good union scabs-s la Farley-which he did do in the city of Lynn; that as the dues-paying dupes gather in numbers he will faithfully expend a portion of his rake-off to advertise the goods of that particular capitalist. After I have read this letter you may step up any of you and read it while a comrade holds it. I will not allow it to go into the crowd; these fakirs would give much to regain that letter-now can you conceive of any sane business man refusing any such a cinch as this thing? Can you blame a manufacturer for compelling his employes to join such a magnificent profitsecuring, slave-charming institution as that? Why, certainly not; as a manufacturer he would be a fool if he did not make them join it. Go back with me two years to the city of Lynn, where the Knights of Labor went on strike in an attempt to enforce a living scale of wages. They would have been successful but for Tobin's union, which fur nished scabs with union cards in their pockets, to take the strikers' places at a lower scale, thus proving the charge of the S. L. P. that his union was in the interest of the capitalist and of his own fakir clique. Now, here is this letter under the seal and official letterhead, as you see, of the:

"'Boot and Shoeworkers' Union. '435 Albany Building, Boston.

TOBINISM LAID LOW BY BRENNAN | is as wise as Solomon, when as a matter | WAGES OR OTHERWISE' ("these hast | great industries, for all your pure and | on this slip, and it reads that he jollied of notorious fact, he knows nothing six words you see here"-turning it around-" are in capital letters"), "there appears to be no good reason why you right, and defend and protect the robshould not secure the use of the union stamp immediately, which you can do by addressing a letter to the undersigned, who will be pleased to furnish

you with all necessary information. We have made the splendid record of having gone through the last four years without the violation of a single contract, and without a strike in any department in any factory throughout this entire country where the union stamp is used, and we are pursuing the policy that our future depends upon strict compliance with the letter and

spirit of the contracts. "Our unbroken record of unbroken contracts is one that we are proud of and it offers you the best guarantee that is perfectly cafe to do business with the Boot and Shoeworers' Union of to-day, no matter what may have been vour disappointments in doing business with any past organization in the shoetrade. We stand ready to take your factory at its existing scale of wages and issue our union stamp under an arbitration contract which ABSO-LUTELY PROTECTS YOU against a labor dispute, or stoppage of work, and PROTECTS YOU against being required to pay above the market rate of wages. We can organize any factory in any locality without changing the personnel of the employes, or without loss of time.

"'Our rapidly increasing membership and revenue increase the advertising campaign for stamped shoes, and ensures stability, and most significant of all, the shoe jobbers are now giving preference to union stamped shoes because they sell best, and are offered at the market price.

"'Kindly let us hear from you with view of getting your factory in operation so that you can use the union stamp before the next run. "Respectfully yours

"'John L Tobin, Gen'l President.' "Now, workingmen, in the name of ommon sense, what is a trade-union organization for? I always thought that it was to protect the workers from the greed of the capitalist. But here you see the president of this scab-herding. dues-gathering, fine-imposing aggregation of grafters, in double sized type plainly states that the Boot and Shoeworkers' Union is to PROTECT THE CAPITALIST! Protect him from whom? Why from the workers, whom else? They are the source of his liv-Tobin here states that he is ready ing. to take any factory no matter if trouble is on, no matter if the men at work are scabbing it at the time, no matter how low the wages, he stands ready, in his own words, to ABSOLUTELY PRO-TECT that capitalist from having to raise wages in his shop; or, in other words, in good, plain English, summing the whole up, he says this: 'Mr. Capitalist no matter how many scabs are at work in your shop, not matter how low the wages you are paying, just give me the privilege of collecting 25 cents per week from each of these scabs, of collecting the same from all those girls that are starving on \$3, \$4, or \$5 per week; you collect those quarters every pay-day and turn that money over to

simplers are alike as peas in a pot, they say the robbery of capitalism is all ber capitalist. These unions are officered by fakirs all along the line. Can't you see that?"

Here the speaker gave a detailed description of the conditions in the average shoe factory. He told how the worker is kept at one machine. Should he desire to work at other machines in order thereby to gain a knowledge which would be of use to him when next he was thrown on the bricks, he can only do so by frequent tips to the foreman. He then proceeded: "With such a mass of machinery going

at high speed, stock is bound to be damaged occasionally. It is so arranged, however, that all such loss is taken out of the wages of the workers. As the stock passes from hand to hand. each worker must make a note of the condition when reaching him. Thus he is compelled to play the spy on his brother; should he not do so, he must pay the damage himself. There is fostered an enmity more or less acute, which prevails among the workers, weakening in them the sense of solidarity. The toilet rooms are filthy without exception. The foul gases from them poison the air of the shop. You may judge of the healthfulness of the work by standing at a factory door of an evening, where you will see a procession of sunken eves and hollow cheeks to an accompaniment of coughing, that particularly short, gasping cough that cannot be misunderstood by the medical student. The millions in wealth that are piled up today came out of the bodies and lives of the workers.

"Read this Judas Tobin letter in the light of the Government statistics taken from the last census-Shoe Industry, Vol VII., part 13, which says that in 1900 two thousand less workkers receiving \$3,000,000 less wages produced \$7,000,000 more in value than was produced in 1890. Read that Judas letter in that light. the light of hard, cold facts, and we find that the unbroken record of which he boasts is an unbroken record of treachery to the toilers out of whose meagre wage he pilfers his fat salary and out of whose bodies the capitalist grinds the dollars with which he lines the pockets of these fakirs when he is engaged in commercial war with his fellow capital ist. There is no difference all along the line of pure and simpledom. Did not Mitchell tie the hands of the miners while the Hannas heaped up millions out of their toil? Did he not get Roosevelt to promise them that if they went Back to work he would see that they got their rights? If by rights he meant lower wages, then they got their rights sure enough.

"Did you think for a moment that John Mitchell did not know how to win that strike? No one knew how better than he. When the soft coal men wired to Mitchell, 'Shall we strike ?' he wired back 'No' Well he knew that if both the hard and soft coal miners went out together they would win. Had they done so, and won, Hanna would not have made the millions he then did make out of soft coal, and incidentally his pet labor lieutenants could not have bought the real estate which they now own. in Fall River there



ist class.

The letter carriers are, indirectly, profamilies. I am here to tell you of the ducers of wealth, and, as such, are enindustrial union of your class, a union titled to their proportionate share of which will say to the Tansies, the the wealth produced. But under the Fosters and Gomperses, 'Your time present industrial system, the letter carhas come. We stand for our class riers, like the rest of the wage earning alone, you get out where you belong class, are objects of exchange value in with the enemy." Gompers has told the labor market. When people go to you of the aristocracy of American lawork for wages they make an exchange. bor. The shoe manufacturers of Austria have called the attention of their They agree, because necessity compels government to the fact that American them, to accept a definite amount of money, which representes a certain amount of wealth, in exchange for their labor and all the productive results of that labor over and above their exchange value, or wages. All the wealth over and above the exchange value of the working class is appropriated by the capitalist class. A part of this wealth is used by that class in enlarging and improving their industrial plants. The rest of it enables that class to live a life of leisure and luxury. The wages of the working class are not determined by any standard of justice as to what the workers are rightfully entitled to as producers of wealth, upon the principle that wealth belongs to those who produce it. No. The wages of the working class, on the contrary, are determined by the cost of its living and the supply of labor in the labor market. Improved machinery keeps the market

duction. "The proof of the pudding lies in the eating". Not the letter carriers only have practically suffered a decline in wages owing to the fact that the purchasing power of the dollar has decreased in consequence of higher prices for necessaries, but, other wage earners have suffered still more. According to the shoe manufacturers' own report, twelfth sensus, volume seven, part thirteen, 64, 000 workers in 1890 produce \$114,000, 000 in value and received \$32,000,000 in wages. In 1900, ten years later, 62,000 workers produce \$121,000,000 in value and received \$29,000.000 in wages. Here we have \$3,000,000 more in value for the capitalist through the displacement of 2.000 workers, in consequence of improved machinery, in addition to \$7,000,000 more in value, in consequence of the behind you for your children, come actual increase in production. Accordwith me and join the S L P and the ing to the twelfth census reports of the union of your class. Animated and flour industry, volume nine, page 355, there were, in 1890, 46,889 workers in guided by the sterling principles of the S. L. P., and beneath its banner we will that industry. In 1900, there were but usher in a civilization which will turn 36,419 workers who produced \$60,000,000 our present chaos into order, our present more in value than was produced in 1890. According to the statistics of hate into love, and the open light of all the principal industries, less workers mid-day intelligence will shine where

opposed to the interests of the capital- | Postal Record, the official organ of the N. A. L. C., the thing of "first importance" for the coming National Convention to do is "to establish the rates of the insurance society upon a more stable and equitable basis in the interest of those carriers who must scheme to make both ends meets." In other words, the highest aspiration of the letter carrier should be centred upon his coffin. The editorial also favors "conservative" leadership. What have the letter carriers "who must scheme to make both ends meet" got to conserve? According to the census reports of 1890 less than nine per cent. of the population of the United States owned over seventy-one per cent-nearly three fourths of the nation's wealth. Twenty-five per cent. of the wealth was owned by that subdivision of the capitalist class, the middle class; which records thousands of bankruptcies every year. According to the same census reports, a majority of the people, fiftytwo per cent. owned but four per cent. of the nation's wealth in 1890, Conditions are worse for the wage earning class today than they were in 1890 as has been shown. In the light of the above figures, the letter carriers, nor any of the working class, have, certainly, nothing to be "conservative" about when it is evident that a very radical change is needed to secure for them anything like justice. overstocked. For this reason, the wages The National Association of Letter Carof the working class are kept down to riers, as it is at present organized, holds the bare cost of its living and reproout nothing better for the letter carriers than a life of slavery while living with. perchance, a small crumb of comfort for his family for a short time at the longafter he is dead. Such is the high ideal, the noble conception of justice, the highest aspiration of the National Asso-

> present organized. The American Federation of Labor offers nothing better to the working class. Although its various craft divisions are constantly at war with the capitalist class, as is plainly manifest by the numerous strikes, lockouts, boycetts, injunctions, etc., yet, the A. F. of L. leaders claim that the interests of the wage earning class are identical with those of the capitalist class-that "capital and labor are brothers"-that "capital" (Labor's own production) "is entitled to its share", etc. They, therefore, strive to do the impossible-"establish harmonious relations between employers and employes." In pursuance of this policy we see Mr. Samuel Gompers, the president of the A. F. of L. vice-president of the Civic Federation, an ordanization of which Mr. Pelmont, a well known capitalist, is the president. The various craft divisions of the A. F. of L. are allowed to make bind

ciation of Letter Carriers as/it is at

shoes are being sold there in shiploads at thirty per centa less than they could possibly manufacture them there, and yet some of you blind men will talk about the pauper labor of Europe. The American workman produces more wealth for the capitalist, in proportion to the wage he receives, than any other worker on the face of the earth, so your 'pauper labor' cry comes home to roost. It is all caused by machinery. So you see, a union of the workers is necessary; is, in fact, imperative, if we would live. "The Industrial Workers of World draws no color line; the only line it draws is between the worker and the shirker. Should a representa-

cent. reduction.

the condition of myself and family. As

a worker I cannot do that without first

bettering the condition of you and your

tive of this union wine and dine with the capitalists, or seek to make any personal agreements with then, he will get his walking papers at once, and be branded as a traitor in all the literature of the organization, round and round the earth. The object of this union in the present is to educate the workers, and to resist the over-reaching capitalist from day to day. Its ultimate object is to make the machinery of the nation collectively owned as it is now collectively operated in order that all men may be free to labor, and that each one will receive the full product. With all your boasting you have but one freedom, and that is you are free to starve. Your only other choice is wage slavery, where the loafer coolly pockets four out of every five dollars which you produce, while the legal machinery of government protects him in doing so. If that seems to you the right principle, stay where you are, and just watch the nobler aspirations and impulses of both yourself and your children become tainted, wither and rot before your very eyes. But for those of you who have manhood, who wish to leave a happy, beautiful world

To Shoe Manufacturers : "'The long continued and rapid development of the demand for union stamp shoes having convinced the shoe proposition is something more than a passing fad, we venture to address this circular to you, suggesting that you immediately investigate the conditions under which the union stamp may be isletter. sued, and thus place yourselves in line to take advantage of the best selling

me. I will in return give you guarantee that if they go on strike I will furnish scabs to take their places. If these girls ask for more pay fire them, trade generally that the union stamp I will fill their places also. And more than that, I will use a portion of that money to advertise your shoes, and will fine all the union men \$2 each if they do not buy your shoes.'

"That is what he says in this Judas

"Is there any man in this crowd thick enough not to see that plainly? Now, workingmen, in the face of such condifact that you can use the stamp without tions as these, what are you going to in any way surrendering control of your business, or placing yourself at the do? When a handful of grafters have inches long-yet all the good things that

midnight blackness of supe tition of the same game. When the capi stition and ignorance."

talist had sold all his surplus product at Ouestion: Would you advise the an advanced price, the Tansies and Fosworkingman to join a union !!!! Answer: My closing remarks advised you ters acted as lightning rods to run the anger of the awaking workers into the to join a union. A man who is not ground. They formed the now famous connected with some organization is as 'Flying Wedge,' which landed the 'friend a chip on the ocean, and is of no more

of labor,' Douglass, in the executive consequence. But be sure you join a union of your class, don't be a lamb chair of the state. Whole pages of the capitalist press were filled in telling all joining a tiger's club, like the Tobin the good things Douglass was doing for union, or any other branch of the Amerthe men at Fall River. This little scrap ican Federation of Labor, whose official of printed paper I hold in my hand-it machinery is oiled and guided by your is only half an inch wide and not three mortal enemy, the capitalist. Join the Industrial Union of the Workers of the World. J. C. Ross.

are producing more see the wage earning class getting worse tracts with the employers of labor, and, off while the capitalists are enjoying the principle of craft autonomy, each themselves in more magnificent style craft for itself, is pursued. We, accordthan ever before. It is in this way that ingly, find various "unions" of the A. the working class is robbed of the wealth F. of L. scabbing it upon one another. In that it alone produces.

There is but one hope for the working as a class both economically and politically for the awowed purpose of taking

the industrial plants and resources of the nation into their own hands for the purpose of operating them in their own interest so as to get the full productivity of their labor. It is high time that the letter carriers and all the wage earners of the country began to realize the great possibilities of the age in which we are now living. Although slavery, in one form or another, has existed in various parts of the world for centuries, yet. the railroads, telegraphs, steamships, telephones, electrical plants, and, the gigantic machinery that is now used in manufacturing, mining and farming are all of the present time and did not exist a century ago. It is because of the existence of all this improved machinery of production, whereby it is possible to produce vast quantities of wealth with comparatively little labor, that we ignored by the National Association of

The letter earriers of the land would be taking a long step forward if they Letter Carriers as it is at present organized. There is a "Mutual Benefit" would affiliate with the Industrial Work-

ers of the World. National Association of Letter Carriers. GRANVILLE F. LOMBARD Boston, Mass.

The Letter Carriers

For the past ten years or more the letter carriers have been striving in Carriers will hold a convention next vain for an increase of wages. They are worse off to day than they were ten years ago in consequence of the fact of affiliating with the American Federathat they have to pay more for the netion of Labor. In view of the recent cessaries of life,) notwithstanding the fact that wealth is produced to-day more economically than ever before, in sequence of improved machinery and and wage earners, many of whom were better facilities of production. The capitalists, as a class, are the only people who have benefitted by the greater economy in wealth production, while the letter carriers and the rest of the wage earning class are worse off than before. Heretofore, the letter carriers, through be done in any other way. The wages | posed of capitalists. Wage earning class, are According to an editorial in this month's

month at Portland, Ore. We understand knowledge, apparently, of the enemy that that many of the delegates are in favor they have to contend against in order to improve their condition. That enemy is the capitalist class. The great use organizing of the Industrial Workers that is made of the post office is prinof the World at Chicago, an organization | cipally in the interest of that class. Bills, that starts in with nearly sixty thous- orders, checks, business 'letters, all sorts of advertising matter, and, the formerly affiliated with the A. F. of newspapers, magazines, etc. of large pub-L., but, have tired of that organization, lishing houses constitute most of the it would be well for the letter carriers mail. This work is done in the interest of the country to carefully consider the of the capitalist class more economically difference between the two organizations. through the post office than it could

working in the dark, without much for the most part, paid by the capitalist class in an indirect way by means of postage and other forms of taxation. It matters not if the direct receipts from the Post Office itself are insufficient to meet its running expense. The fact remains that the Post. Office is an aid to the capitalist class in the making of profits. The Post Office is, accordingly, no losing investment on the part of the capitalist class. It is that class that controls government. The National and State Convention of the Republican and Democratic parties are always com-

The National Association of Letter, their National Association, have been, of the employes and other expense are, conspicuous by their absence. The president and his cabinet, the members of both souses of Congress, the governors of the various States, etc., are well groomed members of the capitalist class. As the wages of letter carriers are a part of the Post Office investment on increase of wages for letter carriers would mean a corresponding decrease of profits for the capitalist class. For this reason, it is evident that the economic interests of the letter carriers, like those

the part of the capitalist class that all mankind, But, this grand ideal, this rules the Nation, it is evident that an true conception of justice is completely nation. or insurance society connected with the

the recent teamsters strike at Chicago,

we find "union" freight landlers workclass. The wage earners must organize ing in conjunction with scab teamsters, instead of striking in sympathy with the brothers.

The Industrial Workers of the World. the new organization of the working class recently organized at Chicago, stands upon the principle that an injury to one worker is an injury to all workers. It is opposed to the principle of each craft for itself and the devil take the hidmost craft. Does it not stand to reason that there would be more chance of winning a stelke if all the workers of an industry, or, more that of one industry, if necessary, struck all together in sympathy? The new union is consequently, opposed to making binding contracts with the employers of labor. The Industrial Workers of the World takes the position that the wealth produced by the working class rightfully belongs to that class. It, therefore, takes the stand that the working class should organize both economically should strive to make it a blessing to and politically for the purpose of taking and holding the industries of the

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905

A SLAVE PEN CONDITIONS AT THE FORE BIVER

SHIPBUILDING COMPANY.

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 14 .- The conditions which exist at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass., are as bad as the conditions under which the chattle slave existed. The company has spotters stationed at intervals all over its works to keep the slaves hustling. On entering the yard each employee lifts his check, keeps it in his pocket all day and deposits it at the gate on quitting work, where a record is kept. Each crew is divided into gangs, somewhat like the following: Slaughter hands, drill hands, plainer hands, lathe hands, bing mill hands, etc. Each gang has over them a leading man, so called, who keeps tabs on their work, as follows: I will take for an ilustration a drill job. The boss comes around and gets the man's check number, machine number and number of the job, and how many hours work on the same, thus: Check No. 195, machine No. 23, job No. 19,652; time, 4 hours, drilled and back faced 50 holes. Job No. 95, time 5 hours, drilled 75 holes; total time, 9 hours. Total holes drilled, 125.

This is not all by any means. Rule 20 of the company's rules and regulations reads as follows: Any employee why stops his work to converse with a visitor, an inspector not in the employ of the company, or with another employee is liable to immediate discharge and foremen and leading men will be required to prevent such conversations.

There are boys all the way from 14 years up that work for from \$3 to \$4.80 week. Able-bodied men are forced to work for 1314 cents per hour, 16 2-3 cents and 19 4-9 cents per hour as laborers, and there are plenty of skilled men who get only 25 cents per hour.

Before I close I wish to quote another of their iron-clad rules-No. 16: Employees will be requested to join the Accident Association and will sign memberahip cards at the employment office when hired for work. This association is known as the Fore River Accident Ascociation. Each man is assessed a certain smount each week, according to wages he receives, thus if a man is getting \$10 per week he has to pay 8 cents per week, and if he is laid up he gets \$5 per week. There is a bum doctor and nurse attached to the hospital and you have to pay extra for the treatment you receive. If your life is crushed out the company pays your widow \$200 out of your own money, which has accumulated by their system of assessments.

Just snother word in closing, I wish to call upon all workingmen in the name of Revolutionary Socialism, to organize with that class conscious economic or ganization, the Workers of the World. and crush out that system which breeds such condition as the above, breaks up our homes, makes prostitutes out of our mothers, wives, sisters and children, makes thieves, thugs and murderers of the working class. Again I assert that the only way the proleteriat can emancipate itself out of wage slavery is through the Socialist Labor Party. WAGE SLAVE.

A PEN PICTURE.

Furnished by Denver Capitalism and its

Dupes. Denver, Col., Aug. 12 -- I notice in the New York, and said that the men were Daily People, Wednesday, August 9, bound to loose as they were organized under an association which only catered closed its doors. This is an error. The

number of them members of the Working Class, stinted themselves to the extent of denving themselves the necessi ties of life to propare for the proverbial rainy day, or their old age. They sat under the broiling midday sun, some more

fortunate than others having secured boxes to sit down on, to make their wait easier, munching their hastily secured midday meal, biding their turn, until they were fortunate enough to secure the 10 per cent of their deposits, as a "reward" for their economy and fru-

gality. It is said that some enterprising youngsters forced themselves forward near the beginning of the line, and then sold their places to the highest bidder. Worthy progeny of a money idolizing race

At the time of the writing of this letter, the run has ceased, apparently required to operate these devices, and all the depositors having been paid their 10 per cent, but it seems they are anx iously waiting the time allotted by law so that they may secure the balance of their accounts, and should the bank be compelled to close its doors prior to

having met all liabilities, the surprise will not be great; it is expected Speed the day when the happiness of the masses will not be in the hollow of

the hands of a few individuals. MARTIN HURWITH.

GOMPERSITES JEERED.

(Continued from page 1.)

daily.

nothing but took it all in and then when Reilly had finished started in to answer him. As soon as he began other men in the crowd who were friends of Reilly, began interrupting, calling him a liar, an anarchist, and various other names. The majority of the crowd were interested in the debate and refused to sanction the interference and in a moment there were several petty fights in progress. The men who interfered quietly found themselves surrounded by angry men and but for the earnest pleas of Veal a general riot would undoubtedly have ensued.

When quiet was restored he continued his address and then took the opportunity to get back at Mr. Reilly and the other members of the crowd who had interrupted. He said that it was the likes of those who were causing the workman to be kept down, pleading with their fellows to support them and then joining the army to shoot them down when a strike ensued. Reilly insisted in interrupting and Veal finally lost patience with him and told him that if his party was to be represented they should send around a representative who was not drunk, and that if he had anything to say to say it and be done.

Members in the party, who represented themselves as members of the Cigarmakers' union, then denounced Reilly, stating that he was fined by the union for offenses against their laws. Reilly became enraged and jumped on the box beside Veal and between the two, pandemonioum prevailed. Reilly finally asked some questions regarding the statements and when they were answered got down and hustled out of the crowd amid their

ieers.

Veal then continued his address and at its conclusion was roundly cheered. He touched upon the bakers strike in

Labor Saving Devices Employed in the Enslavement of Boys and Girls.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 20 .- Labor saving machinery does not stand in the best light possible in the forthcoming report from the Department of Factory Inspection, for Chief John C. Delaney very plainly blames mechanical devices for the steadily increasing number of children who are entering factories all

CHILD VICTIMS

over the State. The little knowledge required to operate these machines and the correspondingly small amount of skill needed has much to do with adults being laid off and children taken on according to Captain Delaney. He says: "Because little, if any, skill will be

because of the desire on the part of the employers to obtain the maximum of production at the minimum of cost, the demand for child labor will increase as the necessity for adult labor decreases. "The cupidity of some parents, the poverty of others and the ready en-

thusiasm with which the average boy or girl will enlist in the army of wageearners will be important aids in the transition from adult to child labor. One of the most alarming and pathetic features in this transition is the total ignoring of sex conditions and differences in the employment of children.' This is an abstract from that portion of the report in which Captain Delaney asserts that the number of children employed is steadily on the increase. Of course, only under Capitalism could the products of the inventive genius of man be used to tear children away from

school and playground. Not realizing the fact that under Capitalism, all child labor laws are made only to be violated, Captain Delaney declares that the State should everyise protection over the children. because the economic conditions which bring about the tangles which his department is endeavoring to clear up are beyond the control and foresight of

man. He savs: "The economic conditions which have produced and which, in the future, will multiply the child operative is beyond the control of this department, and may be above the wisdom and foresight of man to change. But, recognizing the all-powerful force and the inscrutable tendency of business competition to lessen the cost of production in all possible ways, the boy, who is said to be the 'father of the man', and the girl, who in the design of Providence, is to become the mother, should

have legislative protection." During the calendar year 1904 the deputy inspectors encountered and ejected from shops 107 illiterate children. The report says:

"In this connection it can be said truly that children had been coached by their parents to write their names. and in some instances to read the heading of the employment certificate, and the ability to do both being the usual test submitted by aldermen, justices and notaries when issuing certificates, the fraud went undetected until the deputy factory inspectors applied a more rigorous test. There were instances too where the officials who issued employment, certificates never tested a child as to its ability to read. assuming that a child who could write

its name could read, as a matter of course." The report evolution that who

months 158 were fatal and 417 nor fatal. The report gives a detailed sum mary of the causes. The number of accidents was 209 less than for the preceding year.

TRAINMEN MASSACRED. Over 2000 Meet Death in One Year-16.46 Fewer Men.

Washington, Ang. 7 .- The Interstate Commerce Commission has just publish ed some very interesting statistics in reference to the railroads of the United States

The casualities during the year ending June 30, 1904, numbered 94,201. The persons killed numbered 10,046, and the injured, 84,155. There were 2,114 trainmen killed and 29,275 injured; switch tenders crossing tender and watchmen, 229 killed 2.070 injured; other employes 1,289 killed 35,722 injured; casualities to employes coupling and uncoupling cars, 307 killed. 4,019 injured. The casualities connected with coupling and uncoupling cars are assigned as follows: Trainmen killed, 269; injured, 3,506; switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen, 23 killed, 420 injured; other employes, 15 killed, 93 injured.

9,111. In the previous year 335 passengers were killed and 8.231 injured. Of these 2.622 were killed and 4.987 injured he cause of collisions and derailments. The number of persons other than employees and passengers killed was 5,973; injured 7.977.

every 1.622.267 persons carried. For 1903 the figures show that 1,957,441 passengers were carried for one killed and 84.424 nassengers for one injured During the year 715,419,682 passenger were carried, an increase of 20,528,47 for the year. The passenger mileage, or the number of pasengers carried one mile was 21,923,213,536, having increased 1,007,449

the end of that year 297,073 miles of railroads in the United States, of which 212,243 were single track, 15,824 second track, 1,467 third track, 1,467 fourth track, and the remainder yard tracks and sidings. The increase in single trackage for the year was 5,927 miles, exceeding the increase for any previous year since 1890

included in the report was 2,104. Of this some other form of contract 318 received

The total number of cars of all classes, exclusive of those owned by private companies, was 1,798,561, an increase of 46,172 in the year. Of these, 39,752 were in the passenger service and I,-692,194 in freight work. The remaining



men.

Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 5 .--- It was no surprise to the members of Section Schenectady Socialist Labor Party that the meeting held here on the 26th of July and addressed by Comrade De Leon was a large and appreciative one. "No finer lecture was ever delivered," was the opinion of one who can claim to be a critic and free from those little prejudices that will assert themselves. If there were no other facts of interest to report except a restating of the arguments of the speaker, which have been covered in part in several reports from other cities, we would not occupy valuable space with this.

Our city, because of its industrial de velopment, must leave its train mentally with the workers, at all times, and considered it a good feat to approach the Trades Assembly, made up in the usual manner of delegates from trades organizations, with the proposition that the meeting be held under its auspices. and all arrangements made by a committee of that body. By keeping in mind this one important fact a clear understanding can be had of the many inconsistent as well as contradictory actions of all "pure and simple" bodies. The capitalistic education (?) and practice of the so-called leaders of the craft unions in aning their masters permeates the whole body and leaves with the rank and file the "delusion of hope," and so these delegates removed from the general body by the characterization of "delegate" look down upon their brothers and have for them the same contempt that Gompers; Mitchell and others of their kind have in general. Here, too, are they under that other delusion of hope-hope of office from one or the other of the great political parties, because in their seeking for preferment they can now point to the fact that they are delegates of this or that organization numbering so many men who will stand by them on election day. We were not at all disappointed when we learned that our offer was not accepted. Our organi zer who appeared at their meeting to tender the offer was granted a few minutes to refute the lying statements of one Witing, who, parrot-like, gave utterance to the malicious slanders of the S. D. P.'s when the fight was in its baby days. His statement of scab organization applied to the S. T. & L. A. and that De Leon was the worst enemy of the trades unions of the workers and sought the destruction of unions, etc., was simply his stating what he had heard, never anything that he had read, because he never reads anything but the local papers, for in his conceit he loves his name in print, and hopes on, that he may be it at the next political convention. By the way, he did receive a nomination from the S. D. P.s on one day and appeared in the next issue of our papers as declining the kind offer, among other reasons given, that he was not a member of the S. D. P., and had not been con-

sulted. This is the general type of "pure and simple" delegates. There are a few who are thinking for themselves and The De Leon meeting was a grand suc slowly removing the blinkers put on cess in every way. In one, more than them by such association, and are on to any other. In showing by contrast what

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Reports Rules of Order can be ordered through us. Price 75 cents New York Labor News Co., 2-6 New Reade Street, New York.

although mistaken. This showed itself in the awful effort on his part to ride two horses moving in opposite directions -the one Gompersism and Civic Federation and Volkszeitung crew, the other that healthy and progressive movement headed by the Western miners, ever fighting, ever advancing, to the goal of the workers. For Chase and such we feel that time will work the mental change necessary to bring them to the fighting line. For Carey and such-the Socialist politician -there is no hope, only to scourge them.

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

Los Angeles, California. Section head-



therefore responsive to any movement that attempts to conform with their changed and changing relationship to the tool of production. When we learned of the date set for our city, and always in touch with the workers, we

Passengers killed in 1904, 441; injured

In 1904 one passenger was killed for

The report shows that there were at

The number of railroad corporations number 1,086 maintained operating accounts, 848 being classed as independent operating roads and 238 as subsidiary roads. Of roads operated under lease o a fixed money rental, 147 a contingent money rental and 257 were operated under conditions not readily classified. In the course of the year railroad com panies owning 5,600 miles of line were reorganized, merged, consolidated, etc. For the year 1903 the corresponding item was 10.486.37 miles. The mileage operated by receivers on June 30, 1904 was 1 393 The number of roads in the hands of receivers was twenty-eight, and at the close of the previous year twenty-seven. On June 30, 1904, there were in the service of the railroads 46,743 locomotives, the increase being 2,872.

closed its doors. This is an error. The to the capit	alist. He will continue the	The report explains that where in-	by a straight work. The remaining	the fakirs.	any other. In showing by concluse white	Los Angeles, Camorina. Dection neau-
	tring the week. fr	ractions of the law were discovered.	cars were employed directly in the ser-		the mental food is for the workers who	quarters and public reading room at
doors.		arsh measures were not employed ex-	vice of the companies. Practically all	There are many carnest and serious		2051/2 South Main street. Public educa-
A run was started on the above GENERA		ept where it was necessary as a warn-	the passenger locomotives and cars were	members and sympathizers of the S. D.	men, and that other that marks degen-	tional meetings every Sunday evening.
		ng to others or where the violation	equipped with air brakes and automatic	P. for whom we have respect, because		People readers are invited to our rooms
		vas so flagrant as to forbid the exer-	couplers. The same was true of freight	they are trying to free themselves from		and meetings.
the state of the s	the second se	ise of mercy. Captain Delaney says:	locomotives and a' large majority of	prejudice and endeavoring to reason cor-	union of the workers, dying of dry rot	San Francisco; Calif., S. L. P. head-
it is it is the second se			freight cars. Of 1,692,194 cars in	rectly. They are no longer feeding	or corruption.	quarters and free reading room, No. 284
		"The worst class of offenders were	freight service, 1,434,385 had train brakes	themselves on the trash that Witing and	Never have we measured success or	Jessie street. Open day and evening
		en to whom was granted the right to	and 1,674,427 automatic couplers, thus	his ilk give out. At a meeting addressed	progress by our voting strength, always	All wage workers cordially invited.
		it in jugment upon other offenders	258,803 freight cars were still lacking	by Carey, who made the usual "pure and	by our discipline and educational mat-	Section Chicago, S. L. P. meet every
(Dejance o		nd to administer law and justice. The	train brakes and 18,767 in couplers con-	simple" Socialist speech, an S. D. P.	ter; and now are the honest S. D. P.	2nd and 4th Monday at 55 North Clark
		mployer may be ignorant of the law	trary law	asked the question, What he (the speak-	members coming to such understanding.	street.
		r may have a child in his employ	The number of persons on the pay-	er) thought of industrial trades union-	PRESS COMMITTEE.	Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meeta
		legally but unknowingly; the parent	rolls of the railroads in the United	ism? It was pitiable to see Carey in his		every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 3071/2 Pine
too late for the major portion of the Frank Light		nay by poverty feel compelled to ob-	States, as returned for June 30, 1904,	effort to do justice to his masters-the	Watch the label on your paper, That	Street Room 6.
		an an emprogramme ceremeate for mis	was 1,296,121, or 611 a hundred miles	political Socialist crew, and that new	will tell you when your subscription ex-	Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meet
withdrawals. per Willia	ams 5.00 ch	hild in an illegal manner; but a mag-	of line, a decrease for the year of 16,-	spirit that was stirring the S. D. P.	pires. First number indicates the month,	every first and third Sunday of month
The next morning, hours before the John Lindg	ren, Brooklyn, N. ist	strate who issues an employment cer-		membership. He stuttered. He had a		at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Ban)
regulation hour for the opening of the Y. (July	and August) I.oo ti	ificate to a child in violation of the	416, or 28 a hundred miles. The wages	personal opinion, but would not express	GACOND, THE GAY LAND LAS VCAL	Bidg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.
institution numerous depositors had al-		rinted warning is a fit subject for	and salaries paid for the year amounted	it. He thought it was a good thing, but		Tacomm Wash., Section headquarters
ready congregated around the doors and Total	\$ 32.50 pr	rosecution and penalty."	to \$\$17,598,810 or \$630 per employe.	you must not mix politics with your	ADDETADEN	and public reading room corner 12th ane
by the time that the bank opened the Previously		Bakeshops, many of which were ex-	The par value of the amount of railroad	trades unionism, etc., ad nauseum. The	ARBETAREN	A street, room 304, over Post Office. Open
crowd extended three-fourths down to		remely unsanitary a few months ago,	capital outstanding on June 30, 1904,	general opinion of him was one of dis-	Swedish Weekly Organ of the Socialist	every evening. All workingmen invited
the next block. It is said that one man Grand to	otal \$1,253.93 ar	re now somewhat improved, says the	was \$13,213,124,679, which represents a	gust. No clearer example of deceit and	Labor Party.	Business meetings every Tuesday.
got down to the bank at 3 a. m., to ' Henry		eport. In numerous instances bakers	capitalization of \$64,265 a mile. Of this	hypocrisy ever showed itself. Well were	Labor Party.	Section Providence, R. I., meets at 71
make sure of securing the 10 per cent		id not feel inclined to make the im-	capital \$6:339,899,329 existed as stock,	you named when christened "Weeping	ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.	Dyer street, room S. Something going
of his deposits. MALI	LONEY TOOL SALE. pr	rovements demanded. The objectors	of which \$5,050,529,469 was common and	Jimmy," by the S. L. P. Treachery and	SUBSCRIPTION:-One year, \$1.50; Siz	on every Tuesday night at 8.00 p. m.
To make matters worse the following The end of	of the Malloney tool sale is W	ere those who carried on their business	\$1,289,369,860 preferred, and the remain-	treason to the workers can be noted in	months, 75 cents; Three months, 40	2nd and 4th regular business, others de-
morning the Western Savings Bank did drawing nea		n rented quarters, and they were of	ing part, \$6,873,225.350, as funded debt,	every sound of your voice.	cents. Sample Copy Free.	Control of the second
		o mind to spend money improving a	which consisted of mortgage bonds, \$5,-	State Secretary Chase held two meet-	Liberal Commission to Agents.	voted to lectures and discussions. During
		uilding which they did not own, al-	746,898,983; miscellaneous obligations,	ings here in the last six months. The	ADDREADEN	the winter a Science Class every Wed-
payments as slow as possible. Knowing valued at \$5	0. Owing to a change in the le	ging that the owner should do it.	\$723,114,896; income bonds, \$229,876,-	contrast in the meetings and in the	ARBETAREN,	nesday night.
	Generalise State - Mitched Rest Street and State	Children annear to be out of their ele	697, and equipment trust obligations,	speaker's manner and what he had to	2-6 New Reade street, New York City.	Section Indianapolis. Meetings first and
	the state of the	nent, generally speaking, in bakeries.	\$173.334,694. Current liabilities for the	say all go to prove that the time is.	P. O. Box 341.	third Tuesdays of each month, at 29%
		he number of such shops under the	year amounted to \$881,628,720, or \$4,-	at hand when there must be a show-	a state of the second	South Deleware street, third floor.
		urisdiction of Captain Delaney's men	288 a mile of line.	down, there must be a choosing of one side		
		ast year was 2116, the employes being		or the other. Who is not with a	Watch the label on your paper. That	Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxili-
	e exchanged.	0,958. Of these, 483 were children, and	Watch the label on your paper. That	clear cut movement of the work-	will tell you when your subscription ex-	ary Reading Room, room 10 avenue
	an be procured of of	f the 483 all but 60 were legally em-	will tell you when your subscription ex-	ers is against the workers. Secretary	witt ten you when your subscription ex-	Theatre Bldg. ,Woodward avenue. Open
of self-denial tempted by an insignifi-		loyed.	pires. First number indicates the month.	Chase is a fair different man from Corev.	pires. First number indicates the month,	every evening, Sunday all day, Discus-
cant 4 per cent. These people, a large 2.6 N		Of the accidents during the twelve	second the day, third the year.	He is earnest and we feel sincere,	second the saw third the year.	sion upon interesting topics every Sunday
		and and and and and and	the second	and the second and the rest succes	proving 5 2 days that the yours	and a second and a second a second

WEEKLY PROPLE

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SOCIALIST	VOTE IN THE UNITED	c
In 1888	3,058	D
In 1892		Г
LII 1890		
In 1904		

What sort of society is this that has, to the extent that ours has, inequality and injustice for its basis? Such a society is fit only to be kicked out through the windows-its banquet tables, its orgies, its debaucheries, its scoundrelisms, together with all those who are seated leaning on both elbows and enjoying it on the backs of others whom they keep down on all fours. The hell of the poor is the paradise the rich love to solace themselves in.

-Victor Hugo.

I. W. W. Among the criticisms that are well meant and that are directed against the industrial organization launched last month in Chicago, the most plausible is that concerning the name-Industrial Workers of the World. It is, by some, considered a presumptuous name; the name, they claim savors of arrogation of jurisdiction, if not of authority, over the workers inhabiting other lands, and not represented at the Chicago Convention. The reasons advanced by the Committee on Constitution, which reported the name, and the action and utterances of the Convention, which deliberately voted down proposed amendments to the name, and as deliberately concurred with the Committee's recommendation, disposes of these objections. The stenographic report will make the point clear when that particular episode in the debates of the Convention is reached. In the meantime, the address with which the Convention was called to order by its permanent chairman, William D. Havwood, and which already has been stenographically reported in the Daily People. inds the key-note of the sentiments and thoughts that guided the Convention in the matter.

Chairman Haywood said in the course of his address: "There are organizations that are affiliated, but loosely affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which in their constitutions and bylaws prohibit the initiation of or conferring of the obligation on a colored man; that prohibit the conferring of the obligation on foreigners"; and he correctly concluded that such an organization, all its pretenses to the contrary notwithstanding, "is not a working class movement", and "does not represent the Working Class."

The attitude of the American Federation of Labor on the economic field -faithfully reflected on the political field by the employees of the New Yorker Volkszeitung Corporation who appeared as delegates of the Social Democratic or Socialist party at the Amsterdam Congress and there proposed antiimmigration resolutions against "back: that attitude face of the dearest interests of the Labor Movement; it is the mischievousstupid and stupid-mischievous pretenof superiority towards others in the same breath that it admits by implication the identity of the level occupied by both the "superior" and the "hackward" wage slave, in that the al-"superior" realizes that the ald "backward" may displace him; it is the cur's spirit that fawns at the capitalist master, and glories in the funkey's role of officiating in the capacity of the master's lackey; to sum up, it is the denial of that cardinal bond that makes of the international Prole tariat ONE NATION as against the international Capitalist Class, which de facto constitutes to-day THE OTH-ER NATION. Chairman Haywood voiced the sense and sentiment of indignation that animated the men and women who gathered at the Chicago Convention with the determination to wipe off the American Federation of Labor smudge from the escutcheon of the Proletariat that in habits America. That sense and sentiment of indignation reappeared in the adoption of a name. "Industrial Workers of the World" is a pronouncement of the fact that the new organizationlocated in this terrestial basin of America, whither flow from all other parts of the earth the floods of other proletarian streams-welcomes them all as fellow-wage slaves, as fellow comthe World Nation of the Exploiter, and found the World Nation of Free Labor.

THE NEW ERA. The "Rumblings and Explosions (Second Series)" started in this issue by the letter of resignation of James H. Arnold, until then of Local Louisville, Ky., Socialist party; the letter from last year's Socialist party's candidate for Governor in Maine, published in these columns two, weeks ago; the echoes that the latter immediately raised; the second series of "Volcanic Rumblings" initiated last week by the ve-opening communication from H. E. aupel of Local Cincinnati, Socialist arty ;-all these, together with many ore kindred events that are thronging the bar, can leave no doubt that the cialist or Labor Movement in America has entered upon a new era. The

majestic series of "considerations" drawn up in the Arnold letter is in itself a document that summarizes the situation.

Infinitely loftier is the mission of the Socialist Movement than to offer a playground for "intellectuals" to disport their sputtering "pens" on, or to fur nish designing men with an opportunity for political peculation. The Socialist Movement is no "pastime" at which to while away an idle hour, until "something better turn up"; neither is it a dog for frivolous amateurs to "practice on"; nor yet is it a "fence" for the stolen goods of the Civic Federation. The "infant diseases day" for all this has passed. How fully passed is well

reflected and summed up in the Arnold letter. The Socialist or Labor Movement is real; the Socialist or Labor Movement is earnest. It is the organized knowledge of the wage-slave class regarding its status and its duties; a knowledge dipped in burning tears, and heated hot in dire experience; a knowledge that breeds conviction; a knowledge that organizes determination. Before the intense light of that knowledge illusions vanish; by its light the militants find their way to the rockbed of effective, because united, and of united because solid-sound activity.

The lungs of the Movement now draw braver air.

M. WITTE'S OPPORTUNITY.

At the identical time that the papers are publishing flaming accounts of and indulg ing in enthusiastic editorials upon the pilgrimage to Portsmouth of a bevy of millionaire Jews to remonstrate with the Russian plenipotentiary on the ill treatment of lews by the Russian Government, the identical papers contain extensive reports of the strike of the "kosher" bread bakers on the East Side, here in New York, here in America, and jubilantly announce the way the "kosher" bread baker employers, Jews all of them, are getting the best of their hard-worked. ill-paid, pinched, in short, scourged Jewish employes. This should be M. Witte's opportunity.

In Russia the Jewish workingman is crucified: is incense burned to him in America? In Russia the Jewish working man is scourged by the knout of the Kossack: does the knout of hunger that is cracked by the ruthless employer over the back of the Jewish workingman in America sting less? In Russia the Jewish workingman is deprived by law of the opportunity for education and enlightenment: is the system of grinding exploitation to which the Jewish workingman is subjected in America, and which keeps his mose so close to

FAILURES OF STRIKES. Fred D. Warren has an article in the in which, amidst pictorial statistics, the gentleman endeavors to confute the en-

husiasm of Eugene V. Debs for the Iniustrial Workers of the World. Mr. Warren's argument, in a nutshell, is this: Perfected machinery and other capitalist appliances steadily displace labor and raise the volume of the unemployed; in the measure that the unemployed increase the economic organization of Labor becomes difficult until a point is reached when such organization becomes impossible; as a consequence, hand in hand with and due to this development Trades Union victories have and must become fewer until they are bound to cease altogether. Mr. Warren reaches the final conclusion from these premises that the above state of things is respons

ible for the declining ability of the A. F. of L to enroll a large membership, and he consequently pronounces enthusiasm for the I. W. W. to be unfounded. This reasoning is false, nor is it improved, except with the groundlings; by an affectation of statistical display.

Mr. Warren informs his readers that e derives his opinion from "a glance at the history of the American Federation of Labor". The trouble with the gen tleman's history is that it is full of holes As well say that "a glance at the history of the Southern Confederacy will bring out the fact" that no secession movement can succeed; or that "a glance at the history of the Franco-Prussian war will bring out the fact" that the French can not beat the Germans; or, upon similar reasoning, that "a glance at the history of the Labor Movement will bring out the fact" that the working class can only suffer defeat. These reasonings are all obviously wrong. The error in them lies in the attempt to generalize from defective or incomplete premises. True, the Southern Confederacy was a secession movement, and true enough, secessionists ever start handicapped, but not that handicap was the determining factor in the failure of the South; the South failed because of many other reasons that combined with the original handicap and insured failure, while in many other and leading historic instances secession movements have been crowned with success., True the French were beaten by the Germans in 1870, and true enough there is many a point of weakness with the French and of strength with the Germans but that these facts are not enough to warrant the conclusion that the French cannot beat the Germans, appears from the great and nu-

merous historic instances in which the French were the conquerors, the Germans the conquered. Finally, true enough, throughout the ages the worker has been the under dog, but every student of history, surely every Socialist knows that other causes, and not that of his being a worker, were the determining factors in Labor's defeats, and, consequently, that these factors being removed and new, and favorable ones having set in, Labor's triumph is assured. It is so at all points with the "glance at the history of the American Federation of Labor" which "brings out the fact" upon which Mr. Warren banks.

The A. F. of L. can win no strikes; that is true; but the existence of the unemployed is not the determining factor in the A. F. of L.'s grandiose record of uninterrupted defeats since 1890, or of its assured prospective defeats during the short life still left to it; the existence of the unemployed only contributed its share to that "history"; accordingly, the grindstone that he has neither physthat "history" points to other causes besides, causes without which the mere existence of the unemployed could never T have produced the "history". It is incon disputable that the Chicago A. F. of L. packers lost their strike because the A. be go F. of L. engineers remained at work: it is indisputable that the A. F. of L. wear agen anthracite miners were defeated because it. the A. F. of L. bituminous miners remained at work; it is indisputable that TI A. F. of L. trolley men, shoe makers, carpenters, cigar makers, etc., etc., etc., have Asso Syra been defeated because other A. F. of L. allied trades scabbed upon the strika pr ers by remaining at work. The fact that pose belie "a glance at the history of the American to t Federation will bring out" is that the A. to fl F. of L. never went on strike; divisions that did, but their kin remained at work. Of course, with A. F. of L. bodies holding whet the fort for the employer until he had tion time to round up the unemployed; movetere legi over, with an A. F. of L. structure that, flex through high initiation fees, high dues, bargains with one set of employers not T to organize other workingmen of the trade; in short, with the virtual chalthra lenge to the unemployed to come and it is break a strike and time given him to istic do so-with all these and kindred circumlast stances, what wonder that the unemploythe ed arrived, arrived greedily, and gave the foot bungler if he fails to bring down of r strike its death blow? The unemployed the hare that ran up his legs at Portsis one factor, false organization and gene mouth when the set of "kosher" miltreason are other and more important doub honaire capitalists, the sublimation of factors in the history of the A. F. of be t the "kosher" baker bosses, presumed to L. Without the latter the danger from cond remonstrate with him upon the outrages the unemployed vanishes substantially. All of which the literature and agitalow perpetrated by their class-kin, the feudal batants, as fellow carriers of that new capitalist class of Russia, upon the tion that heralded the advent of the I. demu eivilization that will put a snuffer to Jews in the Empire of the Moscovite. W. W. has amply brought out and de-

monstrated. Was the demonstration false or defective? Then the way to treat "Appeal to Reason" of the 5th instant the subject is not to repeat the same old trite and triturated allegation of the "pure and simple" Socialists, but to join issue with and show wherein the arguments against it are inconclusive. To merely reiterate a statement, wholly ig noring the arguments against it, is, in this instance, to trifle with a solemn sub ject.



The ruling class of Norway, repre sented by C. C. Berner, President o of the national parliament, or Storthing, as it is there called, stands to-day upon the world's stage in the role of a novel Diogenes.

Norway is now free from the irritat ing apronstrings of the Swedish Crown. By a popular vote, as imposing as it is emphatic-only 161 votes against, to 321,358 for- the people have decreed their political independence. But a people ruled by a class evidently are but servants, who must not speak unless spoken to, and who must shut up tight

and may volunteer no further opinion after having uttered the opinion that was asked for. After having expressed the opinion called for by the referendum the masses of Norway have the backs of their rulers turned to them, and these are now "going it alone" in the person of the President of the Storthing.

Does the people, who were supposed to be intelligent enough to be consulted upon the question of freedom, not pos ess the requisite intelligence to rule themselves? Has not Norway men enough to head the nation? To both of these questions the ruling class of Norway answers through its President of the Storthing, Nay! Only they, through him, are now vocal; and he says that Norway is to continue a monarchy; and he goes about looking for a Prince!

Diogenes of old lighted his lamp and went in search of a MAN, the President of the Norwegian Storthing has lighted his lamp and started in search of a-MONKEY.

In "Live Topics About Town", in the "Sun" of Aug. 10 appears the following:

"There's a hard luck case." said the dentist as a seedy looking individual left the office. "He came in to ask me how much I would give him for the gold filling of his teeth.

"That question is asked oftener than you suppose. A man will not think of trying to realize on his gold filling until he is down to rock bottom, but unfortunately there are many such cases. That man had two teeth filled with gold and was willing to have me take the teeth out if necessary, but I wouldn't listen to the proposition. He seemed surprised that I would not give him a couple of dollars for the teeth with the contents, for he paid \$20 to have them filled. He probably believed that there was \$15 worth of the precious metal in his mouth. I hadn't the heart to tell him how far he was wrong-besides, I don't buy my gold that way."

As another bit of testimony refuting the "Sun's" boasts of prosperity, this is worth saving.

A Fall River, Mass., despatch, dated Ang 9 declares that "Secretary Whitehead of the Textile Union has received a communication from a mill agent in Alabama, who is looking for weavers to go to work in mills in that state. He offers from \$7 to \$10 for weavers on Draper looms, but does not name the truth of the Marxian contention, that



distinctly distinguishes between the 'exchange value ("real value", as you call it) of a commodity and the price that it actually happens to fetch in the market. That price oscillates above and below the exchange value. The oscillations are due to perturbations of the market. Tariffs, monopolies and other such are sources of perturbation. Comparing, however, long periods, during which these perturbing causes are neutralized, the

covery. And yet, soundly enough, he has ever since persistently used the posider the candidates, but the platform upon which they stand. But (approach-ing Uncle Sam confidently and in a litical platform in the endeavor to unify the working class "on the political, as whisper) now tell me, what guarantee have we that the Socialists, if elected, won't sell out? U. S .- Did the Abolitionists, or the

well as the industrial field," as the preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World declares should be done, and in the consequent endeavor to free the workers from the political and economic Republicans when elected, sell out? mental thrall of capitalism. B. J.-No!

U. S .- Go further back; did the dele-

ical nor mental strength left after a long day's or night's drudgery,-is that system a less effective bar to mental and spiritual expansion? Nor does the parallel at M. Witte's hand end there. In Russia the pretext of race antagonism is applied to add swing to the arm of the oppressor and edge to the weapon that he uses against the Jew: is the pretext of racial affection, employed by the Jewish employer in America to chloro form his Jewish employes while he sucks their blood, less fiendish a scheme? In Russia the guile of "religion" is turned into a whet stone for the butcher's knife of the Gentile ruler against the Jew: is the cobweb of "religion", spun' before his establishment by the Jewish capitalist spider in America in order to entangle the Jewish workingman fly and devour him,-is this process less cannibalic? The sufferings of KOSHER bread bakers at the hands of KOSHER bread baker bosses, the revelation of these sufferings, brought out at this time,-that certainly constitutes a windfall opportunity for M. Wit-Many a time and oft does the hare escape the alertest hunter, M. Witte, however, must be the veriest tender-

aper looms, but does not name the mber of forms to be operated." This despatch reflects bad economi- ditions, both North and South. \$1 \$10 a week is a poor wage, but it must good in comparison to what Fall River avers are getting, or the Southera mil- ent would not have the nerve to offer the New York State Retail Grocers sociation, in convention assembled at racuse, adopted a resolution directing protest to Congress against the pro- ed parcels post law. The retail, grocers ive that such a law will be beneficial the mail order houses and derimental themselves. Thus do we see once more it the attitude of the capitalists, ether large or small, towards legisla- n, is determined by their material in- ests, and that consequently, all such islation when passed, is only the re- t of those interests. The tour of Mitchell through the an- acite regions is remarkable in that is a repetition, in its main character- es, of the tour made prior to the t great coal strike there. There is same alarmist speechmaking, threats resignation, denials of reports, and eral contradictions. Still there is no bit that the anthracite miners will taken in once more by him. Their ditions are such that they will fol- any man who seems to voice their mands and promises relief, no matter at his past record.	the exchange value of a commodity depends upon the labor "socially requisite for its production", becomes apparent. According, also, the Marxian contention denies that the exchange value of commodities is "in proportion to the labor embodied in their production". Their exchange value is "in proportion to the labor SOCIALLY requisite for their production". A yard of cloth, woven to day by the old style hand loom, will not exchange "in proportion to the labor embodied in its production". The labor embodied in its production". The labor embodied in its production is not the labor "socially requisite for its production". Now that improved machinery will produce a yard of cloth in infinitely less time that the old hand loom process did, the labor "socially requisite" for a yard of cloth is less than before. It is for this reason that improved privately owned machinery renders the competition of backward methods impossible, and hence the machineless-man, the proletariat, becomes a hopeless wage-slave under capitalism. F. T., OAKLAND, CAL.—At the Hartford convention of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. It was held in 1002. The S. T. & L. A. constitution 'was there amended so as to exclude non-wage-earners from membership. De Leon there proposed to define the clause strictly, so as to exclude men like himself, who, although now earning wages, can not be strictly called "wage earners" in that they are not working for an ex-ploiter. His arconorition define the clause strictly.	T. W., DETROIT, MICH.—At the convention in the fall of 1895, when the S. T. & L. A. was founded, the A. F. of L. tried the scheme which it had suc- cessfully put through in the K. of L. It was the scheme to establish buffer unions. The scheme was tried through typographical delegates; it was discov- ered. and quickly nipped. The same scheme bobbed up again at the Chicago Convention, and was there effectively snuffed out. Section 2 of the constitu- tion is the heavy tomb-slab under which that scheme lies buried beyond resur- rection. A. C. H., TOLEDO, O.—Only an or- ganization ean ride the whirlwind and direct the storm. Only education can build up such an organization. TO FRIENDS EVERYWHERE— Furnish this office with copy of your union's preamble and constitution. J. C. NEW YORK; N. T. O., ELIZABETH, N. J.; S. P. R., BUTTE, MONT.; F. B., DENVER, COLO.; J. B., BUFFALO, N. Y.; H. R., NEW ALBANY, IND.; C. T. D. L., WACO, TEX.; A. L. GALVESTON, TEX.; R. A. F., LOS ANGELES, CAL.; S. R. R., BRADDOCK, PA.; M. D. F., ROX- BURY, MASS.—Matter received. Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription ex- pires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year,	 gates to the Continental Congress, when elected, sell out to King George? B. JNo! U. SGo still further back; did the Roundheads, who made the revolutior against Charles I, sell out after they were elected to Parliament? B. J. (visibly weakening)No! U. SCome again forward a littley did the bourgeois or the capitalists of France, when they captured the third estate, sell out to the Royalists? B. JN-n-o! U. SNow, I'll admit that the simple fact that none of those sold out would not be sufficient ground from which to conclude that the Socialists will not sell out. B. J. (brightening up) You think : too, don't you? U. SYes. I say the simple fact thome man or set of men did not sell c is no guarantee that another won't-B. JThat's just what I think! U. SThe thing to look into is the The reason why none of those sets people sold out. If we find that the same reason DO? exist with the Socialists, then ther WOULD be a guarantee that they won't sell out; b if we find that the same reason? U. SYes. The reason why the Northern Abolitionist-Republicans in office did not sell out was that they were sail out sell out would sell out would not sell out.
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ON ADMISSION OF LAW[±] YERS.

DEBATE AT CHICAGO CONVEN-TION. JUNE 28.

STENOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY W. E. McDERMUT.

REVISED AND APPROVED BY WM. E. TRAUTMANN, SECRE-TARY OF THE CONVENTION.

On Wednesday afternoon, June 28, the Committee on Credentials, through Secretary White, made the following report:

In the case of the coal miners from Illinois whose status was con-In the case of the coal miners from Illinois whose status was con-tested and a protest illed against, the committee asked every one of them whether they were believers in the Manifesto. Every one of them stated that they are firm believers in the Manifesto, and the committee could only be guided by the provisions of the Manifesto, which provides that all wage earners who believe in those principles are eligible to a seat. The Committee on Credentials could not go back to see what happened a year or two or four days ago, when those men said that they are believers in the Manifesto. There-fore, the Committee on Credentials recommend that these five men, against whom a protest was filed, be seated with one vote each. against whom a protest was filed, be seated with one vote each. In the case of C. B. Boudin, the attorney from New York, who

also claims that he writes for different papers, a protest was filed, and the committee after inquiring of hun found that he was also a "friend and smypathizer" of labor. Your committee recommends him as a fraternal delegate to this convention.

Your committee further reports and recommends that Robert Rives LaMonte be seated as a delegate with one vote. The committee recommends that Charles Shuler, delegate, from the Amalgamated Glass Workers, No. 1, Chicago, Ill., be seated with

one vote. Also Pat O'Neil, Neelly, Ark., one vote.

Also W. Harry Spears, Chicago, one vote. The Chairman :--You have heard the report of the committee.

The Chairman :- For have heard the report of the commuteer What is the pleasure of the convention? Del. Saunders, Chicago: I move that the report be received and concurred in, except in that part stating that the attorney was a friend of labor. I move that that part be stricken out and be not concurred in, and that he be not seated. (Motion seconded.) The Chairman: You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the superior

for the question? Mr. Boudin: I am the attorney referred to.

Del. Saunders: A point of order. We are in a delegate body

here. Mr. Boudin: I know. I was the individual, and I was mis-represented by being called a "friend of labor." I am not a friend of labor; I have been in the labor movement for the last fourteen

Del. Saunders. Question. Mr. Boudin: I ask for the floor.

The Chairman : - You are not entitled to the floor until your case is disposed of.

Mr. Boudin: It seems to me that the delegates ought to know the case

Del. W. T. Hall: I move that the delegate-

The Chairman: There is a motion already before the conven-tion, and that is that the report of the committee be concurred in with the exception of that part that refers to the attorney. Are you ready for the question? (Question called for). Delegate Hall has the floor

Delegate Hall arose.

Del. O'Brien: I think the gentleman is entitled to a seat if he Del. O'Brien: I think the gentleman is entitled to a sear if he is a sincere supporter of the cause of the working class. He has a brother in a prominent position in one of the strongest international unions. I have information that he is a correspondent for certain international labor papers, and I believe that the showing entitles him to be a delegate here. Our general antipathy and hatred to attorneys would not offer any good reason in this matter. Del. Saunders: I do not know the gentleman in question at all.

I haven't anything against him whatsoever as a man, but I believe that this delegation here is for the purpose of inaugurating an organization built on better lines than previous organizations of its kind have been built on. I believe the first lesson should be taught by the working class of America proving themselves to be able to successfully inaugurate a movement—and I suppose it will be— teaching for the first time in the history of America that a trades union shall be composed of workingmen or wage earners (applause) ; and that we are ready and that we may be ready at any time to accept assistance from any "friends of labor"—but from the out-side. (Applause). I do believe that this is a question which, if it is voted in the negative and we admit this attorney, simply will open the door for some other attorneys that are not so friendly. Therefore, I believe that if this attorney is sincere in his friendship, he will not force us to accept him.

Del. White: As Secretary of the Committee on Credentials, I want to say that I forgot to read the name of D. Burgess, who was passed on by the committee last night. The committee recommend that this man be given one vote and a seat in the convention.

that this man be set Has the mover of the The Chairman: Has the mover of the adding the name of D. Burgess? adding the name of D. Burgess? What is his vocation? Has the mover of the motion any objection to

Del, White: A metal worker. Del, Saunders: No. I accept that addition.

Del. Saunders: No. I accept that addition. Del. Mrs. Lilian Forberg: Comrade Chairman and Fellow Dele-gates: I want to speak just a few words in support of the motion that says that we should not accept an attorney at law as a delegate in this convention. This is the first convention, to my knowledge. that has ever been called to organize the working class into an ormat has ever been called to organize the working class line all of-ganization by which they can fight the capitalist class. The only thing that an attorney ever did in this world was to support the capitalist class. (Applause). The only way in which attorneys at law ever express their friendship to the working class is by fight-ing for injunctions before the courts of law against the working class. (Applause). I think it is a well-known fact that no attorney at law could be anything else but a parasite. We are here to fight the whole aprasited class and the accenting class. (Applause) the whole parasitical class and to organize the working class. (Applause.)

Del. Schwartz: As I understood, this convention is to organize all men who work for wages, all men who are employed at any-thing in any line of work, clerks or cashiers, anybody who is working What we mean to exclude from this convention are those who li What we mean to exclude from this convention are those who here of interest or profit where somebody else works for them. But where somebody else lives and personally does any work, either as a judge or a lawyer at the bar, he is under the present system the same as those men who are toiling at other work; and because he has chosen that work he was forced to it, and he has just the same right. I maintain, to be admitted in this convention. This gentleman's heart is just as honest and true as that of any other man who works in any industry, I claim. The fact that he is here shows that he has spent his own money to defend our cause. I know him, and I tell you that he would never take a case against any workingmen to crush them down. For that reason I claim that he ought to be admitted in this convention.

Del. De Leon: As I was the one who brought the protest against this applicant, I ask the courtesy of the floor for a moment. I would not have asked for the floor if it had not been that some would think it necessary to offer a reason for my opposition. I recognize all that is at stake in this movement, and I am sorry that I have to take up time with a thing of this sort, but I consider that when I go home I have to report to a constituency: and I cannot stand before the looking glass and report to myself, not being an indi-vidual delegate here, and I cannot allow this thing to go by without expressing myself in the interest of my constituency. I greatly regret the language of the last speaker who brought in the personal equation of the individual in guestion. I hope the question will be kept upon that field upon which it was placed by the mover of the motion and by the lady who supported him. The gentleman who spoke last sought to place himself upon principle when he said that any one who works and does not derive interest or profit is admissible to this body. I consider that to be a serious error. Not only must we exclude people who are themselves living on interest that they draw directly, but we must exclude those who live as para-sites upon those who draw interest. (Applause). If you admit a lawyer because he nominally works and does not derive interest-though every dollar that goes into his pocket is tainted with the blood of workingmen in some way or other, because he lives upon interest indirectly—if you allow such a man in here, by what process of reasoning can you exclude the detective? By what process of reasoning can you exclude the policeman? By what process of reasoning can you exclude the policeman? reasoning can you exclude many a fellow whom I would sooner receive in a body of this sort than a lawyer? (Applause). I hope the gentlemen of the committee will give mc credit for having abstained from going into the personal character of this applicant. I shall therefore not now cross the praise bestowed upon the applicant by the gentleman who spoke last. If I were to cross him, as I could, I would introduce the question; I prefer not to have this thing settled by that method; if this man is accepted or rejected upon his character, the principle would not be established. He is of import-ance to me only on account of the principle by which he seeks ad-mission here. I consider that a lawyer is a parasite upon parasites, and that as we are opposed to parasitism we must decapitate the lawyer from our ranks. (Applause). I have had experience this man. I have known men for whom at oue time I had friendship, but I found it necessary to break with them because the breath of their nostrils is a crime upon society. (Applause). I would say that I know no lawyer who deserves any place in the labor movement. Are we standing upon the class struggle? Shall we de-nounce in one corner of our mouths that which we by our votes approve of in the other orner? What does the class struggle mean ressities of a man control his action? And but that the material will you deny that the material necessities of the lawyer will compel him to commit the crimes against the working class that every law-yer in the country commits to-day? (Applause). For these rea-sons I abstain from going into the character of the man, and I hope that he will be excluded absolutely and with no fraternal seat. If he or any other lawyer is a decent man, if he or any other lawyer really stands upon the principles of the class struggle, if he or an other lawyer realizes the necessities of the movement, he would himself vote for this motion. I would, therefore, think that if this man's friends believe him to be decent, they should urge him to withdraw before an opportunity was given for a vote; his applica-tion for admission here does in itself stand upon a wrong foundation. (Applause.) Del, McEachren: I hold that this convention of workingmen and

women cannot do other than exclude this man who has applied for admission and has given his vocation as that of a lawyer. I believe that this organization that we are to form, which is going to be based as we hope upon the lines of the class struggle, cannot by any process of reasoning admit this individual, whether he claims to be a friend of labor or not; for the man or the individual that would insist and appeal to this convention for a seat on the ground that he is a friend of labor, by the very fact that he does that, dis-proves his position as being a friend of labor. (Applause). That is about all that I have to say. As to the man's character, I care not what it is. His character may be vastly superior to that of many workingmen who will join and belong to this organization. The man's character is not in question, but the lines of the class struggle are in question, and I hope you will not obscure them. (Applause.) Question called for in many parts of the hall.

Del. A. M. Simons: I want this convention to understand the sincerity of the objections which have been made by the men that have spoken with regard to the position of lawyers within this organization. The S. T. & L. A., which has made this main protest

not only admits lawyers to its organization, but had this particular man not only as a member, but a member of their national executive board.

Confusion in the hall, and cries of "Order," and "Sit down." Del. T. J. Hagerty: A point of order-Del. Simons: I have got the floor.

The Chairman: You will not be permitted to go on that way,

brothers. Del. Simons: Are we to permit those men to nour their vomit us? Will we sit here quietly and stand for this?

on us? Cries of "Sit down,"

Del. Simons: I ask the convention are we to stand for this or

not? I am simply stating a fact on the floor. The Chairman: The question before the convention is a motion that we concur in the report of the Credentials Committee with the exception of that portion of it that refers to attorneys. Now, delegates, in the discussion, notwithstanding what may have preceded-and I have not heard any personalities against this brother who asks to be a delegate-we will cut out all personalities and confine the debate to the question at issue. Del. Simons: I am very glad to accept that. May we not take

that then as a precedent, that from now on all personalities will be kept out of these discussions? If so, no man will yield quicker to it than I.

The Chairman: They must yield. Del. Simons: If that is true, all right. Then I want to say this: With the principle that atorneys are to be excluded from this convention, with the principle that they are to be excluded from the organization that is to be formed. I am in accord, and I have no desire to get upon the floor except for the purpose for which I was up here before. But I felt that the attempt to draw the same line that has been drawn here, to draw the line on a man because of his occupation, is something that we cannot respect. We have got to make up our minds here that the man who comes and brings with him a determination to work for and support this organization, that that man must be taken at his word here until he proves to be false. But we don't want to go back into the records. We don't want to drag up those matters. If we do we shall find that it is a sword that cuts both ways. I want to object to that sort of work, and I am glad of your ruling. (Applause.) Del. Goodwin: This convention is called for the purpose of

bringing about more harmony in the ranks of labor, and it is not fair before a convention of workingmen to get up and quarrel over fair before a convention of workingmen to get up and quarrel over whether or not one particular individual ought to be kept out or not. We must proceed upon our knowledge of what this movement consists in. We cannot say that one particular individual in society does not belong to the working class or capitalist class. We must take certain central characteristics of the system and proceed from them outward. I know of lawyers and politicians that would come into this movement and bring it to ruin. We have come here to see that the working class controls the working class movement. If that is to be the central characteristic of this movement law set a is to be the central characteristic of this movement, let us set a precedent. If any one who belongs to the class that is the enemy of the working class movement peasists and insists on coming in here, if he is so great a friend, let him show his friendship by getting

up and declining. The Chairman: Let it be understood that the report of your Credentials Committee does not confer a vote on this delegate. He will be a fraternal delegate only, and not with a vote. The motion is that the report of the committee be adopted with the exception of that portion that refers to the attorney. Are you ready for the question? (Question called for). Those in favor will signify it by saying aye. Contrary, no. The ayes seem to have it. The by saying aye. Comotion is adopted.

Del. De Leon: I understand it is parliamentary practice after a motion is carried to make a personal explanation. It has been said that this Boudin as a lawyer was a member of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance. I wish to say that there is no truth in that statement. The Chairman: It is not necessary. There is nothing before the

convention.

STRAY LIGHTS.

To the Daily and Weekly Pcople:-

Comrade Arnold's letter from Louisville,

Ky., hits the nail on the head. I bet the

traitors winced. I am at present staying

in a cool place to get away from this

terrible hot weather, but when the tem-

perature gets somewhat moderate, I will

send you an inventory of the Chicago

M. E. Kleininger.

dation with the most carefully selected | dent, which is no fiction and which I | party and a duty toward the working was a success, this last one was more class. witnessed about three years ago, may human material? CORRESPONDENCE 2 help towards their enlightenment, as it Neither is the economic organization * Comrades Johnson say: "The officerexempt from this duty and it is safe to has served to clear up my mind in many ship of the American Federation of Larespects. At that time I was compelled say that the Industrial Workers of the bor is a grand piece of machinery with [CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMto belong to a trade union. At one of world will be awakened by robust events which to control the rank and file. Why to this duty if they do not make up can not this, if cleverly handled, be used our meetings a member of the S. D. P. MUNICATIONS, BESIDE THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. for good as well as for evil?" This astheir minds sooner, and at least recompaid us a visit to invite us to come to NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.] one of their meetings and listen to a sertion stands with its feet very far up speech of Mother Jones. The presisupport at the ballot box only such a of the President's visit may be seen when in the air. The question is not how CHILD LABOR IN MINNESOTA. party that upholds in principle and deed elever to handle the thing, but how to dent, who claimed to be a S. D. P. memwe note his reception by the president To the Daily and Weekly People:a clear cut working class attitude. Such, To my surprise I find the following

statement in the capitalist Daily News of this August 9: "CHILD LABOR SHOWS INCREASE

IN STATE.

"Child labor is on the increase in Minnesota, according to a report soon to be issued by W. H. Williams, state Labor Commissioner. The report shows that children were permitted to work in Minnesota, these being under 16 years of age. In 1904 the total number reported was but 770, an increase of 1,000. "St. Paul had 614 children employed during the year just ended and but 247 during 1904, an increase of 100 per cent. "Minneapolis has 713 against 192 dur- in intelligence.

ing the previous year."

of a religious organization assisted by the like officer of a great labor union, namely Father Curran and John Mitchell. The Elmira Telegram of this date says that "Mr. Laven, the Socialist (?)

who had charge of the information bu reau of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, became so fond of the President that he took his C. T. A. U. badge from his (Lauren's) coat and pinned it on during the year ending July 1905, 1,724 Teddy's breast, who thanked him, say- than all or any of the patent medicines ing, 'I am delighted, Mr. Lauren. Though you are a Socialist, yet I respect you for the man you are." Lauren dis-pared field would imply that one betributed the "Repeal of Reason" all over town. Ten years ago, fake though he is, they'd have hanged him for talk-

ing Socialism, so that shows some gain

In his speech while here Roosevelt it has been adopted. Comrade De Leon Thus we find that even in so-called read a letter from a Catholic priest. The said: "If we do not establish a princiagricultural states, children are forced elerical gentleman said that the more he having the fakirs get their handiwork come, and must come, and we are eagerwages a workingman got the more he spent in rum. The shorter hours he worked the more time spent in the saloon. Of course Teddy said he didn't see it that way, but why did he read so ! asinnine a letter? It is the sentiment of the "bosses" in the mines. A man who had been a mine "boss" or superintendent for forty-one years, and who is now drawing a pension of \$600 a year from the coal company, told me that the Arbitration Board was wrong in allowing the two weeks' pay clause. He union." said the men got drunk oftener, so it looks to me as if Roosevelt read the

get it in one's hands, and that is what the Hayes, Sievermanns, Hanfords, etc., ad infinitum, are striving for since more than a decade.

Seeing Comrades Johnson run in com petition with Hayes and Sievermann would give the original pure-andsimple-no-politics-in-the-union-labor - fakir such a hearty laugh that it would aid more to his healthy constitution in the world. Overmore, to outdo these comes an arch crook himself first.

Only a few remarks out of the pro ceedings of the Socialist Labor Party convention in which Art. 2, Sec. 7 was adopted will set the comrades right why

ber himself, knew that some political talk would come out, suspended the order of business for that occasion. Well, the good man came in and made a speech, opening up with some sort of conomics pure and simple and closing with working class politics. He went and the door closed behind him. The business agent, seeing that the speech made a good impression, arose and said substantially: "Brothers, I do not want now. The trouble with those fellows is only that they are so visionary and

think that we do not know all this ourselves. This visionary view incites them to fight us wherever they can. I haven't met any Socialist yet, no matter what faction he belongs to, who would not be ready in a moment to call any officer of a union a fakir. We know quite well ly watching for that time, and you will find us ready at any moment, but so far the moment has not come yet." Whereupon the Social Democratic president cut off all further discussion, declaring that the order of business be taken up again. Only four or five, I was told afterwards, went to hear Mother Jones. Not very long after tht the Schmitz affair in San Francisco illustrated to me what moment it is that they are watching for and how they (the grafters) would use the temperature-to use

than a success. Comrade Justh made some unflattering remarks on the passing Salvation Army and the latter took up a defiant war cry, which the speaker answered with a challenge to debate, mend to every one of their members to it, and a more helpless lot I have never a recommendation might suffice for a while without indorsing or naming a special party until further developments will justify or necessitate an indorsement or affiliation with a party. A similar declaration would also suffice, for the S. L. P. if put in place of Art. 2., Sec. 7 (a.), but to make a long story short. I am in favor of an indorsement of the Industrial Workers of the World. to deny any of the statements made just My reasons for that I shall give later on. - A. METZLER.

Inclosed find money order for \$3.25 for National Agitation Fund.

come to this fund Section Kalamazoo has adopted a plan which can be carried out in all small towns and shops where

and they accepted. They found out to their sorrow, that they are up against seen. They appealed to the audience which swelled to an enormous size-for their jus, stand, lauding their good deeds in helping the poor and needy, in giving a Thanksgiving dinner and a Christmas dinner every year, and a lot of other bad breaks. Our speaker made them look like thirty cents and made them admit that "Socialism is a good thing". The audience were so much enthused that they bought all the pamphlets we had in hand. This was plainly done as a protest to the Salvation 'Army accusation that we are out for the graft in offering literature for sale. The poor

devils sneaked off like whipped curs. We will hold other meetings if we re main here this week. The comrades of Duluth and Superior did all they could to make the meeting a success an. succerded in their efforts. They will send for a new supply of literature and will supply us with some when we go up the

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 14.

THE.FERMENT.

To the Daily and Weekly People :---

The speaker of the Public Ownersh

B. Lopate.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 13.

THE N. A. FUND. To the Daily and Weekly People :---

In order to insure a more steady in-

iron range.

S. P. and A. F. of L. outfit of lawyers, preachers, intellectuals, etc., that dominate section Chicago, S. P. They are at present begging for votes, and casting slurs on the I. W. W. The Morris Prechter, etc., outfit of Kangaroos, seem to dominate the Educational Club. The Chicago Convention report is very valuable for all true Socialists. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17. BUFFALO MEETINGS. Mondays, 8 p. m. Business meetings of

Section Erie County S. L. P. at headquarters, 19 West Mohawk street, corner Pearl, top floor. Ist and Srd Tuesdays, S p. m. Business meetings of Buffalo Local of Indus-

trial Workers of the World, at S. L. P. headquarters, 19 West Mohawk street,

5

what their fathers lose by the decrease in wages.

Commissioner Williams says the increase is due to the fact that it was not thoroughly investigated. Still they have truant officers, factory inspectors and what not employed or appointed through political pull to investigate.

Do they do it ? According to the figures given they don't.

But the time is fast approaching when child labor will be done away with, not only in Minnesota but all other states as well. That is when the fathers of these children will set about to organize on the industrial as well as on the political field to overthrow the class that reduces their wages thus compelling their children to work in order to keep themselves alive.

W. G. Haley,

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. -10.

ECHOES OF THE WILKESBARRE COMEDY.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Thursday was the great day, the 10th inst, it was: In the morning the Catholie Total Abstinence Union had a parade, but it was merely incidental to the greatest of all events-President Roosevelt's arrival. He reached town at 3 p. m. and left for Wyoming monument erected in memory of the victims of the great Wyoming massacre-at 5. As but one president had ever visited the town before people came from all parts, out our adversary or are we engaged in of the coal regions to "rubber."

priest's letter with a purpose, and should there be a strike next spring I think the old once a month pay day will come in again.

The S. L. P. will have a hard row to hoe in this valley. Between the labor and clerical fakirs the miner is kept as close to the earth as man can well be. He must pull himself together. What a virgin field the party has here, but how hard the ground will be. E. A. C. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 8.

AS TO ART, 2, SECTION 7 OF THE S. L. P. CONSTITUTION.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-After reading the letter of the Comrades Johnson and the suggestion they make the writer could not help but ask himself are we engaged in a prize fight where our victory depends on knocking a movement whose accomplishment de-

having the fakirs get their handiwork right into our organization. By means of having these men in our ranks fakirs can at any time be heard in our assemblies." Now what are Comrades Johnson trying to do-open the doors again for the fakirs?

Comrade Kinneally said: "I wish to say to the convention that the harm that one individual may do will cause more damage than if you had to put out every man in the Socialist Labor Party that holds any kind of office in a trade

Our late Comrade Malloney said "And if we are going to have a loyal member in the branches of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, and that man is so short sighted and small minded as to

occupy a position where all his time and energies go to the benefit of the fakir gang instead of going on the floor and fighting them tooth and nail, I say that comrade is not assuming an attitude that he ought to assume." Comrade Carless said, referring to his union: "If you want me to be the president and use my time and energy

in behalf of this union then you have to come with me into the Socialist Labor Party."

The time has not come when these words shall fail to ring in our ears. Smash them! Yes, but the firing line is on the floor. So much for criticism of the attitude of Comrades Johnson.

This letter shall, however, not clos without an effort to clear up the apparently irritated mind of our comrades as

a term of Comrade De Leon-created by the Socialist agitation, namely to turn it against Socialism. Still another striking example we have seen in Massa-

chusetts. Such conduct on the part of so-called Socialists is not merely pulling the trigger against oneselves but it is really loading the gun and then handing it over to the enemy. The S. D. P. or S. P. is responsible for this happening, and no

authority on earth can absolve them from this sin against the working class. The grafters are freebooters and every concession to them is a crime. Now the duty of the S. L. P. ceases

not after having created a certain tem

perature (and I want to understand by this term the accumulation of active power), it is also its duty to guard this temperature and direct it into the proper channels so that it may be of use every tributed papers and sold 9 pamphlets at a meeting of the Public Ownership day in the year on the economic field.

and that it cannot be led astray again Party. Thursday we held a meeting in after the ballot is cast. This is a duty Superior, Wis., with a good wind up The economic and political significance ponds on the building up of a solid foun- to our present situation. A little inci- toward ourselves, a duty toward the last Saturday. If the previous meeting

members and sympathizers are working. The plan is as follows: Public Ownership and other middle class Members and sympathizers are asked

muddle, and tried to get subs for the what they can donate every week, fort-Appeal to Reason, and passed the hat night or month, be the amount ever so a la Salvation Army. This is the first small. Some give 5 cents a week, others time I heard the Public Ownership Party 10 cents; some donate 25 cents every preach from the platform, and they call two weeks, while others give 25 cents that Socialism. All told, we sold about every month. seventy pamphlets in the week's cam-

The \$3.25 mentioned above is the first paign. collection for four weeks. We expect to bring the amount up to \$4 per month. J. BILLOW. Fraternally.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 13.

DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR ACTIVITY.

you as Comrades, but no doubt I may, To the Daily and Weekly People:later on. I have been with the Kangs Duluth, Minn., and Superior Wis., held as you term them, and did what I a series of open air meetings from the thought was right, but I'm tired feeding time we came in touch with the comgrafters. The way they treated the I. W. W| set me to thinking that they rades here. The first meeting was held Saturday evening, the 5th instant. Comwere union men as far as themselves rade Otto Justh addressed a large and were concerned, and the devil take the attentive crowd, while we were busy others.

Organizer.

Excuse this pen. I don't know if it handing out leaflets and The People, and selling literature. 18 pamphlets is union made or not. I didn't buy it were sold and we could have sold more myself but I think it cost as much as those that are. I'll try to get a better one when the I. W. W. gets in that if we had more on hand. The following night we went over to Superior, Wis, and held another meeting with same markel result, that is, all pamphlets on hand out until I finished. I guess it knew I sold, and also got one sub for the Weekwas writing to you. ly People. Wednesday evening we dis-Rain it in to them, you are doing

good work. I will close now. With best wishes for you all, I remain. Fraternally yours, Moritz G. Siemon. New Haven, Conn., Aug. 16.

top floor. Party spoke about Frenzied Finance and

Open Air (Temporary Schedule). 2nd, 4th and 5th Tuesdays, 8 p. m. corner William and Emslie streets, Speakers: T. Jackson and J. Goward; committee, F. Repschlager and F. Woznak.

Indoor:

Wednesdays, 8 p. m., corner Scneea and Emslie streets. Speakers: T. Jackson and B. Reinstein; committee: F. Repschlager, J. Yates.

Fridays, 8 p. m., corner Main and Lloyd streets. Speakers: J. Goward and T. Jackson: committee: C. Ball, J. Ball, C. Jublien.

I wish I could see my way clear at pres-Saturdays, 8 p. m., corner Main and ent to be able to address nov letters to East Mohawk street. Speakers: T. Jackson and B. Reinstein; committee; F. Repschlager, J. Ball, C. Juhlien. Sundays, 4 p. m. Broadway Market (corner Broadway and Lombart street). Speakers: B. Reinstein and E. Hauk; committee: H. Bork, F. Wuznak, Sundays, S p. m. cerner Best and Fillmore avenues; Speaker: B. Reinstein; committee: F. Repschlager, H. Bork.

CHICAGO S. T. & L. A. DELEGATE FUND. Previously acknowledged \$552.44 industry. That scab pen wouldn't hold 6th and 10th A. D., S. L. P., N. Y. 75 20th A. D., S. L. P., Brooklyn, N. Y. 60 Section St. Paul, Minn. 1.25 7th A. D., S. L. P., Brooklyn, N. Y. 2.00

Total up to date \$357.04

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUG U.S.T 26, 1905. fusal to become affiliated with the Labor

OFFICIAL

RATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTRE-Heary Kuhn. Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street. New York. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -National Secretary, P. O. Box 350, Losdon, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 2-6 New Boude street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notice—For technical reasons is party snouncements can go in that are not in this affice by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the N. E. C. sub-committee was held at 2-6 New Reade street, on August 18, with Comrade T. Walsh in the chair. Present: Teichlauf, Walsh, Bahnsen, Moren, Ohlsen, Eck, Andersen, Lechner and Donohue; absent with excuse, Hossack, Crawford, Katz, Gillhaus; without excuse, Kinneally, Burke.

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read.

Financial report for the week ending August 5 shows: Income \$207.70; ex-, penditures, \$190.72; for week ending August 12, income: \$42.40; expenditures, \$20.51.

Communications :- From Los Angeles, Cal. From F. Bohn, dated Eureka, Cal., on local agitation. From A. Klein, Detroit, Mich., on different matters. From Washington S. E. C., with an inquiry as to the date on which National Organizer F. Bohn will arrive there, and with the description of the situation in the local labor circles, especially among miners. Report of the dissolution of Section Lead, South Dakota. From Rudolph Katz, dated Elmira, N. Y., telling of his work in that city and Ithaca, N.-Y. He also reports that the city and police authorities who tried to prevent him from speaking in Elmira, backed down completely before the manly stand taken in this matter by the New York S. E. C. and instructions given him by that body. From Comrade Leitner, Bisbee, Ariz., with money for sundries. From Comrade Davidson, St. Paul, Minn., on the affair reported at the previous meeting. From Organizer Williams, Spokane, Wash., reporting two street meetings and good sale of literature, and outlining future work. The financial secretary reported that the circulars to the sections of the S. L. P. and contribution cards for the General Agitation Fhnd were ready and a number of them sent out already.

Following sections reported the election of new officers: East St. Louis Mo.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Detroit, Mich. and Branch Braddock, of Section Allegheny County, Pa. Adjournment followed.

A. Moren, Secretary pro tem.

NEW JERSEY S. 'E. C. Meeting held August 14 at 143 Beacon

avenue, Jersey City. 'All present except John Hossack, ex Ernest Romary in the chair. cused. Minutes of both the last regular and special meetings were adopted as read. Communication from the organizer of Essex County stating 'that he had no authority to act in the capacity of representative of Section Essex County in the appeal case of Jules Magnette versus Essex County and Section Essex County, for this reason asking for a re-hearing of this particular case. The State committee holds that the notification requesting postponement should have been on hand by July 9, inasmuch as Essex County was duly notified by the secretary pro tem. of the State committee that the appeal would be heard at the regular meeting of July tne: Such pamphlets as he deems necessary; 100 copies of the Weekly People every week; twenty-one half-yearly and ten yearly prepaid Weekly sub- REVIEW OF THE SITUATION IN scription cards

In the matter of J. Eck appealing from the decision of Section North Hudson in refusing charges by Eck against William F. Burke, North Hudson is to be instructed that it must take up said charges and act upon them.

In the matter of J. Eck's appeal from the ruling of the State Committee re tiring J. Eck in the appeal case of Magnette versus Essex County, postpone ment until next regular meeting was granted on account of late hour. 'Adjournment followed.

MASSACHUSETTS, ATTENTION! Notice to voters of the Socialist Labo

Party, Lynn, Mass. You are hereby called upon to meet at Painter's Hall, 160 Market street, Lynn, Mass., August 29, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of holding a caucus to elect delegates to a State Convention, and also to elect a City Committee. By order of City Committee,

C. N. Wentworth, Chairman. J. J. Dolan, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS, ATTENTION! To the Sections of the Massachusetts Socialist Labor Party:

Comrades-Article 4 Section 1 of the State constitution reads as follows:

"Any member of the Party in good standing shall be entitled to both voice and vote in the State conference of the Party." The General Committee has decided to

hold the conference September 4, 1905, in room 'No. 6, People's Institute building, Tremont street, Boston, Mass. This conference is held for the pur-

pose of amending the State constitution and formulating plans to strengthen the organization; also to nominate a State ticket. All members must bring their due

cards, as those not in good standing are not entitled to a seat. Conference shall be called to order

at 9 a. m. Fraternally, for the General Commit-

John Sweeney, Sec.

NOTICE TO BOSTON VOTERS. The' voters of the Socialist Labor Party are hereby called to meet in caucus on Tuesday, August 29. Cancus will be held at 1165 Tremont

street, Room 1, and will be called to order at 8 p. m. by the chairman. The caucus is to elect delegates to the State Convention, and will also elect

a City Committee of three. This caucus is called and held in acordance with Section 136 of Chapter 2. Revised Statutes. No one not enrolled as a voter of the Socialist Labor

Party will be allowed to take part in this caucus. By order of the City Committee, Socialist Labor Party,

W. H. Carroll, Chairman, Frank J. Callan, Secretary.

OHIO, ATTENTION!

To members gathering signatures Ohio: You are requested to report at once to the secretary of the State Executive Committee the number of signatures on your respective lists. Do not fail to report under any circum-

LONDON LETTER GREAT BRITAIN.

....

Prospects of "Unities"-The "Leaders"-Subjects of S. D. P. Joy and Methods of Propaganda-The Upwards Struggling S. L. P. of Great Britain.

London, Eng., Aug. 1 .- American readrs will be interested in knowing whether the Independent Labor Party and the Social Democratic Federation are likely to unite. Of course they are. The point is, when? The immediate factor which keeps them apart is the influence of certain personalities. If Hyndman, Hardie and Bruce Glasier were out of the way, the thing would happen to-morrow. The difference between the former and the two others is the difference between an

incompetent, conceited and irrascible fakir and able, unscrupulous fakirs, Hyndman is middle class to the back bone; every entrance he makes into active political life is accompanied by a crowd of "temporary alliances without

sacrifice of principle (!) ". He will intrigue with any party, no matter what. There is nothing in that which the I. L. P. men could object to; but here comes in another thing that prevents him reaping the fruits of his endeavors: he is bumptious, bad-tempered, coarse and tactless. In addition to this he is sufficiently continental to be unable to refrain from dragging in a lot of classwar cant which hurts him with the

bourgeois-minded. The I. L. P., on the other hand, fake with considerable ability. They have managed to collar the unions in spite of the efforts of the radicals and the S. D. F. (openly combined for the purpose) to prevent them. This has given them both funds and votes. Next election will see them with a dozen, perhaps more, representatives in Parlament who are either members of their party or

under their control. The S. D. F. won't get a single man returned. Indeed, I heard the other day that Quelch has not paid his election expense-with the exception of the returning officer's fees-in connection with his Tewtsbury contest of three years back. I am told the sum is large and until he pays up he cannot legally go

to the polls. .Perhaps, however, the Countess will stump up. She has already paid the wages of an organizer for the six summer months. Whether Quelch stands or not, he won't get in. He calculated on getting the Liberal vote, but the Liberals are putting in a man against him.

Once the I. L. P. get that representa tion in Parliament they will shove John Burns and the Liberal Labor men into a corner. Burns is a brilliant fakir; it would be at present well-nigh impossible to shove him out of his present constituency, but so far he has shown no power of Parliamentary organization. He is too egotistical; too confoundedly conceited to work with others. Hardie, on the other hand, is a first class organizer and he can suppress his own personality and pull the strings without letting the others see it. His ideal is a Labor Party a la Australia. Whether

it will work out that way or not remains to be seen. He has a terrible job keeping his men (Crooks, Henderson, Shackleton, etc.) up to the scratch. They are always hankering after Liberal platforms and demonstrations. Hardie sees that they must preserve a technical independence of Liberalism. I pray that

rules of the L. R. C. is that its candidates must describe themselves as "Labor", not Liberal, Tory or Socialist. As Hyndman calls himself the "Father of English Socialism", he doesn't want to give up the name. However, there is evidence that their resistance is weakening. Although they refuse to become

nationally affiliated, they can't prevent their branches from becoming affiliated locally. Thus Petering Pete and Will Thorne (both of the S. D. F.) are running as L. R. C. "Labor" candidates. The latter is the leader of the pure and simple element in the S. D. F. He has a big influence in their party and through his union has a big control, over the "Twentieth Century Press" and, conse-

quently, over "Justice". He does exactly as he pleases; supports Labor Liberals without anyone daring to find fault with him. At their Easter Congress there was a strong "unity discussion". One hardy old crook, Dan Irving, the Victorbergericulous of the S. D. F., a man of strong L. R. C. tendencies, threatened to leave because they wouldn't do as he wanted. A lot would have followed him if he had gone, but they quieted him down. Affiliation with the L. R. C. is the last

piece of dirt that the I. L. P. will make them eat as a condition of unity. They will do it

Some American readers will realize that the hardness of the position of the Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain is partly the result of our proximity to the continent. That is bad enough, but the S. L. P. of Great Britain's worst difficulty is due to the fact that it is meeting. taking up the work where it should have

been started fifteen years ago. In America, side by side with the growth of the fakir movement, the S. L. P. has grown up, increasing in thews, numbers and experience, training by daily fights for the day when it should come to final grips with the monster. Here we have trades unionism of the pure and simple type developed to the fullest point, possessing a degree of political influence that it doesn't seem to have in Americaand instead of a strong and trained party being there to meet it, the S. L. P. of

Great Britain is still young and training. However, there's no sense in grumbling. The S. L. P. of Great Britain must just have it, and content themselves with

kicking fakirdom's shins until they grow big enough to reach its throat and tear it out. That is the black side of things. Now

for the bright side.

In the unions the fight of the British S. L. P. men meets with a good deal of sympathy. Discontent is rife everywhere in that sphere. There was very much disappointment on several members of the Party that its Congress at Easter decided by a couple of votes to take no immediate action in forming an S. T. and L. A. The plea of those who antee that he will be true to his platproposed delay was that the Party should wait a little until it gets stronger. The unions present a most promising field of operation. The best plan, seeing the turn that things have taken, is to fortify and increase the Party's political movement from the base of Socialist economic organizations. That will, however, come in time.

Then again the Party causes a lot of trouble inside both the I. L. P. and S. D. F .- with the young members par-

were called upon to make a good showticularly. They get the Party's paper ing in order to make an impression upon and read it, and then they ask the old hands nasty questions and rile them. Most of these young fellows have a future masters. pathetic confider that they



Nealy, Biell, Meier and Ernst, of St.

The following letter has been received

I hereby offer to present to the three

Sections outside of the City of New

York sending the largest amount of sub-

scriptions to the Weekly People each;

and to the three Assembly Districts of

the City of New York sending in the

largest orders for literature during the

New York, Aug. 18, 1905.

Louis, Mo., ten.

at The People office:

New York Labor News Co.

And, comrades, especially since the Industrial Union Convention in Chicago and the launching of the new economic organization of labor, the Industrial Workers of the World, the lines of demarcation between the capitalist class and the various organizations, economic and political, supporting that class and its interests on that side, and our class, the wage working class, and the one economic organization and the one political organization representing our class and its interests on our side, are now so month of September, 1905, each, one col- sharp and clear that all true revolutionthe students of Cornell University, their lapsible platform as advertised in The ary Socialist in the Socialist party ought

People. To be delivered, all expenses to see and clearly understand on which side of this dividing line our duty to our

se o ini nt ini tri ice emint tri ice ion ha

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS Representation Committee. One of the OF THE WORLD NOTICES OF MEETING. The Industrial Workers of the World, headquarters, 148 West Madison st., Chi-

August 31.

also present.

sent.

cago, Ill. Wm. E. Trautmann, General Secretary-Treasurer; Chas. O. Sherman, General President.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Will Hold Big Ratification Meeting on August 31. The Industrial Workers of the World

L. A. 257. S. T. & L. A.

BASKY'S RETURN TOUR.

fact of his being one, the strongest guar-

B. J .- Well, that's reasonable enough.

U. S .- Will you, then, vote the ticket

B. J. (emphatically)-You bet! I

KATZ'S TOUR.

(Continued from page 1.)

form.

straight?

now see the cat.

August 29-Youngstown, O.

August 30-Steubenville, O.

workingmen reside.

B, and furthermore that the committee	stances.	dependence of Liberalism, I pray that	pathetic confidence that they can	, There are no large factories in Ithaca.	paid. Fraternally,	side of this dividing line our duty to our
is of the opinion that Section Essex	James Rugg.	they may get a few men into Parliament	straighten out their party. Many others	It is a middle class town, with a few	Alvan S. Brown.	class calls us to take our stand.
County should without delay go ahead	1925 Osage street, Cleveland, O.	with a Liberal government in power.	thought so once. They will find out	"pure and simple" unions and a Social	Note:-Brooklyn is included in the	Again there is a third element in the
with the trial of the original charges		That would give all the disruptive tend-	and come to the S. L. P. in time. Every	Democratic local,	Assembly Districts of the City of New	Socialist party standing, as it claims, for
against Jules Magnette. Communica-	NEW YORK OPEN AIR MEETINGS.	encies considerably greater force. If he	now and then several of them come	I established connections in this coun-	York. All literature bought during the	neutrality as between the progressive In-
tion from John Hossack, with money	Monday, August 28, 8 p. m Fifth	can keep his party together through	across to us after telling their brand	ty and also in the county of Yates,	month of September to apply on this	dustrial Workers of the World and the
collected for the State organizer's funds.	street and Second avenue.	that, then it will be a power for evil	at its meeting why they have left.	where I held a meeting at Dundee,	contest, must be accompanied by cash.	capitalist A. F. of L. The watchword
Communication from R. Berdan, report-	Tuesday, August 29, 8 p. m Seven-	for a while. In any case their meteoric	Furthermore, the general public (the		Otherwise it will not count.	of this element is "hands off." It
ing work of the New Jersey Corre-	teenth street and Eighth avenue. For-	immediated success will knock the S.	working class part of it) is showing more	In Steuben County I held a meeting at Corning and will hold a couple of		claims the Socialist party cannot take
spondence Bureau. Both were received	ty-ninth street and Ninth avenue.	D. F. silly and for good.	interest in Socialism than they have	meetings here in Hornellsville,	see what Sections and Assembly Dis-	sides one way or the other between these
and ordered filed. Passaic County re-	Wednesday, August 30, 8 p. m Jef-	They, the Hyndmanists, are having	done for a long time. Unhappily the		tricts are going to receive the prizes.	rival union organizations. Its mission,
norts that it will start the open air	ferson street and East Broadway. Sixth	a lot of a boom just now, but it isn't		Corning, the Crystal City, is, or rather	and the second	it says, is to "preach Socialism and let
eninpaign by August 22. Three thou-	avenue and West Fourth street. Thir-	based on anything solid. Its main basis		was, the home of the glass cutting in-	LABOR NEWS NOTES.	trades union quarrels alone." This ele-
sami Industrial Union leaflets were dis-	ty-second street and Third avenue.	is the Countess of Warwick's red motor		dustry. The glass cutters were for-	Newport News, Va., sent in a good	ment is known as the "pure and simple,
tributed at the mill and factory doors.	Thursday, August 34, 8 p. m Sixth	car and, after that, their success in get-		merly among the aristocrats of labor,	order of pamphlets amounting to \$4.70.	political Socialists." This fraction, a
Will hold county convention, August	street and Avenue D. Eighty-first	ting up big unemployed demonstrations,		but although there has not been much	Schenectady, N. Y., bought 100 "John	rather small and unimportant one, would
25. Two new members were taken up	street and First avenue. One Hundred	passing resolutions at Trafalgar Square -resolutions which combine the same		machinery introduced into that bran-n	Mitchell Exposed." Comrade Jager, or-	inaugurate Socialism by means of paper
in the Jewish branch. Have arranged	and Fourteenth street and Third avenue.	old, stale appeals and threats, asking		of industry, the work has been so sub- divided and specialized that it does not	ganizer of New Jersey, took 175 as-	ballots!
for a Yiddish meeting. Essex County	One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street	Parlament for God's sake to help them		longer require an apprenticeship of four	sorted pamphlets in English and \$2.95	The Industrial Workers, observing the
reports having held a picnic at which	and Third avenue.	"and your petitioners will ever pray,		to five years as it formerly did. The	worth in foreign languages.	attitude of this, hold aloof; "hands off"
Samuel J. French rendered a report of	Friday, September 1, 8 p. mFifty-	etc., and if you don't help us your peti-	20-30.	men now average about \$10 per week	Industrial Workers! Club, Chicago,	element will say to it in the language of
the Industrial Union Convention. Held	second street and Tenth avenue. Eighty-	tioners will knock he'l out of you."	Missoula, Mont., and vicinity-August	when working, and work is rather	bought ten "Trades Unionism in the	Holy Writ, "We would thou wert cold
a successful open air meeting. Will	seventh street and First avenue. One	They get their portraits in the papers	31 to September 9.	scarce. There is also at Corning a large	United States," ten "Two Pages from	or hot for us or against us in this strug-
No Hudson reports inactivity.	Hundred and Forty-third street and	and that pleases them inexpressibly.		glass blowing establishment, which is	Roman History" and a copy of "The	gle, but since thou art lukewarm and
Se A Hudson reports having held a	Third avenue.	Possibly you saw how one of their	UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER	non-union.	Paris Commune," by Marx. C. C. Mc-	neither cold nor hot neither for us nor
pict b raise funds for agitational pur	Saturday, September 2, 8 p. mFour-	councillors, Gribble, a trade union lead-		I held a good meeting on the square,	Hugh, Anaconda, Mont., took twenty-	against us, we will begin to vomit thee
Pier o raise runds for agriational par-	teenth street and Irving place One	er, got himself flung out of the House of		sold twenty pamphlets and got three	three "John Mitchell Exposed." W. L.	out of our mouth."
Union County reports election of offi-	Hundred and Forty-eighth street and	Biogeneration of the second state of the se	' (Continued from page 4.)	subs for The People.	Mead, Harrisburg, Pa., ordered one each	Comrades, as a believer in the prin-
cers. Held two successful open air	Willis avenue.	gers' Gallery and addressing the House.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		of the Sue books.	ciples of class conscious, industrial union
meetings, Held county convention.	The rest of the local distance of the local	It took them over a fortnight to recover	have its members mutually cut one an-	I notice at all of my meetings that	Detroit, Mich., bought fifty pamphlets	isth, and a support of the new Indus-
Hoboken reports having held two suc-	Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!	from their joy at this brilliant piece of	other's throats.	as soon as I begin speaking about the	and the second	trial Workers of the World, I cannot
cessful open air meetings.	mounds: mounds: mounds::	propaganda. That sort of notoriety	B. JWas that the milk in that ocoa-	Industrial Movement and the organiza-		any longer remain a member of a po-
Motion carried that a committee of	Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup	deesn't last.	THE New Here I	tion in the shop, the audience draws' nearer to my box and displays more in-	Comrade Farrell, of Lowell, Mass., or-	litical party most of whose leading mem-
three known as the New Jersey State	has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MIL-	The I. L. P.'s beom is based on some- thing immediately solid: the fact that	U. SNone other. The reason why the Revolutionary Fathers of the Conti-	terest. The working people everywhere		bers are bitterly opposed to us and sup- port the fakir-ridden, capitalist Amer-
Organizer's Committee be elected from	LIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN			tell me the same thin: "That's the right		
Hudson County, George P. Herrschaft	while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS.		it was to their interest to keep their		Boston, Mass., bought fifty "John Mitchell Exposed" and fifty "Burning	Hoping you may, ere long, see your
William Thuemmel, Julius Eck were	It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS. ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and					way clear to become members of a bona-
ertica on this committee.	is the best remedy for DIARRIIGIA. Sold by	pardized salaries of the fakirs.	away from them.	No wonder the Gompers' hyenas are		fide party of Socialism-the Socialist
Motion carried -that Comrade Jages	Druggists in every part of the world. De sure	Another point that keeps the S. L. P.		yelping.		Labor Party-I am fraternally yours,
be supplied with the following litera-	and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"		U. S Exactly. Likewise with the		Conn., bought \$1.50 worth of assorted	
A CONTRACT OF	A HEART AT A THE A THE A THE A THE A A DOLLIC T		a service and a service with the		comm, bought \$1.30 worth of assorted I	Jas. 11. Arnoid.