sending in subscriptions with nittance must state distinctly how ong they are to run.

Agents are personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid subscrip tions sont in by them.

VOL XV. No. 25.

MASSACHUSETTS S.L.P.

HOLDS ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND PLACES STATE TICKET IN FIELD.

Wm. H. Carroll Chesen As the Standard Bearer-General Committee Reports Brighter Outlook and More Interest-The Berry Matter Trashed Out-Tri-State Organiser Canvasser Plan-Other Matters of Interest.

> Governor: WILLIAM H. CARROLL

Boston. Lieutenant-Governor THOMAS F. BRENNAN

Salem. Secretary of State:

MORITZ E. RUTHER Holyoke.

Treasurer: JOAS CLAUDINO New Bedford.

Attorney-General : HENRY C. HESS Boston,

Auditor: E. O. FREDERICK HANSSON Medford.

Boston, Sept. 10 .- The State conference of the Socialist Labor Party of Massachusetts, was held in The People's Institute, 1165 Tremont street, Boston, on September 4.

At 10.30 a. m., the secretary of the State Committee, John Sweeney, called the conference to order. Leon Greenman and John Sweeney were elected temporary chairman and secretary respectively.

Murphy and Engelhardt were elected to examine and report on the due cards of the members present, all of whom were declared seated.

The temporary officers where then made permanent, with J. A. Bresnahan elected assistant secretary. following committees were The

elected : Constitution : Engelhardt, Murphy and Bohmbach. Platform: Carroll, Young and Brennan. Ways and Means: Callan, Peterson and Dolan. Sergeant-at-arms: Schugel and Dun-

nack The secretary of the State Committee

then read the following report:

Comrades of the Massachusetts Socialist Labor Party in conference assembled :- In submitting our report to this conference your State Committee finds a brighter outlook for the welfare of the party than when it took office in January 1, 1905, for the following rea-sons: then the movement in general was organs and the sale of pamphlets and apathetic and the State organization burdened with debts, and under obligations to pay one at an early date. With the books in a complicated condition, ferent methods had to be adopted speedily, or further deterioration would set With complaints coming from the National Secretary, Henry Kuhn, with regard to transactions not being settled with the National Executive Committee, such as Amsterdam assessment stamps the N. A. F. matter of 1904, and urging the pushing of more N. A. F. matter. turned over by the outgoing committee; with already an event on our hands with the sections in the State, sent out by the Greater Boston Entertainment Committee, you can readily see that it took considerable time for your committee to straighten matters so that we were able to pay the Scandinavian Socialist Club in full (\$120.80) and turn over to the N. A. F. committee \$109.15. We also met a request from Section Fall River for assistance to help the comrades who had gone through the Textile strike extending twenty-six weeks in that city. A grant was made through the Greater Boston Entertainment Committee loaning \$10, which also was instrumental through two events held under its auspices in turning over the amount needed to pay the Scandinavian Socialist Club. The cost of due stamps was reduced by referendum vote from twenty to' twelve cents. The Correspondence Bureau plan was tried, to get in touch with the readers of the Weekly People throughout the State in unorganized localities. The method consists in sending a list of questions to them to answer, with a request to forward same to the Burcau.

\$10.25. above. per week. It was thus hoped to make new con-1

nections, but beyond a few replies being received, nothing, in the shape of buildng material, was reached.

In response to a call from the Connecticut State Executive Committee to launch a three State organizer-canvasser plan, a committee was elected which met in Boston with similar committees from the Rhode Island and Connecticut State Executive Commit-

Your general committee adopted the plan, which is to have an organizer-canvasser on the road permanently in the three States, the time to be divided as follows: five weeks in Massachusetts; two in Rhode Island, and three weeks in Connecticut. The organizer-canvasser to be paid \$12 per week and commission on all literature sold. The State the organizer-canvasser is working in to be responsible for his salary, he himself/ to furnish his own stock of litera-

ture. The first organizer-canvasser engaged was E. J. Dillon, of Indiana, who resigned the position on account of illhealth, thus causing Secretary Fellerman of the Connecticut S. E. C. to advertise for another comrade for the position. The experience he reported was that it would be no trouble to get a speaker, but to get one that would canvass for the Party press and sell literature while on the road, was a different matter. But Phillip Veal, of Illinois, has been engaged. He is now in Massachusetts after three weeks' agitation tour in Connecticut. Comrade Veal having been a delegate to the Industrial Workers of the World convention, recently held in Chicago, should be the means of making the tour successful by rousing interest amongst Party mem-

bers and those leaning towards new trades unionism. Agitation meetings have been arranged and held during the year by the General Agitation Committee in New Bedford, Lowell, Woburn and Wor-

cester, the latter place having had meetings continuously for about two months with good attendance, but the result, in so far as subs for the Party press and the sale of literature, according to reports, are concerned, have been poor.

This covers most of the work accom plished up to date. We would state that sections could

asgist the General Committee if they would give their views on local conditions of interest to the Party, and by carrying on a more systematic distribution of literature, whether speakers are available or not. Therefore it behooves every one in the Party who would see more progress made to take hold with a more determined spirit, and attend to the details that count in an organization that should characterize a movement like the Socialist Labor Party, whose object is to educate and organize the working class that they may accomplish their historic mission, viz.: the abolition of wage slavery. The best means to that end is the circulating of the Party

the distribution of leaflets, Fraternally, The General Committee.

An itemized financial report from inuary I to Septer The totals were as follows: Income, \$442.85; expenditures, \$432.60; balance,

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1905.

craft unions are superior to Industrial

Yes, I believe the Industrial Union

Movement will be the means of uniting

the working class politically. The rank

and file can give no reason why there is

a division at the present time, but they

admit that the present condition exists

through the dictation of their mislead-

ments at long range as they are sure

to bring on unnecessary controversies

"Brother Trautmann who has just

left this city; used his very best efforts

him before their own people. Those

personally, as well as the principles of

the Industrial Workers of the World,

was attacked by the same individuals.

"Trautmann's exposes of these mis-

to face further exposure-and the end

or face the consequences.

and white to back it up.

ers, who are professional politicians.

Unionism.

WEEKLY (S) PEOPLE

representative of craft unionism and at I. W. W. ACTIVIT the close will agree to pay all expenses if, after the debate, by vote of the audience it is decided that the old form

INTERESTING INTERVIEW- WITH GENERAL PRESIDENT SHERMAN FINDS WORKING PEOPLE RIPE FOR INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM-

MINING DEPARTMENT SHOWS BIG. GAINS IN MEMBERSHIP-RE-PORTS OF MEETINGS FROM VARI-OUS INDUSTRIAL CENTERS.

General President Charles O. Sherman f the Industrial Workers of the World left this city early September 7th for Boston where he intends to embark for Nova Scotia to there attend a trade un ion convention which was held at Syd-

ney, Cape Breton. in print. In an interview with a Daily People epresentative President Sherman in several of our largest meetings to declared himself as highly elated over the present success and prospects draw out some of the politicians, but of future successes for the Industrial they did not have the courage to meet Workers of the World. meetings were open to every one, and

"Conditions," said President Sherman are far beyond the expectations of the founders of the organization. The working people are ripe for Industrial Union ism. We are meeting with no opposi tion to the I. W. W. only from the labor fakirs and those who are living off the present form of craft unionism." When asked about how he found the onditions and sentiments of the workers in the Western part of the country, part of which he toured before coming to New York, President Sherman said:

"I went out to Helena, Mont. and spent three weeks in that part of the country addressing over thirty meetings, all of which were successful and enthusiastic. From the start good results have accrued from our agitation out there. Many of the local organizations have large ly increased their membership. Since the Chicago Convention our Department

of Mining has increased its membership by fully three thousand." Referring to his observations of the condition of the A. F. of L. unions in the places he has visited President Sherman

emarked: "All over I found the A. F. of I. locals decreased in membership and utterly devoid of enthusiasm; many of them merely exist on paper and don't

even hold their regular meetings. "The telegraphers' strike on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways has been a great educator of the working class in those sections and will mean thousands of members for Industrial Unionism, because it has again demonstrated that the 'craft orders are doomed from the fact that the master permits but one to have a grievance at time, and through separate agreements uses the others to crush the ones that makes an effort to better their conditions."

On the attitude of the press, Sherman said: "The I. W. W. being organized for

the uplifting of the producing class the press invariably ignores the movement. The only daily paper we have supporting the movement is the New York Daily People and a few German ceedings at its last convention. The considerable advertising and assistance through most of the craft Journals, because of their universal efforts at misrepresentation and vulgar abuse. I am thankful to say that their conduct is proving a boomerang to them, works opposite to what was intended. Much of their membership is rallying to our standard, joining our organization and

CITY TICKET AND ISSUES AD-DRESS TO THE WORKING CLASS.

Emil Guth Heads Ticket as Candidate for Mayor-Address Scores Old Party "Issues" and Hails with Joy "The Industrial Workers of the World."

"No, I do not desire to mention any Louisville, Ky., Sept. 7-The follownames, as I am not in politics. My work ing self-explanatory leaflet is being disis to unite the producers into one solid tributed among the working class of this phalanx in the Industrial Workers of the city: World. In fact, I am opposed to argu-

Page I. * TO THE WORKING CLASS OF

LOUISVILLE! The Socialist Labor Party of this city, in convention aseembled, herewith sub-

THE CANDIDATES:

For Mayor-Emil Guth.

for the November election:

advertised so that all who desired to know had the opportunity. I am satisfied in my mind that the charges made Board of Aldermen-Matthew Meyer, by Bro, Trautmann are absolutely true. Richard Duckwall, R. P. Caldwell, Chas Their failure to put in an appearance Metz, Louis Fleischer, Gottlied Braun, is an admission that they are just what Henry Fischer, Herman Baur, Albert he charges them with being. I know Schmutz, Henry Schild, Emil Kurruss, Joseph Ulrich

one thing, every charge that Bro. Traut-Board of Councilmen-First Ward: mann makes he has the proof in black Fred Fischer; second ward: Henry Schmidt; third ward: Conrad Weber-"Trautmann is a dangerous man to go pals; fourth ward: Lorenz Kleinhenz; up against. He has been a hoarder of sixth ward: Frank Giffey; eleventh past history and evidence. And he is ward: Thos. Sweeney; twelfth ward: fully justified in his method of exposing the misleaders from the fact that he James Doyle.

Pages II. and III.

THE ADDRESS.

leaders has lead to opening the eyes of Fellow Workers:

the rank and file and the time is not In the present municipal campaign, as far distant when they will call upon in all other campaigns, the paramount these gentry to prove that the charges and only "issue" for the working class are not true. They have already been is the abolition of wage slavery and the pressed by the rank and file to meet capitalist system of production. im in debate but they are very loth

The local Republicans, would make you believe that the

is not yet. The time is near when this "Democratic Machine" is your b enemy, whereas the Democrats ask for same rank and file will force them to your support to repudiate "fake City vindicate themselves of these charges Clubs" and "renegade Democrats."

We Socialists, however, maintain that "You ask what I really believe the membership of the A. F. of L. is? it makes no difference to the working-Well, our organization of United Metal man whether he is crushed and mangled by a "Democratic Machine" or cracked Workers withdrew from it by a referon the head by a "Republican, Laborendum vote in December, 1904, and I fakirized City Club." am quite familiar with many of the

national organizations and do not know For we truthfully recognize the fact of one that does not pad its report of that both these parties, as well as the membership. Many of their once so-called "reform element" simply reprehealthy organizations are now in the sent fleecers and skinners of labor. state of collapse or nearly so. The The lawyer O'Neal, the politician Butcher Workmen is almost out of ex-Barth, the hypocritical clergyman, the istence, its treasury depleted, and the labor-fakir, the labor-skinning busireports show that last year's per capita ness man and the prostitute capitalist editor, cannot and will not aid the worktax was waived by the A. F. of L. It probably has about 3000 left in it. ing class in its struggle for emancipa-The teamsters' organization has suffertion, because all these worthies exist ed much through the great strike , at and thrive only by virtue of our unjust out is on in any department thereof, Chicago, and general dissatisfaction and immoral system of capitalist robthus making an injury to one the injury prevails within it owing to the pro-

bery. Municipal corruption, ballot-box out-

LOUISVILLE NONINATES ville, hails with joy and gratification the formation of this body on strict class conscious lines, for this action foreshadows in the near future a unity of all class conscious workingmen and women of the world, on both the economic and political field. It is a clear drawing of the line be-

tween the working class on the one side and the capitalist class on the other, and here in the United States it means a fight to a finish with the treacherous fakirs of the American Federation of Labor from Gompers and Mitchell on down.

Thus has the revolutionary and uncompromising attitude of the Socialist Trade & Labor Allance and the Socialist Labor Party been vindicated by the stern logic of events.

The City Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party, Lorenz Kleinhenz, Chairman. Thomas Sweeney, Secretary.

mits for your careful consideration the Regular open meetings of the Socialfollowing address and list of candidates ist Labor Party every first Saturday, of the Industrial Workers of the World every third Saturday in the month at 8 p. m., Beck's Hall, Jefferson street, near First.

Read the New York People (property of the Socialist Labor Party) for all the Industrial Workers and Socialist Labor Party news, published at 2 to 6 New Reade street, New York. Fifty cents per year for weekly edition.

The Back. INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

Preamble.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life. Between these two classes a struggle must go on until all the toilers come together on the political as well as on the industrial field, and take and hold that which they proough an economic

... orking class without affiliation with any political party. The rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands make the trade unions of to-day unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class, because the trades unions foster a state of things under which one set of workers are pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. The trades unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers. These sad conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry or all other industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lock-

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will tell you when your subscription ex-

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The paper will be stopped on that day

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second, the day, third the year.

unless previously renewed.

WIT BY THE "ECONOMIES" PRACTIC ED ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Introduction of "Hog" Oil Burning Loce motives Displaces Telegraphers and Coal Heavers, While Piling More Labor On Conductors and Brakemen-The R. R. Brotherhoods Helpless.

(Special Correspondence.)

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 5 .- The G. H. & S. A. (S. P. Co.) has been practising some more economies, not, however, in the interest of employes. For the past year the large E. D. & D. A. engines hauling 1,100 to 1,400 tons, have been gradually replaced by oil burning "hogs," with a capacity of 1,900 to 2,500 tons, until there is but four of the former class on the El Paso division; seventy pound steel has been replaced by eighty pound rail; and three more telegraph offices closed, or a total of nine offices dispensed with at an annual saving in salary of \$9,000, since the O. R. T. schedule was secured five years ago. Besides the elimination of telegraphers the oil burning engines have enabled the company to discharge all its coal heavers between El Paso and Valentine at a monthly saving of at least \$1,000. "Brother" Capitalist is bound to have his pound of flesh, and it is freely predicted that before his meat axe is laid away there will be but one night telegraph station, and six less teleg-

raphers, between El Paso and Valentine on one hundred and sixty miles of track. This indicates an additional saving of at least \$500 per month, and more work for the wire slaves fortunate (?) enough to remain on the desert'

Another thing which may be a factor in the closing of telegraph offices is the installation of long distance telephones at division points, the principal agencies and dispatchers' offices in El Paso and Del Rio. All cabooses are to be equipped with the new 'phones, which will enable the crew to put themselves in touch with the nearest telegraph office, from whence communication may be promptly had with the dispatcher. The apparatus consist of a 'phone sound box, two connecting wires mounted on a light pole with a hook in circuit which may be hooked over any wire. A condenser furnishes the battery, and a blue print of the wires shows the conductor the wire he wishes to use.

The telegraphers, coal heavers and coal contractors are not the only sufferers. The "oilers." with their increased tonnage, have cut out engine and train crews, and a twenty-five car train with a 900 or 1,000 ton capacity coal burner looks small beside a 2,500 ton capacity oil burning "hog," with sixty cars trailing a mile behind and only two brakemen to handle them when they break in two and run together on a mountain

Number of stamps bought, 1,303; number of stampe sold, 1,204; on hand,

The report of the State Committee was recommitted to the secretary to give a full account of the Berry case, the referendum sent out to expel M. T. Berry, and the appeal sent to the N. E. C. to sur and Section Lynn.

Recess followed until two o'clock. At 2.30 p. m., Chairman Greenman called the conference to order.

The Committee on Constitution reported and recommended the adoption of the Constitution as submitted by the State Committee. Ordered referred to the N. E. C. for adoption.

Regular business was suspended to nominate the State ticket which appears

The Chairman and secretary of the convention to be held next day, September 5, were empowered to fill vacancies should any occur. The Ways and Means Committee re-

ommended the plan sent out in letter form to Sections on the canvasser-organizer maintainence fund of ten cents

Secretary was ordered to get up subcription lists for the state campaign. General Committee was instructed to see that Sections elect visiting committees to see workingmen and seek to enlist them in support of Party principles. (Continued on page 6.)

assisting us in many ways. "Our New York and vicinity meetings held during the past ten days have been lar beyond our expectations in attendance and enthusiasm and I feel that it is conservative figuring to state that there will be a membership of 75,000 in the Industrial Workers of the World in

and around New York within the next ninety days. Indeed, my greatest fear is that the egg-shell of the A. F. of L will collapse prematurely and an avalanche of application for charters come into our office' at one time. "We are meeting absolutely no real

opposition except the paper wads shot at long range by the misleaders whose main object is to perpetuate the present system and leave the producing class in darkness-no, I have no desire to take up an argument at long range with this class of critics; we are loaded for big game and do not propose to use up our ammunition on mosquitoes, but we stand ready to meet personally any trades unionist in an open debate and will bear half the expense of hiring any hall or rather that may be designated by our

opponent. And, we will go further and make a deposit for the expense of any meeting and allow equal time to any

daily reports of secessions and I have it from good authority that their membership has never been over 30,000. The woodworkers have been annihilated by the carpenters over jurisdiction difficulties. The International Association of Machinists is now undergoing one of the greatest struggles of its existence to keep alive. After one year's fighting on the Santa Fe they have lost and the men are discouraged over the defeat. They have been assessed to their fullest capacity and in the face of these conditions it is no secret that they have run far behind financially and there is almost general dissatisfac-

tion among the membership. "There are forty-five or fifty socalled national or international unions holding A. F. of L. charters which are only a matter of paper record, many of them not being strong enough to pay the salary of one officer. "Hardly a worker but knows that

the reports given out by the A. F. of L. to the effect that they have 2.000,000 members are false. The fact is they really have about 650,000 or possibly 700,000. At least 1000 of the locals chartered during the existence of the A. F. of L. have become suspended.

"No. I have not the time nor the inclination to take up personally any of the representatives of the trades unions. Time is too valuable. The principles for which I stand are of more importance and my time would be better taken up advancing them than with the (Continued on page 6.)

rages, debauched and prostituted officials scandals and crimes of all descriptions, are but branches of the upas tree of capitalism, and no amount of hypocritical cant and pious invocations will ever change that tree. The Working Class alone has the members and the power to uproot that tree, for it is in the interest of that class as well as the mission of that class, to accomplish this noble purpose, for future civilization. All others are either supporters or beneficiaries of the present damnable system, and will oppose Socialist organization, both political and economic, with all the powers at their command. Before closing this address it is nec essary to refer briefly to the economic

or trade union movement. As is generally known the Socialist Labor Party cannot recognize any organization (as a genuine Union of Workers) that preaches "harmony" between capital and labor, and consequently ignores the class struggle. For this reason the only union in America that has received our endorsement for years was the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, although we recognized that the Western Federation of Miners, and the American Labor Union were slowly but surely becoming socialistic

In a recent convention held at Chicago, Ill., these three organizations, together with several others, have united by forming a national and international organization, known as the "Industrial Workers of the World," whose preamble appears on the last page of this folder. The Socialist Labor Party of Louis-

PANIC COMING.

of all.

John D. Predicts Unprecedented Suffering for 1907-8.

Chicago, Sept. 9 .-- Colonel W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads Association, who has been quoted as saying that John D. Rockefeller had told him that America's greatest panic was coming in 1907 and 1908, to-day again quotes Mr. Rockefeller as predicting a "hard-times crisis" for those years. Mr. Rockefeller, said, he adds, "that where there were 3,000,000 of men out of work in 1893 there will be from 7.000.000 to 10.000.000 in idleness when

the next siege of hard times is upon us "The statement was made to me in conversation with the oil king some time ago," said Colonel Moore, "and he declared that the Government should not wait till the hour of peril arises, but should legislate to provide work for the idle and be prepared to care for them

when the crisis arrives.

"Mr. Rockefeller bases his statement in the fact that overproduction in all lines will bring the crisis. We were talking 'good roads' at the time, and it was his idea that proper legislation should be enacted so that idle men could be put to work building roads when the

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

grade. In the face of these reductions the class chloroformed railroad orders are dumb. They may point with pride, like the O. R. T. telegraphers, to the five recent thrashing they have had on the Santa Fe, the "Katy," the St. Louis Terminal, and the G. N. and N. P. railways, or hound a man for dues in the O. R. C. after that lovely Capitalist combination resolved age ic gov-road's privilege of taxing the traffic all it would bear and incidentally skinning employes to the limit. "After you Alphonse."

The Perhams and Clarks stand for more economies of the sort mentioned above and the remedy is so plain and the moral so obvious it seems hardly necessary to say, join the I. W. W. and the S. L. P., the former representing labor on a class struggle basis and the latter the only true representative of his political interests. A. V. D.

THE ANDREAS DEFENSE FUND. The following is the list of contributors to date to the Andreas Defense Fund: Members of Section Belleville .. \$10.50 M. Postelwait, Kalamazoo, Mich 2.00

Total \$12.50 P. S .- The members of Section Belleville loaned \$100.00 to the fund in order to have the case filed immediately.

Walter Goss, Treasurer of Illinois S. E. C. 701 Bristow Street, Belleville, Ill.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1905.

and Socialism M. he **A**.

With the development of Capitalism, | ness of Socialism", by the Rev. Wash- | fessed conversions, and makes this com- back to the church must inevitably be- of others?

and the consequent decline of the influence of the church upon "the masses," movements calculated to counteract this tendency and bring back into the church's folds those who had strayed away from it, began to spring up. The Young Men's Christian Association is such a movement. Founded in 1844 in the city of London, Eng., by George Williams, a clerk, it started out with condition of young men in the drapery and other trades". Seven years later the first Association the object: "To improve the spiritual States was started in the city of Boston. Mass. The movement gradually extended, until to-day branches may be found various countries of both hemispheres.

Amongst the Young Men's Christian Association's sympathizers, honorary membership, and principal financial contributors may be found kings, princes, counts, lords, philanthropists, politicians, etc., but its rank and file consists of wage workers.

The attitude of the Young Men's Christian Association towards Socialism, like that of the Church, is antagonistic which, considering the fact that it, like the Church, receives its main financial support from members of the inducements of a physical and mental Capitalist Class, is not surprising. Throughout the branches there seems to be a general avoidance of the subject; no Socialist newspapers are on file-lately, however, they have folerated a little sheet called "The Christian Socialist" (??), published at Danville, Ill :--- and whatever the library contains

on the subject is of an antagonistic or utopian character; such books as "Danger Ahead, Socialism", by Dr. Lyman D. Abbott; "The Strength and Weak-

ington Gladden, besides books on profitsharing and pure and simple trade unionism, are in prominence. On page 16 of a handbook of the history, organization and methods of work of the Association, these answers, among others, are given to the question: "Why this Work is Needed": (10) "As a bond between the employer and the employe, providing a resort maintained by their united efforts, where they may meet in social and religious intercourse"; (11) "To strengthen the young men of the nation to resist the great evils of the day, some of which threaten the foundations of our civil and religious institutions"."

From the foregoing you will thus note that the Young Men's Christian Association opposes' the Class Struggle and pursues the absurd idea of the gettogether-policy between Capital and

In its infancy the activities of the Association were limited to those of a purely religious character and to this day its ultimate aim is the conversion of young men; but as time went on and the demoralizing eeffcts of Capitalism upon young men increased, it became necessary to hold out to them character, like so many channels through which to reach them for their conversion and their subsequent return to the Church

An annual report of the religious work of the North American Associations for 1903 gives about 18,000 pro-

"See Strong's "Our Country", especially on Immigration, Intemperance and Socialism.

ment: "While there has been an increase in

the number of professed conversions, only 21.7 per cent of this number are reported to have united with churches; there is good ground for concern in this apparent discrepancy, it is explained partly by the migratory character of the young men who attend our theater meetings."

Now, conversions as a means of as certaining the spread of religious sen timent are unreliable, as a large proportion of those who get converted do o simply for the more or less material benefit they may derive therefrom others, failing to understand the cause of all this earthly unhappiness, including their own; settle down to what they consider the inevitable and, while leaving the Capitalist Class hold full sway, devote their attention to the spiritual world; besides, it seems that there are many conversions which de not convert, as is shown in the case of an ex-Salvation Army officer who told the writer that he had been "con

verted" sixteen times within one year in order to resist temptation. And as for those rejoining the Church, many of them are mere figureheads. Outside of occasionally attending services, they are inactive and are liable to drop out at any time. And thus the process goes on; whatever is gained at one end is lost at the other. Even periodical revivals, while accomplishing some momentary results, are unable to stem the evil tide of Capitalism.

While yearly results may fluctuate there is surely no ground, considering the large amount of time, money and energy expended by the association, to strike an optimistic attitude; in fact, the task of converting and leading men

anathy towards the church, (namely, the elergy lined up on the side of the Capitalist Class), remains. How can the church expect to get and retain the con fidence of the masses, when she, by her actions, flics directly in the face of the teachings she proclaims and pretends to stand for? Is it just to uphold a social system which condemns its workers to a life of drudgery and wage slavery? Is it Christian-like to stand by the few at the expense of the many? While the church preaches that God hath chosen the poor, she deliberately chooses the rich; while she preaches that he who will not work neither shall he cat, she is continually fawning upon those who eat and perform no useful work in society; while she preaches that God is no res pecter of persons, she seats her congre gations according to their wealth; and the wine and milk of the pews so far from being without price are sold at a premium. The church has failed (and the Y. M. C. A. is recognizing the fact), to learn the lessons of history by paying too much attention to the spiritual, instead of the material needs of the masses. First create a healthy system of society; then man can be hale, physically, mentally and morally. Why then

I ask, not remove the cause of the evil instead of tampering with effects? Oh! but to remove the cause would mean the downfall of the capitalist class, members of which support and control the association. What else is it but the desire to perpetuate this system of capitalism that causes this antagonistic attitude of the association towards So cialism; which lets every man believes what he likes about the future or a Supreme Being, so long as he does not force his views on, interferes with, or

But, I hear you say: Granting the come harder, so long as the cause of church to stand by the few exploiters as against the many exploited, is not the Y. M. C. A. doing a good thing by providing men with educational classes, gymnasiums, reading rooms, etc., at a small yearly cost, which otherwise would perhaps be unaccessible to them? No doubt young men need education, recreation, etc., but is it right that they, as members of the working class, the producers of all wealth and the majority of the people, should have to depend upon the wealthy for those things? 1 say no. Sops and palliatives will not stead; they may work for a while, but with the concentration of capital into the hands of less and less capitalists on the one hand and the spread of Socialist and Industrial Unionism teachings on the other, the masses are gradually awakening to an understanding of their right and soon must reach that point, where they, standing together as one man, will refuse to accept any longer favors and privileges at the hands of the capitalist class under the pretense of saving their souls, but will demand the unconditional surrender of that class, in order to gain access to their rights to life, liberty and the persuit of happiness With the Socialist Labor Party and

the Industrial Workers of the World in the field there is hope for the working class; the brilliant glare of their beacon lights are warning it to steer clear from the rocks of false and so-called Socialist movements, both Christian and anti-Christian, and pointing out to it the only safe and sure road to the harbor of the Co-operative Commonwealth, where man, at last, shall be free from the bondage of wage slavery and be enabled to bring forth all the good that lies within him, physically, mentally and morally. hampers the social or economic freedom

Wage Worker.

Trades Unionism in the United States A pamphlet by Justus Ebert, New York City, which gives an

historical glimpse of the development of the principles and spirit of American trades unionism, from the earliest times to the pres-ent day. The object of the pamphlet is set forth in the following "Foreword," at the beginning of its pages:

"The question of trades nnionism is one of great importance, The erganizations of men employed at trades figure largely in the economies and politics of the day. Their principles and control have become a matter of tremendous social significance. This applies not only to the present forms of society, but those of the febre as well. Trade unions are either the bulwarks of capitalism or the rudimentary framework of Socialism.

"A question so pregnant with significance is worthy of study. Emerson mays: Man is explicable by nothing else than all his intory.' So with trades unionism. The best study of trades unionism in the United States is all of its history. It will be the object of this paper to furnish a glimpse of this history in order that interest in the study of American trades unionism may be stimulated and the study of American trades unionism may be stimulated and the extent of its profundity realized. As the word implies, the glimpse will necessarily be brief, including in its sweep only typical instances of progress, both upward and down-ward."

The student desiring a concise statement of the underlying prin-ciples and spirit of the Knights of Labor, the American Federa-tion of Labor, the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and the American Labor Union will find them in this pamphlet. Price 5 cents

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The Trades Union Question is becoming the Burning Question of the day. Reform movements are simultaneously growing into political factors. In this work the "pure and simple" union labor leader is held up to the light of the plebeians' experience with the leaders of their time; and, through the failure of the Gracchian movement, it is shown how modern reforms are pitfalls for the labor movement of to-day.

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SE JUST OUT CES

The Chicago Convention

Chicago Convention up to date. I believe that those proceedings will prove to be of great educational 'value. Nevextheless, I hold that there is a contra diction and an untruth in both the original Manifesto and the Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World. Admitting with Comrade De Leon

that "the political expression of Labor is but the shadow of the econom ganization," yet the preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World ignores the fact that the shadow of a thing annot be separated from the thing itself. There is no escape from the shadow that we cast.

Delegate Thomas J. Hagerty undertook, in his speech on the Manifesto, to size the "purely" economic character of the new organization. In closing his address, however, he stated that when the workers "are united all the days in the year and every hour of every day, they will cast the proper as at the proper time." But, the fact is that the Industrial Workers of the World must and does cast some sort of a shadow all the time. The question will arise therefore; What its work more effective. Through such The fact is that the Convention, in ing short of organizing for the unification that it declared in avor of has left the Industrial Workers of the World in such a position to the lights as to cause it to cast two dows. One of these shadows is the Socialist Labor Party, the other shadow is the "Socialist" party. The lights are not so far apart as to cause the two shadows to be entirely separated. They are near enough to each other to a portion of each shadow, directly near the object, to pass through or intermingle with the other. This on cannot be escaped. Here we have three organizations, the ialist Labor Party, the "Socialist" party, and the Industrial Workers of World, whatever may or may not be their defects, all claiming to want the same thing-the Co-operative Commonwealth. Put that fact togethe with the fact that the delegates who controlled the Chicago Convention are well known members of the two political parties, and add to that the scientific fact that it is impossible to separate the shadow of a thing from the thing itself, and it ought to be clear to all that the Industrial Workers of the World is, in fact, affiliated with the two political parties. The light that causes the shadow of ialist" party is more or less affected with American Fakiration of That is what separates it m the light that causes the shadow of the So falist Labor Party. It is cratic wing-is not only organized for Capitalist Class will have to be met or

come clear and that the two lights will converge into one-that those members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are now affiliated with the "Social ist" party will leave that party and join the Socialist Labor Party-thus causing but one well defined shadow to be cast by the Industrial Workers of the World-the shadow of political unity.

I am not in favor, however, of waitfor this time to occur unless it happens speedily. I am more in favor that another convention of the Industrial Workers of the World be called and that the two political parties be invited to be represented with delegates for the purpose of establishing one organization that will embrace both the economic and political features of workingclass organization. Such a procedure would not only bring about the political unification that both the Manifesto and the preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World advocate and that the Amsterdam Congress advocated, but the establishing of such an organization would concentrate the energy of the Working Class and render

navy, militia, police, etc. The source of the fountain from whence flows capitalist tyranny is economic interests. The economic organizations of the Capitalist Class constitute the base of the fountain. But the fountain-head, from whence directly flow the tyranny and oppression, is the political power-the political organization. In the contest between the North and South, not only did the election of Lincoln come under the head of political organization, but the organization of the boys in blue and boys in gray also came under that head. In the case of the American Revolution both the British army and the army of Washington were organized under the head of political organization. I don't believe in fighting unless it is necessary. But I believe that the best way to make it unnecessary is to be fully prepared to fight. Comrade De Leon takes the position

that, in case "the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box" is thwarted by the Capitalist Class, then we must rely wholly upon our economic organization. But I take the position that, in such an event, we must rely not wholly upon the economic organization. but also upon the fighting feature political organization. Directly after speaking of the possibility of the Capitalist Class thwarting "the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box", Comrade De Leon goes on to say that "then there will be a condition of things by which the Working Class can absolutely cease production, and thereby starve out the Capitalist Class, and render their present economic means and all their preparations for war absolutely useless." \ l consider that argument a very weak one. The very fact that it will be possible for the Capitalist Class to "thwart the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box" goes to show that that class, together, of course, with its hangers on, will be organized to the best of its ability. It will not be "then" that the Capitalist Class will make "preparations for war". It will have already made "preparations for war" in advance. It will have watched the growth of industrial unionism and will have organized itself accordingly. It will have, if it considers it necessary, an armed military force in every industry in the country. Under such circumstances, if the Working Class does nothing more than "cease production" with a view of starving out the Capitalist Class, I very much fear that it will be the Working Class that will get starved out and not the Capitalist

I have read the proceedings of the hoped that the affected light will be voting. It also commands the army, called by an armed force of the Working dustry in the wisest way, even as the Class. It will then be up to the Capitalist Class to either fight or flee-to show whether it is a coward class or not. I hold, therefore, that the preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World, as it now stands, presents to. the Working Class a false assumption. It assumes that it will be possible for the workers to "take and hold that which they produce by their labor, through an economic organization of the Working Class without any affiliation with any political party."

> Neither the ballot nor the economic organization, nor both of them together, will be all-sufficient to emancipate the Working Class. But the balloting feature of political organization backed up by the fighting feature of political organization and both features of political organization assisted to the utmost by the economic feature of organization will be needed to do the work. I believe, however, that the ballot, assisted by the economic organization, will go a long ways before the fighting force) of political organization will be needed The Capitalist Class may be a cow-Middle Class ard lass, but it is no fool class. It may restrict the franchise in some the States, but it well knows that an attempt to wholly disfranchise the Working Class would stir up a rebellireason the ballot, although it is a "capitalist concession", as Delegate T. J. Hagerty said, yet it is practically in the nature of a forced concession. This fact places the ballot in altogether a different light from that in which Delegate T. J. Hagerty undertook to place it in during his speech on the Manifesto. Furthermore, although the Capitalist Class will, no doubt, have a large number of hangers on up to the time of its death, and also as mourners at its funeral, yet it knows very well that when it can no longer depend upon the Working Class as a whole to vote for capitalist-class interests, the time will have come when it can no longer depend upon the Working Class to fight for such interests. In other words, the Working Class will have reached a state of intelligence whereby an attempt to disfranchise it would be actually silly. It has often been said that "he who is not intelligent enough to vote right is not intelligent enough to fight right." That implies that he who is intelligent to vote right is also intelligent enough to fight right. It-by no means implies however, that the economie feature of organization is unnecessary. The economic feature of organization can make itself very useful in assisting both featwhether it be the Republican or Dem- or mayhap, the armed bluff, of the ures of political organization. It is also essential in the conducting of in

economic organizations of the Capitalist Class are now conducive to that end in its interest. The economic organizations also enable both classes to see more clearly the situation of affairs. Accordingly the economic feature of organization constitutes a part of the "might" or "physical force" behind the ballot.

But more can be said in favor of the ballot. The house of Capital is divided against itself. The very nature of Capitalism is such that its development is bound to leave in its wake that subdivision of itself-the Middle Class, which, as a class, is always on the verge of bankruptcy. This Middle Class is, accordingly, bound to have its own economic and political aspirations. Some of these have manifested themselves in such movements as Greenbackism. Farmers' Alliances, Populism, Free Silver, Government Ownership of Railroads and Telegraphs, etc. The Capitalist Class proper depends upon the votes of its wage slaves to maintain its political and economic supremacy over the

But still more can be said in favor North and South there was a geographical division which separated the slaveholding States from the so-called "free" FIVE CENTS EACH. ous and revolutionary spirit. For this | States. For that reason, it was practically impossible for the slave-holding interests to keep out of the White House such men as Sumner, Douglass, Lincoln, et al. Accordingly, the battle Class of America is bound to be conwas essentially fought on the floor of Congress before it was finally fought fronted by the same horns of the same out upon the battlefield. When the identical dilemma, with the result, I have no doubt, that some of the polit-Socialist Movement in America grows larger geographical divisions are bound ical outposts of Capitalism will be capto take shape which will favor the entured by means of the ballot, and that some of the bona fide representatives trance to Congress and the various State assemblies and city councils of of the Socialist Movement will gain enbona fide representatives of the revotrance to Congress and the various lutionary movement. The history of State assemblies and city councils. I will add to the foregoing that such the Socialist Movement in Germany shows, from a purely capitalist standpolitical progress by means of the balpoint, regardless of the feudal condilot will not want to be wasted or tions that exist there, that the move thrown away in the event of an attempt ment has developed most rapidly in the on the part of the Capitalist Class to large industrial centers. For that "thwart the will of the people at the ballot box". On the contrary; such progreason the German government was practically placed upon two horns of a ress will need to be utilized in the or dilemma-either admit the entrance to ganizing of the fighting feature of the the Reichstag of such men as Liebpolitical organization. There will then knecht, Bebel, et al., or show itself up be a condition of things whereby any attempt to "monkey with the thermore plainly in its true colors as the mometer" will raise the temperature se enemy of the Working Class, and thereby stir up the revolutionary spirit to high that no man or set of men will be a higher pitch. The German governable to prevent the American people ment wobbled about from one horn of from organizing for the purpose of the dilemma to the other, with the refighting for their rights. The idea of sult that the Socialist Movement in simply ceasing production, and that Germany has made decided progress, alone, with a view of starving out the notwithstanding the fact that it Capitalist Class-the idea of the "gen- party". sheen to be clarified in proportion as Capital- | eral strike" by economic organization

an organization, the energy of Working Class would not be needlessly sapped by its having to pay dues into the treasury of more than one organi- t zation, nor by having to support the press of more than organization, not by having to pay salaries to editors and secretaries of more than one or ganization. Some of the latter could be put into the field as speakers and organizers-thus opening up a better prospect for healthier growth.

The mission of the true Socialist in not to deviate from the correct path in order to aid capitalist development That will take care of itself. The mis sion of the true Socialist is to strive at all times for the organization of the Working Class upon such lines as make for the Socialist Republic. In propor tion as the Socialist is untrue to that mission, just in that proportion is there danger that the Capitalist Class will lead the Working Class into, esseutially, another state of feudalism

I don't agree with Comrade De Leon that the "might" or "physical force" behind the ballot must be the economic organization alone-"without affiliation with any political, party" The real "might" or "physical force" behind the hallot must be the economic organization combined with the political organization. Political organization stands for more than voting. It also stands for fighting. The political party of

Capitalism in power-it matters not Class. The fact is that the armed force,

Socialist Labor Party o Social Democratic ? An Italian pamphlet of 32 pages, the discussion of the difference being prefaced by 14 pages devoted to a clear and careful exposition of the principles of Socialism \$3.00 PER HUNDRED. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., s-6 New Resis Street, New Tork City. ism gains the ascendency over feudal-, ALONE-will then appear as ridiculous ism, and maybe, sooner. The Capitalist in the eyes of the people as it now

appears ridiculous in the eyes of Comrade De Leon and every true Socialist that "the Socialist Commonwealth will arise like a fairy out of the ballot box." Delegate T. J. Hagerty said: "We are after the substance and will let the shadows take care of themselves". But he forgets that the substance will amount to nothing without true light, the true knowledge, behind it. The shadow that is cast is, accordingly, a test, a proof, of the correctness, or the incorrectness, of the stand taken by the Industrial Workers of the World. Delegate T. J. Hagerty also is in error when he says that "Politics is quite a different thing, of course, from a political party". On the contrary, there can be no correct politics without correct political organization. Accordingly, correct politics and the political party that stands for correct politics are one and inseparable, "Some of the members of the Industrial Workers of the World may strive to belittle "political party". But, nevertheless, the Working Class will never succeed in emancipating itself from wage slavery without affiliation with a "political

GRANVILLE F. LOMBARD.

THOSE "BRIGHT BLOSSOMS"

ON THE TREE OF LITHO. CRAFT AU TONOMY-THE GAFF OF TRUTH STUCK INTO THE VERACIOUS WM. LONG BY HIS OWN FELLOW COM-MITTEEMEN-"SENNEFELDER, JR.," VINDICATED ONCE MORE.

ployer.

"4:-The minimum scale of wages for

Apprentice Pressmen shall be as follows:

1st six months \$10.00 per week

2nd six months 10.50 per week

3rd six months 11.00 per week

4th six motnhs 11.50 per week

5th six months 12.00 per week

6th six months 13.00 per week

7th six months 14.00 per week

8th six months 15.00 per week

"5:-Within the jurisdiction of New

York no apprentice shall be paid wages

less than the minimum scale, but may

scale within the discretion of the em-

Employer and the Apprentice.

and regulations given above.

"A. BEVERLY SMITH,

emphatically, that there had been any

agreement with the Employers' Ass'n

while every other member of the com

mittee plainly stated that they had rati-

fied the agreement, in fact, Mr. J.

McArthur, a member of the committee,

stated that they had submitted the

agreement to the Employers representa-

tives for fear that the employers might

submit one which would not be as good

as their own, which Mr. Wm. Long and

the members of the committee claim is a

splendid thing, contending that hereto-

fore an apprentice pressman, after serv

ing four years, only received twelve dol-

I enclose statistics for years 1901, 1902

1903, 1904, and 1905, which states the

amount of wages the apprentices started

at; and as the writer has yet to hear of

a case where the employer reduced the

wages, instead of giving an occasional

increase, a person would have to hit

"the pipe", rather hard in order to get

into such a state of mind that they could

imagine the apprentice only receiving

\$12 per week, at the conclusion of the

lars per week. . fata-1 .

The special meeting of Local No. 1, 1 International Association of Lithographic Apprentices and Press Feeders, which was held in Manhattan Lyceum, East Fourth street, New York city, on Thursday evening, August 31, was another vindication of the article "Some Bright Blossoms" (on the tree of craft autonomy in the litho. industry), which was signed "Sennefelder, Jr.," and appeared in THE DAILY PEOPLE of August 24, and which that noble respecter of the truth (sic), Wm. Long, is trying "to knock," only to find out he is "knocking" himself.

The meeting was graced by the pres ence of the gentlemen who represent S. A. No. 1, L. I. P. and B. A., in the local Joint Apprentice Board. Their attendance was due to an invitation extended by the feeders to explain their reasons for accepting the following agreement:

"THE REPORT OF THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION.

"Apprentice Wage Scales, New York. bers, New York Group, "Lithographers' Association (East)

"Acting in conformity with the law, the Local Joint Apprentice Board for New York City with the L. I. P. & B. A. has established the following conditions and minimum scales of wage for apprentices within the jurisdiction of the New York Group:

"1:-All apprentice terms shall be divided into periods of six (6) months each, with a raise of wages at the end of each period.

"2:-The term of apprenticeship at any branch of the trade shall be held as mmencing until such time as the APPRENTICE IS ABLE TO PRODUCE REVENUE FOR HIS EMPLOYER, Any question as to when the apprentice is thus able to produce revenue, shall be determined by the Local Joint Apprentice Board whenever the question arises.

"It is therefore urged by the Local Joint Apprentice Board for New York City, that no BOY shall be registered for probation, and that further no BOY shall be indentured until he has, while FLOOR BOY, acquired a sufficient degree of skill to assure his becoming at once a profitable apprentice.

"3:-The minimum scales of wages for Apprentice Tranferers, Provers and Engravers shall be as follows;

1st six months \$ 5.00 per week 2nd six months ,..... 6.00 per week 3rd six months 7.00 per week 4th six months 8.00 per week 9.00 per week 5th six months 6th six months 10.00 per week 7th six months 11.00 per week 8th six months 12.00 per week i apprenticeship.

	the second second second	everywhere. The most stupendous thing	S. L. F. organisht. And being also con-	against anything crooked, nonsensical	P and me otherwise you will be	General Committee, New York Count-
	ATISTICS.	the majority of the human race allow	vinced that your leaders, the men behind your scene, are corrupt and people who	or fakirish I was branded a "fanatic,"	butchered!" He is just the reverse of	ty-Second and fourth Saturday in the
	WAGES	the majority of the numan race anow themselves to be made pawns of-shift-	can lure the purest social class, the	"bigot," and what not! The strike in-		month, at Daily People building, 2-6
American Decalcominia CoH. Haeges 1901	\$14.00	ed from continent to continent to kill		the "Vorwaerts" settled me with that.		New Reade street, Manhattan.
Werther-Rausch CoRobert Craft	11.00		working class, into compromise, fusion	I began to inquire, why don't you people		Offices of Section New York County
		other men they never saw, who never	and confusion with the most impudent	own your press? You told me the	Respect for this teacher of the working	at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade
Gray Litho. CoChas Miller 1901	12.50	injured them. And that men will sell	of all historic parasite classes, the cap-	"Vorwaerts" was your press, but it is a	class! Fellow S. P. men! Just get a	street, Manhattan.
Jos. Frank & Sons-Otto Weis 1901	11.00	themselves, and look upon it as an	italist class, are also liable to either	lie! It is the press of the Vorwaerts	good picture of Comrade De Leon and	
Julius Bein & CoDaniel Clifford 1901	12.00	"honor," to deliberately lay themeslves	tear the resignation and not read it at	Publishing Company. How could you	you'll never believe the villifications of	Los Angeles, California. Section head-
Hildebrand Litho. CoLouis Orthy 1901	12.00	out to murder men wholesale, and are		expect me to be such a Sancho Panza		quarters and public reading room at
Miner Litho. CoJohn Sweeney 1901	12.00	blessed for it by the Churches "in the	accept it, etc., all in order to keep me	as to allow myself to be stuffed in that	Those who throw mud at him are not	2051/2 South Main street. Public educa-
David Weils Sons & CoHarry Goidel	9.00	name of God." Is the whole cosmos and	from being an active participant in the	way? YOU HAVE NO PRESS! The	worthy of talking about him! I con-	tional meetings every Sunday evening.
American Litho. CoLouis Scholl 1901 American Litho. CoPaul Languer	12.00	the creeping things in it a vast demoniac	shaking of the foundations of that ex-	middle class owners of the sheets you	sider him the best disciple of Marx	People readers are invited to our rooms
	13.00	scheme-or what is it?	ecrable capitalist edifice and being an	call your press can turn your "Social-		and meetings.
Deutz Litho. CoChas. Plant	12.00		enthusiastic soldier in the Socialist revo-		on this continent! Hats off for this	San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. head-
American Can CoR. Lindberg 1902	12.19	S. A. No. 1, regarded this as a menace	lution, which will wipe the abominable	their hands! It seems to be a plausible	fighter for our class!	quarters and free reading room, No. 280
Thomas & Wylie (Branch)-C. Henkeldie 1902	15.00	to their welfare and sought some way	capitalist class, which stands in the way	argument: How can these middle class	I became acquainted with the plat-	Jessie street Open day and evening
C. Kincherf-John Raab 1902	14.00	by which they could stiffe the ambition	of human brotherhood, off the globe.	argument: How can these middle class	form, constitution and history of the	All wage workers cordially invited.
Geo. Schlagel-Chas. Haubert 1902	10.00	of the feeders; therefore, instead of	Had I belonged to local Cincinnati, I	publishers misrepresent Socialism if we	S. L. P. and the leaflet "What is the	Section Chicago, S. L. P. meet every
Klim, Linder & Bower-Geo. Ferry 1902	10.00	aiding the feeders to get what the press-		ean punish them with boycott? Yes, but you have no other paper to read.	Difference?" I surely did see a dif- [2nd and 4th Monday at 55 North Clark
Metropolitan Print CoChas. Unger 1902	10.00	men regard as a living wage, their ap-	be done with it. This way, however, my		ference. (If the charges in "What is	street.
W. F. Powers & CoGustav Hoppe 1902	10.00	prentice committee agrees to reduce the	rengingeren off	In one or two issues they can queer up	the Difference," are not true, I want to	Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets
Dohm Litho. CoJos. Tomasula 1902	. 8.00	wages of the apprentices, making it prac-	People before Thursday, will enable me	a great number of people and you can	see them refuted!) But that is not all.	every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 3071/2 Pine
Metropolitan Print-Robert Young 1903	11.00	tically impossible for the average feeder	to join Section Cincinnati, S. L. P., on	not stop them! Can you fire the editor?	Why, if you are honest at all, does the	
Metropolitan Print CoC. Friday 1903	11.00	to accept the position of apprentice, thus	Thursday, 8 p. m., at its meeting, and	Can you clear the office of fakirs, freaks		Street Room 6.
Heywood & Strasser-F. Ruthlein 1903	12.00	dividing the working class and securing	thus become a member of the revolu-	and frauds? No! You have to put up	dustrial Workers of the World? This	Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets
Schmidt & CoJohn Suffa 1903	12.00	for the employers more of the wealth	tionary S. L. P. family. Now, let me	with middle class tyranny! I am		every first and third Sunday of month
J. Ottman Lithe. CoG. Schumann 1903	13.00	that the Working Class produce. Such	explain to you the reason of my resig-	ashamed to belong to a party that has		at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Bank
Federal Litho, CoJulius Hebig 1903	15.00	acts as the above will be continued so	nation in general.	not its press and argues against a party	other reason for resigning I would re-	Bidg.) top fipor, at 2.30 P. M.
Bret LithoChas. Daul 1903	• 15,00	long as the Working Class are divided	I was raised a Socialist in Russia. My	press!	sign for this reason alone! Are they	Tacoma, Wash., Section headquarters
Oberly & Newall-W. Broom 1903 Julius Bein & CoThos. Trevaskie	8.00	into craft organizations, and are kept	father is a Marxian with all his ego.	Now, another thing: When I first	I to the T W W will not furnish	and public reading room corner 12th and
	13.00	in ignorance of their class relation to the	All his children he raised in Marxian	heard of the S. L. P. I inquired about	them with graft jobs? Thousands of	A street, room 304, over Post Office. Open
Gillen Printing CoW. Baettcher 1903	11.00	capitalist class; and will only cease when	Socialism. He raised us in Marxianism	its essence. Every one of you gave me	workingmens' hearts throb for joy with	every evening. All workingmen invited.
Gee. Schlagels-A. Koch 1902 American Label CoHenry Bauer 1904	12.00	the Working Class are organized on in-	with the same zeal and love for the	another report. One threw mud and	this new hope of theirs and you relent-	Business meetings every Tuesday.
American Laber CoEdward Engert	11.00	dustrial lines with the knowledge that	working class' cause that a religionist	gave no arguments; the other gave a	lessly try to shatter their hopes! Isn't	Section Providence, R. I., meets at 77
O. L. Schwenke-Chas. Forester	• 18.00	an injury to one is an injury to all, and	raises his children. That zeal; I see	slighting reply; the third ridiculed it	this treachery? Do you dare, calling	Dyer street, room S. Something going
Brett Litho, CoE. Schweitzer 1904	13.50	that the only salvation of the working	now, is the greatest consolation in my	behind its back; the fourth said: De	yourselves Socialists, to seek to de-	on every Tuesday night at 8.00 p. m.
	12.00	class is the abolition of the present	life. The doctrines he instilled into my	Leon was a despot, leading a small	stroy the grandest Socialist structure	nesday night.
Gaul & Topp-W. Johnson 1904 Snyder & Black-Wm. Nonne 1904	12.00	system of private ownership of the means of production, and the establish-	mind are giving me courage, vigor, hope		ever erected? You are insulting the	Section Indianapolis. Meetings first and
Petrie, Schmidt & Bergman-P. Leaman 1904		means of production, and the establish- ment of the Co-operative Commonwealth,	and joy. In Russia, however, I was	despaired. Each of these reports was	working class when you insult the I.	2nd and 4th regular business, others de-
A. C. Harris-Louis Ryan 1904	12.00	wherein the means of production belong	zealous for the Socialist Republic, al-	contradictory to the other. I became	W. W. Its preamble alone is enough	
Enickerbocker Litho Fred Meyer 1904	12.00	collectively to the people.		cool to your party and began to investi-	to inspire respect into every honest	voted to lectures and discussions. During
Gray Litho. CoHenry Turner 1904			sale of self for a living, degradation and	gate. I saw that the pure and simple	workingman, let alone Socialist! But	the winter a Science Class every, Wed-
	14.00	In order to gain more knowledge upon	submission to vegetation wages, mal-	union was rotten to the core and you	be not troubled! All roads lead to the	third Tuesdays of each month, at 291/4
Seiter & Kappes-Ed. Stuhr 1904	13.00	this question I would advise every work-	treatment on the part of bull dogs of		Socialist Republic!	South Deleware street, third floor.
Otiman Litho. CoJos. Hartman 1904	15.00	er to read either the Daily or Weekly	capitalism, called "foremen," "superin-	it, although you agree that it is rotten.		Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxili-
Sackett & Wilhelms-F. Doerrzopf 1904		People, which publishes the truth on		I never found you consistent on one	All honest S. P. members come daily	ary Reading Room, room 10 avenue
Federal Litho. CoJ. Schreyer 1904 Gray LithoJ. Guntzer 1905	15.00	matters of working class interest, and	a job, and other infamies, a worker is		nearer to the Socialist Labor Party. And	
Woods & CoChas Kranz 1905	15.00	nothing but the truth.	subject to; for I was born in fair cir-		I shall join the Socialist Labor Party	Theatre Bldg. ,Woodward avenue. Open
Stahl & Jaeger-H. Feldman 1905	12.00	Printemps.	cumstances. My father could afford to		(I am a member of the I. W. W. al-	every evening. Sunday all day. Discus=
Trautman, Bailey & Blampey-Peter Sohl 1905	13.00	New York, September 6, 1905.		wonder that Russian Socialists get pes-	ready), and thus dig the grave for cap-	sion upon interesting topics every Sunday
Paul Herman-C. Hohmann 1905	15.00	P. SI have in my possession a copy	culture, as far as possible, but at home		ital! Down with capitalism and all its	
rau nerman-C. Ronmann	10.00	of the letter of resignation of the L. I.	he taught me the sublimest of all doc-	getting in touch with your party? Your	annexes! Hurrah for the Socialist La-	The New York Labor News Company
Now, to the meat in the nutshell. 'ceived as feeders	, were very ambitious		trines, the doctrines of "Capital," "Com-	very picture of De Leon was enough to	bor Party!	is the literary agency of the Socialist
The feeders being assured the san () receive the					Yours for the Social Revolution,	Labor Party and publishes nothing but
Wages as an apprentice that they re- messman. The				Capitalist fate brought me to Cinein-	Norman Alexander Koolchinsky,	sound Socialist literature.

P. them on my mind and incarnated them Capitalist fate brought me to Cincin-

THE BLOOD-LUST

Modern Warfare Not Its Only Terrible Manifestation.

(From the Sydney, Australia, People) Ouida the well-known novelist, says in a vigorous article on war and the present outlook: "The immeasurable physical suffering, mental torture, bereavement, destruction and incalculable ruin caused by war are ignored and not weighed for a moment. It needs no professional knowledge to perceive that each succesive war is more murderous than its immediate predecessor. Every year sees the engines of slaughter increased in numbers and power. The be paid wages higher than the minimum youthful and able-bodied are swept away to each successive campaign in greater numbers than in the preceding one, and the aged, the maimed, the sick-

"6:-The minimum scales of wage as ly are left in their homes with the womestablished by the Board, shall apply to enkind. all apprentices registered or indentured. "To what can this tend? It would subsequent to June 15, 1905, AND MAY, be comic were it not so tragic, to see the boastful vaunts of the scientists of but not necessarily, be applied to apall they do for the amelioration of humprentices indentured prior to June 15, an life, whilst, side by side with their 1905. The arrangement of apprentices' medical schools and their laborataories, wages indentured prior to June 15, 1905, there stand the cannon foundries, the being left to agreement between the powder magazines, the factories of explosives, the docks containing the torpedoes, the submarines and all the other "7 :-- Members of New York Group, Lithographers' Association (East) are manufactories for wholesale human de requested to observe the scales of wage struction. What a Mephistopheles should be the philosopher to enjoy this specta-"By authority of the Apprentice Board, cle! What a cynic his Deity!"

"Secretary-Manager." A warning note is struck against the fawning to and adulation of the Japs, Mr. Wm. Long, president of S. A as to their indifference to life and fatal-No. 1., was the first speaker on behalf istic keenness for war. of the committee and he denied, most

"The entrance of a war lust into a people, who show unmistakable passion and talent for war, cannot be a light consideration for other nations, whether as an enemy or friend, such a nation cannot become again a quantite negli geable to other nations. She cannot be left out of the calculations of other na tions. Nay, by her extreme genius for combat and her indifference to the sacrifice of life she becomes a fatal example and an irresistible arbiter, Watchman, what of the night? The horizon is with fire!"

Ouida does not understand the make up of society, otherwise she would know that war of every kind is inevitable under capitalism. More life is lost in "times of peace," in the bitter struggle for life on the industrial battle-field, than in war Japan was educated in modern warfare by Britain and Ger many, the guns and shot being made by the good Christians who made profit from it. The Socialists only favored the Japs to crush the Russian autocracy.

The blood-lust can be worked up in

RUMBLINGS AND EXPLOSIONS

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1905.

SECOND SERIES -- MORE TO COME

1 into my flesh and the result was I suf-Cincinnati, O., August 26. To the members of the Jewish speakfered and agitated untiringly for working branch of the Socialist, alias Social ing class freedom, working class unity, Democratic, alias Public Ownership for one and indivisible working class party, Philadelphia, Pa .: republic on the globe! That was in Dear Comrades :-- I am glad and Russia. There I was an idealist to a more or less extent. There I worked sorry to hereby tender my resignation for others more than for myself. But to you and declaring my intention and it is different with me in this capitalist glowing desire of ceasing to be a memcountry. Here I became a wage slave ber of your organization and becommyself. Here I had to sell my labor ing a spoke of that revolutionary Marxpower for a scanty part of my product. ian wheel, which is called the Here I became a dependent, a job beg-S-o-c-i-a-l-i-s-t L-a-b-o-r P-a-r-t-y. 1 am sorry because I was very much atgar. How much larger could my enthusiasm for socialism grow? Can you tached to you and have been on the imagine the bitterness against capitalism most intimate of terms with you, but which is deposited in me, the present extremely glad that this resignation American wage slave? Multiply my will form a volcanic rumbling in the former enthusiasm, while in favorable Daily People, Weekly People, Socialconditions, with the present enthusiasm istische Arbeiter Zeitung and Der Arunder wage slave conditions! I am only beiter, thus making propaganda among giving you a glimpse of my biography, the Russian immigrant-revolutionists so you know whom you had to do with and among the members of your Tam-

Now, you ought to understand that many Hall party (because the S. P. is right the first day of my arrivel, I nothing but Tammany in another garb hunted for my fraternal party in Amerand with another name), and, most of ica, for this is my church, its meetings all, that sooner or later. I am sure, that you, the honest ones, who are really are my services and sermons and prayers; to work for it is the only aim of zealous about enjoying the sight of capmy life. In Russia, I belonged to the ital's ruin and the inauguration of the Social Democratic Labor Party, whose Brotherhood of Workingmen and Sisorgan is the "Iskra" (Spark), and to terhood of Workingwomen, the Socialist call myself a Social Democrat was an Republic: you, whose heart and pulse honor: I called myself Social Democrat beats high for the defeat of Tyrant Capand Socialist synonymously, ital and the conquest of our holy class. Arriving here, I happened to be unthe benighted working class; you, whose

this country I am a Socialist for myself

and not so much for others. Here it is

my own, I, which is a slave. Here I

am a Socialist because I want to eman-

cipate myself and I cannot emancipate

myself till all my class liberates itself!

But, when you thought I was a blindly

following enthusiast you made a mis-

take. I was studying your party. I saw

you were very flexible, you can any day

surrender! I saw the looseness of your

organization, the any-old-way discipline

in it! I saw that you are ignorant as

to the final outcome of the class strug-

gle; aye, that you don't understand the

class struggle! Votes, votes! this is all

you want. And you don't care what

kind of votes they are! Whether the

votes understand the class struggle or

not is not your business! A la Tam-

thoughts, ideals, aspirations and inspirations, are purely pro-proletarian and anti-capitalistic; you, who are the most terrible foes of modern society and seek to undermine it with all your might and power; you will sooner or later shake hands with me, have your S. L. P. buttons on your coats, hold an S. L. P. membership card, read the S. L. P. press and be my S. L. P. comrades, in will no more be admired by them!

This resignation will also be sent to the "Vorwaerts," "Worker," "Appeal to Reason," and "Volkszeitung," but these neudo-Socialistic (I would not say quasi-Socialist, because quasi implies ignorance, true enough, but honesty, also) sheets will surely consign it to the waste basket, which will be an addition to the S. L. P.'s leaflet, "The Difference," as there are so many late ad-

The reason for sending copies of my resignation to the different papers for publication is this: I became, through contact with Comrade Henry Fuehrer, of the S. L. P., who acquainted me with nature, origin and evolution of BOTH parties and told me to choose the right one, thoroughly convinced of the putridity of S. P. and the sublimity and high revolutionary standard and morality of the S. L. P., and am, therefore, hastenthe anti-Social and less developed races ing to be a cell in that revolutionary everywhere. The most stupendous thing S. L. P. organism. And being also con-



3



"Der Arbeiter" Read Strictly S. L. P. Paper Published in the Jewish Language. Issued every Satur day Morning. One cent per copy, Fifty cents per yeal. FOR SALE ON ALL NEWS STANDS. a. 4 AND 6, NEW READE STREET, NEW YORE.

nati, and in Philadelphia I did not happen to find an S. L. P. Arrived in Cincinnati, I met Comrade Fuehrer. For the first time I saw a man speaking on things consistently. Then I had the pleasure to hear Comrade De Leon. What a difference. I thought he was a big man with a butcher knife in his hand who catches you by the throat many Hall! Whenever I protested and hollers out: "Believe in the S. L.

Norman Alexander Koolchinsky.

SECTION CALENDAR. (Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements, at a nominal rate. The charge will be one dollar per line per year,) Kings County General Committee-Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m.

at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop avenue and Stockton street, Brooklyn. ountn the

sound Socialist literature.

every sense of the word.

denda.

The feeders being assured the san i > receive the position of apprentice Shall submit it for publication later on. munist Manifesto," etc. He impressed disgust me with life! rages as an apprentice that they re- pressman. The pressman, members of P. them on my mind and incarnated them Capitalist fate brough

WEEKLY PEOPLE

2, 4 and 6 New Reade St., New York. P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 129 Frankli Tel. 129 Franklin.

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Labor Party.

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

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

	the second se
In 1888	2,068
In 1802	
In 1805	
In tooo	
T- 1004	
TH TOAL	

Come, youths, in your vigor; come, men, in your prime;

Come, age, with experience fresh gather'd from time; Come, workers! you're welcome; come,

thinkers, you must; Come thick as the clouds in the midsum-

mer dust. Or the waves of the sea gleaming bright

in the sun! There's a truth to be told, and a cause to

he won-Come forth in your myriads, come forth,

every one! -MACKAY.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTINCT.

When what is called the riots of Tokio were brought to the attention of M. Sato, the "speaking-man" of the Japanese peace delegation, he is reported to have said "The people are not the best judges." If M. Sato has been correctly reported, the gentleman is sadly out of touch with the facts of history.

The people have their weaknesses. One of these is of being easily moved by schemers against their own interests. Uninformed as they needs must be, as to details and often as to the causes of their discontent, schemers have in the people a fertile ground to labor on. In such instances, and they are not a few, the people can be moved against their own interests. But after all is said on that head that can be said, there remains a large margin of fact that tells the opposite tale, and that affords a wide, solid basis for the principle "The people ARE the best judges."

Schemers who seek to use the people could accomplish nothing were it not for a correct popular instinct of dissatisfaction. Without this fulcrum to act upon, schemers would iail. But for the schemer's success something else is wanted, to wit, lack of depth of the dise content. Where the discontent has reached a certain depth, it supplies the lack of detailed information. Then all the schemer's wiles are of no avail. The people then move and then THEY are the best judges. Whatever massprogress the race has ever made has been made contrary to the judgment of the Satos. It has been so in the past; it is so now in Japan; it is about to be so again in the course of this generation upon a larger scale.

The people's instinct is correct.

TRIMMING THE CODE OF MORAL-ITY

Time was when employers sat up at night to scheme schemes whereby to cause their employees to marry and get children. The desire did not proceed from any reverence for or attachment to conjugal relations. Of course not. mploying class is notorious for hilation. Drawing himself proudly up,

heth the

of idle Labor has increased up to capitalist requirements; for a third thing, with plenty of Labor accessible, the single man comes cheaper than the man with a family. For all these things together, single blessedness among his emcapitalist than conjugal blessedness. So it happens that while the capitalist will prate about "the virtues of the family hearth", and his President will declaim against "race suicide", he pur-

sues the even tenor of his ways, and turns the crank on or off marriage, simply as a business regulation-and trims his code of morality accordingly.

JUSTICE TO THE UNORGANIZED. "The History of Civilization, which Includes a History of Life and also a History of Ideals" is the title of a new book written by Julian Laughlin, a member of the St. Louis bar. The book is interesting from cover to cover. It attests much thought, much research, it betokens an earnest mind, and is profusely illustrated with choice and well chosen pictures. It is not one of "the books that stick us." None will take it up and drop it before reaching the last sentence. It goes without saying that a book upon so vast, aye, so burning a subject can not choose but here and there incur statements that one would dissent from. Ungrateful though it would seem

to register dissent from one unacceptable sentence in a work of so many sentences that one approves, the ungrateful task must be performed. On the last page, but three the passage occurs that Trades' Union leaders "teach their men to strike instead of teaching them how to vote." That the Trades Union leaders do not

teach their men how to vote is a correct charge; it is an incorrect charge or praise, whichever way it is meant, to say that they teach their men to strike. The statement is incorrect in point of fact; it furthermore involves an unphilosophic slip.

Trades Union leaders do not teach their men to strike: what they teach their men is to BREAK STRIKES. There is not a strike citable that is not broken by craft Unions. The noise made both by the Civic Federation employers of Farley and by the craft Unions, the latter of whom affect indignation at Farley for gathering scabs to break strikers, rather goes to prove our contention. If "Farley's men" really did break strikes the Civic Federation would lie low on the subject. The fact is that the Civic Federation finds its account in making it appear that Farley is the villain. By bringing the game down. ing so it draws the onus away from the labor-leaders, its Labor-lieutenants, and from the real cause of the failure of strikes. Instances of the conduct of eraft Unionism towards workingmen on strike, consequently, of the cause of the failures of strikes are of almost daily occurence. The illustration used at the

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on the 2nd instant by President C. O. Sherman of the Industrial Workers of the World is brilliant: "Imagine," said he, "that during the Spanish-American war, we had received a despatch from San Juan hill,

reading something like this: "'To-day was a day of fierce ter and terrible slaughter. Our soldiers were driven down the hill and into the valley by the enemy, under a devastating fusilade. Suddenly the top of the

hill was taken by a corps of our artillery. Couriers were sent to the officer in command, asking him to aim his guns at the foe and save the infantry down in the valley from complete annifrom him and resume his medieval bar-

cooled down; for another, the surplus Social Democratic party, press their party officers and the editors of their private ly-owned papers with questions regarding the Industrial Workers of the World, the officers and editors thus pressed finally turn at bay. At first, they seek to dodge the charges made against the ployees is now more desirable to the A. F. of L.; then they try to escape the sympathized with. Tyrants the world conclusion that they act as palliators for A. F. of L. crime; then they try to befog the issue with misquotations from Marx; finally, when driven out of each of these successive ditches, they come into the open with the cry: "It will split dur party!"

WEEKLY PEOPLE.

What does the confession mean that an organization of Labor grounded on the class struggle will split the Social Democratic party?

What does the confession mean that an organization of Labor, which makes war upon the Labor-Lieutenants of the Capitalist Class, will split the Social Democratic party?

What does the confession mean that an organization of Labor, which will prevent one Union from scabbing it upon another during the conflicts between employer and employes, will split the Social Democratic party? What does the confession mean that

an organization of Labor, which will emancipate the Working Class from the mental thralldom of the Civic Federation "labor editors", will split the Social Democratic party? What, in short, does that confession

mean but that all the charges brought against the A. F. of L. are too true to be successfully denied, and that the Social Democratic party is the political reflex of and nothing but a political graft upon the said A. F. of L. scabherding concern?

A brilliant passage in Marx' "Eighteenth Brumaire" tells how the feudal lords of England imagined that the subject of their enthusiasm was the British Crown and the Church of England, until the hour of their trial wrung from them the admission that what they really enthused for was GROUND RENT. The officers and editors of the privately-owned press of the so-called Socialist or Social Democratic party may have deceived themselves into the belief that their enthusiasm was for Socialism; the hour of their trial is now wringing from them the admission that what they really enthused for is the FLESH-POTS OF THE A. F. OF HELL. The hare has been run from cover. The honest hunters of the rank and file of the Social Democratic party should now have no difficulty in taking aim at and

AN IRREPRESSIBLE HUMORIST.

If it be true that the genuine humor ist is he who is funny even when not aware of it, then the palm for humor may not be denied to Mark Twain. Upon the news that peace was concluded between Russia and Japan, the author of "Innocents Abroad" launched the following declaration from his retreat in Durham, N. H .:

"Russia was on the high road to eman cipation from an insane and intolerable slavery. I was hoping there would be no peace until Russian liberty was safe. I think that this was a holy war in the

best and noblest sense of that abused term and that no war was ever charged with a higher mission. "I think there can be no doubt that that mission is now defeated and Russia's chains reriveted, this time to stay. I think the Czar will now withdraw the small humanities that have been forced

pirations, national independence, and, MORGAN AND THE finally, Labor independence, were the suc cessive utterances of the westering repercussions of the explosions in Russia, et agoing by the Japanese guns in Manchuria, The ruling classes of the world took alarm. From being at first unpopular, the Moscovite began to be

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1905.

over recognized their kinship. The Czar's disasters conquered for him the alliance of the world's oppressors. 'Each battle won by Japan gave new impulse to the revolutionary fervor that was circling the globe. Another victory was impending. It had to be warded off. It was warded off. Peace was dictated at. Portsmouth by Roosevelt, who acted as the representative of the world's Labor oppress

Jesters and fools at the courts of old were philosophers in fact. With no purpose to compare Mark Twain with the motleys of old, his humor in this in stance is as keenly philosophic as theirs. Nor does the keenness of the joke lose from the circumstance that causes, unconsidered by the author of "A Connecticut Yankee at the Court of King Arthur," will thwart the purpose of the peace dictators. His joke has well brought out their object. That is enough for the nonce.

The news comes from Niagara Falls that the United Typothetae is prepared for a bitter fight with the International Typographical Union. President Lynch of the latter organization also is reported as saying that his organization is also prepared for a bitter fight with the United Typothetae. If we mistake not the battle is already on in Chicago, though the day set for the final test was the first of January, 1906. The fight will be worth watching. Whichever way it goes, it is going to demolish a whole row of delusions, among them the one proclaiming the mutual interests of Capital and Labor, which is strenuously upheld by both the fighters.

Don't only busy yourself watching the International Typo. fight, but cast your optics in the direction of the miners. Unless all the present indications fail, the first of April, 1906, will rival the first of January of the same year in industrial disorder., A repetition of the late anthracite coal strike, accentuated by disorders in certain portions of the bituminous fields, appear to be in process of evolution. The steps in the latter are bound to prove worthy of close observation and study. The year 1906 is going to be a whopper in the matter of strikes, unless there is a change in the present trend of affairs.

The reversal of feeling in Japan re flects the reversal of progress for which Roosevelt and the allied financial interests of the world labored. It would not do to permit Japan to win and create conditions that would lead to the overthrow of Russian autocracy. Not only would the billions of European and American investments be endangered thereby, but such an overthrow would arouse the latent revolutionary sentiment of the world and lead to the endangering of other billions and to other overthrows. Peace exists, but it is the "Peace" of Reaction. It is a short-lived "Peace". Reaction can not last long. The vast international economic forces, that spell progress in the Far East also spell revolution, not only there, but in the nations from which they originate. The consequences can only prove far-reaching. The world moves, and any attempt to prevent it

from rotating on its axis is bound to

"FEDERALIST"

No student of the Labor Movement should miss a line of the stenographic report of the recent Chicago Industrialists' Convention, now being published in the Daily People. Important as were all the other episodes of the Conven tion, none is comparable with the epi sode that is just now going through these columns. It is the episode concerning what may be termed the constitu encies of the future parliament of the Socialist Republic. The debate on Section 2 of Article I is of prime value, and valuable in more ways than one. It is valuable for the facts that it brings into light in the matter of the present development of production; it is valuable for the resultant conflict of opinion as to what that development portends; it is valuable in that it illustrates the governmental revolution that is impending; finally, it is valuable in that it heralds a new cycle in the offairs of man-a cycle no less leading than was the transition from the gens into the State form of society. He who would profit by all these features of the debate had better brush up both on the "Federalist" and on Lewis H. Morgan's great work on Ancient Society.

When this country freed itself from England a magazine, named the "Fed eralist" sprang into existence. The masterminds of the day were the contributors. The articles were not written to sell. They dealt with the form of government that the recently emancipated colonies should adopt; they dug deep into other systems, established comparisons and contrasts, and drew conclu sions for immediate guidance. Opinions frequently differed widely. To-day, reading those debates -- because debates they were in substance-by the light of the torch lighted by Morgan, they assume invaluable importance. Understanding them they will be seen to be preparatory for the debate on Section 2 of ArticleI Understanding both them and Morgan the seeming confusion and seemingly irreconcilable views expressed at the Chicago Convention become luminous.

The gens social system was built upor men; territory was reached only through men. The gens period was the period of the early communism of the human race. Out of the gens grew the present political State: it is built upon territory; in it men are reached only through territory. The political State marks the culmination of the march of the human race from primitive communism to capitalism. In its spiral march the human race is now headed, not backward, but upward to higher communism. The break-up of capitalism means a reversal to gens conditions, only upon the higher plane that capitalism makes possible. The form of government that the gens system required had to make way for the form of government required by capitalism; inevitably, therefore, the form of government of capitalism must and will be supplanted by another, which shall be the true shadow and reflex of the changed material conditions that mark this third revolution. In the transition of society from the gens form to that of eapitalism, there was much confusion and conflict of opinion as to the method of administration; no less confusion and conflict is noticeable at the various stages in the formation of the capitalist State; similar confusion and conflict -inevitably manifests itself

to-day in the Labor Movement touching the form of the administration of the oncoming Socialist Republic. The confusion and conflict of thought on this

that he wanted was not the broad constituency of the Industrialist, it was the narrow fractional constituency of the craft-a fragment of the egg-shell of pure and simpledom out of which he was hatched, and which clung to his back. His plan was as irrationally Industrialist, as the capitalist governmental plan would be irrationally capitalist that proposed countries for the constituents of Federal Senators. Whatever administration a social system sets up it must be workable. The Coates plan was not workable; it was a caricature of Industrialism: he represented an element that always accompanies great movements: the element that is wide awake enough to realize that the bottom has dropped out of the ship on which they were embarked, and seek to save some slight, little bit of property before they leap over board. There, no doubt, were elements corresponing to the Coates group when the gens system broke up. Indeed, Morgan tells of them; and the study of them is of no little interest.

The third group is the group that pre valled. It was the group represented by Sherman, Trautmann, De Leon, Hall, Hagerty, Haywood, Riordan, etc. It was the group that understood the meaning of the revolutionary period that we are approaching the safety of which depends upon avoiding both mongrelism and caricatureism: it was the group that recognized the only basis upon which the administration of the Socialist Republic can be reared-Industrial constituences to the total exclusion of political

constituencies. The "Federalist" and Morgan's great work is a reading that all should buckle back his chair against his front door, down to who realize that the work done at take it easy, and boss things in his Chicago was but the beginning of a work that has yet to be perfected.

The writers who cable European news to this country are mainly capitalist in ideals and education. This accounts for their wonderful lucubrations. One of them, expatiating on the unemployed situation in England, after showing that the poverty resulting from it is so great as to render the ordinary methods of relief inadequate, gives vent to this intelligent paroxysm:

"The situation is most remarkable. Overseas the emprie is crying aloud for settlers willing and able to work; sociologists are protesting against race suicide, as revealed by the birth returns, and the mother country is burdened and even menaced by tens of thousands of unemployed."

How these tens of thousands, destitute and starved, and living in a community either too poor or too parsimonous to help them, can get "overseas", our wiseacre sayeth not. But, then, that is characteristic of his whole tribe. Intent on saving the system of the private ownership of capital, which is the cause of this deplorable situation, they argue in vicious circles and suggest remedies that are an insult to the

The news of the strike of the 25,000 Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, who are working under the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association, who, according to the union, did not keep faith with it, should be wired to Gompers. It will afford him a fine theme for a discourse on the sacredness of the contract, and the unlimited benificence of arbitration as a solution of the labor problem of the twentieth century.

intelligence of mankind.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Witte and Komura shake hands and



BROTHER JONATHAN (looking as if the skies had closed over his head)-If I understand things right, your party-

the Socialist Labor Party-will establish Socialism. UNCLE SAM-Bet your bottom dollar

it will! B. J .- But that would be very bad!

U. S .- Inasmuch as to which? B. J .- Don't you see? Under Social-

ism no one would have a chance to set up a little shop, say a little grocery-U. S .- One of those cockroach stores? B. J .-- Well, call them "cockroach stores." They are cockroach stores, I'll admit. Nevertheless, the man who has one of them can on a summer day tip own shanty. And that surely is something. Under Socialism there could be

no small stores. Big stores only would do the retailing. No one could have his own store. We all would have to be workingmen.

U. S .- You understand, don't you, that "workingman" under Socialism is not what "workingman" means to-day, under Capitalism?

B. J .-- Yes, I understand that. The workingman under Socialism is a free being-

U. S .- Who enjoys the full fruit of his labor; he is part owner in the Co-Operative Commonwealth; he works under conditions that he himself has a voice in deciding-

B. J .--- Yes: whereas now he has nothing to say upon that; the shop rules are determined by the employer, and the worker is treated as a galley-slave.

recognize all that. And yet-U. S .- One moment! And you under stand, also, don't you, that the smal shopkeeper to-day is everything but a free man?

B. J .--- I know there are many thorn to that rose.

U. S .- The small shopkeeper has te wear himself to a bone in order to make two ends meet---

B. J.-I know that.

U. S .- He is subject to a thousand and one vexations, inflicted upon him by the politicians-

B. J .- That's so, I know it! Tho' I am not a shopkeeper myself, my shopkeeper friends have told me some very galling experiences.

U. S .-- The small shopkeeper travels on the ragged edge of ruin, carrying on a losing, hopeless competitive struggle against the large department stores-B. J.-I know all that; and yet-U.S.-The existence of the small shop keeper is bound up in petty things, and he is bound to find his mind and his" family's mind warped by his pursuit, and become petty-

infidelity to the family ties. The de-	the omcer thus addressed replied: 1	arisisms with a relieved spirit and an im-	be foredoomed.	subject was focused in the Chicago con	volt. This is modern "peace"1	B. J1 grant all that.
sire proceeded from another desire-	refuse to accede to your commanding	measurable joy. I think Russian liberty	and the second	vention. By the light of Morgan and the "Federalist" the confusion becomes in-		U. S And yet you would like that
the desire to pin their employees to one	officer's request. We have no grievance	has had its last chance, and has lost it.	James J. Hill, like young Lochinvar,			petty, crawling "independence" that you
place, and bow them to submission. If	against the enemy, they have not shot	"I think nothing has been gained by	has come out of the West. He tells an	telligent, and the conflict instructive.	The anti-trust prosecution of the Meat	see in the small shopkeeper?
the employee was single he might be	or driven US into the valley yet .'"	the peace that is remotely comparable	awful dismal tale. He says it costs too	There may be said to have been three	Packers is postponed. What a railroad-	
inclined to rove, and he would be less	The illustration is so perfect that	to what has been sacrificed by it. One	much for American manufacturers to	groups, or tendencies, at Chicago, each	ing there would have been were the	U. S When our forefathers 'kicked
likely to prove submissive. He would	it needs but to be mentioned,	more battle would have abolished the	place their products in the Orient. He	of which marked the degree to which it		out King George, the political system
be apt to be independent, throw up his	and innumerable instances will crowd	waiting chains of billions upon billions	points out that in the future this coun-	had emancipated itself from capitalist		that leaves room for these petty lackey-
ich ist the slightest provocation, and	to the memory of craft Unions	of unborn Russians, and I wish it could	,try will have to meet the competition	governmental habits of thought, and the	and the second	lords was overthrown.
try some other town. A wife would	conducting themselves exactly like	have been fought. I hope I am mistak-	of Russia. This means, if it means	degree to which it was conscious of	A \$20,000,000 dry goods store merger	B. J. (very proudly)-Totally over-
materially impair both the roving and	the officer in command of the corps	en, yet in all sincerity I believe that	anything, a renewal of the efforts of	whither the social drift led.	is reported from St. Louis. Still there	
the independent spirit: wife and child	of artillery quoted above. Such is the	this peace is entitled to rank as the most	American manufacturers to force the	The lowest of these groups may be.	are folks who will persist in saying that	U. S A new system was set up,
more so: wife and two children still	training that the labor leaders put their	conspicuous disaster in political history."	cost of production down to the re-	said to have been typified by Fairgrieve	the middle class isn't increasing in econ-	where, politically, all were alike?
more: wife and three children addition-	men through; that training renders im-		quirements of Oriental competition.	of Montana. Fairgrieve's group realized	omic power!	B. J. (still more proudly)-Yes, in-
ally so; and so on. In Pennsylvania	possible the triumph of any strike. The	This is humor; humor of the keen-	This can be accomplished by reducing	the necessity of the industrial or So-		deed! No more political lords for us,
there was the instance of an employer	unorganized, the unemployed, the "scabs",	est; and what is humor if it be not	wages, or by saving wages through the	cialist form of government, but its mind		whether big ones or little cockroach
who offered a bonus to his employees	cut only a secondary role. The chief	keen? In a way, it partakes of the "gal-	installation of labor-displacing machin-	was still clogged with capitalist habits	meetings in the East are ended, the I.	
for every child born in their family.	role, the role without which the "scabs"	lows drollery" of the man, who, being		of governmental thought. As a conse-	W. W. in this vicinity should not fail	U. S "Cockroach lords" is a very
The object was to weigh the working-	would have no show,-that role is per-	about to be hanged, protested with the		quence, the Fairgrieve group proposed	to continue the work to which they have	good expression. Now, Jonathan, sup-
man down with children. But times	formed by the craft Unions, schooled	sheriff that if he put that noose too	cope with Oriental conditions have al-	Industrialism based upon State boundar-	given a decided impetus. The I. W. W	pose that at the time when our Revolu-
change, and employers change with	therein by the labor leaders.	tight around his neck it would choke	ready caused endless bad blood between	ies. But, now, Industrialism partakes	must not only say things, but also do	tionary Fathers were battling, engaged
them. To-day they sit up at night with	That much for the error of fact in the	him.	small and large manufacturers-the	of the gens feature in which, not ter-	them.	in the work of setting up this new and
schemes looking in the opposite direc-	passage under consideration. The un-	Of course the "Peace of Portsmouth"	middle class and the trusts-and be-	ritory, but men (industries wherever	and the second	better political system, some fellow had
tion. To-day the employers' aim is	philosophic slip lies in the implied theory	is a disaster,-at least it is meant to		located, regardless of the political de-	A silver manufacturing company yes-	come to them and said: "Your republi-
to have employees that are single. Of	that craft Unionists could be taught to	túrn into such.	intensify them is to intensify the whole	markations of the capitalist State) are	terday opened on Fifth avenue, an eight	can system of politics will leave no room
this tendency the United Cigar Stores	strike, an important thing to do rightly,	Japan had shot too well. Her can-	broad of social troubles. It would be	the constituencies; the State, on the con-	story trading palace, representing a cost	for a man to raise himself into a Cock-
Co. of the Tobacco Trust furnishes an	notwithstanding they are unschooled in	non-balls reached as far as the heart	marvelous if, under these circumstances,	trary, implies the capitalist thought of	of \$1,500,000 for the building and \$2,-	roach Lordship; all would have to be
illustration. It has plans under way	how to vote. He who does not vote	of the Moscovite Empire, and exploded		territory as the basis for government.	500,000 for the stock contained therein,	alike. That's very bad"; what treatment
for a large apartment house, which will	right will be found doing all else wrong.	there. The explosion begot other explo-		The plan of the Fairgrieve group was a	or a total cost of \$4,000,000. How many	do you imagine our Revolutionary Fath-
he built in New York City and is to	'Unity on the political is as essential as	sions. The popular heart took fire: the		mongrel concept; by taking a bit of	thousands of small store-keepers would	ers would have given to such a fellow?
be used as a home and club for the	unity on the economic field. The one	chains of Moscovite tyranny were to be	Again it is announced that "the great-	each it got wholly out of touch with	it require to possess an amount of cap-	Answer!
unmarried employees in the company's	supplements the other. He who does	snapped. Nor did the shock end there.	est car shortage in the history of Amer-	both.	ital equal to that of this one concern?	B. J I don't think they would have
many metropolitan stores. It is ex-		It leaped the boundaries of Russia. It	ican railroads is predicted for the com-	The next higher group was the group	Yet we hear wiscacres informing us that	
plained that of the company's 700 clerks	The day when the Unions will strike	shook every State in Europe. It leap-	ing fall". This sort of announcement is	represented by Coates.' Coates would	the middle class is increasing in economic	U. S They WOULD have taken some
and managers in Greater New York	right will also be the day when they	ed the Atlantic: it was felt, ominously	frequently and continuously made. Nev-	probably consider it a joke upon him to	importance!	notice of him. They would not have
most of them are bachelors. The change	will know how to vote.	felt, in America. As the vibrations of	ertheless, to judge from the laudations	say that what he represented was the		trimmed their course one bit; but they
that is coming over the employers' tac-		the central shock traveled Westward, its	that are constantly heaped upon the	extremist's application of Industrialism:	Watch the label on your paper. That	would have said to him: "Good man, it"
tics on this matter denotes important	"IT WILL SPLIT OUR PARTY!"	effects translated themselves into the	great foresight and anticipatory abilities	Industrialism run riot. The Socialist	will tell you when your subscription ex-	a Cockroach Lordship is your aspiration
shances in the field of Labor.	When the element, that the revolu-	language and aspirations of nations who	of the railroad magnates, such car short-	governmental constituency is the Indus- try. Coates' mind was correctly sway-	pires. First number indicates the month,	by all means join King George's red-
	tionary Trades Union traditions of Eu-	had their respective "Russian Revolu-	age ought to be rendered impossible of	d by that idea But the continues		(Continued on page 6.)
disposition of the worker has materially	gene V. Debs drew into the Socialist or	I tions" behind them-radical bourgeous as-	existence. The fact of the matter is that	I ed by that idea. Dut the constituency	a second the day, third the years	()
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and a standard the standard standard and standard stand						A CALCULATION OF A

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEM BER 16, 1905.

A. F. of L. is the place for those who Hayes there is no social question. With CORRESPONDENCE * 8~2 S~8

CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICA-TIONS, BESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

THE TIDAL WAVE OF REVOLT, AGAINST CAPITALIST UNION-ISM IS RISING.

To the Daily and Weekly People .-Contrades, it was with pleasure that I read the announcement of Remley and his fellow machinists of Local 511 of Indianapolis in breaking away from O'Connell's Civic Federationized I. A. of M. It was a bold step, but Remley and the comrades of Indianapolis must not sleep on their laurels, else we will beat them out of them. The tidal waves of revolt are sweeping over Chicago at present, beating high and taking away the swamps of Civic Federationized pure and simple Gompersism. The agitation of the I. W. W. is bearing fruit and the organized workingmen are getting convinced of the incompetency of the Gom pers' form of organization, to which greatly contributed the last teamsters' strike, the failure of the butchers' strike, and-the forlorn hope-the machinists' strike,

The temperature is rising high among workingmen after seeing the delegates to the Chicago Federation, nobly waging the graft struggle among themselves for the privilege, which of the two fac tions, "Skinny" Madden or Dolt, shall work the hides off Chicago union men.

The tidal waves of revolt are beating high among the machinists, who are seeing now the fallacy of their sixteenmonths' fight with the bosses along the line of Gompersism and we hope the light will soon break out among them and they'll emancipate themselves from the Gompers' labor lieutenants of Capital, toward which the "Pioneer Ma chinist Local, Industrial Workers of the World," recently organized, will do its share. .. J. H.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. L.

HIS EYES ALSO OPENED.

To the Daily and Weekly People: I herewith enclose \$1.00 for three months' subscription to the Daily People, beginning July 27.

I hope that I will become a steady subscriber to your party press. I am better able to understand the Socialist Labor Party now than I was in the past I have found that the Socialist Labor Party stands nearer politically to the working class than does the "Socialist" party. That was proven to me through the organization of the "Industrial Workers of the World," which opened my eyes.

The stand taken by the leading men of the "Socialist" party against the new industrial organization, was what lead me to think. I looked around and found myself surrounded by a lot of so-called intellectuals, egotistical montebanks with their privately-owned press, and the use of us proletarians as a chopping block.

Many a time have I been angry over The Weekiy People, as I read therein, about a year ago, the strong language against the "Socialist" party; but I could not also see, at that time, that the members from the proletarian element in the "Socialist" party, could not speak out plainly in their so-called party

find themselves with seven, eight, or nine dollars a week, with a family to boot? I believe those dues must be either lowered to suit every wage worker or the men in an industrial union must pay their dues in proportion to their income; otherwise, I believe the I. W. W. will not amount to anything as an economic organization. H. W.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 2.

[Note:-We call the attention of all who are situated as "H. W." is, and who consequently feel and believe as he does, to the following "Letter Box" ansewer in the Weekly People of September 9:

"F. P. L, SAN JOSE, CAL .- There is nothing in the objection to high dues, etc., in the I. W. W. For one thing the organization needs funds to carry on its work: for another, the General Executive Board has power to remit and lower these where conditions require; for a third, with increased membership the individual share of burden will be reduced."-Editor, The People.]

OUR FIGHT IS THE WORLD'S FIGHT.

"To the Daily and Weekly People :-I am glad that the industrial union has been started and hope that the members will increase rapidly. Being a revolutionary Socialist, I am one of those who recognize that your fight is ours and by organizing an economic union of the working class on the lines of the class struggle, you are rendering a great service to the cause of labor throughout the whole world. J. Stewart.

Falkirk, Scotland, Aug. 29.

GOMPERS' PITTSBURG "LABOR' DAY SPEECH.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-If the Editor of The People had been in Pittsburg on Labor Day he would not have found it necessary to have written that editorial "What Shall Labor Celebrate To-day?" Gompers was here and told the organized (?) labofers all about it. It all happened in Luna Park, after the gudgeons had tramped, and the fakirs, three of a kind, labor,

religious and political, had ridden over the stony streets of Pittsburg. The exercises started in the park by an invocation by Rev. S. Edward Young, who thanked God for the "sturdy march of labor for better conditions," utterly disregarding the FACT that labor produces more and receives less to-day than at any previous period in the history of the world.

Rev. S. Edward then dedicated Labor Day to God, and wound up the hippodrome part of the introductory service by dedicating Sammy himself to the Omnipotent. It was to laugh.

To see that old arch fakir, who has boasted to the world of having defeated organized workingmen when they were striving to better their conditions, dedicated to God, right in the district where Sammy hit organized labor square in the neck, was enough to gag any man with the mental ability of a mosquito.

After the reverend came the orator press. The reason is plain to me to day of the day, Gompers, and his whole speech may be judged by his speech by his openin

think that way. But the cloven hoof of Sammy stood out in bold relief when he separated the employers (and, mark you, Sammy rarely says capitalists into GOOD and BAD employers, specifying Parry and Post as bad and saying most employers are not bad, but only a few are! If that isn't "chloroforming the work-

ingman," as Debs says, then what is? These are but a few of the mental monstrosities coming from the mouth of the greatest educator, orator of in-

dependence (sic) and most blatant faking that I have ever heard! Gompers made the assertion that the country was threatened by greedy capitalists, and would be saved by union labor, leaving the inference that capitalists that were not greedy would help

do the saving! Gompers also said that the trusts were trying to destroy organized labor but said they had started too late, that they might have succeeded had they started earlier, but that labor was now too well organized to be wiped out, giving the impression that there was a time in the past when labor could have been pre-

vented from organizing, utterly misleading the mind of his audience as to the evolution of capitalist production and the consequent evolution necessary in the labor movement, and ignoring utterly the historic character of the labor movement He asserted that organized labor early

learned the A. B. C. of the labor movement; now it had learned how to prevent wrong. Gompers said the A. F. of L. stood

for: (a) Lifting up of the miserable; (b) Giving better homes to labor; (c) Taking children out of mills and putting them in school; (d) Industrial peace; (e) International peace.

Here he gave taffy to Teddy and went on to say that industrial peace was impossible without more perfect organization (this is one of the two or three truths that were spoken in his speech') that unity, solidarity and federation

would secure peace. Gompers gave the condition of the anthracite coal miners as an example of what organization would do for labor

and said the miners' condition would never go back to what it was before the coal strike arbitration brought about by Teddy. Gompers wound up by saying that

organized labor wanted agreements, and through agreements to settle all questions arising between workingmen and employers.

The nerve of a greasy skate to come to Pittsburg and make an assertion like that when no intelligent workingman or no half intelligent workingman but knows that an agreement is nothing but a weapon to hold the working class and is kept or broken at will by the employer; and the breaking of the agreement by the employer is winked at by Gompers and the whole bunch of fakirs in that notorious scab factory, the A. F. of L : as witness the subway strike, for

instance. Gompers was followed by Rev. S. Ed. vard again; the audience getting the same infliction at the end as at the beginning. His remarks are not worth

commenting on, as they were what you could expect from any sky pilot who cnows absolutely nothing of the labor problem. Hail the day when the social revolution, which began on the political field. with the S. L. P., and on the economic

and periodically a nice lump for "contributions" to capitalist papers, and besides junketing trips to Boston, Europe, San Francisco, at the expense of the "prospering" working class, he feels no suffering, no pangs of hunger, and, in order to keep his position, he rather would betray the working class that pays him than sacrifice himself and tell the truth for them Is it a wonder that he villifies the Editor of The People and the "De Leonites"

who try to enlighten the working class? P. Christiansen.

Cleveland, September 5.

SUE FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT. To the Daily and Weekly, People :-In your issue of the Weekly People of August 26, in the article referring to Mr. Katz, I see that the S. L. P. intends to make of his a test case concerning the arrest of Socialist street speakers. Of course, the subject does not suit the city politicians.

The matter being political, it is urgent that such test cases be kept out of the local courts, for the State Supreme Court will be sure to render illegal decisions, no matter what conditions were for the party which made the case.

The United States courts are far better for, construing State constitutions, and testing city ordinances. In that court, a person who is poor must be allowed to prosecute suit to final resort, and also have witnesses, without putting up costs or security. A resident of another State or one who is not a resident of the United States, will take jurisdiction in the United States Court with

a suit for not less than \$5,000. In a case where the side walk-or street is obstructed, no passage way left open, or when anything else is done creating a nuisance or disorder, followed by persisting therein contrary to the request of police officer to abate, thereon a legal arrest could follow.

In such a case no city ordinance is necessary; the common unwritten law would call for arrests.

Mary A. Leonard. Portland, Ore., September 2.

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

I cannot help expressing my views on the Comrades Johnsons' "New Occasion" proposition. I think this is an old occasion proposition. It is a proposition for our Party to retrogress, to walk like a crab. There has been a time when the Party held the "boring from within" tactics to be correct, as does the hundred-named party to-day. But the Party became disillusioned, as progress is its element. Our Party will and shall always progress, always more, stand with a sword, facing the octopus, Capital, always cutting one of his feelers after another; always shall it distance itself from the octopus, send its bullets from the distance into its never sate body. And only from a Every step of differentiation, demarkation and distancing from all the feelers of this octopus on the part of our Party. is a bullet in its man-eating heart. We can not afford to come close to it at

all, let alone the closeness the New Occasionists desire. Being close to it we can not definitely tell which is the octopus and which our own body, and when we shoot we are liable to shoot ourselves. We can not tell , which is which! The larger the pace between us and it, the better for our targeting. We must stand afar from it! And the

the shackles of the pure and simple \$22.00 weekly salary all the year around, torture, and we will be wholly free when all our fellow-workers will be freed from it. We stand on the other side of the fence and fire bullets to the pure and simple hell, till we destroy it all together. We are convinced that "boring from within" is totally ineffective, that it blurs the Class Struggle. We eachew the A. F. of L. feeler of Capitalism, we know of no other watchword but War on A. F. of L.!

> But it is different with those who are not in the I. W. W. They want to go to hell and fight hell in hell! But this is not enough. They want the Party to allow its members to be doorkeepers in hell and fire carriers for the torture of its victims and thus "fight" it. You might as well suggest the Japanese army to join the Russian army, get the officer rank and thus "fight" Russia! Comrades Johnson, did you forget the law of transmission of acquired characters? Feuerbach taught: A man is what he eats. He who eats pure and simple bread must 'sooner or later become a faithful satrap of Gompers and Marquis de Mitchell! By daily coming in contact with fakirs, a man is bound to become a fakir!

> Furthermore, does not an officer of impure and simpledom help to its existence, that is, fasten the chains on Labor's neck? Does he not, with every stroke of his pen, with every word uttered in its behalf, commit a crime against our class? Is he not practically an officer of the Civic Federation of which the A F, of L is an inseparable annex? Oh, how beautiful it will be to see an S. L. P. officer of the Civic Federation! For the first time in its history will the S. L. P. be represented in the Civic Federation. An officer of A. F. of L. is a Class Harmonyist, and an S. L. P. man is a Class Strugglisttwo opposed principles as far as the earth from the sky. An S. L. P. officer of A. F. of L., alias Physic Federation will be an embodiment of inconsistency, hideous monster, with two heads that continually bump against each other! A terrible sight will it be and I shall then look for another S. L. P.

Nor is this all. Now, after the Industrial Workers of the World is organized, no revolutionist is justified to belong to the A. F. of L., even as a rank and filist. I charge them to be members of the Civic Federation and traitors to their class. No man or woman of toil can call himself or herself a revolutionist unless they sever all connection with all capitalist society by being members of the S. L. P. and I. W. W., And if it requires sacrifice we must sacrifice ourselves. A revolutionist who fears the loss of a job by resigning from A. F. of L. is not a fit member of the Proletarian Revolution, anyhow. He is a caricature of a revolutionist. Look at the Russian revolutionists how they suffer and fight! Could you, cowards, do that if you fear a measely A. F. of L.? What would distance can we successfully shoot it. you do if you had to go to Siberia, to Petropavlovsk, Schlusselburg and other fertresses?

> Not only do I hope that the present barrier against officership in the A. F. of L. hell will remain as solid as a rock in our constitution, but I look to our next convention where the following will be added: "And no member of the Socialist Labor Party shall belong to a pure and simple union". And the convention following this one: "And must belong to the Industrial Workers of the World."

With revolutionary greetings,



NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. 0-1++++

is not the antithesis of "Evolution." He who says "Evolution" must contemplate "Revolution," unless what he calls "Evolution" is an addled egg. On the other hand, he who says "Revolution" must imply previous "Evolution," unless his socalled "Revolution" is but a flash in the pan. "Revolution" is a stage of "Evolution"-its culminating point. The anti-

thesis of "Evolution" is "Shipwreck." T. P. L., SAN JOSE, CAL .-- Place not the cart before the horse. "Force," with revolutions, is the "army of occupation" -it comes up in the rear. It is a natural result, not the result of secret organization and prepartion. In fact, the very circumstance that the revolutionary element in this instance is the masses, excludes the idea of secrecy. Agitate, educate, organize-open and above board under the shield of, and lining up with the Spirit of the Age. All else will follow. Must follow.

Next question next week.

W. E. McD., CHICAGO, ILL.-Write the sketch. It is a good idea. F. V., SYRACUSE, N. Y.-Bother, past "differences"! Look at those of the pres-

ent! Are they not glaring enough? What stronger difference can you want than that which the Social Democratic party offers to-day. It is an open and avowed A. F. of L. party. The Socialist Labor Party is built upon just the opposite idea. If you like A. F. of Hellism, join the Social Democracy. If you have sense enough to abhor A. F. of Hellism ioin the S. L. P.

F. B. NEW YORK -- Socialism does not concern itself about, or interfere with a man's religion, that being a matter of private concern-but it must be religion. it must not be a cloak under which to conceal a social political scheme.

J. M., NEW HAVEN, CONN .- The Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist party are "fighting like cats and dogs", think you? You err. Look below the surface. The real fight is between the re-incarnated and enlarged spirit of . the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance in the I. W. W. and the A. F. of L. scab-herding concern. Of course, the S. P., being the political reflex of A. F. of Hellism, it is fought by the S. L. P., which is the political reflex of the opposite economic view.

W. W., HOUSTON, TEX .--- Indeed there was no end of intriguing attempted and backbiting indulged in in the Chicago Convention to create animosity against the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. But the slimy conduct was limited to a couple of individual delegates only. Their method was to go to one man and tell him that another man was "dead set against the Alliance"; and then go to the second man and tell him that the first man was "dead set against the Alliance." It was the identical method that the Schlueters and Jonases of the A. F. of L. Volkszeitung Corporation had adopted six the subject will be published presently.

years ago. It did not wash; it was played out. The backbiter was always nailed in short order, and his slimy conduct reacted against himself. Documents on P. J. R., HOMESTEAD, PA .- Matter referred to the poetic editor. T. R. J., LONDON, ONT .- No Socialist will drag a workingman before a capitalist court. Neither did Berry. Whom

F. G., AUGUSTA, ME .- The Volks-

L. G. BOSTON, MASS .- "Revolution" | ing is to be judged by such individual conduct. No more is Socialism

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F. R. INDIANAPOLIS, IND .- The same mail that brought the copy of that, letter by Frederick Heath, also brought copy of another letter written by the same gentleman. Oh, if we had freedom to publish them! It is clear that Mr. Berger, as depicted by his hired man Friday, is a type worth embalming. His virtues are secret, his vices public !! Berger is a consistent old Germany bourgeois radical. His horizon is bounded by such views. The fluid condition of things in his western region contribute to keep him nailed to that stage. Of course he calls himself a Social Democrat-all bourgeois radicals of Germany do. He was (notwithstanding he called himself a Social Democrat) a free coiner of silver, a communist Anarchist, a Socialist colony man, an eclectic Republican and Democratall these things, both successively and jointly. That is his public career. As to his private virtues, of repudiating in

private these fallacies, of course we know nothing.

T. N., COLUMBUS, O .- Just one thing. The difference between the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist party is the difference that the editors and officers of the Socialist party themselves have been pointing all along. It is the difference of the two on the Union question. The S. P. is planted on the A. F. of L. the S. L. P. is animated by the spirit of the Industrial Workers of the World. G. W. C., BALTIMORE MD .- So soon as completed the stenographic report will be put into book form. It is being paged as fast as published.

L. C., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL .-- Such work is invaluable. The European, continental European, Labor Movement has been stuffed by the American bogus Socialists with a grotesquely false opinion about the A. P. of L. and craft Unionism in general. In Europe these things are believed to be bona fide labor organizations, they are even taken to be Socialist! Such articles will do the Europeans good Trautmann's indictment furnishes plenty of facts. Let us have the article in English. Shall be glad to corroborate it, The I. W. W. will do much towards knocking out the false European notion. A. J. J., NEW YORK .--- In the last analvsis, it is a matter of MIGHT. It was MIGHT that defeated the Alliance cigarmakers at Seidenberg. MIGHT will now redress that WRONG. It is in that that RIGHT is strong. Though defeated if is never vanquished; whereas Wrong

once downed is crushed out. P. C. C., CLEVELAND, O .- That ar ticle of Max Hayes condemns him for good and all an infamous decoy duck of the Civic Federation. He simply lies. obedient to the Civic Federation when he says that his Trades Unionism "smashed the padrone system, killed 'pluck me' stores, enforced sanitary conditions and largely abolished child labor." The padrone system is not smashed, the pluck-me store is alive and kicking, sanitary conditions are had and child labor is on the increase. C. S., PITTSBURG, PA .- There is just one plank missing in that Pennsylvania Socialist party platform-a plank to nationalize bull-pens. With that plank in, the platform would be complete.

Party, the press owned and controlled by the membership; while in the "Socialist" party it is owned by private individuals who will hold onto it so long as they find enough workingmen to support it, as I was doing until the Industrial convention at Chicago.

I will condemn any one who is not out in the interests of the Industrial Workers of the World. I will not be long in the "Socialist" party.

I remain, yours for the coming revolu-J. Brandstetter. tion. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 20.

AN OBJECTION THAT DOESN'T HOLD GOOD.

To the Daily and Weekly People :---I have waited for the result of the Chicago Convention and I am more than pleased with the outcome. The I. W. W. recognizes the class struggle and is built on a logical basis; so far so good. Assuming that we have addressed a number of workingmen who believe we are right, but the hight dues, coupled with their other obligations make it an utter impossibility to join the I. W. W., what then happens? Instead of getting closer to our people we are getting farther away from them. I have been a member of the S. L. P. for ten years; in the S. T. & L. A.

for a number of years. And I am left out because, owing to my other obligations. I cannot bind myself to pay those high What about men who are as yet

remark that "Labor Day was not given by kings, princes or ruling powers, but was taken by the workers." This is an absolute falsehood, uttered in spite of the fact that Labor Day in September came into existence and was authorized by capitalist legislatures composed of capitalist political hirelings whose every move is governed by the capitalist class, and was thrown at the working class as a bone is thrown at a dog, to be gnawed at, but of no practical benefit, except to the class that gave it.

Gompers went on to say that the object of Labor Day was to revive the Declaration of Independence. How, what or where Sammy proposed to inject what was necessary to accomplish this purpose, was never touched on in any way, except to organize in the A. F. of L. and educate! Just think! Educate in the A. F. of L. when, after years of Gompers' education, the result is an organization that suffers defeat almost uninterruptedly, in every strike it makes, and that encounters defeat as the result of scabbery by one branch of the A. F. of L. on another, with the consent of Gompers and the Executive Committee of the organization. Reviving the Declaration of Independence? Bah, that is making the dependent workingman more dependent on his capitalist master ! Gompers went on to say that "Labor should meet to perpetuate the institutions under which we live." No comment is necessary, but if Labor is satisfied with the social institutions that rob it of the product of its toil labor can

the earth of such fakirs: religious, political and labor, as make a farce of the labor movement like that perpetrated in Pittsburg, September 4. Labor.

field with the S. T. & L. A., will clean

Pittsburg, September 5.

NO WONDER AT ALL-IT'S PER-FECTLY LOGICAL AND TO BE EXPECTED!

To the Daily and Weekly People :--The capitalist daily paper, the Cleveland "Press" of September 4, contains a Labor Day article that is another proof of the contention of The People that the labor fakirs are the lieutenants of the capitalist class. Max S. Hayes furnishes arguments to the capitalist class that the workingmen are prosperous; notwithstanding the proof of the contrary, by capitalist statisticans. He claims, in bombastic manner, that the pure_and simple unions have increased wages from fifteen to thirty, yea, forty per cent. but does not mention the fact that the price of the necessaries of life have increased at least forty per cent. He hoasts about the decrease in the hours of labor, but does not mention the improvements of machinery and the increase of the products of labor in less hours today than a decade ago. Nor does he mention the intensification of labor and the increased death rate. Thus he furnishes arguments to the capitalist to cut wages. And that man claims to be a Socialist?

Hayes does not mention the idle, the tramps, the suicide, crimes and misery, of which we can read daily, even in the

further we are the more class-conscious can we be, the better can we hate and fight our enemy, the clearer can we see how tyrannical his action, in what cannibalistic manner he lives and where our and his interests lie.

In other words, we must classify, differentiate, limit. We must know the topographies of Labor and Capital. Here begins Labor and here does it end; here begins Capital and here does it end. Here begins Our power and here is its boundary; here begins Capital's power and here is its boundary.

Here is Laborville and here Capitalville; here Laborland and here Capitalland! Make a difference, make a line, stand on this side of the fence and fight there, says the Marxian principle of the Class Struggle!

The pure and simple Labor bunco

steering concern is a feeler of the octopus Capital and the most stinging one (more than the clergy-feeler, professorfeeler, etc.) To be a member of it is

to be in the octopus's feeler. Being Fridays, 8 p. m., corner Main and Lloyd streets. Speakers: J. Goward and T. there, you can hardly fight effectively. Jackson; committee: C. Ball, J. Ball, C. You can not aim right. Your arms are not of great avail, for you are too Juhlien.

close to the target. If you don't stand Saturdays, 8 p. m., corner Main and a certain distance from the target, you East Mohawk street. Speakers: T. Jackmight as well not aim at all. If you son and B. Reinstein; committee: F. are in hell, you don't know how hellish Repschlager, J. Ball, C. Juhlien.

hell is. You know it's pretty bad, but Sundays, 4 p. m. Broadway Market you don't know how infernally wrong (corner Broadway and Lombart street). it is. You can only imagine its infernal Speakers: B. Reinstein and E. Hauk;

badness by standing on the other side committee: H. Bork, F. Woznak, Sundays, S p. m. corner Best and Fill of the fence and watching its nefarious operations. We of the S. L. P. and I. more avenues; Speaker: B. Reinstein; far from being class conscious; who perpetuate those institutions, and the capitalist press. No, for a Max S. W. W. are half free because freed of committee: F. Repschlager, H. Bork.

Henry Fuehrer Cincinnati, O., Aug. 29.

BUFFALO MEETINGS. Indoor:

Mondays, 8 p. m. Business meetings of Section Eric County S. L. P. at headquarters, 19 West Mohawk street, corner Pearl, top floor.

1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 8 p. m. Business meetings of Buffalo Local of Industrial Workers of the World, at S. L. P. headquarters, 19 West Mohawk street, top floor.

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

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

he dragged to court was the Tobin-Carey crew of Labor Lieutenants of the capitalist class. He fought the devil with outside of the city only intrigued the devil. It was well done, and will be repeated every time. The crimes of the Tobin crew against the Working Class have been documental proved. L T. O., MADISON, WIS .- It was an

old discussion. On one side it was maintained that a Union did not deserve the name of such, unless it was conscious of the class struggle: that was the Socialist Labor Party position. On the other it was claimed that the attempt to establish such Unions was "fatal," "disastrous," and what not. Those who held this view pooh-poohed the idea of "Socialist

Unions." Events are proving that the former view is the correct one, and that disaster is reserved not for those who hold it but for those who deny it. The funny part of it was that the superficial men who opposed the S. L. P. view, pronounced it "a novel sort of Marxism."

Of course their knowledge of Marxism was of the most empirical. J. E. W., TOLEDO, O .- The subject

is touched upon in this week's issue's editorial "Morgan and the Federalist". Read up, study Morgan's "Ancient So It is invaluable reading just ciety". It is invaluable reading just now, Without it Marxian tactics can not be understood. They would be lacking historic perspective.

F. W. R., NEW ORLEANS, LA .- Socialism has nothing to do with temperament-any more than astronomy or painting has. Some astronomers and painters become so wrapped up in their science or art that they neglect their families. Neither astronomy nor paint-

zeitung Kangaroos and their pickets against the Socialist Labor Party. Whatever they accomplished was accomplished through intrigue. Is it to be wondered that now, when their card-

house of falsification is tumbling over their ears, they should charge the event to "intrigues"?

ARTHUR SAFFORD-Your address the is wanted by C. A. Brewer, 47 Bentoniants street Hartford, Conn.

D. I. R., DETROIT, MICH .- Individ! th uality is a precious quality. Capitalismis. destroys it. Only under Socialismiabe could it really flourish.

F. F. Y., BELLEVUE, KY .-- Your in protest has been referred to the Business Manager. No need of taking space in The People for that. Due consideration will be given it.

B. S. F., CINCINNATI, O .- The article is humorous and full of interesting information, but altogether too long. It is so constructed that to halve it would be to mutilate it. Shall keep it for reference on the facts it contains. H: A. ALBANY, N. Y .-- Unfortunately for all such benevolent people, they are close associates with men and institutions that practice each of the things that these "benevolences" weep over.

F. D., ST. LOUIS, MO .- One must avoid drawing general conclusions from one fact, as he would avoid the pest. Take the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, for instance. Its numbers be-

(Continued on page 6.)

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1905.

OFFICIAL

. 6

MATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE STREET, New York. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -National Secretary, P. O. Ber 330, Londos. Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CONPANT. 2-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notice—For technical reasons so party ennouncements cai go in that are not in this adice by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

N. Y. S. E. C.

Regular meeting at headquarters, Daily People Building, 2-6 New Reade street, September 8. All present. Lech ner chosen chairman. Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read. Attention was called to the fact that the published minutes read: "Kuhn absent," instead of Kihn.

Order of business was suspended to give Correspondence Bureau opportunity to report. Secretary E. Moonelis reported the sending out of 22 letters, and the receipt of \$7.95 through the coin cards, since last meeting. Also on having written State Organizer Katz relative to connections in Niagara, Wayne and Genesse Counties. Report received.

The following financial report for August was read and accepted:

Receipts-Dues stamps, \$63; mileage, \$15.75: R. Katz, subs to The People for July, \$5.75; R. Katz, sale of literature for July, \$2.25; donations to State Agitation Fund as follows: J. Munro, Bing hamton, \$1; A. C. Coursen, Huntington 90 cents; Section Monroe County, 90 cents; G. P. Keller, Albany, 25 cents; no name, Albany, 25 cents; J. H. Van Tassel, Valhalla, 50 cents; O. Beldner, Jamestown, 15 cents; F. Vyshata Poughkeepsie, 90 cents; S. Young, Fall River, Mass., 50 cents; H. Schrader, Albany, 50 cents; W. Miller, New York, 50 cents: W. J. Wuest, Utica, \$1; J. C. Olsen, Watervliet, 30 cents; 26 A. D. New York, 30 cents: \$7.95; total, \$94.70. Expenditures- Agitation (Katz), \$87.70; postage Correspondence Bureau \$1. 28; postage and sundries, \$1.13; Balance, \$4.59. total, \$90.11.

Communications: Four letters from State Organizer Katz, containing report on his tour and application for a charter for Section Chautauqua County, with headquarters at Jamestown, N. Y. Report ordered published and charter referred to N. E. C. sub-committee, with this committee's endorsement. From Section Kings County, requested S. E. C. to urge Sections Queens, Richmond, Westchester and Rockland Counties to return signed Judicial nomination petition lists. Sec. retary reported having written as re quested. Action endorsed. From Organizer J. J. Trainor, Section Onodago County, relative to removal of bar of expulsion against one of the signers of application for charter for Section Elmira. Letter gave individual views of many members, which were favorably inclined. Secretary was instructed to write again by Monday, Sept. 11, requesting the official decision of the Section, and urge reply in time for N. E. C. Sub-committee meeting Friday, Sept. 15. Secretary to submit charter to N. E. C. Sub-committee if Section Onodago's decision is favorable. Meeting then adjourned.

J. Ebert, Secretary.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

During the week ending with Saturday, September 9, the following contributions were received to the above Fund :

Chas. L. Hali N. Y. Holger Schmal Mass. In Hultberg, н. iso . Limnon J. H. Flynn, Ta Mrs. Mary O Ohio A Sympathizer Mass. S. Bassett, Do Alex Johnson, James Stormon Ala. Section Portla Bohn Louis Marien. N. Malmberg, La. Allan J. Mayne La. /..... T. French, A Pa. J. Johnson, Pa J. Members of Wash., per Tothl Previously a Grand total Note :- Read please note that soliciting aid f Fund, When what you can a where such can Henry Kuh

mont st., Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 8 p. m. Geo. Abelson, New York \$

CANADA, ATTENTION. To all sections, members-at-large and sympathizers in Canada:

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada, consider the time to place organizers in the field ripe and, in order to do so, sub mit the following' plan: All sections, members-at-large and sympathizers are now asked to contribute a regular monthly contribution, starting at once, so that by the time spring arrives, the funds will be on hand to enable the N E. C. to, from time to time as opportun-

ity offers, engage the organizers of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States who, in their work, come close

to the Canadian border, to work for the Socialist Labor Party of Canada. Get in line everybody. Don't read

this and then forget it. Act at once. All monies to be sent to I. P. Courtenay, 144 Duchess avenue, London, Ont

MASSACHUSETTS S. L. P. (Continued from page 1.)

Committee on platform reported. It was decided that platform be accepted as state document and conference adopt National Platform, with names of candidates attached thereto.

The State Secretary then reported on the Berry case dealing with the charges on the N. E. C. Delegate vote and the misappropriation of Socialist Labor Party funds, while secretary of the Massachusetta General Committee' 1904, of Section Lynn, having found him short (\$161,09), May 7th, and ordered him to pay in ninety days, the time having expired; of communications from the General Committee to Section Lynn being ignored.

Motion was made that the secretary report be accepted and the action of the General Committee in the matter of the Berry referendum and the suspension of Section Lynn be endorsed. This motion was discussed pro and con.

Amended to strike out the matter of referendum and suspension of Section Lynn and substitute the following resolution:

"Whereas, the State Committee has thought proper to send out a referendum to the Party membership, shall M. T. Berry be expelled ?

"The information sent out is not complete, but only contains such facts as would prejudice members in casting their votes

"Those who yote by referendum should know all the facts of the case in order to vote intelligently; therefore be it,

"Resolved, by the members of the So-cialist Labor Party of Massachusetss in conference assembled, that the action of said General Committee in sending out said referendum be declared by this conference null and void."

. The amendment was carried, 22 for, 8 against.

On this motion and amendment the five minutes rule was enforced, save with Berry, who was given 30 minutes. Motion that we recommend to the wage workers of Massachusetts to study the plan, literature and organiza tion of the Industrial Workers of the World, was adopted.

SECTION BOSTON, NOTICE!

A regular meeting of Section Boston

will be held at headquarters, 1165 Tre-

Adjournment followed.

I. W. W. ACTIVITY

(Continued from page 1.)

shortcomings of my fellowman. "I know nearly all those national officers and with but few exceptions they are all good fellows to meet with. I desire no personal quarrels but shall nevertheless insist at all times that everyone who promotes the interests of craft unionism is an enemy to the producing class.

"Within the next sixty days I shall probably open a permanent office in New York and put in the greater part of the winter carrying on a campaign here in the Eastern States.

"We have at present over one hundred credentialed organizers in the field and every one of them is making good returns, and we will have over five hun dred out before January 1. The universal label is being used in several industries at the present time. "I do not feel the slightest appre-

hension on any score except that my powers of physical endurance may not permit me to respond to all the calls that are being made upon me. I have now a continuous string of dates mapped out for me for six weeks ahead. "I desire to extend my sincere appreciation and thanks for the good work and assistance rendered by all the mem-

bers as well as our many friends in and around New York. If the comrades and brothers will continue along this line, as I feel confident they will, for they have demonstrated that they are both earnest and honest, this city will be organized within the next six months with double the membership that ever existed in the same territory including all organizations.

"Those of my friends and Brothers to whom I have not been able to give much of my time, I would say that I sincerely trust they will appreciate the fact that it was no fault of mine, the demands upon my time have been so great that it was utterly impossible to do justice to all. I shall always be glad to meet Brothers and friends wherever possible without neglecting the duties imposed upon me by those whom I represent."

BUILDING EMPLOYES MEET. President Charles O. Sherman of the Industrial Workers of the World ad-

dressed a representative audience of porters and elevator operators at Shea's Cafe, 6 Front street, the 6th inst. President Sherman spoke of the toooften-neglected common bond between

the workingmen, especially between skilled and unskilled men. He showed how the capitalist, by the introduction of perfected machinery, was rapidly wiping out the distinction, and that it behooved Labor to likewise wipe out

all distinctions and craft lines, by organizing industrially in the I. W. W. President Sherman spoke of the part which the proletarian women might play in building up the organization by demanding at the stores goods bearing the I. W. W. label, and thus creating a demand which could only be filled by

the manufacturers establishing decent conditions in their shops, so as to have the union label granted them. The speaker emphasized the fact that conditions for individual advancement were growing continually harder and that every workingman should hold it as a sacred trust to make conditions as favorable for his children as possible.

Following President Sherman, Keough

chairman, Frank C. Burgholz, temporary secretary and treasurer, with in structions to wind up the financial matters of former District Alliance No. 4.

Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance. The secretary was instructed to get the names and addresses of all Locals of the American Labor Union and Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, and was given the address of a newly organized Machinists' Local in Jersey City and other information. He was further instructed to issue a call to these various unions to elect three delegates each and to assemble at an early date in Newark, N. J., there to organize permanently with permanent officers. The secretary was also instructed to prepare a circular to be sent all trades unions, urging the necessity of organizing under the principles and aims of the Industrial Workers of the World. It was ordered to send a copy of these

proceedings for publication to the Daily and Weekly People. Frank C. Burgholz, Sec. pro tem. United Labor Council

of Newark and Vicinity, I. W. W.

CINCINNATI CLOAKMAKERS. Cincinnati, Sept. 6 .- August Gillhaus, State Organizer of the Socialist Labor Party of Ohio, set things a-going at a very rapid gait in the fifteen days that he spent in Cincinnati. We held eighteen outdoor meetings in that time, sold a good amount of literature, secured subs. for The People and distributed hundreds of leaflets Besides the fine work that Gillhaus did for the Socialist Labor Party, he rendered the I. W. W. good

service, by aiding the Industrial Workers' Club of Cincinnati in organizing the coak makers. The Industrial Workers' Club arranged

mass meeting for the purpose of organizing all those who work in the cloak making industry, with Comrade Gillhause as the principal speaker. Gillhaus delivered a stirring address, like one who understood his hearers thoroughly. The speaker expounded the principles of Industrial Unionism in the simplest terms, but made the subject so clear that all understood. The applicafor a charter was signed at the end of the meeting and was forwarded to the I. W. W. headquarters. It was due to the work of Comrade Gillhaus previous to the mass meeting, that the organization was affected in such a short time. All together, our State Organizer's

work here was very successful from every point of view, and we hope that arrangements can be made so that he may spent another week in our city before election.

Press Committee.

KANSAS CITY UNION.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4 .-- A permanent organization of the I. W. W. was affected at this place yesterday afternoon. It will be known as "Pioneer Mixed Union No. 8." J. A. La Bille was elected president, R. S. Chalmers, vice president, and O. M. Howard, secretary, with a full set of other officers and committees. We start with about twenty members and expect to grow as rapidly as is healthy for such an organization. Good interest is manifested here in the new union and we intend to do some good work for the cause of the true workingman's movement from now on.

Sec'y.

cents. Supplies were ordered, including 500 application blanks, which were considered necessary by the members for immediate use. It was nearly midnight when the Local adjourned.

Buffalo Launches New Local-President Sherman to Speak There.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10 .- At a recent meeting of Loal Mixed Alliance 399, S. T. & L. A., it was unanimously decided to apply for a charter in the Industrial Workers of the World. Accordingly, Buffalo organizing Local I. W. W., was organized with a full quota of offices. At the first meeting of the local eightnew members were admitted and, undoubtedly by the next meeting, there will be enough machinists in the local to apply for a charter of their own. A moulders' local is also a prospect of the near future.

On Labor Day we distributed among the machinists 4,000 I. W. W. leaflets. The parade here by the way, was the smallest in years.

Last night an agitation meeting was held in International Hall which was attended by a small, but interested audience. Some applications for membership being secured and \$1.35 worth of Labor News Co. literature sold.

President Sherman will speak here some time in October. Press Committee

LOCAL PROGRESS.

Organizer Shurtleff and the active comrades who are pushing the agitation and organization work of the Industrial Workers of the World, reported good progress all around in this vicinity. The work of establishing an Industrial Council is well under way and a joint committee will meet to-night to consider the drawing up of a constitution for the new Council.

The silk workers also have a meeting to-night of a joint committee, composed of representatives from each shop, for the purpose of perfecting plans to carry out the organization of the workers in that branch of the textile industry in this city and vicinity.

Messrs. Shurtleff, Rozelle, French and others, recognized as active advocates of the I. W. W., report that they are overwhelmed with requests to meet with individuals or committees or appear before organizations to explain the principles and aims of the I. W. W., and state that indications show a healthy sentiment in favor of the I. W. W. which will bear fruit in large acquisitions of membership in the immediate future.

LETTER BOX.

(Continued from page 4.)

Under the circumstances, it was fortunate. A large and rapidly increasing membership might, probably would, have endangered the Alliance principle. With a small number the principle could be upheld, and uncompromising propaganda made for it until well established. Small bodies have their mission. It is all a question of season,

tem is the latter day guild system.

Comrade Gilliaus has been instrumental in forming an organization of Cloakmakers. Here is an indication of what method Gillhaus, is following: His order called for 50 "What Means This



rare East Indian Plants, and are the perfected result of over 20 years of medical research. - SA-RU-LAH acts promptly on the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys. These organs are directly responsible for the condition of the blood. SA-MU-LAH is a blood purifying medicine put up in tablet form, and contains nothing of an injurious nature. They are invaluable in cases of specific febrile disorders where the blood has a large excess of febrine or uric acid. Every disease or disorder that flesh is heir to can be traced to Impure Blood. SA-MU-LAH has helped thousands of sufferers. - It can help you.

FREE. A Sample package of SA-MU-LAH tablets will be sent free to any person writing and enclosing sc. to cover cost of postage. ON SALE AT PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE PER BOX CONTAINING 25 TABLETS, 50 CENTS. If your dealer cannot supply you, send price and order to

POWELL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., 140 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES. A very poor showing was made in geting subscriptions for the Weekly People during the week ending Saturday, September 9. The total is only 133. That will not do. At this time of the year. every comrade should be getting to work hustling for new readers.

Thirty mail subscriptions were received for the Daily People. The circulation of the Daily People is growing right along. The Weekly People circu lation should grow right along also Don't build up at one end and teau down at the other; build up at, both ends. Send in more subscriptions to the Weekly People, increase your bundle orders, develop the three months' trial subscription plan-in brief, hustle.

Remember that the three sections out side of New+York City sending in the largest number of Weekly People subscriptions during the month of Septem ber are each to receive a speaker's platform. These platforms are likely to be awarded for a very small number of subs. unless some sections get a move or themselves. We hope all sections will take an interest in this contest. Let us make up for the poor showing made the first week in September by getting a good substantial number of subscrip tions the last three weeks of the month

Once more, hustle! St. Louis, Ill. 5.

keep yourself there!

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

are doing very good work. We see that

All persons holding tickets in connection with Malloney Tool Sale are requested to make all returns of same to the persons they received them from,

The times are rine for it.

B. Surges of Van Couver, B. C. sends in 7 for the Weekly and two for the Daily. Comrade Katz sends in 7 for the Weekly; Fred Hulskamp, Madison, Ill., 5; H. C. Beck, Indianapolis, Ind., 5; A. Thurston, Chicago, Ill., 5; W. E. Kern, New Orleans, La., 5; G. A. Jenning, East

and in that way fulfill the duty which Put yourself on this roll of honor, and you owe to yourselves, your wives and

Fellow workingmen, join the Industrial Workers of the World. Some of the Sections and members

Organizer. MALLONEY TICKETS.

children, and to the working class.

came small. That was no misfortune

F. W. L., PHILADELPHIA, PA .--Just the contrary! The elimination of skill from the crafts does not weaken the Labor Movement. What it weakens is the craft system, and craft sys-

F. H., BARRE, VT .-- Correct! The Movement could have taken a short cut, had it not been for the wrongheadedness, stupidity, nativistic pretenses, and corrupt interests of the New Yorker Volkszeitung Corporation.

Strike?".

for S. L. P. songs, Section New York bought 50,000 leaflets: "Answer of S. L. P. to Citizens' Union". W. G. Hapgood, Skouhagon, Maine, bought 10 copies of "What Means This

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN. (Continued fro mpage 4.)

500 Debs and De Leon Speeches; Jew-

ish Branch, Passaic County, bought 3

bronze S. L. P. buttons, Comrade

Mougone, Fresno, Cal., sent us 50 cents

jackets! You can't get Cockroach Lordship in the American Kepublic." B. J. feels he is up against it.

ou now; "If what you aspire after is

the cockroach independence of a cock-

roach little shop, then, by all means,

don't vote for the Socialist Labor Party;

no cockroach business is possible under

Socialism: but vote for any of the oth-

er parties, it matters not which, if you

ever reach your ideal, you will have the

opportunity to fawn and crawl, and be

subject to the vexations imposed upon

you by the capitalists; you will have

that opportunity to your heart's content.

LADIES' TAILORS, ATTENTIONI

(Custom Trade). . The regular meetings of the Ladies'

Tailors' Union of New York are held

every first and third Tuesday of each

month at Karl Marx Club, 224 East 83rd

street, at 8.30 p. m. Next meeting Tues-

day, September 19th. Tailors employed

in the above industry should join us

That's my answer."

U. S .- And so say we Socialists to

lew York \$ 1.00	sharp. The campaign is on and work	Following President Sherman, Keougu		New Yorker Volkszeitung Corporation.		the persons they received them from,
man, Jamaica,	is to be done. What are you going to	and Trainor of the engineers and Shurt-	BIG INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP OF	It has done no end of harm. The gan-	Strike ?", 50 "John Mitchell Exposed",	not later than Monday, September 18.
	do about it? Don't fail to attend and	leff, organizer of the Eastern District	PATERSON LOCAL No. 152.	grene must be cauterized. Watch it	25 "Burning Question of Trades Un-	All desiring to purchase should secure
iuss, Pittsfield,	let us know. It is important that YOU	of the I. W. W., addressed the meeting	Paterson, N. J., Sept. 8 The final	now, how it lies about and hostilizes	ionism", and a thousand leaflets:	them before that date.
	should be present.	with words of encouragement and ad-	meeting of Local No. 8, Socialist Trade	the Industrial Workers of the World.	"Where Wages Come From" and the	Committee.
Wolfeboro, N.	W. H. Carroll, Organizer.	vice.	& Labor Alliance, was held this evening	H. E., CINCINNATI, O The other	leaflets of the Industrial Workers of	
		Chairman Schmerl of the Brotherhood	at headquarters, Helvetia Hall, 54 Van	box did not yet arrive.	the World mixed. The lesson is: "Don't	TO READERS AND SYMPA-
Orilla, Wash. 1.00	BOSTON OPEN AIR MEETINGS.	announced that the new I. W. W. char-	Houten street. All the officers were	A. H., BROOKLYN, N. Y That	omit the laying of the solid foundation	THIZERS.
oma, Wash 1.00	• Exception of a database in the instrument of Education de Section of the sec	ter had already arrived.	present. There were but few members	question will have to be addressed to	and, no less important, don't omit to	Of the Socialist Labor Party in the
trow, Dayton,	Sept. 20, 8 p. m. Freeport st. and Dor-	All the speakers were roundly ap-	absent. R. Berdan was elected chair-	the headquarters of the I, W. W.	build upon the foundation after it has	following towns in Massachusetts :
1.00	chester ave.	plauded, and the meeting showed its	man. All the members were in good	J. M. F., DU QUOIN, ILL.; R. O. B.,	been laid." We urge you all to study	South Framingham, Nautuck Saxonville,
No. Andover,	Sept. 25, 8'p. m. Flood sq., I st. and	enthusiasm for the cause by giving,	standing and all financial matters O.	SCRANTON, PA.; B. G. L., CHICAGO,	to make your agitation really effective.	Marlboro, Holliaton, Milford, Hopkin-
2.00		at the close, three resounding cheers for	K. After routine business was finished	ILL.; M. F. S., CHICAGO, ILL.; T. J.,	Study to do the thing that will ten.	ton and Ashland: Knowing there are
glas, Ariz4. 50	Sept. 27, 8 p. m. Castle sq.	the Industrial Workers of the World.	the charter of the Industrial Workers	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; E. S., NEW	Section Tacoma, Wash., bought 100	party members-at-large and sympathizers
Juncau, Alaska 10.00	cept. 21, o p. m. custie sq.		of the World, Mixed Local No. 152, was	YORK; T. L. P., CHICAGO, ILL.; M.	John Mitchen Exposed ; Dullino	of the S. L. P. in this Patrict. I take
t, Birmingham,	ELIZABETH OPEN AIR MEETING.	THE L W. W. IN NEWARK.	read and accepted. A motion was made	M., HAVERHILL, MASS.; R. R. ROCH-	bought ito pampinets assorted inc	these mans of constitut with them
2.00		Newark, N. J., Sept. 4 District Al-	and unanimously carried to adjourn	ESTER, N. Y.; C. C., ST. LOUIS, MO.;	Colorado e. Li e. bought in historia	with the purpose of forming some kind
nd, Ore., per	and Livingston streets. Speaker: E. F.	liance No. 4, Socialist Trade and Labor	sine die.	X. X., CHICAGO, ILL.; G. F., SALMO,	Trebuone 1 and a second s	of an organization for spreading S. L. P.
20.50		Alliance, of New Jersey wound up its	The Eastern organizer of the I. W.	B. C.; T. H., RACINE, WIS.; T. R. B.,		principles and literature, and also to aid
Brisbin, Pa 1.00		affairs at a regular meeting held Sun-	W., W. Shurtleff, being present, called	KALAMAZOO, MICH.; J. S. and B. T.	J. Gerry in his agitation at Denver,	
New · Orleans,	KINGS COUNTY PICNIC POST-	day, September 3, at 143 Beacon ave-	the local to order. U. Freuh was elect-	V., BROOKLYN, N. Y.; F. R., BUCK-		Please communicate with the under
	PONED.	nue, Jersey City. Acting on the pub-	ed temporary president, and H. Gala-	HANNON, W. VA.; D. A. D., TOPEKA,	Braddock, Pa., bought 100 assorted	signed as soon as possible.
New Orleans,		lished reports and information that the	tian temporary secretary. The organ-	KANS.; W. E., HOBOKEN, N. J.; J.	propaganda pamphlets, 50 English and	
	The picnic of Section Kings County,	various locals wanted to become a part	izer instructed the Local in the method	H. GUTHRIE, OKLA.; W. H. T.,	50 Italian.	Dyer Enger.
llegheny City,	S. L. P., which was to have been held on	of the Industrial Workers of the World,	of procedure. Then the following of-	GOLDFIELD, NEV.; P. J. R., HOME-	Portland, Ore., got 75 propaganda	Ashland, Mass., P. O. Box 91.
	Sunday, September 3, has been postponed	the District decided unanimously to	ficers were elected:	STEAD, PA.; J. M. R., TORONTO.	pamphlets, incuding 50 "Burning Ques-	P. SItalian, German and Jewish
isade Park, N.	because of the inclement weather on	disband as such for the purpose of form-	President, Uurich Freuh; vice president,	CANADA; M. F. J. S., NEW YORK;	tion of Trades Unionism."	papers please copy.
······ 1.00	that day and is now arranged for SUN-	ing a central body of the Industrial	Richard Burden; secretary, Harry Ga-	M. S., NEW YORK CITY; R. C., CUM-	Section Vancouver, B. C., bought 41	
ection Seattle,	DAY, SEPTEMBER 17. Members are urged to push the sale of	Workers of the World in New Jersey.	latian; financial secretary-treasurer,	BERLAND, B. C.; M. S., LOS ANGE-	assorted pamphlets.	ARBETAREN
Villiams 3.50	tickets during the time still left.	After the disbandment the delegates	Fred Koethgen; conductor, John Kahr;	LES, CALMatter received.	From William E. Kern of New Or-	
	The Committee.	were called to order by F. C. Burgholz	Warden, Baitholf; trustees, Rosenburg,		leans we received an order for 100	Swedish Weekly Organ of the Socialist
\$ 50.02	The, Committee.	of Newark and, after explanations and	Romary and Schmitter. Twenty appli- cants were admitted to membership.	Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!	"John Mitchell Exposed" and two copies	Labor Party.
knowledged \$1,318.98	MILWAUKEE MEETING.	suggestions regarding a proper mode of	More applications were read of persons		of the "Pilgrim's Shell."	ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.
		procedure, called for a temporary or-	that were not present. The secretary	Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup	Indianapolis, Ind., bought 1000 "Debs	SUBSCRIPTION:-One year, \$1.50; Six
\$1,369.00	hold a meeting Tuesday, September 19,	ganization to be called "The United		has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MIL-	and De Leon Speeches" leaflets. St.	months, 75 cents; Three months, 49
rs of The People will	at headquarters of the Socialist Labor		pear at our regular meeting. The	LIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN	Louis, Mo., took 1000 Debs and De	cents. Sample Copy Free.
cards are being mailed		and the election of temporary officers,	meetings are held in above hall, but	while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS.	Leon leaflets and 33 S. L. P. emblem	Liberal Commission to Agents.
r the General Agitation		to avoid further loss of time from the		It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and	buttons.	
eceiving such a card, do	rade and reader of the Weekly People	work that must be done.	day evenings	is the best remedy for DIARRHCEA. Sold by	Fifty pamphlets and 12 S. L. P. em-	ARBETAREN,
d also furnish addresses	should fail to attend this meeting. Good		The charter is to be left open till fur-	Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure	blem buttons were ordered by Los An-	2-6 New Reade street, New York City.
ds may be sent.	speakers will be present.		ther notice, with admission fee of 50	and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"	geles, Cal.; West Hoboken, N. J., took	P. O. Box 341.
1. National Secretary.				and rave no other wind. Twenthente crs. a porties	The second se	