

street, last Monday evening. The audience received with salvos of applause the many points making clear to the working class that in the present municipal ampaign the only party with a platform that will lead to the emancipation of the working class on both the political and industrial fields and is therefore worthy of its support Socialist Labor Party with its demand for the unconditional surrender of capitalism. The spirit and the sense of the meeting were expressed in the following resolutions which were read by Secretary Charles A. Chase and unanimously adopted amid cheers:

#### RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, The false pretence of two years ago has been dropped by the capi-talist agencies in this city, and they now are each "going it alone;" Whereas, Their conduct bears out the contention of the focialist Labor Party that all elections, whether municipal or otherwise, turn upon the question of the Capitalist Class against the Working Class.

Vorking Class; Whereas, There is but one issue before he people in this municipal campaign, to it, whether or not the Capitalist Class her with its labor lieutenants of the together with its infor inducements of the A. F. of L. represented, petted, and defended and protected by the corrupt Volksmeitung Corporation, shall continue to outrage the Working Class, or to throw dust into the eyes so as to able to outrage it more readily;

Whereas, No political party deserves the support of intelligent workingmen unless that party is the direct reflex of class-consciously organized economic or-ganizations of Labor;

Whereas, With the exception of the ocialist Labor Party, all other parties in the field, as illustrated by their can-didates, are truthful reflexes, either of out-and-out capitalist economic vrgani-satjons, or of such masked capitalist

omic organizations as the Civic Fed-on of the Belmonts and the Gompers

McClellan, were not forgotten. They too were revealed in their true capitalist

The Party's choice for Mayor then showed that the municipal campaign was but a part of the national campaign of the working class against the capi-talist class. Kinneally dwelt on the principles of true unionism as a factor in the struggle and closed with a fervid appeal to the working class to remain true to their own material interests and vete accordingly. This appeal was re-

reived with great applause. Philip Veal of Illinois was the next speaker. He was introduced by chairman Vaughan as a "breath from the West," and such he proved to be. In a breezy talk he showed that material in-

terests of the working class are alike in all sections of the county. That the same issues and political parties confront em north, south, east, and west, as does also the same alleged "labor un-ionism", the A. F. of L. and the bogus Socialist party. Veal dwelt particularly on conditions among the miners, especially on the coming strike. In order to show how they were duped and bamboozled, he told a story of a mine su perintendent at Brazil, Indiana, who when threatened with a strike, increased wages and was thereupon called to ac-count by the stockholders of the company, whom he won over to his side by the following argument:

"Don't we own the houses in which the miners live, the stores from which they buy their supplies, their oil, powder, etc? Why, then, not raise rents and prices to a greater proportion than we have raised wages and thus not only recoup our loss by the increased wages, but realize a greater profit than before?" "This," said Veal, "is typical of the

coal mining situation. The miners' wages are increased, but more so are his rents and prices. The poor fellows do not quite understand the game." Veal dwelt on the necessity of the

working class possessing the means of of the I. W. W. and now seem to be in production and distribution in order to deep sympathy with the stoglemakers.

The Metal Workers and Die and Too Makers are part of the Metal Department. This department is rapidly growing and will soon be able to dictate as to what shall constitute their working conditions. This department has to stand the brunt of battle from the A. F. of L., as it is misrepresented more by the Gompersites than any two

other divisions of the L W. W. In spite of all the attacks of the A. F. of L. It continues to grow rapidly. The tool and die workers, upon hearing of the stogiemakers' trouble, showed where they stood by donating \$10 to them. This, coming from a newly organized body, only shows the spirit of brotherhood that I find among the rank

and file of the L W. W. It seems to be a recognized fact all through the membership that the battle of the Stoglemakers is only the opening skirmish of the war to come between he working and capitalist classes. The Stogiemakers number 210. They have an excellent system of conducting the strike. Not one shirks his or her duty. They take regular turns picketing and so far there has been no deserting or yellow streaks developed. So far but one strike breaker has been secured by the bosses and even he destrued after working two days. He came from Pittsburg. The Pittsburg stoglemak rs, although unorganized, seem to realize that they will get the same dos as the Cleveland stogiemakers are now

receiving, when they organize. The local unions are contributing their share of money, and if this continues the I, W. W. will win the opening fight The "Cleveland Citizen" is waging a mud-slinging and ridicule fight against the L W. W. in connection with the stogiemakers' trouble, but it seems to have the exactly opposite effect from that intended. Through its fight against the I. W. W. the A. F. of L.

rank and file have learned something

#### bor now in convention here are resolu tions condemning Socialism in general and the Industrial Workers of the World which was formed in Chicago in July 1905, and has been gaining headway all over the country ever since. The first resolution denounced Socialism as "destructive to our good fame and disruptive to those personal and civic virtues which it is our duty to cultivate."

The resolution against the Industrial Workers of the World characterized the formation of the organization "as the most despicable attack yet made upon the life of o ur national body," and said:

"Be it further resolved that we condemn in toto this organization, and that we resist by all lawful means this encroachment upon our rightful territory, namely, the labor world of the United States."

Another resolution adopted indorsed the proposed plan to have the United States establish telephone and telegraph lines under its own jurisdiction. A mo tion congratulating President Roose velt for his successful efforts in ending the war between Russia and Japan was adopted.

#### [See P. VI for More I. W. W. News.]

HUDSON COUNTY NOMINATIONS Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 12 .- The Hudson County Convention of the Socialist Labor Party placed in the field the following ticket and adopted the following resolution :

HUDSON COUNTY TICKET:

For Coroner-Wm, Thuemmel. For Members of Assembly-Hy. F. Schreck, Harry Jacobs, Chas. Schrafft, Nicol Gerold, Adolph Bloome, Fred Fortmann, Jacob Schwenke, Carl Topfer. Abraham B. Herschmann, Edward J. Gallo, Ernest Alazzone, Anthony Manzone. RESOLUTIONS:

Whereas, It is against human justice to punish effect while ignoring cause. Whereas, All vice and crime can be

guage was offensive. Afterwards I was called to the stand, and gave the party's side, being asked by Mr. Donaher on the police proceedings. Mr. Donaher proved clearly that the local authorities had no legal right to hold me, as I was arrested first, and then the statutes were searched in order to find some charge up on which to held me. Mr. Donaher closed for us with a ringing speech in behalf of free speech and free assemblage in which he ridiculed the police and held the city attorney up to scorn, causing the crowd that packed the court room to laugh uproariously.

Yet, in spite of the clear case that we had against the police the local judge summed the case up like this:

The right of free speech is not in volved in this case. The public high ways do not belong to the unorganized public; they belong to the city and the city authorities have all control of them. The young man should have engaged a

hall. We have freedom of the press, but no one has the right to set up a printing plant on a public thoroughfare and run off a newspaper; so in view of this, I find the young man guilty of obstructing the public highway, and of breach of the peace. I fine him ten dollars and costs." (\$14.70)

We immediately took an appeal. I was held under \$150 bonds, and the case will come up in New Haven, on No vember 1st, so details will be given later

After settling up affairs in Hartford, next proceeded to Middletown, where found the workers are employed generally in small capitalist establishments. The city is of about 18,000 population, and on the first couple of nights' open air meetings were not so successful, but I held a rousing meeting near the town post office on Saturday night and the crowd of 600 that had seen my meetings advertized in the local newspapers, listened eagerly to my talk on the old and new trade Unionsm. I talked for an

hour on the above subjects and then de-

separated the studious and slow-moving from the sentimental and flying, Socialiists. As naturally as a fly takes to molasses, did I take to the sentiment of the Socialist Party. With what tremendous might did I cling to the duespaying system! From 1809 to 1905, what titanic struggle did I wage trying to square my emancipating Socialism with my ameliorating trades-unionism! For me, "frenzied finance" had its counterpart in frenzied labor. But the stenographic report of the Industrial Workers of the World convention dispelled the darkness of my night: I may be mis-

taken, but to me it means dawn." Following the opening quotation, Mr Hayes devotes more than a page to "throwing a fit" solely out of his solicitude for the number and education of the S. P. voters. Such education as there may be in the Socialist Party has everything to gain from reading The People and absolutely nothing to lose but prejudice and immature conclusions. I know for I have come by that identical way and I owe most to De Leon and the S. T. and L. A. I also know what it is to "stand true to their economic organ izations despite all their alleged faults. It is noble! But it is more sensible to stand to the TRUE economic ORGAN-IZATION despite ITS alleged faults. I am a cigarmaker, working at the bench and have a thirteen year card, which is more than one-third my age Nor have I been a sleeper. I wish to say to my printer fellow wage slave

Hayes: I don't write as much as you do; this gives me more time for calm and reflective reading and study. Neither De Leon nor you get any "sympathy" from me. I read your writings and cogitate: The calumny that comes to you both, if unmerited, is an honor; if merited, a distinction. As knowledge is power, so do I gain strength from "de lion". As ignorance is bliss, so do I glean hazy happiness from 'is 'ighness.

As to the despotism of De Leon in

dedom of

EXHIBIT II. MeFARLAN & WILSON, Lawyers, Paterson Block. Flint, Mich., 8|29|05. John Kortan,

must have some point of immediate ac-

Say, I am in trouble over the label

on the "State Record." Evans, a religi-

ous Socialist prints it practically free.

hat do you the Fraternally yours, Vernon F. King.

tion for any organization.

What do you think of this?

Kalamozoo, Mich. Dear Comrade :---

I do not believe that Socialists she ngage in what is known as log folling and as Flint has no logs to roll this year, I think the remarks that follow cannot be taken in that sense.

You know as well as any one in the state, the combination of circumstances that has made Flint Socialist headquarters for the last four years, Jack will not be a candidate again. He has done all that the party can reasonably ask him. We have been talking matters over some time here in Flint and believe that headquarters should go to a larger city.

We should favor Detroit were it not for the fact of the everlasting row down there. We believe that Grand Rapids is the next best place. They have a strong movement there and it seems to be harmonious. We are not in favor of Lamb for national committee man. A great many of us favor Lockwood and we also think that it would be a good plan to run KING or some other energetic comrade from Grand Rapids for both the office of State Secretary and State Organizer. We are in favor of electing the same man to both offices until the party gets strong enough to support the S. L. P., it may be preferable to two. We believe that if one man is elected to both offices this year, that

A. F. of L. lieutenants of the Belmonts; avoid these of		Whereas, All vice and crime can be	voted half an hour to the power of the	the chaos in the S. P.: the wisdom of	there is a possibility of raising enough
	e extolled the Industrial U. are coming into line very rapi	THIREELY LINCE LO LIC SYSTEM WATCH OF	press. Here I received five and one-half		money to demand his entire time.
	the World, which aims to The campaign of lies and wishy-we	HOIDS LICSC CYIIS IOI the sake of prome	bor Party press; with the result, that	in the folly of iner children of the children	We think that if Kalamazoo, Grar
ungulible Working Class of Greater take and hold			without leaving the box, I took 9 subs	wauling of an incipient hierarchy. Tak-	
New York in mass meeting assembled at class produce.		I directly with an the overal cyns mines	for the Weeoply People and sold a num-		Rapids, Saginaw and Flint pull toget)
		are me direct result of the contract	ber of pamphiets.	of the condition of the Socialist Party	they can nearly, if not quite, cor ).
Palm Garden on this 16th day of ceived with v	was then taken up, which exist even if ignored or denied, and	1 System, which is based apon the rooms?	On the next day (Sunday), I visited	in Michigan, and this state as fairly rep-	Battle Creek has never been very et Has-
			a club made up of mostly of members	resentative of the national S. P., we	iastic on the dues paying propo-: on.
	Connolly, the next speaker, truth concerning the L W. W.	ayoteni invida amaj to dajt	of the S. P. I made a short talk to	Socialists of the rank and file have	We believe that Muskegon and 'r uis-
Resolved, I hat we can upon the work. James J. C	address backed up by facts overthrew the fakirs and freaks		them on the I. W. W. and our party	original ground for our exocute man	tee would favor headquarters e , rand
	working class experience are now coming into the fold. Let		press. Here I received five and on-half	should prove to impartial minds, at	Rapids. There is no use of r minating
	cipal ownership" in Europe, be a warning to fakirs of the Fairgr	Internet and the second s	vearly subs to the Weekly People, and	least, how gratuitous is that ungenerous	a whole lot of candidates and scatter-
		The second s	four men promised to subscribe to the	fling of Hayes' viz:	ing our fire.
	slavery which accompanies stripe as it is only a question of i		party's German organ. One man joined		Will you please let me know what you
	naking clear that it is sim- when the workers shall learn of t		the party as a member at large.	"Back about ten years ago, when Prof.	think of the scheme outlined in this let-
and the economic thrall of Capitalism ply a capital			I hope the above will be a good sug-	Le LCON INUNCIEN HIS ITCHE COCHENES	ter and whether you think Grand Rapids
	E Leon, who followed Con- W. W. Cox organized the M	Topping capitalist class, even to the en	gestion for our party's speakers, be-	Trade and Labor Alliance, the edict soon	can agree on King or some other good
	d that the campaigns of the Local at Granite City, Ill. He is		cause we seldom hear of any great num-	went forth that every Socialist in a	man from that locality. I wish you
John T. Vaugnan, the chairman of Socialist Labo	bor Party are conducted not of the most effective organisers on		ber of subs being taken at our many	trade union who refused to fall upon his	would see Lockwood and ascertain
the meeting, was not long in introduc- only with an		system produces and is responsible for;	open air meetings. I am going to New	knees and worship the new calf was a	whether he would consent to allow his
ing as the first speaker the Party's the Capitol a			London, and will report from there.	traiter, a fakir and should be 'kicked	name to run for National Committee
candidate for Mayor, John J. Kinneally. other words, t			Ics P Comphall	out.' Now the fellow has the impudence	man, unless you have some one elso
Kinneally in a vigorous address, showed as of all can		Larty of Trudson County in contrention	and the second	I UN I CALCH INTE I MALCHINA CHART POLITICAL	definitely in view. Undoubtedly Lamb
the indispensibility of the working class of capitalism		assembled prease ment to remote the		command, and whosoever refuses to with-	will be re-nominated but I think a lit-
to capitalist politics and industry, mak- Socialism. I			Clobe Aris Oct 14-The local union	draw from the trade unions and join	tle work will throw the election to some
ing it plain that without them none of party candid			of the Western Federation of Miners	the 'Industrialists' becomes an object	good, clean candidate who is not a Ber-
	Hunter concluded the list deserve special mention. Both lo		has donated \$25 to the striking stogie	of suspicion and a mark for slander and	gerite.
	, and the meeting adjourn- write saying the I. W. W. literatur	UNTER THE Addition of the Addi	makers of Cleveland, Ohio, and stand	villification. Talk about intrigue and dou-	Yours for the revolution,
	the most revolutionary literature	The diry north of the second second	prepared to do more if needed.	ble-dealing to sow the seeds of dissen-	J. H. McFarlan,
which the capitalists derive their wealth ionism and	Socialism as advocated by can procure. To judge from t		the second s	sion! The adventurous professor is a	
and power, through the profit and wages the Socialist I	Labor Party. communications they seem to like		NEW YORK DONATIONS.	past master at the game, and it seems	NEW YORK SECTIONS, ATTENTION!
system, could exist. He called upon the	The miners all through the west	I OF MAJOR JUNIOR	From the New York Locals of the	that a great many thoughtless and un-	You are herewith called upon to make
working class to awaken to the con- YONKERS		Watch Commissioner while minister	I. W. W. whose meetings have been	sophisticated union men and Socialists	nominations for member of the National
	October 21, Getty Square, them for guidance and the miners		held in the past week, donations have	are mere putty in in his grasp."	Executive Committee, to represent the
from off their backs the capitalist class 8 p. m. Chat		Checkphica term as frank obtained	been sent to the striking Stogie Work-	and the set of the set	State of New York. Act promptly and
by organizing into class conscious po- er: W. Wood	W. W. Here in Cholago the different lo	sioner-Joseph Jacobs.	ers of Cleveland.	The letters referred to are from a	send all nominations to the undersigned
litical parties and trades unions and			One dollar was received from the	member of Local Quorum and from the	as soon as made.
	A share to be a substitute of the state of t		Hotel Employee three from the Eleva-	State Organizer and are self-explan-	Justus Ebert,
	uning Allighers Men hat Allighers and Bernard Annanzamentelling Bernard and Bernard and Bernard Annanzamentelling Bernard and B		tor Operators and ten from the Blik	atory. I mark them Exhibit I. and II.	Sec'y N. Y. S. E. C., 2-6 New Reade st.,
Kinneally paid his respects to the Labor Party			Workers.	John Kortan.	New York City.
"municipal ownership" fraud. "It is sound Sociali	Her interstore	Ser Berne, cas caj, care an , mar			

#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1905.

ist.')

That the six hundred odd members of

Parliament simply act as a committee

in charge of the affairs of the employers

of labor is proven, if further proof was

needed, by the manner in which the

present session of the Balfour govern-

ment has been spent. Hardly any meas-

ure concerning the workers has engaged

their attention at all. The Trades Dis-

pute Bill, and the Eight Hours Day Bill

for boys that work in mines, were cal-

culated to be for the "betterment of the

working classes," Now one would simply

have been to the advantage of the "La-

bor Leader," or "Fakir," element, and

the other served its purpose, which was

to catch votes, and was then dropped.

## Workingmen of Massachusetts

#### WHAT HAS THE RECIPROCITY ISSUE TO DO WITH YOU?-CONSIDER HOW YOUR LABOR POWER IS BOUGHT.

Election Day will soon be here. The I we should strive to make it a blessing to all mankind. Republican and Democratic parties

are more or less divided upon the question of tariff or reciprocity. It is manifestly for the interest of certain capitalists whose business it is to manufacture things that are made from iron, wood, leather, etc., to procure such materials as cheaply as possible. Consequently, they are in favor of having such materials as coal, iron, lumber, hides, etc., placed upon the free list. On the other hand, it is for the interest of the coal, iron, lumber and beef trusts to have command of the home market for such materials. Consequently, they are opposed to having those materials placed upon the free list. The question of tariff or reciprocity is obviously a question that concerns the Capitalist Class. Such a question is of no vital importance to the Working Class. Experience should long ago have taught us that whichever capitalist wins, we of the Working Class lose. It is for the interest of the Capitalist Class to buy labor as cheaply as possible in order to make as much profit as possible. Under the present system of industry, we of the Working Class are treated as objects of exchange value in the labor market. When we go to work for wages we make an exchange Necessity compels us to accept a certain amount of wealth in the shape of wages in exchange for our labor and all the productive results of that labor over and above our wages. That surplus wealth over and above our wages is appropriated by the Capitalist Class which uses a part of it to improve its industrial plants and lives a life of leisure and luxury on the remainder. An increase of profit or dividends for the Capitalist Class out of the total wealth produced in a given time means, of necessity, a corresponding decrease of wages for the Working Class: We are not remunerated for our labor in accordance with any standard of justice as to what we are rightfully entitled to as producers of wealth. On the contrary, our wage,

determined partly by the cost of ng, but mostly by the supply of labor and the demand for labor in the labor market. Improved machinery keeps the labor market overstocked. It is therefore impossible for the wages of the Working Class to rise above the bare cost of subsistence. We of the Working Class therefore do not enjoy the advantages of modern civilization and progress as does the Capitalist Class. The proof of the pudding lies in the eating. We have practically suffered a decline in wages during the past ten years in consequence of the fact that we have to pay more for the ssaries of life notwithstanding the fact that wealth is now produced more economically than ever before in consence of improved machinery and better facilities of production.

According to the shoe manufacturers' own report, twelfth census, volume 7, part 13, 64,000 workers in 1890 produced \$114,000,000 in value and received \$32,000,000 in wages. In 1900, ten years later, 62,000 workers produced \$121,000,000 in value and received \$29,000,000 in wages. Here we have \$3,000,000 more in value for Mr. 2000 workers in consequence of im-proved machinery, in addition to \$7,-,000 more in value in consequence of the actual increase in production ording to the twelfth census reports of the flour industry, volume 9, page 355, there were 46,889 workers in that industry in 1890. In 1900 there were but \$6,419 workers who produced \$60,000,000 more in value than was produced in 1890. According to the statistics of all the principal industries less workers are producing more wealth. Thus we see the Working Class getting worse off while the Capitalist Class enjoys Itself in more magnificent style than ever before. There is but one hope for the Working Class. We must organize as a class both politicaly and economically for the purpose of taking possession of the industries and resources of the nation in order to get the full protivity of our labor. We must recomize the great possibilities of the age in which we are now living. Aligh slavery in one form or another has existed in various parts of the world for centuries, yet the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamships trical plants, and the signatic machinery now used in manufacturing and farming are all of the ment time and did not exist a cenury ago. It is because of the existof all this improved machinery of production, whereby it is possible fuce Vast quantities of wealth with comparatively little labor, that

For fifteen years the Socialist Labor Party has stood unflinchingly for that principle. But how about the so-called "Socialist" party? Some seven or eight years ago the so-called "Socialist" party organized in opposition to the Socialist Labor Party without any other reason, apparently, than to confuse the minds of the Working Class. Although it is not in favor of disbanding itself in order that its members may join the Republican and Democratic parties for the purpose of "boring from within" those political organizations, yet the "Socialist" party is opposed to any organized Socialist Movement on the economic field of action. Instead of that, it pursues the policy of "boring within" the American Federation of Labor which has repeatedly gone on record as being opposed to the principles of Socialism. Although various craft divisions of the American Federation of Labor are constantly at war with the Capitalist Class, as is plainly manifest from the numerous strikes, lockouts, boycotts, injunctions, etc., yet the American Federation of Labor very inconsistently through its leaders of the Gompers-Mitchell type, stands upon the false principle that "the interests of capitalists and wage earners are identical." It takes the position that "Capital and Labor are brothers"; that "capital" (Labor's own production) "is entitled to its share", etc. It therefore strives to do the impossible-"establish harmonious relations between employers and employes." In pursuance of such a policy we see Mr. Samuel Gompers. the president of the American Federation of Labor, also the vice-president of the Civic Federation, of which Mr. August Belmont, a well-known capitalist is president. The various craft alvisions of the American Federation of Labor are allowed to make binding contracts with employers of labor, and the principle of craft autonomy, each craft for itself, is pursued. We accordingly find various "unions" of the American Federation of Labor scabbing it upon one another. In the recent teamsters' strike at Chicago we find "union" freight handlers working with scab teamsters instead of helping their brothers in the same A. F. of L. organization to win the strike. In the case of the butchers' strike at Chicago, the engineers, firemen and the men in charge of the ice plants remained at work in consequence of "contracts." Numerous other instances of scabbing could be mentioned. The American Federation of Labor does not attempt to organize the whole Working Class. It does not stand for the solidarity of labor. It only attempts to organize the demand for labor by the Capitalist Class. It is most particular about organizing the trades where the best wages are paid. It charges high dues, and its initiation fees are exorbitant. Such initiation fees, which reach as high as \$500 in some instances, as in the case of

the employers of labor. It takes the correct Socialist position that there is no identity of interests between the Working Class and the employing class; that an increase of profit for the Capitalist Class means a corresponding decrease of wages for the Working Class, and vice versa. The Industrial Workers of the World takes the position that wealth rightfully belongs to those who produce it.

It therefore takes the position that the Working Class should organize both economically and politically for the purpose of taking possession of the industrial plants and resources of the Nation. The Industrial Workers of the World

is opposed to binding contracts with

started with a membership of nearly 60,000 wage earners. It has since greatly increased in size. Many unions that were formerly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have joined the new organization. The press of the so-called "Socialist" party, which is owned by various capitalists and capitalist concerns, together with the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, have been very bitter in consequence of the organizing of the Industrial Workers of the World. Workingmen, don't be fooled! Vote for William H. Carroll and the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party. The Socialist Labor Party is a political working class organization that

owns and controls its own press, the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE, which are published at 2-6 New Reade street, New York City. The Socialist Labor Party indorses the principles of the Industrial Workers of the World and its candidates are members of that organization. A vote for Mr. James F. Carey, or

the candidates of the so-called "Socialist" party, is essentially a vote for the false principles of the American Federation of Labor. But that is not all.

Mr. James F. Carey was at one time a member of the Scialist Labor Party. He was nominated by the Socialist Labor Party for the Common Council of the city of Haverhill. He was elected to public office through that nomination. Almost immediately after his election to office he basely betrayed the very first fundamental principle of organization by deserting the Socialist Labor Party. Can such a man be trusted? Soon afterwards, as a member of the Common Council of Haverhill he voted for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the improvement of the Haverhill armory. He thereby voted to strengthen the arm of the Capitalist Class which now governs and rules the Nation, and which, on numerous occasions, has made use of the militia to intimidate the Working Class in its struggle for better conditions. Is such a man fit to represent the Working Class? No wonder that the Boston "Post", a capitalist newspaper, eulogizes Mr. James F. Carey. No paper in control of capitalists would be found guilty of eulogizing a true representative of the Working

Class. GRANVILLE F. LOMBARD. Boston, Mass.

#### SLAVERY UP TO DATE. Theory That . Workmen Are Free to the marble cutters, are well calculated Change Employers Exploded. to keep out the majority of the Work-

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 11 .- Skilled labor ing Class. The American Federation verywhere is interested in a case given of Labor is a sort of a Labor Trust to Judge Thompson of the United Court that has got a corner on a certain to-day on briefs by counsel for plaintiff labor stock in the interest of he Capand defendant, respectively. Italist Class, and particularly in the

SOCIALISM NECESSARY

WHY GOVERNMENTALLY PALLIATED CAPITALISM WILL NOT SUF-FICE.

(From the Edinburg, Scotland, "Social- | you ask that the children be fed! We come to the conclusion that that is not sufficient. The children have never had The utter usclessness of attempting to proper housing, fresh air, or sufficient improve the conditions of the working clothing. The clothes and boots prob class by reforming capitalist society, with lem is a real and serious difficulty. If, a capitalist government in power, was therefore, we admit the principle that the clearly demonstrated during a debate in the House of Commons the other day.

State is to provide meals, we will NEXT BE TOLD that it is useless to spend OUR money on providing meals unless we also provide boots and clothes." Sir William Anson, who replied as above on behalf of the government, seems to understand the question much better than the reformers themselves. There are three things that may be done, but there is only ONE REMEDY.

First-That things be allowed to remain as they are.

Second-That a Bill be passed in fayor of providing school children with free meals. This would be followed, as Sir William Anson rightly says, by Bills to provide the children with boots and clothes.

With the exception of one other meas-The position would then be that the ure of interest to labor, all the rest of government would still be in the hands the time was taken up with "business" of the capitalist class. The capitalist directly of interest to the capitalist class. method of producing wealth would re-Many "lively scenes in the House" can be created over a debate on "Fiscalmain untouched, and the class struggle would rage as furiously as ever. The ism" or a "Jam Scandal," and of so little parents of the children would still be importance is it whether the government wage slaves, and the children themof rogues is or is not defeated on such questions, that the Tories can desert the selves would only have the life of a wage House, and leave only two solitary inslave to look forward to. The measure dividuals to vote for the Government. It would be administered in a capitalist is, however, a horse of quite a different spirit at the dictates of a capitalist conscience, which means that as the children color when anything likely to bencht are now herded together in schools to labor is to be discussed. Then the capreceive the free education, so would they italist committee is in its place, orderly, quiet, and prepared to vote the measure then be herded together in gigantic soup kitchens, to receive their free food. Giv down and out. So it was when the question of feeding school children came ing it as charity the capitalist class would see to it that the finger of scorn was up. The debate brought out the fact pointed at the children of the working that in the British Isles there are one class, who would soon learn to look upon million children who, so far as housing, themselves as beggars. Any home life clothing, and feeding are concerned, are that is still left among the workers simply in a state of destitution. There would then be likely to be supplied with must be another million who can just a Government stamp and of a regulation squeeze through; and when it is added, cut, just like the moleskin trousers and on the authority of Sir William Broadblue coat of the present day poorhouse bent, that "not only big cities but small child. Their boots would be stamped country towns had their high infant mortality, sometimes 500 babies dying and of the very heaviest and clumsiest make, similar to those provided to-day out of every thousand born," it will be seen that the children of the working by private capitalist charity agencies. Whatever good may be in the proposal class are in dire distress. The question would be turned into a lash for the here is not whether the children should workers by the profit grinding adminor should not be fed. The S. L. P. istrator. Of such are REFORMS under says that those who labor, and the sons and daughters of those who labor, should capitalism. be fed, and the shirker should starve-

Third-The alternative and remedy is the reverse of what holds to-day. Can Socialism, which means the capture of this be done with a Capitalist Governthe House of Commons by a Revolutionment in power, whether it be Liberal or ary Socialist Working Class. The Tory? The debate in Parliament gives power of administration together with the answer, which is a most emphatic the powers of wealth production would NO. The position is: We have a system then he in the hands of the workers of society to-day wherein the land and themselves. The entire function of machinery, and all other appliances Government and Parliament would then needed to produce wealth, are the pribe transferred. Society under the government of the working class would proindividuals, their interests being alike as ceed on the principle of social ownership against those of the workers, constitute of the land and machinery needed to a class, and are also in possession of the work with. Whereas, under the gov-House of Commons, so that they can ernment of the capitalist class society with more ease defend their property. acts upon the principle of private owner-The rest of the people are those who, ship in these things. An illustration POSSESSING NO PROPERTY, sell from chemistry illuminates the point. themselves in the labor market in re-Arsenic in the hands of the poisoner is turn for WAGES, and labor for the only used to destroy life. It is a deadly owners of the land and machinery. These poison. In the hands of the scientist people are known as the Working Class. the deadly poison arsenic is turned into a Thus the wealth produced by labor is medicine. It was the deadly poison arsenic in the hands of scientists that suc-

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PLATFORM

Adopted at the Eleventh National Convention of the Socialist

Lobor Party, July 1984.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system at economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system-the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities-divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

interest of the Labor misles bench, and without previous preparation, the Gompers-Mitchell type who can was placed on the road as salesman for live in fine houses, travel abroad, and the Meek Company of Coshocton, O. He wine and dine with well groomed developed marked ability as a salesman members of the Capitalist Class.

Workers of the World and the Ameri-

can Federation of Labor. The Indus-

trial Workers of the World stands

upon the principle that an injury to

one worker is an injury to all work-

ers. It stands squarely for the solid-

arity of the Working Class. It is

opposed to the principle of each craft

for itself and the devil take the hind-

most craft. Does it not stand to rea-

son that there would be more chance

of winning a strike if all the workers

of an industry, or of more than one

industry, if necessary, struck togeth

The Industrial Workers of the World

er?

in a particular department. In time The so-called "Socialist" party can-Stetson resigned his place and took simididate for governor of this State Mr. lar service with another firm ,and worked James F. Carey, is a member of the in his old field. Meek & Co. set up in American Federation of Labor. In their plea for an injunction that Stetpractice, he upholds the principles of son was educated by them, and had no that organization. He frequently right to use the knowledge thus obtained prates of being a member of "organagainst their own interests. The court ized labor" and always carries a soon the filing of the plea granted a temcalled "union" card in his pocket. It porary injunction. was that same "organized labor". Instances of opera singers, authors

however, that boomed Mr. W. L. Douand others, who have been enjoined from glass, a well known capitalist, in 1904. giving service to a rival management The so-called "Socialist" party is are quoted to the court. The opposing opposed to the Industrial Workers of contention is that Mr. Stetson's individuthe World which was recently organality has enabled him to accumulate a ized at Chicago. We particularly call wide acquaintance which responds to his upon the Working Class to investigate plea for trade. the difference between the Industrial

BERRY WINS OUT.

A Washington dispatch says: An important case for union labor was disosed of in the Supreme Court of the United States Tuesday, the decision of the court below, hostile to the contention of the labor unions, being sustained

The case was that of Donavan vs. Berry, from the Supreme Court of Massa-

worked for Hazen B. Goodrich & Co., at Haverhill. Goodrich had a contract with the union to employ only union men. Donavan, the union's walking delegate,

Therefore, dismissal of the case leaves the decision of the Massachusetts courts scured Berry's discharge, as Berry 'rein force .--- Ed)

preme Court.

divided between the capitalist (who gets profits) and the workers (who get wages). The capitalist is rich because he ROBS the workingman, and out of his profit he has to support an army and navy. He has to keep up Parliament. In fact, he pays all the taxes. Now keep your finger on that. Some time ago Education was made Free. Certain people have now been driven to accept the scientific finding "that a child to be educated must first of all be fed." They say to the Capitalist Government: "It is a crime to instruct children unless they are fed. We demand in the name of humanity that you cease practising this crime on one million children, by giving them free meals." Reform number one drove them to advocate reform number two. And the Government replies, "Fools, fools that you are, are we not here to defend the family, religion, and property? Have you forgotten who pays the taxes? Free education was granted. and you know how that cut into your profits by increasing the taxation. Now

(The probable meaning of this is that

vate property of a few individuals. These

cessfully combatted the Colorado Beetle Pest some years ago and saved vast crops from destruction. Capitalism is a pest. Government in the hands of capitalist class is only used to destroy the people's life, liberty and happiness, as arsenic is used by the poisoner to commit murder. In the hands of the working class the

government becomes like arsenic in the hands of the scientist. Its chief function would be to organize industry and increase the amount of liberty, happiness and enjoyment among the people. The wages system would be abolished. And just as the worker would no longer have to slave all his life in misery and poverty, neither would his children any longer need to face starvation. Home life would flourish as it never flourished before, for the reason that the individual would then be able to support a home and a family. Individuality would prosper as it never has done in the past. aided as it would be by all the forces at the command of an enlightened civilizafused to join the union. Berry sued and tion. The sneak-thief-highwayman cap got judgement for 1,5000, the Supreme italist class-the international pest-Court of Massacrusetts holding the conwould have ceased to blight the land and tract between Goodrich & Co., and the pread desolation abroad. The fetters union to be against public policy. Donafrom labor's limbs would have been van appealed, but by stipulation the case struck, and labor would be free. Are was dismissed in the United States Suyou for reformed capitalism or Social

counsel before the Supreme Court agreed Watch the label on your paper. That that that court had no jurisdiction. will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second the day, third the year.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them.

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and and social disorder-a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.



by stipulation.

husetts. Berry, non-union shoemaker,

## Industrial Unionism

CRAFT UNIONS PATTERNED AFTER CAPITALISM-INDUSTRIALISM FURNISHES BOND OF WORKING CLASS UNITY.

#### " CRAFT UNIONISM.

Craft unionism is patterned after the capitalist idea of "cornering"-cornering jobs in sight, and in so far as is ble craft unionism limits its mempership to the number of jobs. To keep out the surplus workers in the trade it raises the wall of high initiation fees.

Craft unionism declares that the interests of capitalist and worker are identical and proclaim the two as brothers. To give it semblance the Gomperses and the Mitchells sit cheek by jowl in the Belmont Capitalist Civic Federation, organized to biurr the class lines.

Craft unionism believes with the capitalist that the present social system is for all time, and thus believing craft nists fight for their hides, demandall for themselves and extending aid to none. It is the capitalist idea of survival of the fittest.

Craft unionism while decrying the scab is virtually the breeder of scabs. One craft will not hesitate to continue at work while another craft is on strike. It justifies such action by holding up the fetich of a sacred contract with the employer. Some verily believe that the ract is "wrung" from the employer. Craft unionism, grounded on the interests of the employer, hurls the work-ars at each other in the contest of captalist with capitalist; just the same as international wars it is the workingen who, responding to the fetich of triotism, are hurled at each others broats and suffer and bleed for capital-

Craft unionism comprehends not that Labor is a merchandise; it comprehends not the class struggle. It is grounded on a false conception of these things; from which arises the consequent weakness, helplessness and conception that narks its career. The rank and file in craft unions may be honest as the day, but they are hugging the chains of their

No Socialist will stand as sponsor for such unionism. He must show it up for what it is. Opposition will not stay him, Gompersism may yell "Union Wrecker," but the Socialist will not cower thereat knowing it for what it is -a stop thief ery. Craft unionism must of the second of the of the state of Comptonwealth!



The Industrial Unionist is organized to resist the encroachments of the boss in the shop, and for the final purpose of overthrowing the social system that keeps him in poverty amid the plenty which he produces, and which is stolen

The Industrial Unionist is not con-

the significance of his organization and boldly declares that there can be no harmony, no identity of interest between his class which is robbed and the class that robs. The class struggle is the solid ground upon which the Industrial Unionist stands.

The Industrial Unionist will not play the role of beggar to the capitalist class. Enlisted with the consciousness that he is there to overthrow the system of exploitation he will take as he can. Nor will "concessions" stay him in the march to his goal.

Industrial Unionism furnishes the bond of unity which will quicken and gather together all the workers. Solidarity will replace the disruption bred of craft unionism and self respect will burn in the breasts of the workers as they raise themselves to the dignity of

Human Beings. In the ranks of Industrial Unionism, Socialist Unionism, will be found all true political Socialists, furthering the spread of the I. W. W. among the working class. Such Socialists well know that right voting on election day will be the result of the correct economic and sociologic groundwork of class conscious unionis

"There are many events in the womb of time which will be delivered." The hour for a great, forward move of the working class is here. On then! You militant Socialists all! On with Industrial Unionism! On to the Co-operative



now doing.

YARDS-MASTERS' FEDERATION HELP ONE ANOTHER.

A development has taken place during the strike of patternmakers in the Clyde so far as the writer is district which, aware, never look place in any strike re. It promises to bring about, or at least hurry on, a system of mutual and among the employers which has in it ies of great develop rent. It is the shipbuilding yards on the Clyde that are affected by the strike, and, as pointed out elsewhere, the patternmakers are an important factor in the organization of the shops.

The patternmaking trade is one that adapts itself admirably to such a system as the one now introduced. When a firm receives an order for a vessel the plans are made out, and the patterns for

from him.

cerned with himself alone or with those only of the workers who may happen to be at work. His organization is a class conscious, proletarian union, therefore the unemployed are just as much a mat ter of concern as the employed. Hence Industrial Unionism cannot breed scabs. The Industrial Unionist comprehends

> light cities

We hear now of the destruction which railroad companies are wreaking in the Delaware Water Gap, one of the most nobly impressive scenic wonders of the country. It cannot be stopped, for there is money in it. There have been attempts to save the Palisades of the Hudson from the ravages of trap-rock quaraway until such time as they may need rymen, for the mere purpose of making it themselves. This is what they are roads. Just previous to the strike the firms the were competing with one another for the orders. Now that their slaves have ruining great scenic beauty; none of these will serve because certain construck work they stand united in the tractors own the right to rob the public Masters' Federation helping one an-other over difficulties. at this particularly convenient spot for transportation. So that while at some Several employers on being questioned admitted that they were borrowing and parts of the Palisades the work has been checked by the State of New York and lending patterns. One said : "Of course New Jersey, it was not until familiar and historic points had been blasted to a pattern we receive from another firm may not always, suit us exactly, but it

may be so nearly what we require, as with very little alteration to serve our scarred for generations; and at other points the ravage is still going on. purpose." In this way it is quite pos-sible for them to do without any new

#### "UNGRATEFUL RUSSIAN JEWS" BRAND OF THE DOLLAR Capitalism Slowly Destroying Na-, tural Beauties,

The ruthless despoiling of the natural beauty and glory of earth for what are called purposes of utility is so common, so constant, so continually in progress in all quarters, that it seems mere folly

to interpose for a moment a protest, or even to criticize it. Certainly objection has very little effect, for example, on complete reduction of the great Niagara waterfall to dribbling thin streams from a narrowing and shallowing bed of ledges, over rocks revealed in their ruin, all the mystery dispelled of

their caverns beneath the veil, and their poetry transmuted to mere mill races and overflows The mill races are now as much in

evidence as the falls themselves, and it is easily calculable, and has in fact been calculated, that the grandeur of the falls will in a few years have been quite destroyed, says the Springfield Republican. The money fever has done it, and the objectors are met with the superior statement that to make more power for manufacturers and furnish more electric and trolley facilities for is more important than to retain the merely picturesque and poetic, which have made this cataract one of

the wonders of the world. We reflect upon the thousands that have counted on seeing Niagara in this guise, and have journeyed far to do so; we remember the eloquent description of Chateaubriand of the magnificence of the waterfall in the wilderness-fancy sketch though it was from the mere allusions of LaSalle and the pioneers of New France. We recall the high thought it has touched for centuries and the noble paintings by great artists. We go on to consider that these things, and what they represent-the divine marvel and inspiration of the soul in the presence of mighty forces and consummate beauty joined, will always remain as ideal expressions of something much greater than all devices for money-making and in their essence must endure longer than all the fortunes that may be made from them. Then we say, this practical age is mistaking the veritable values of the soul. The dollar has become dominant over the idea, and as we observe the power of the dollar to convert to private profit the right possession of beauty by the people we are at no loss to recognize the present degradation of the national life as a result of this ten-

# That roads must be made is true mough, but there are many places where material can be obtained without fragments, and that imposing cliff face

But why should we go far afield, when the same pocket greed has been allowed

#### STOGIE MANUFACTURER WHO OPENED A FACTORY, NOT FOR HIS PRO-FIT. BUT THEIR BENEFIT, DENOUNCES THEIR IN-GRATITUDE IN NOT ACCEP TING STARVATION ,WAGES.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 10 .- "The Jewish | by most unreasonable demands. Discon-Banner" of this city, of Oct. 6, contains howl from one of the stogie manufacturers of this city, which I think deserves, with the answer thereto, a place in the columns of The People. It is interesting in more ways than one, Further comment is unnecessary. P. D.

#### THE HOWL. CORRESPONDENCE.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 3, 1905. To the Editor of the Jewish Banner Dear Sir:-

It appears to me that your attention needs to be called in matters concerning the good and welfare of our Russian Jews, in order to direct their opinions properly, to guide them into spheres of usefulness, and to use moral persuasions to make them self-respecting and to make them to respect others and above all to make them understand how to live to conduct themselves under the rules of our country.

My connection with the Russian Jewish people has been such that I am 'entitled to your consideration, entitled to a hearing, entitled to demand better treatment from those that are waging war against me and against industries

that have been created for their benefit. Eighteen years ago on a bright Sunday, right after dinner, I noticed a Hebrew circular on my parlor floor, (Hebrew letters always appeal to me). 1 picked it up and with my limited knowledge of Hebrew I was enabled to decipher the heading.

The circular was a call for Jews to come to a mass meeting that was held at that time in the old Jewish Hall owned by the Young Men's Hebrew Association, located on Woodland avenue, opposite Brownell street.

I responded to the call and came there when the Hall was crowded. There I met our noble friends, Messrs. Abe Wiener and Martin A. Marks in the rear of the Hall. We three became interested in the proceedings, and were soon invited to take seats in the front and take part in the arguments. Mr. Metzenbaum call-

ed the meeting to order and explained the motive of the meeting. Mr. Marks was made chairman, while Mr. Wiener and myself offered motions and resolutions for the immediate establishment of a Russian Refugee Society, which was

carried unanimously. The Society started to work and col lected a fund of \$13,000 the first year and began to find ways and means to receive the persecuted Jews from Russia, find employment for them and to give them all encouragement -we possibly could afford. We made desperate efforts to find work for them, we appealed to all large factories to teach them a trade, but even here in America the prejudice against the Russian Jews was so great among the Christians that the burden of employing them fell upon us Jews. Carpenters declined to let them work in their shops. Blacksmiths would not allow them to learn the trade. Painters, pookbinders, shoemakers, iron mills and all such industries that are in the hands of Christian capitalists and were predominated by union labor men, were closed against our Russian Jews. We appealed finally to the city administration



I fear that the time has come where these people will have to answer for their sins.

Intelligent young men of American thoughts and American schools are beginning to abandon their ambition to become bookkeepers, clerks, ets., which pays them but \$10 to \$15 per weekthey are beginning to be tempted to learn the stogie making trade, where they can earn more and be steadily employed. They are yet timid, fearing the Russian element-but they are coming, and when the time does come that the American boys feel easy and comfortable to learn the stogie making trade, I fear there will be little room left for our Russian brethren-then they will regret that they have crucified their own benefactors, their own cause and their own welfare,-but their regret will be too late. Remaininging

Very truly yours,

Marcus Feder.

THE ANSWER.

Upon receipt of the above communication a representative of the Jewish Banner interviewed the officers of the Stogie Makers' Union requesting them to reply to Mr. Feder's letter, so that the public might have both sides of the story.

"Some of the statements contained in that letter are ridiculously absurd." said one of the officers of the union "Just think of it: Mr. Feder established and operates a stogie factory not for profit to himself, but out of kindness to the Russian Jews, to provide them with work. Why, Mr. Feder once read a Jewish circular,-Jewish letters appeal to him, you know; he attended a meeting and even made a motion, or was it a resolution to help the Russian Jews: opened a stogie factory for their benefit. And these same Russian Jews for whose sake Mr. Feder once read a Jew ish circular, attended a meeting, made a motion and opened a factory, actually have the audacity to ask for living wages. Ungrateful Russian Jews!



Translated by Daniel De Leon.

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

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

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rent at 220 volts. There is also a vertinected with a dynamo supplying curcal boiler and water-tank, and various portable conductors and supporters that enable the current to be carried to the tools employed in fixing the rails and packing the sleepers. The current is taken from two wires by small trolleys, and is then led to machine tools, which, with their motors, are mounted on small trucks. Two men are required to work he two machines which set the wood crews holding the rails into the sleepers and two more are required to hold the latter in place with crowbars.

In this way 19.7 yards of single track can be set with 200 screws in ten min-

"clock" registers the time a job is con menced or finished. The local branches of the above societies name had this apparatus under observation for some time, and while awaiting an opportunity to deal with it,

we are desirious of learning what our comrades in America know of it. We have recently been informed that this apparatus has been introduced in American printing factories and objected to by the societies. Can you kindly in-

form us if this is true? We desire to know :-

Do you know of this, or any similar machine for checking time workers, in the printing and kindred trades in Amer

steel, or other metal fittings about the ship are made th wood. They are then taken to the foundry, and when moulds have been made of given and cast the patterns are stored away to be used on any future occasion when the firm gets an order for which a similar set of en- sines are required. It will be seen that if the firm gets an order for two vessels that are sim- thr, the one set of patterns are all that is required. The patterns may be used again and again. So far this frequent use of any pattern has been confined to the firm to which it belonged, but the present strike has shown the employers that it is as easy for one firm to lend am- other firm a pattern as it is to stare it	d the Notch of the Holyoke range, now disfigured by stone crushers, which have already cracked into macadam the talus that it took a hundred thousand years to accumulate at the foot of the volcanic cliffs and to cover with shrubs and flowers, ferns and mosses that delighted in the eyes and hearts of every one who drove or walked through the defile? There is a trap-rock crusher on the west side of Mount Tom that has for years been eating up the talus and un- dermining the superb cliffs which make that range one of the most excellent presentments of the way of Nature in making the earth that we can have. All these places of beauty go because some man can make a dollar and a half- and at the expense of his fellow-beings.	The problem was great. Meeting after meeting took place, and help was poured out lavishly in order to sustain their families, while we were looking to find	wages of the men employed in his fac- tory is from \$20 to \$25. This is not true. Out of 175 men only two earn from \$20 to \$25., and these only three months in the year, the average wages in Cleveland being \$9 per week." The cause of the strike is the men's demand for an increase of 25 cents on the 1000. The strikers also claim that when a man is discharged he is black- listed, and is unable to find employ- ment at his trade in this city. S. Ratkowitz, president of the Un- ion, stated that if Mr. Feder is desirous of having the people judge who is right in the present controversy, the Union challenges him to an open discussion of the grievances involved, at any place and at any time that Mr. Feder will choose.	same operation can be performed by hand. Track-hands are beginning to feel dubious about their future. THE TIME REGISTER. It Causes Trouble in English Workshops —Information Wanted. A well-known lithographic workman has received the following letter from England. He will be pleased to receive the information requested and send it on. Address "Litho.," Daily People: PRINTING AND KINDRED TRADES' FEDERATION. Liverpool and District.	What attitude the trade societies have taken to its introduction? Do you know of any successful at tempts to exclude such a system from the work shop on principle. Trusting you will be able to supply answers to our inquiries or place us in communication with some one who can Yours fraternally, I. T. Smith, Fed. Sec. The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. Buy a copy and pass it around ARBETAREN Swedish Weekly Organ of the Seciality Labor Party. ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.
Louis Breaman, E. St. Louis, III	<ul> <li>ply? For there are lesser heights enough to supply macadam, though they cannot supply the glory of the earth. However that may be, it is sure that since Niagara Falls is to be surrendered to the money-maker, and disappear into tradition, it is almost vain to hope that the ruin of Nature's loveliness will be checked in lesser places.</li> <li>J. Let us not forget that there are movements for the preservation of beautiful tracts, and sometimes there is a result like the Mount Tom, Greylock and Wachuset reservations in this State. But the White Mountains still await their</li> </ul>	couraged Jewish concerns to embark into that business, and finally I myself en- tered into that business with the sole object to find employment for our Rus- sian Refugees. Thousands of them are now good me- chanics, thousands of them are earning from \$20 to \$25 per week, and there is no other industry in our entire country that offers better results for their labor as the stogie factory; but they are to- day victims of agitators, who mislead them for their honest pursuit in life and make them become a colamity to our industries. They are to-day influenced to destroy the life of those that have paved their way of success.	ing made by the French railways, with a portable electric plant to be used in permanent way construction, and en- ables track-laying to be executed at a much more rapid rate than by the older methods. On a platform-car that can be run either on the rails or on an ordinary road, is mounted a vertical	New York. This machine is calculated to cause great friction here, for it places in the employers hands power to enforce task labor. It is operated by a clerk placed in a position where he or she can com-	SUBSCRIPTION:-One year, \$1.50; Siz months, 75 cents; Three manths, 4 cents. Sample Copy Free. Liberal Commission to Agents. ARBETAREN, 3-6 New Reade street, New York City P. 0. Box 341. Mothers I mountris II MOMBINII Mrs. Winslew's Socthing Syrue has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MIL LIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDRAD while THETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRINGA. Sold is Druggins in every part of the world. He sur- and ask for 'Mrs. Winslow's Socihing Syrue, and take no other kind. Twenty-Swetts a better

#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905.

#### THE MISCHIEF OF EMOTION.

as the employer chooses; the working man would become out and out the bondman of that one employer. As to the incentive to learn, what workingman is going to exert himself if he knows that proficiency will spell an iron collar around his neck?

Owing to the limitations of this office dents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect erable tyranny" to allow an employee to keep certain chemical secrets to himm to be returned. Consequently, no self: the employer was entitled to their SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED possession because otherwise the "employee might tyrannize" the employer. The Meek Company go further., Demp-sy was allowed to go wherever he pleased with whatever part of the se-cret he knew, all that his employer retained was an equal possession of his secret. The Meek Company are not

Ye are worn;-ah, quite threadbare. We must cast you off forever;-We are wiser than we were: Never fitting, always' cramping, . Letting in the wind and sleet, Chilling us with rheums and agues, Or inflaming us with heat. We have found a mental raiment Purer, whiter to put on.

BENAR DRODAR

Tel. 129 Franklin

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Old opinions, rags and tatters;

STATES:

Socialist Labor Party.

Old opinions! Rage and tatters! Get you gone! get you gone! Mackay

ANTICIPATED BY LA-FARGUE

When Paul Lafargue said in his "Religion of Capital": "Philanthropy is to steal wholesale and to return retail" the capitalist world felt deeply insulted; aye, it was indignant. The utterance contained or implied a number of charges: It implied that the "law ng" capitalist class was a gang of thieves; it implied that the "Christian" capitalist class is a pack of hypocrites. Indeed, the implication was quite pointed that robbery was the source of the capitalist's wealth, and his pretences of benevolence only a mask: when he affected philanthropy he was but a niggard restituter of what he generously plundered The testimony given on the 10th instant by President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life explains the fury of the capitalist class at the dictum of Lafargue. The greater the truth, the greater the fury of the scamp. President McCurdy, whose family is proved to have suctioned up about \$3,000,000 in three years out of the insurance company, brazenly declared at the investigation:

"I that life insurance is a philanthropic enterprise . . . the Mutual Life is a great beneficent, missionary institution."

There it is all in a nutshell, just as Isfargue put it in his epigram. The gentlemen who absorb \$3,000,000 in three years; the Depews who pay themselves \$20,000 for "legal advice" to themselves; the Schiffs who rake off hundreds of sands by buying and selling from and to themselves; the rafts of capitalists who now stand convicted of defying the law as they gobble up thousands upon thousands of dollars;-all these lemen foregather in these insurance gentlemen foregather in these insurance places of business only for "philanthropuces of business only for "philanthro-py's" sake. They see to it that a few hundreds come to the bereaved families of policy-holders, while thousands stick their own fingers. They meet only "missionaries," it is "benevolence" as "missionaries," it i that animates them! ! !

How things go in other, in all other capitalist institutions may be gathered from the revelations and pretensions that are made at the investigation of the life from selling his skill to any employer out one, that employer can treat him

The Dempsey case, some years ago, revealed the theory that it was "intol-

satisfied with that: they want to retain the employee also-with the alternative of starvation. Give Capitalism rope and it will itself dispel one by one the illusions that

it raises to cheat the workingmen. The workingman's condition is that of slavery. The fact is concealed under the gauze of his "freedom" to exchange masters. We are reaching the point when the capitalist himself will dispel the old illusion of freedom, and bring home to the wage slave that he is literally the slave of his employer, without even the balm of the "freedom"

to change. Capitalism is rushing headlong toward its own destruction. Its blindness is a factor in civilization. It furnishes the proofs which Socialism needs for its case that Capitalism means war upon property, war upon freedom, war upon mankind

DONE AT LAST.

Avaunt! Avast! Ye Socialists! Furl up your flags, spike your guas, unstring your drums! The San Francisco "Chron icle" has cooked your hash. All your claims, regarding the impossibility for the Working Class to improve its condition, are knocked over. Your theories are met with facts. The facts prove that thrift, economy and alertness will enable everyone to enjoy affluence, and live upon his income. Here is the tale: now, learn it, and quit filling the air with your calamity-howls.

The tale is condensed in the headline Save \$5,000 in Three Years on A Salary of \$18 per week, by the Man Who Did It".

What, say you, "Impossible!"? What is that you say that \$18 a week would be \$936 a year, and in three years that would only make \$2,808, or \$2,200 less than \$5,000? What nonsense is that you interject, that even if you lived on air, with figleaves for dress and barrels for lodging, and saved every cent of your \$18 a week wages, you would at the end of three years be still \$2,

200 short of that \$5,000? Don't be silly! The "Chronicle" says it can be done. And, mind you, it does not theorize on that subject as you, wild-eyed Socialists do. It is quoting "the man who did it". So, now, keep still! Oh, what other objection is that which

you now raise? What is that you say that even if it were possible to save \$5. 000 in three years out of \$2,800 received in wages, that even then it would not be possible for "everyone to live on his in come." What is that you say that for a man to "live on his income" there mus be others to be lived on, others to work for him, and that it is a contradictory idea that a man who "lives on his income" should also work for others? What non-

Under the heading "Impressions of a Socialist" the Philadelphia "North American" publishes an article by Caroline Pemberton anent the recent Interborough strike in New York, the more recent elevated road accident, and the consequent investigation by the New York State Railroad Commission. The article is deeply sympathetic, but, alas,

is unschooled sympathy! The Interborough strike was not broken by the "Farley men." The strike was broken by the organized crafts headed by Gompers and Stone, and aided by the Volkszeitung Corporation pet Mr. Morris Braun of the Cigarmakers' Union. These gentlemen pronounced the strikers guilty of breach of contract. The motormen's charter was revoked and

"Union" men put in the places. Of course, all this was a crime; of course, the elevated accident was a result, the immediate result in which "the public" got it in the neck; of course, speaking broadly, the crime must be laid at the door of capitalism. But the emotion that indignates at the crime will only perpetuate the evil if it is blind to the immediate cause. Capitalism can not be overthrown by sentiment. Valuable as sentiment may be, it is no better than steam in the air. The steam of sentiment must be within the engine to make it move, and the engine must be run by Knowledge not sentiment. Guided wholly by emotion, Caroline Pemberton accu-ses Farley, she thereby speaks Gompers,

Stone, Braun free. By speaking free the real culprits the lady promotes the repetition of the very wrong against which her good heart rebels. Strikes are broken not by the unemployed "scabs," but by the organized crafts. Without the aid of these, the unemployed scab could not possibly arrive

n numbers large enough in time to help the exploiting capitalist out of the hole that the strike throws him in. It is not at all surprising that failing to see this fact, Caroline Pemberton

should fall into the second error of turning her thoughts wholly to the ballot for redress. Without the support of the industrially organized Working Class, the victory of the ballot is but a flash in the pan. For the same reason that "the Farleys" would be impotent without the craft Unions, the ballot of Labor, however triumphant, would be edgeless without the Industrial Workers

of the World. Emotion is good-like the fire under the pot: Unless, however, the pot is filled with meat, the fire of emotional-

ism would crack the vessel. It has so cracked it right along, hitherto. Should not a lady, presumably a housekeeper, know as much?

THE DEVIL BURNT' WITH FIRE. Washington dispatches bring the news that the Tobin Union dropped their appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the Massachusetts Court, that gave Michael T. Berry \$1,500 damages for being deprived of the opportunity to earn his living at his trade. The tussle was long; the windup leaves the Tobin-Carey, Sieverman crew in the plight of the devil burnt with his own fire.

What the Tobin-Carey-Sieverman socalled shoemakers Union is, readers of The People have been made acquinted with in detail. Their action in importing convicts from New York to take places of the K. of L. men on strike in Lynn; and for which scabby action one of the trio was rotten-egged in that city, is still fresh in the minds of everyn in entering into co tracts with one set of employers not to organize the men of competing emplovers, is one of the numerous acts of betraval of the Working Class on which the bunch has been convicted documentarily; their conduct in guaranteeing the employers, who order their men'to join the "Union," against demands for higher wages by their men is a matter of public notoriety. In short, the organization of the Tobin-Carey-Sieverman combine stands absolutely convicted of being a "bosses' Union," and against the Working Class. In pursuit of its treasonable policy towards the Working Class and of watch-dog for the Capitalist Class, the said Tobin-Carey-Sieverman concern made up their minds to hound out of work and throw into starvation every man connected with the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. They tried the trick upon Berry, and found they had "caught a Tartar." The capitalist club being used against him, he turned that very club against them. In their dull-

run riot: it was an outrage upon the rights of man: as such it was resented by the victim, and he made his point good.

Berry's victory is' a victory for the cause of Labor; the Tobin-Carey-Sieverman defeat, is a blow at the vitals of the Civic Federation.

A commercial newspaper, which is conducting an investigation of building law violations, in the interests of the insurnce companies, asserts, that, in the Bronx, a cheap style of construction that saves ten per cent. to the contractors at e cost of safety in case of fire, is being used in defiance of the law. This commercial newspaper evidently is not aware that there are few crimes on the calendar that Capital will not commit if the profits warrant it.

The despatches announce that "Fall River is likely to be once again the batle ground between 30,000 operatives and their employers." And if the strike is managed by the pure and simple misleaders who misled the last two strikes, it is likely to be once again the burial ground of another long contested strike. Let the operatives take warning and change their tactics before they begin, or else defeat will once more be their lot,

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., for many years President of the Wabash Railroad was deposed from the office last Thursday at a meeting of the directors of the company, which is headed by George J. Gould, who, with interests friendly to him, controls the property.

The causes leading up to the summary discharge of Mr. Ramsey are as follows: "Ramsey, can't I spend my money and manage my property as I please?" "Yes, Mr. Gould, you can spend your noney and manage your property as you please, but this is the money and property of a corporation, in which millions

of other people's money is invested." This, Mr. Ramsey stated to Wall street reporters, was part of a dialogue etween himself and Mr. Gould, and which resulted in Mr. Ramsey's downfall, because Mr. Gould did not like the individuality thus displayed by the now deposed president, but rather preferred his wn, which consists, as does all capitalist "individuality" in thriving on the individuality and possessions of others.

\$2,534,685 were paid in the form of ounties to manufacturers in the Dominion of Canada in the last fiscal year. Let a Canadian labor union ask for a law in its behalf and it will soon find out what "class legislation" and "paternalism" are. Bounties certainly are not either of these. Oh, no!

"Bradstreet's", the great commencial weekly, of Oct. 14, in an editorial ar ticle headed "Commodity Prices Still Close to The Highest" makes the following observations:

"Prices of staples moved irregularly during September and the general level of prices tended slightly lower, but this was due mainly to weakness in a number of food products, against which is cited a strong upward tendency in many crude and manufactured products, a continuance, apparently, of movements operat-

ive in preceding months. Despite this slight decline shown as a whole, the numerous individual advances shown and the strength of a number of other commodities bear witness to the persistence of active demand throughout nearly all lines of trade

"The approximate index number on Oct. 1st is shown to have been \$9,5198. which marks a decline of six-tenth of 1 per cent. from the September 1 level, but is still higher than the highest level touched at any previous date this year, and fully 46 per cent. higher than the

WAR!

#### The A. F. of L. Volkszeitung has declined the overture which the attorney of the Socialist Labor Party took it upon himself to make to the former Social Demoratic party, and the purport of which was that both sides pledge themselves to guarantee the others name. The ex-S. D. P. declined. It thereby has been forced to come from cover.

The language that the Volkszeitung Corporation has been holding through its press was that the proceedings instituted against it for assuming the name of "Socialist" were an attempt on the part of the S. D. P. to fish in troubled waters, and a case of wilful recourse to capitalist courts. The purpose of these claims on the part of the Corporation was to fish for the sympathy of the sentimentalists. Lawyer Patterson's overture called their bluff. The Corporation's mask has dropped. The initial step against it by the S. L. P. is thus proven to have proceeded from a correct estimate of the Corporation. Its attempt to assume the name of "Socialist" was, just what the S. L. P. had surmisedan underhanded and deceitful way of trying to steal a march upon the Party, and by such trickery gain a position from which it could steal the Party's name, after having ignominously failed to do so six years ago. The silly head of the Corporation was turned by the immaterial decision of the Board of Elections. it "got its shirt off" and considered itself so safe that it could dare the S. L. P. expecting that the unterrified S. L. P. which had whipped it all along the line, and will yet mop the earth with its corrupt A. F. of Hellism, had been cowed at last. In short the Corporation chose war-AND WAR IT SHALL HAVE.

The decision of the Board of Elections was wholly inconsequential. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court and the case which the Corporation instituted before the Secretary of State for the Second Judiciary nominations will be contested. Even the decisions of these latter tribunals, should they be adverse to the S. L. P., will be of no special value: the issue will be carried to the Court of Appeals next year. where the real issue will be decided for the whole State. The Volkszeitung Corporation party having acquired its officfal status through a false name has no standing whatever; the Socialist Labor Party having been in existence and on the ballot ever since 1890 without excepting a single year has rights which neither the Volkszeitung Corporation, nor any other marauding party can usurp.

They want war? They shall be accom modated, once more. War it shall be, No monkeying with the buzz-saw of the Fighting S. L. P.1-

"Uncover all the graft," "Let no guilty man escape," thunder the nighteous supporters of modern industrialism in the press. Little do they know what they demand. To comply with such requests would mean to endanger modern civilization by exposing its far-reaching corruption and imprisoning its "respectable" and "eminent" pillars.

Hearst's campaign in the interests of his presidential aspirations will smell just as sweet by any other name, no matter whether it is called "municipal ownership" or "the call of the people." The intelligent workingman will have none of it; nor of the other campaigns in the interests of the Republican and

#### UNITE THE SOCIALISTS

To the Daily and Weekly People-I hope you will excuse me for trespassing on your time and space but I just want to send you a short note to express my commendation and a word of sincere praise for the speech of Comrade Daniel DeLeon delivered in Minneapolis after the United Industrialists' Convention in Chicago '(and explaining the Preamble and objects of the I. W. W.) which appeared in the Weekly People last Saturday, I do not want to use any flattery or undue praise but I must say that be yond doubt the speech itself is a masterpiece and outlines completely the foundations and plans for the Socialist Republic that is to be. In completeness of detail, it is a masterly array of facts

and figures and a crushing, convincing argument in support of the great cause to which he has devoted a lifetime. And I believe, too, that in its far-reaching results for the Working Class and our world-wide Socialist Movement and also on our future civilization it is one of the most important and historic speeches that was ever delivered by a public speaker.

So much for the speaker and now for the audience to be benefited by the speech-the Working Class. I will be as brief as possible. I believe that if we-the Socialist Labor Party-could place a copy of that speech in the hands of every workingman in the United States at the next election we would sweep the country for the Socialist Republic and the country never needed a sweeping of corrupt business and political parasites more than at present and in this connection we ought to bear in mind that we need a very strong and vigorous S. L. P. brush for New York in particular. The speech of Comrade DeLeon on the I. W. W. preamble sup-

plies the needed brush. To work then, Comrades! Work, unceasing work, is the watchword of the Revolution. Get this speech of DeLeon

before the workingmen of the country and in particular of New York for the present Mayoralty campaign and it is with this object in view that I write this letter. The very merest novice in Socialism can see that DeLeon's speech will make first class propaganda literature. At the next meeting of our branch of the S. L. P of the 9th and 12th A. D.s. of Kings County, which meets next Monday night at Comrade Mummery's 510 Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, I will try to induce the comrades to procure and distribute at least two hundred copies of the speech in this part of South Brooklyn. Everything looks favorable

for Socialism at present. We have the two great leaders of both wings of the Socialist parties, De Leon and Debs, coming together on a united platform in support of the new organization that will emancipate the working class-the Industrial Workers of the World. And there is every reason to believe that by 1908 we will have only one militant united Socialist party in the United States led, say, by Eugene V.

Debs and John J. Kinneally. Until very recently I supported the Social Democratic party myself and I was one of the hardest of men to be convinced that they were wrong and I held out for a long time against the arsuments of some of my S. L. P. personal friends but at the time political opponents both in New York and in Brooklyn and I told them that I believed the right tactics would win in the end and I also told them that when I was convinced

BROTHER JONATHAN-I desire you to explain a thing to me about Socialism

UNCLE SAM-Which?

B. J.-Has the Socialist Labor Party any definite plan for obtaining the means of production and distribution which are now private property?

U. S .- That question is too broad put that way. But to answer in general, the Socialist Labor Party has, essentially, no more and no less definite a plan to achieve its ends and carry out its programme than the free traders have when they want to overthrow protection; or than the protectionists have when they want to overthrow free trade; or than the silverites have when they want, overthrow the present financial syste and so on.

B. J .- Why, do you mean that ? U. S .-- Certainly. What "plan" it the free traders?

B. J .- Their plan is to elect a Con gress and President, repeal the tariff laws, and enact free trade legislation. That's very simple.

U. S .- And what "plan" have the silverites?

B. J.-Similarly; elect a President and Congress and legislate silver in. U. S .- Well, the Socialist Labor Party

plan is similar. It proposes to capture the public powers, legislate capitalism out, and legislate Socialism in.

B. J .- Ah, but here is where the difference comes.

U. S .- I don't see it.

B. J .- I'll show you. Free trade, protection, silver, anti-trust and other such legislation respect "private property." But Socialism does not. The programme of Socialism is to place into the hands of the people collectively the means of production, now held in private hands; -is it not?

U. S .-- It is ....

B. J .- Therefore, there must be a vast difference between the plan of the S. L. P. and that of all those other parties. They don't propose to touch private property.

U. S .- Don't they?

- B. J .- Do they ? U. S .- Why, certainly.
- B. J.-How so?

U. S .- Very simply. Would the private property, held by free trades under a ree trade regime, not shrivel in their hands by the overthrow of that regime

and the establishment of the opposite; prtection? B. J. ponders.

U. S .- Take your time, think it over. B. J .-- Well, yes; it would . U. S .- And the property in the hands of the victorious protectionists, would not proportionally increase? B. J.-Yes, it would. U. S .- Would not the property in ch their S. L. P. tactics in the trades unions were right that I would join the hands of protectionists fare simila Party and become an active worker for their regime being up, it is overthr, it. The time for change came with the and free trade introduced. launching of the I. W. W. organization. B. J .-- Well, yes. U. S .- And likewise in the case of v. The S. L. P. supported the new industrial unionism in the interest of a United torious silver etc., etc.? Working Class. The Social Democratic B. J .- Yes, I see that; but-Party opposed the united new organi-U. S .- The only "but" there is about zation apparently in the interest of a it is that the legislation that S. L. P. DIVIDCD and therefore HELPLESS would enact and enforce would frankly, Working Class. I knew at once that the while that of all the others does covertnew movement .the I. W. W., was sound ly affect property. But there is one and powerful because united and standdeep and wide difference. Free trade, ing squarely on the lines of the Class protection, silver, gold, anti-trust, trust, Struggle in the interest of a UNITED etc., etc., all claim that their programme and therefore INVINCIBLE Working is essential to the welfare of the people, Class and on that square issue I had to and the moment they have a chance they support the S. L. P. and I joined the proceed to carry out their programme Party on the 4th of September, and I which is, and can be, none else than the am trying to do my best to keep my welfare of that particular set of the capitalist class that is benefited by free trade, etc., at the expense of the whole Now, comrades, to work for the Party rest of the people. Now, the programme of the S. L. P., which also claims that it alone can promote the welfare of the whole people, is a true, a bona-fide people's programme, and it alone, indeed, can promote the welfare of the nation. If. accordingly, the others can legislate and have legislated property out of the hand of one set of capitalists into the han Hubert G. O'Donohue. of another why should not the S. L. be able to legislate stolen property fro. the hands of the robber class, that not Now President McCurdy is going to holds it, back into the hands of th people who produced it?



cerns-capitalist philan thropy consists in stealing wholesale and returning retail.

THEIR HEADLONG COURSE.

If straws tell the direction of a stream, beams make the announcement with still stronger emphasis. Such a beam upon the stream of capitalist is the announcement from mati, published in these columns. to the effect that the Meek Company of Coshocton, O., instituted a suit to re strain a former employee from engaging his services to another firm. The es of the Meek Company is that the plea of the Meek Company is that the developed and acquired marked ability as a salesman in the Company's employ, and that, consequently, he has no right to use the experience thus obtained in the interest of another firm.

"Freedom of employment" has been one of the favorite capitalist beatitudes never a capitalist chose to dismiss or employ at his whim, he and his likes

always filled their mouths with the motto: "Freedom! You can go or come as you please; and we have the right age you or not, as we choose." Another and supplemental bestitude of Capitalian has been the claim: "The ingman can always improve his tion, provided he has sufficient ini-What becomes of these maxims? The Meek Company show that, with it, for one, the maxims were but false preter

If a workingman can be restrained over by the American bankers.

use is that you are uttering that "everybody can not live on his income" because to "live on one's income" means to live upon the work of others, and that, consequently, "everybody" could never "live on his income"? Go vay! The "Chronicle" says it knows the "man who did it"!

Now, with what absurdity are you trying to get out of the knock down that the "Chronicle" "knows the man who did it"! How absurd for you to say that the man whom the "Chronicle" says it "knows" is not "everybody"! Be wise and admit that the "Chronicle" has knocked out the whole Socialist Movement, It knocked it out in three

1st Round: A man can save \$5,000 out of \$2.800.

rounds:

2nd Round: Everybody can live on his

3rd Round: One man is everybody. Now, Socialism, go away back and sit down, and "cut"if out"!

The report that the Europeans are shocked at the insurance scandals, gives an eloquent ides of the putrid character of the latter. They must be bad to have such a far-reaching effect.

The S mark table at the American Bankers' Association banquet was eminently appropriate. It reflected the source of the Association's inspiration; and 'is symbolical' of the age presided

ness they felt confident of victory. "Is ager?

not the capitalist Court the Court of the capitalists ?" reasoned they; and they felt certain of victory. The dullards did not reckon with the Spirit of the Age, which lames the hand of even the most rigorous tyrant. Powerful and

low level touched on July 1, 1896." The above will make interesting reading to the thousands of workingmen whose wages have been reduced during the past two years.

A correspondent to the "Sun" writes: "The general ignorance of Richard A McCurdy of the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; as disclosed by his testimony before the legislative com mittee, prompts the following inquiry: What does Mr. McCurdy draw \$150,000 per year for?"

The gentleman ought not to ask such a question. It prompts other questions, such, for instance, as this: Why does any capitalist draw yearly hundreds of thousands of dollars from industries of which he knows nothing, and is not, unlike McCurdy, even a nominal man-

The fond delusion is prevalent that, inasmuch as the police have caught the burglar who looted 400 flats, robbery will henceforth decrease. The good people who are captivated by this view fail masterful as a Bismarck was, yet was he to note that there are some 250,000 capinot omnipotent, yet had he to yield to talists who rob some 15,000,000 wage

the Spirit of the Age when invoked and workers daily, with the aid of the police unflinchingly upheld. The conduct of the Tobin-Carey-Sieverman combine and are jailed. The big thieves wax against Berry was a case of capitalism powerful and are honored.

Tammany machines. There is but one issue, viz, that of Capitalism vs. Socialism; and none of the foregoing are for Socialism.

An Oil City, Pa., despatch states that a party of Standard Oil Company officials, headed by Henry H. Rogers, John D Archhold and Daniel O'Day, arrived from New York Sunday, and will leave on a special train for Pittsburg in the morning on a tour of inspection through the oil fields of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas and In- | odian Territory.

As these are the states in which the "independent" opposition to the oil trust is strongest, a battle royal may be looked for in them in the near future. The Kansas struggle is likely to be repromise to my former opponents. peated on a larger scale.

and this week I have got twenty-six names on a petition list to place our The ministers took up the insurance scandal again last Sunday. Their ut-Party on the official ballot. But my terances thereon promise no relief from chief ambition now is to see one United the conditions complained of, as they Party of all genuine Socialists in the regard those conditions as personal and not social. In failing to recognize the immediate future and as a means to influence of Capitalist environment on this end I again exhort the comrades to circulate DeLeon's masterful speech on the individual, and blaming the atter the I. W. W. Preamble. Yours for the for the efforts of the former, the min-Revolution, isters are mainly talking in the air, and Brooklyn, October 11, 1905. perpetuaoting the very evils against which they fulminate.

Watch the label on your paper. That explain. Capitalist explanations are like will tell you when your subscription exthe treacherous quicksands, the more the victim relies on them the more hopelesspires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year. ly he becomes involved.

B. J .- ponders.

U. S .- If you feel shocked it is only (Continued on page 6.) -

#### were out distributing confusionistic late a few dollars for a sick day? CORRESPONDENCE 1-2-S-+

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

AIN TO THE I. W. W.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-The members of the Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain are well aware that the battles of the working class of Britain must be fought out on British soil, just as the struggles of the American working class must be fought out on American soil, and as both these countries are to-day the two highest developed commercially in the world, the political or economic army organized by the workers in one country, it organized on correct lines, may be taken by the workers in the other country as a model upon whose lines a political or economic party may be organized. The possession of that knowledge by a section of the working class in Britain led to the formation of the political wing, the Socialist Labor Party, and now some of the branches are writing the National Executive Committee asking them to organize the economic wing, an Industrial Union, on the lines of the I. W. W.

itting the necessity of and room for such an organization, the N. E. C. in deciding to delay the matter pending information being obtained, considered s athe present a fitting opportunity to con-listicy to the American comrades our congratulations on the formation of the I. W. W., and I was instructed to forward the following resolution to Wm. E. Trautmann, General Secretary-Treasarer of the I. W. W., and also to the Daily and Weekly People for publication in those papers.

"We, the National Executive Com mittee of the Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain, hail with unqualified approval the formation of the Industrial Workers of the World at Chicago on the 27th of June, 1905, and pledge ourselves to labor incessantly for the formation and success of the British wing of that movement in place of the British trade unions based as these are on capitalist principles."

Trusting you will find space for the above resolution, believe me to remain, Yours fraternally,

Neil Maclean

National Secretary, S. L. P. Glasgow, Scotland, Oct. I.

MORE WORDS OF PRAISE. To the Daily and Weekly People: I enclose three more subscribers for the Weekly People. The editorians and Letter-Box answers are most instructive reading. Altogether the Weekly People is the best labor paper published. One correspondent asked you for short articles. I want long ones, if they are good, and I prefer them good and A. H. S.

#### Boston, Mass., October 10.

HE "NONDESCRIPT" HITS BACK FROM THE SHOULDER. THE HITS To the Daily and Weekly, People :in looking through the Social Democratic Herald of October 7, 1905, I came across an article that convinced me that one was injured. One would not think that a paper claiming to stand for the bettering of humanity could hand out stuff of that caliber; but don't is the owner of the Standard Oil Co. forget it is Privately Owned and Con-forget it is Privately Owned and Con-forget it is a controller the same as trolled. From the very outset of the I. Rockefeller is, although people call

GREETINGS FROM GREAT BRIT. 1 that read this article (and I hope many of you read the article in the S. D. H.), in the name of common sense what bene fit would I derive by telling falsehoods? None at all. Not even could I benefit the I. W: W. numerically. Falsehoods may be the main blood vessels of the A. F. of L, but they don't work in the I. W. W. Back to the point. The authors of the claim in the S. D. H. ignored the insertion in the introduction in which I stated that "Gompers has a

share indirectly." Now I will say that the S. D. H. is the official paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which bodies are subordinate to the A. F. of L. Further, different pure and simple unions own about sixty-six (66) shares in the S. D. H. This cannot be disputed. Fellow workers, do you still wonder why they oppose the I. W. W.? The A. F. of L., as it is organized (and will be until extinct), is a capitalistic institution, same as the Standard Oil Co., or any other large institution, only that the game of get something for nothing is run a little different, as we find throughout the capitalistic system. We will take the Standard Oil Co., for example One is the oil trust The other is the job trust. We find competition amongst the different managers, superintendents and other officials of the S. O. Co. Also we will find competition and a great deal more of it in the A. F. of L. Competition we find amongst all leading officials, who are constantly at war with the other unions. Don't say anything about autonomy and jurisdictional squabbles. At the head of one we find King Rockefeller and his army of heelers; while at the head of the other is Ruler Gompers and his

army of heelers. It is just as stupid to say Gompers has a share in the S. D. H. individually, as it is to say, Rockefeller goes out and transacts his business individually. There are many deals closed by agents of the Standard Oil Co. long before King Rocke knows anything about them. There are also deals made by the agencies of the A. F. of L. although not liked by Ruler Gompers, that are to his interest and over which he can have controlling power. There is no differ-ence whether business is transacted under the name of Standard Oil Co. or Rockefeller & Co. Or whether it is transacted under the name of A. F. of L. or Gompers and Allies. The man at the head is the controller, directly or indirectly. The S. D. H. being the official paper of the F. T. C. of Milwaukee and the W. S. F. of Labor. It is true these receive good returns from the S. D. H. and they being subordinates to Gompers and his kind. It remains true also that Gompers by controlling these unions also controls the means of propaganda of these unions.: Further, it remains true that, not only has Gompers got a share, but he controls shares. A person can own a thing but not control it, or a person can control it without being the owner. Gompers is no

more the owner of the A. F. of L. or

shares in the S. D. H., than Rockefeller

never uttered the word "nondescript." Further they say I was duped into telling a lie. In regards to that I will say that I was duped for quite a time in the S. D. P. the same as many more are. But I was not to be duped all the time. I began to read sound Socialist literature and compared it with the quack goods, which I advise everybody to do, so as to have a quick disappearance of the haze, which surrounds their

minds. And this will tend to do away with the pretending element which keeps labor divided. As I am not in control of a newspaper, nor can I use one to perpetuate

my job with as some seem to do, I will leave this to the judgment of the men on duty at the Daily and Weekly People office, as to whether this will enlighten the workers or not. I think it will. Yours Industrially,

#### J. H. Milwaukee, Oct. 11.

ENDORSES RESOLUTION OF SECTION NEW YORK. To the Daily and Weekly People :-

As a member of Section Duluth, S. L. P., I am fully in accord with resolution of Section New York in the matter of amending constitution regarding Article II., Section 7.

Fraternally, E. J. Morin. Duluth, Minn., September 27.

VFAL'S SUCCESSFUL WEEK IN BOSTON.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-We have just had a visit from Philip Veal, the Tri-State Organizer of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, who remained with us for one week, closing last Sunday on the Boston Common with the largest meeting which has been held there this year.

The comrades of Boston were well pleased with the work of Veal. At all the meetings held during the week he held the best of attention and made a fine impression on those who listened, judging from the remarks passed during his speeches.

Last Sunday was a record-breaker. The "Socialists" held a meeting about forty feet from us, but when Veal began to speak he gradually drew their crowd and their speakers simply resorted to telling funny stories, while their followers kept clapping their hands to try and stop the stampede, but to no avail. The story of wage slavery and the way out, the lashing of the labor fakir, and his connection with the capitalist class and their political parties-Democratic, Republican and Kangaroo Socialist-was exposed in a forcible manner; and the large audience seemed to understand. for when questions were called, and some of the "Socialists" who, no doubt, felt the expose of their A. F. of L. ticket, tried to ask questions of a nature calculated to cover the labor fakir, the crowd shouted."

"He answered that during his speech." They were answered, however, in no uncertain way, and the meeting adjourned with expressions of approval on all sides for the miner-orator of the west.

It was an inspiration to me; and I believe I voice the feeling of all the comrades of Section Boston who attended the meeting.

#### Fraternally yours, W. H. Carroll. Boston, Mass., October 6.

THEATRICAL WAGE SLAVES. To the Daily and Weekly People :---

In our present economic system of living,

The show girl certainly spoke the literature and capitalistic ad. sheets, they truth when she showed me a rope kept near her in her dressing room to let her slide down through the elevator shaft like the firemen slide down poles in the

> engine house. 'Tis certainly a sad sight to see the actors and actresses return to the hotel after the show. They look like hungry stokers with the perspiration pouring down their tired faces.

Many there were of the show girls that left their little children sick at the hotels and then arriving at the stage were fined \$2.00 for being two minutes late. The trust needs the money! Other girls support their widowed mothers by

stage work. Talk about the overproduction of rules for the post office wage slaves, why they can't "hold a match" to rules of the stage! No matter how tired the girls are they must look pleasant without the slightest venture of a wink!

They are watched by agent slave drivers nicely dressed sitting in the audience and spying through the wings. The fines range from fifty cents up to five dollars. Some of their salaries are worked for to supply fines. So it is not so much of a paradise for the workers!

It can be made a pleasure to the play workers by the working class owning the productions same as other industries which the workers must own and control for humanity, instead of being run for the profit of a few slave drivers of the capitalist class! On to the Industrial Workers of the World's system of organization.

#### Sam'l Stodell. Hartford, Conn., October 6.

DENVER MORALITY AND IM-MORALITY.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-A wave of morality has passed over this town. Gambling has been suppressed, policy shops closed and the morals of youth protected. Some time ago the ministerial fra-

ternity, together with several prominent citizens, formed an organization for the purpose of suppressing gambling. They engaged the services of two attorneys, and proceeded to wage a legal war against the above institution.

Judges Malone and Johnson issued an order to the Chief of Police, who politely declined to perform this unpleasant duty; and, as a consequence, it devolved upon the sheriff, this unwholesome task. The ministers are now in glee over their victory.

One of the attorneys, who went before the venerable judges of the bench, and hurled forth voluminous arguments on the cvils of gambling, after his plea being heard and gambling suppressed, has shown his true spirit by going into a cigar store and shaking dice for his cigars, and relying upon the fortune of a gambling machine for his Havanas.

But enough of this. Let us turn our gaze upon another part of this beautiful city of Denver, "The Queen City of the Plains." On the corner of Twenty-fourth

and Market streets, stands a massive stone structure, known as Twentyfourth street school, which cannot be counted among, the smallest public schools in Denver.

Its attendance is composed of sons and daughters of workingmen, and petty business men.

In all my travels, or of anything I may have heard, from other parts of the country, the location of this institution of learning, for the preservation of a sound. It was the language addressed pure mind, is about as bad as could be. to the loyal members of the S. L. P.

had no power to incorporate the S. T. & L. A. in the L. W. W.. That during the discussion prior to the election of that delegation there was no intention expressed to give them such power, and that after the election there was no intimation given that they had such power conferred upon them. In fact, it was an "uninstructed" delegation, or so understood. This way our understanding of the case, and evidently that of many others. It was also the understanding of the G. E. B. of the S. T. & L. A.

On July 21, 1005, nearly a month after the adjournment of the Chicago convention. I received a letter from General Secretary Kinneally notifying me that "the G. E. B. decided last Monday that after the locals had voted on the consolidation (with the I. W. W.) that August 15 is the date when the L. A.'s will launch out as locals of the new organization." Evidently at that date neither the General Secretary, who attended the Lynn convention, nor the G. E. B. knew that the "uninstructed" delegation was instructed to affiliate. On August 10, I received a letter from the General Secretary, "per order of the G. E. B.," to vote whether we would attach ourselves to the new organization and conveying the first notice we had seen that the "uninstructed" delegation was "instructed." He says: "The S. T. & L. A. delegation having taken part, in the installation of the I. W. W., practically becoming a part therein, a general vote is deemed unnecessary, our delegation having carried out instructions of the S. T. & L. A. convention."

That letter closed with the request to notify W. E. Trautmann of our action and to send our charter to him, if we decided to attach ourselves to the new organization.

Plainly, the G. E. B. had submitted to the action of the "uninstructed" delegation. There were no general officers of the S. T. & L. A. left; we had been notified to correspond with their succes sors at Chicago. What "constitutional methods," as Comrade Schade puts it, remained to be "exhausted" by Mike Devine Alliance? We turned to the membership to reach them through the official organ of the S. T. & L. A., The People. It was the only method left us. I notified former General Secretary Kinneally of the acttion of the local, and the reasons for it, and to this date have received no reply.

Mike Devine Alliance claims that no convention or delegation selected by a convention had power to incorporate the S. T. & L. A. in the new organization. That was a matter which the referendum alone could decide, and it has not to this date so decided. This claim is as yet. undisputed. Does Comrade Schade desire to deny it? If a convention or delegation has assumed this power, we would like to ask in Comrade Schade's own words: "Is not this anarchistic and out of accord with our constitution?"- If a convention of the S. L. P. or a delegation appointed to confer with the S. D. P. assumed this power, what a howl would go up from the party membership, and yet what silence there is now among members of the party who were S. T. & L. A. men. It looks as if they were glad to be rid of the S. T. & L. A., and any way to dump it would meet

with their approval. The question of Comrade Schade, if we have "exhausted all constitutional methods," has a strangely familiar

LETTER-BOX \* OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY & BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

0-2-T. L. P., CHICAGO, ILL .- "Eco- ] the matter of names, etc., so as to avoid conflicts and confusion; and so forth, nomic" is an adjective; it is derived from the noun "economics." Economics , The circumstance that the S. L. P. failed to poll the necessary vote to come on the is the science that deals with the laws ballot by simple nomination does not underlying the production and distribudeprive it of existence. The Party tion of wealth. simply forfeited the right of coming on

T. H., BRADDOCK, PA .- Erroneous is the notion that dictionary definitions or common acceptation of a word may be used in trying to understand a science. Take, for instance, the word "rock." The common acceptation of the word is a hard body. Not so in geology. There the term is technical and may embrace dust. So with the technical terms used in Socialist dis-

course. G. I. N., WATERBURY, CONN .-Tyranny only prepares surprises for the tyrant. Being terrorized, individuals suppress their feelings. The tyrant imagines all is calm. One fine day the pent up discontent explodes and blows up the tyrant. It is so with the A. F. of L tyranny. Each individual is afraid of the other till all jump together. Wait and you will see a grand explosion. W. R. P., FRENCHTOWN, MONT -Copy of that pro-railroad pink leaflet

was received some time ago, and was the subject of an article entitled "What Are the Facts?" in the Weekly People of last September 30. E. B. F., FARIBAULT, MINN.

The article "Review of the Dresden Convention, which appeared in The Peo ple last January a year ago, together with the "Flash-Lights from the Amsterdam Congress," which appeared in these columns in the course of the last months of last year, explains the situation generally in continental Europe. The articles show that the leaders are Socialists, but that the conditions of the country render clear, uncompromising Socialist actions, such as America makes possible, utterly impossible there. . Consequently, the European Movement is radical hourgeois movement manned by Socialists.' Berger is absolutely correct when he claims that his policy is the European policy; where Berger slips and falls and sins is in the further claim that, therefore, his policy is right in America. So, then, those European Socialists in the parliaments of Germany, Sweden and Norway are Ber gerish in that they "parliamentarize," log-roll and dicker, as radical bourgeois are justified to do in countries where the bourgeois revolution has not yet been perfected, as it has been in America; but for the same reason the Socialists in the parliaments of those European countries are wholly, are radically different from Berger and the Bergers. In such countries as the European, where the bourgeois revolution has yet to be perfected, the log-rolling and dickering, being necessary, works no corruption of the blood; in America the

log-rolling and dickering do. Whence the corrupt practices that Berger degenerates into, and that gather around him people with whom corruption is the law of their lives.

J. J., BRIDGEPORT, CONN .- Je is impossible to put backbone into a jelly fish-at least not by a talk. It took nature millions of years to accomplish the evolution; we could not do it in even as many seconds, let alone in a "talk."

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action against the Volkszeitung party was a necessity, looking to next year. It will all deploy in time. J. A. McC., WILKINSBURG, PA .--By all means, write up and send the article on the clippings referred to; and do so soon. The postponement of the first article does not necessarily mean that this second one will also have to be postponed. Probably it can be published immediately. But even if, in our judgment, neither is opportune just now,

they may yet be published later. At any rate they will be preserved. A. T. F., MANISTEE, MICH .-Declarations of principle are no proof of purity. In the instance of your "Socialist" party such declarations are only a gauge of the depth that your party has fallen in practice below the standard

the ballot without signatures. The

Party's existence, and its other rights,

including the right of priority to its

name, are left untouched. The Party's

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that it has proclaimed. W. C., CHICAGO, ILL .- Why the "intellectuals" are attracted in such large bunches by the so-called Socialist party? For the sufficient reason that the "intellectuals" have not sense enough to grasp the Question of Unionism. They will inevitably flock to where that issue conforms with things as they be.

C. W. W., CHICAGO, ILL .- Matter is being attended to.

"DANBURY HATTER," DAN-BURY, CONN .- Do you really hold that the article slandered your city in that it gave the number of saloons as 38, whereas there are 68 of these resorts?

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-Information is desired about name, etc., of some publication pertaining to the manufacture of bricks, tile or earthenware, and also of a publication pertaining to hardware used on furniture. R. S., NEW YORK-You can next August apply for full citizens papers. Having come to the country "under age," no first papers are necessary.

F. C. R., BUCKHANNON, W. V .--Right you are! The simple fact, that a master can drive a worker hard enough to cause the worker to sweat a goodly quantity of surplus value, is not in itself fact enough to warrant the conclusion that, the master's pressure being removed, the worker would work with the fury of before so as to have the "surplus value" for himself. But, other facts join to make certain that, the capitalist driver and sponger being out of the way, the worker will have an abundance. These other facts come under the category of the productivity of improved machinery and methods. The private ownership of these checks the full swing of the productivity of improved and improving machinery. The capitalist allows the machine to operate only when he can sell, not for use, Hence productivity is not to-day what it could be. With the machine social-. ized, the worker could have, with only an average of four hours' work an amount of wealth larger than that which

#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905.

W. W. movement the S. D. H. has taken Rockefeller the owner of the Standard	In our present economic system of hong,	On the same street as this school one	by the Kangaroos after they had il-	H. L., NEW YORK-Mr. Morris	it requires to-day \$10,000 to purchase.
te an antagonistic , position (instead it Oil Co., he is only the so-called owner.	we seidoin realize the amount of labor	. On the same street as this school, one	legally and unconstitutionally deposed	Braun never was a member of the So-	· Next question next week.
is should at least have taken a neutral I for one do not recognize him as the	power and enoris, used by certain ment-	block west, is that part of the community	our national officers; it was the language	지수는 바람이 다 가장 있는 것이 있는 것이 같아요. 이 것은 것이 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것이 같아요. 지수는 것이 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것이 않 않는 것이 않는 것 이 않는 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는	F. W., NEW YORK-First-The
stand), and has printed falsehoods owner.	bers of the working class, to provide	trict," the part nearest the school being			trouble with what is happening and the
	cipally for the capitalist class. These	where the most depraved exist; where	legally and unconstitutionally firing and	fakir of this generation is to this gen-	
to the organization. Below I will men- Union of Milwaukee. Is it serving its		the whites and blacks practice their de-		eration what the simoniacal priesthood	
tion some of the causes, which the con- purpose? Splendidly. From the facts		Laughter indigeriminately Since Mayor	the capitalists, among whom the con-	of the Dark Ages was to that genera-	ceeded in selling out the workingmen
trollers of the S. D. H. have for taking as they are now, about this union-first,		Sauchery indiscriminately. Since Mayor	stitution is a sneer and a by-word, to	tion. As the simoniacal priests of old	as Trautmann has proved that he did
	and actresses working in the interest		the outraged proletariat, when the voke	considered sacerdotalism to be more	the brewers, and having succeeded in
In the above named issue they claim dozen that were in it when just organ-		not been permitted to run quite so open.	of oppression grows galling. Such lan-	sacred than religion, so does the labor	browbeating submission to his wicked-
that the statement made by me in a ized; second, the position that they take	& Eslanger Erchman and Kaith These	But still within the gaze of even the		fakir of to-day consider -reverence to	ness, the stupid fellow got a swelled
letter addressed to them, and which in the Federated Trades Council, and	"Dockafellars" of spectroular extrava-	weakest pair of eyes of any pupil attend-		himself to be alone reverence to the	nut. He concluded he could do that
was in print in the Weekly People of their activity in said body, I came	conso classical dramatic and vaudavilla		ance is not on the defensive. The litera-	Cause of Labor; as the simoniacal	sort of thing forever, and he imagined
September 30, 1905, that "Gompers has to the conclusion that the information	productions "don't do a thing" but take	costumes of depraved humanity prac-	ture and declarations of the party for	priests of old betrayed their flocks, so	he could down the S. L. P. into silence.
a share in the S. D. H., although under that I have received from members of		ticing their nefarious calling.	ten years are a defense of its principles;	does the labor fakir of to-day betray	Second-Mr. Lee is no better than his
protest of some of the rank and file," is the S. D. P. and the A. F. of L. as		Adjacent to "the row" is Chinatown,	the constitution of the S. T. & L. A.	the rank and file; as the simoniacal	running mate. In his instance also the
faise. I did not think that they were so regards the formation and the purpose		with its dark, torturous alleys, with their	is a defense of its stand to-day.	priests of old were the pets of the	
narrow, so as to pull open the curtains of the union must be true. I have it	formerly of the Beauty and the Beast	opium dens and hop fiends. It is un-	To the members of the S. I. & L. A.	upper ruling class, so is the labor fakir	crookedness. In his case also the facts
and leave more light upon the enigma from good authority that a number of	Company, now of the Mother Goose	necessary to relate the crimes perpe-	who have already notified us that they	of to-day the darling of the Civic Fed-	showing him up are documentary. Such
of the interior. In place of "has a years ago the Social Democratic edi-		trated in this part of the town, the num-	will remain loyal to the organization, I	eration; as the simoniacal priests of	fry speedily wears out in the Socialist
share" they put "owns stock"; but I tors (which are composed of the leader		her of innocent girls lured into these	have been instructed to reply that as we	old denounced as heresy and punished	Movement. Like Braun he thought the
want to say this before I go any further, and his repeaters, about a half dozen),	he was stopping, that he has received	places, their minds and bodies stunted	have nothing to hide our correspondence	with death all progressive aspirations,	
that I'm not an editor, or a school organized a Gompers pure and simple		and dragged into a premature grave.		so does the labor fakir of to-day seek	
teacher, neither am I a priest or min- union known as the Newspaper Writers'	changes both on the stage and in his	Public school, red light district, China-	organ. We will maintain our local or-		A. W. D., BRIDGEPORT, CONN
ister, so that I can come together with Union, No. 9, for the express purpose of	diet, the rewards of dyspepsia, and his	town, all within an acre of five blocks.		the rank and file aspires upwards. Final-	
my colleagues during the pleasant day- getting seats in the Federated Trades		Praised be the church for the uplift-	number of locals are ready to re-form	ly, as the crimes of the simoniacal	P. L. Q., NEWARK, N. JMathe-
time, and write articles to befuddle the Council, and furthering their own ends.		ing of humanity, suppressing the tiger,		priests of old finally overflowed the	
minds of the hard toilers, who, through It was not organized to increase in num-	to the many costume changings and con-	and preserving the morals of our fu-		measure and caused a world-wide ex-	
their hard work, which they perform bers or to educate the newspaper writ-		ture fathers and mothers.		plosion that put an end to their obscene	B. R., BUFFALO, N. YJ. B. Mul-
during the day or night, are almost in- ers. Reader, I repeat it yet, lest you		Martin Hurwitz.		practices, so are now the practices of the	
casable of study and thinking, which forget. Are you still wondering why	the rank ventilation for the two hun-	Denver, Colo., October 7.	past ten years.		the name of the correspondent who con-
causes them to accept articles for being they oppose the I. W. W.?	dred and more performers in their fire-	The second s	Charles H. Corregan,		sidered it as unsocialistic to take ads. of
	trap dressing rooms is sufficient to cave.	AS TO THE MIKE DEVINE ALLI-	Organizer Mike Devine Alliance,		patent medicines which he claims are
they had more time, would be weighed have branded all their members (un-	in the strongest nervous system,	ANCE.	S. T. S. L. A.	in tearing down.	poisonous, as to take ads, of bogus "So-
more carefully and rejected; or take ad-   consciously) as "nondescripts." If you		To the Daily and Weekly People :-	Syracuse, October 9, 1903.	J. H. S., NEW YORKThe statute	
vantage of some wage slave's errors, do not want to be a "nondescript," you		I have been requested by Mike Devine		does not create parties, it merely regu-	F. J., LOS ANGELES, CAL-Thi
which he has made in a protest against must join the Gompers Newspaper		Alliance, S. T. & L. A., to reply to the		lates the procedure of parties in exist-	onice now has constitutions of 128 dis-
injustice or polluted literature. As it Writers' Union, which is limited in	safety appliances, "a la asbestos," but	questions put by Comrade H. J. Schade	will tell you when your subscription ex-	ence or that may spring up. It regu-	terent organizations. Many dupicates
happens I am only a common every-day membership. In cold, nasty, stormy	what of the safety behind the scenes for	in the issue of September 22. This Al-	pires. First number indicates the month,	lates, for instance, the methods of com-	were sent. There is no way to avoid
man eather. I want to ask all of those weather, in which I with other comrades	those who find it impossible to accumu-	I liance claims that the Chicago delegation	I second, the day, thus the year.	ing on the official ballot; it regulates,	(Continued on page 6.)
		the provide the second		and the second	

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1905.

## AROUSE, YE S. L. P. MEN!

RERE IS WORK FOR YOU TO DO-RALLY IN DEFENSE OF YOUR TINE-ROROZED NAME!

Members and sympathizers of the scillat Labor Party, rally to this call ! Six years have now passed and it Six years have now passed and it return like yesterday when an attempt was made by the outposts of the labor faking then found in our ranks, to usurp and arrogate to themselves the timein this state.

Ther intrigue was exposed and upon the fasts then presented to the Store-tary of State, these intriguers were driven from their maleficient post and driven from their matched was ac-

the Party's name and emblem was ac-corded to its rightful owners. The most completions in this work was the Volkszeitung Corporation and its understrappers who, since then driven by the valight S. L. P. from under cover,

were proven to be an annex to the A. F. of L. labor faking brigade. The "Volkszeitung" or A. F. of L. party has just been prevented by the Court of Appeals from using the word "Democratic" for its party name. It is tocratic" for its party name. It is trying to steal our name. It has ed the Board of Elections that it will assume as its new name the word. "Socialist," and thus it tries to make its appearance before the voters as a "So-Darty

This new name involves the S. L. P. in another contest to protect its own name. Steps have already been taken

The State Executive Com 122.4 through its secretary. Comrade Justus Ebert, has siready filed with the Board of Elections a protest against the ticker

of that party. But since this fight is being at present waged in Greater Ntw York, the Ex-ecutive Committee of Section New York County is defraying the expense.

#### NEW YORK & & C.

Meeting held at headquarters Daily People Building, 2.6 New Reads street New York City, og Friday, October 12. Deutsch absent. Kihn in chair. Minutes

of previous meeting accepted as read. Communications: From R. Kats, Ave. on conditions in Auburn, Utica, Syracuse, Little Falls, Rome and Gloversvills. maise I. W. W. in latter place, and is holding meetings in surrounding territory. From B. Reinstein, Buffalo, N Y., 3 on question of entering objections to local nominations of former Social Democrats, and asking advice. Secre-tary reported that Section Eric County advised to offer no objection in order to concentrate the legal contest at New York and Albany, Approved. From E. A. Gidlay, Newburgh, N. Y., request-ing information regarding methods of ocal nomination by petitions. Secretary operaid having futnished information as ted. Approved. From H. Gunn, setady, N. Y., setting forth pro-setions of Section Schenectady in posed actions of Section Science and re-regard to the coming election; and re-questing an opinion thereon. Secretary tructed to forward same as given by he committee. From J. C. Vollertson, Rochester, N. Y., os local conditions Filed. From H. Schrader, Albany, N. Y. on property of defunct Section in his useasion. Secretary reported having prestail Schrader to turn the same

requested Schrader to turn the same over to State Organizer Kats on his arrival in Albany. Approved. Financial secretary submitted follow-ing report for September, which was accepted and filed:

The services of Benjamin Patterson, he previous contest, were engaged.

We now hope that the Party member ship and its sympathizers will most gen-erously respond to this call and help to raise a fund that will enable the Party to thwait any further attempt to keep the fighting S. L. P. from using its time-

Let all raily together now! See your friends, shopmates and neighbors! Send in monies collected as quick as you can!

For the County Executive Committee,

Chas. F. Risk, Hatry Dobzinsky, Edmund Moonelis, Joseph P. Johnson, S. Möskevitz, F. A. Olpp, Irving H. Weisberger.

Monies should be sent to L. Abelson Organiser, 3-6 New Reade street, who will make all acknowledgements in The

On Tuesday, Oct. 17, this fund total ed 465,07. The contributions are acknowl died in detail in the Daily People.

L. Abelson, Organiser, a-6 New Reade St. New York.

The New York State Executive Com attes, at its regular meeting held on atopar 18, resolved to indorse the bove call, and urse all the New York State Bections to contribute to the same. This is not a local, but a State

and a second For the New York State Executive Committee, Justus Ebert, Secretary,

#### MASSACHUBETTS GENERAL COM MITTRE.

Meeting at Section Boston's headquar tern, 1165 Tremont street on October 11. All present. Lombard in chair. Minutes

of previous meeting accepted as read. Communications: From Section Law rence, call for speakers. From Section Law-Everoit, upon the State Campaign Sub-scription lists. From Section Fall River, in regard to helding meetings and change of address of the organiser. From Phil-ip Veal, on situation in Lowell and

lawrence. From the Organizer of Sec tion New York. From Section New Bed tion New York. From Section New Bod-ford, forwarding monies and requesting nomination gapers for Representative districts. From Section Worcester, or-dering duestamps and sending list of offi-ers and requesting a speaker be sent for sixth street. unday meetings. From Fred Fellerman Secretary of the Connecticut State Com-nitice, on the Tri State Canvasser

Organizer railroad expenses. From Na-tional Secretary, Henry Kuhn, on Party a les Auditor's report on Financial State-ment for quarter ending September, income, \$165.10; expenditures, \$150.01; balance, \$15.00. Accepted and ordered sent to the Sections and members at large.

Committee reported on matter for State circular with the State Tickert. Empowered to have 30,000 printed.

Agitation Committee reported having got permit for Fanebill Hall mass meet-ing, Monday evening, October 30, and invited Comrate James McGuigan of Providence, R. I., to apeak.

bers at large re organization fund and W. W.; also communicate with Sections in reference to new constitution. Meeting adjourned. J. P. Courtenay, Chairman.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

During the week ending with Saturday, October 14, the following contributions were received to the above fund: Gus Weiss, Dansmier, Cal. ..... \$ 1.00 Section Richmond Co., N. Y. .... 6.00 J. Bassett, El Paso, Tex. ..... .50 A. S. Dowler, Finlay, Tex. ..... G. F. Carlson, Seattle, Wash. .... 1.4 .50 C. E. Nylen, New York City ..... 1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

J. Raymond, Snoqualmie, Wash... John Nichols, Modesto, Cal. ..... 1.00 2.00 Jonathan Thomas, Wilburton, 10.00 Ind. Tert. ...... 1.00 John J. Andrew, Lexington, Mo ... E. E. Rouner, Chinese Camp, Cal.. 9.50

John Lidberg, St. Paul, Minn. ... John Lidberg, St. Paul, Minn. ... Andi Worm, St. Paul, Minn. ... Geo. Ferch, Freeman, Wash., per 

Ma zEisenberg, Cincinnati, O. .. W. Skrocki, Vallejo, Cal. ..... Katie Elsenberg, Cincinnati, O.... Max Elsenberg, Cincinnati, O.... John M. Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grand total ...... 1,696.48 Henry Ruhn, National Secretary.

ATTENTION BUFFALO.

Section Buffalo has changed its head-uarters from 10 West Mohawk street International Hall, 249 Genesee street. Business meetings will be held every Tuesday evening at 8.15.

Nomination papers having been filed; such work is yet to be done. Open air meetings must be carried on to spread propaganda and it is necessary for every comrade to put his shoulder to the wheel in order to insure a successful

tampaign. All members, readers of The People and all sympathizers in general, are in-vited to attend meetings and help carry on the work.

Comrades don't shirk but work. Emanuel Hauk. Organizer, Section Buffalo.

## FRENCH LEAFLET.

The French Branch, Section New York County, as in previous years, has published a neat and concise campaign leaflet. Comrades or sympathizers who can dispose of any can procure copies from A. J. Francis, 44 West Twenty-

The French Branch also contemplates publishing several thousand copies of the S. L. P. National Platform in French. Any organization or individual who can make use of them can obtain same at cost price from A. J. Francis, at above address. State how many copies you desire before November 1. BALTIMORE HUNGARIAN MEET.

ING. The Hungarian Socialist Federation of Baltimore will arrange a mass meet-ing on the sist of October at Franz Jakob's Hall, 1523 Beason street.

The following speakers will address the meeting: Louis Basky, national organizer of the H. S. L. F., in Hungarian, and Ernest Steron, of New York, in German.

TO ALL WAGE WORKERS! Bakers, Butchers, Bartenders, Bar-

bers, Blacksmiths, Book Binders, Boot



INTERESTED AUDIENCE IN PATER-SON DEPITE STORM.

Silk Workers Attentive Listeners to Expounders of I. W. W. Principles-Good Report From New York Local-Work

Being Pushed In Both Places, Paterson, N. J., Oct. 12-Undaunted by the heavy rainall of last night, Local 152 of the Industrial Workers of the World, of this city, held a mass meeting for silk workers at Helvetia Hall, with a

somewhat small, but attentive and deep-The meeting was opened by President N. Frueh who explained why the old

form of trades unionism as examplified by the A. F. of L., though represent-.50 ing the cause of the workers when pro-.50 duction was carried on by small com-1.00 peting firms, was no longer of any benely interested audience.

ft to the wage workers in those days of concentrated industry. 5.00

After an extensive reference to strike failures in this and other cities, Frueh introduced Sam J. French of New York, who in an able address made clear the principles of the I. W. W. explaining thoroughly their superiority over craft unionism. The speaker told of the experiences made in the trades union field by those who were responsible for the

Manifesto which called for a united working class organization fitted to meet the capitalist conditions of to-day and constructed so as to finally get into position to abolish capitalism altogether and which resulted in the formation of the Industrial Workers of the World. French quoted from the Preamble of the L. W. W. and compared the healthy class conscious declarations contained i it, with the weak and absurd fakir declarations of purs and simpledom, using as a horrible example the leading editorial of the September issue of the Journal

of the Order of Railway Olerks. Having proved to the evident satis-faction of these present the need of or-ganisation, the corret form of such, and the fact that the I. W. W. is the only one truly representing working class interests and fitted to fight the battle

against capitalist oppression, the speak-er ended with a strong appeal to all who not yet members to join the organization at once and do their share toward get-

ting it into position to effectively carry on the battle.

Comrade Dittrich of the New York Silk Workers' Union was then called upon to speak and he delivered an ineresting and encouraging account of the rogress of agitation and organization work among the silk mill employes of New York and Brooklyn. The New York Local has now a membership of nearly four hundred and is gaining recruits a every meeting in considerable number The Local has a "committee of 35" which was elected for the purpose of pushing the work of getting the workers of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn silk mills in o the I. W. W. The weavers of Brookl lyn have declared their intention of joining and will either become a part of the New York Local or apply for a

separate charter. General Organizer Shurtleff was next introduced and with the aid of a chart entederd into a jucid explanation of the details of organization and the manner in which sub-divisions and Departments are related to one another and to the

General body. At adjournment applications were again called for and some were received y the President whe with the oth comrades present expressed satisfaction with the meeting all things considered. ceived. Local 152 is pushing things right along in Paterson and hopes to build up a strong organization here in a comparatively short time. In fact, we expect before long to have two organizations of weavers, one of the Ribbon and one of Party of Greater New York will this the Broad Silk weavers.

debauched parasite class as they do today. The workers were very attentive and

showed considerable enthusiasm, showing that they have become very tired of the old form of pure and simple Craft Unions

After the address, a call was made for those who wished to sign their names as Charter Members of a mixed Local affiliated with the I. W. W. Over forty signed, and it was agreed to hold another meeting next week when officers will be elected, and application sent in for a Yours for the I. W. W., Charter. F. Martin, Sec. pro tem.

#### PRESS TABOOS I. W. W.

Is "Too Radical"-"Will Cause Controversy" and "Is in Conflict With Out Police !!

Hartford, Conn., Oct 15 .- Local 160, I. W. W., met on the 11th inst., all officers present. Minutes approved. One appligant accepted. President Brewer reported on his efforts to secure Jewish and English speakers. President Brewer also reported on the successful agitation of Joseph Campbell and his fight for free speech at Meriden, Conn. President Brewer was ordered to arrange two meetings a week. The organization of a local at South Manchester was postponed for two weeks. Bill of \$2.75 was ordered paid to f-

nancial secretary. \$10 were donated to the striking Cleveland stogic makers. A communication was received from General Secretary William E. Trautmann. The local press has decided to exclude

favorable mention of the L.W.W. The editor of the "Courant" says "its too radical"; of the "Times." it will cause a controversy which his people don't desire; of the "Telegram," "it is against the policy of the paper."

It is up to the Daily People to print information for the working class! 8. 8.

#### DETROIT ON DECK.

Detroit, Oct. 13 .- At the last meeting of Industrial Workers Union, No. 159, five new members were admitted. The prospects are for a rapid increase. Union dues are 30 cents per month. The Initiation fee 50 cents. I. W. U. No. 130 meets every Wednesday evening at Room 10, Avenue Theatre Building. Everybody welcome.

#### LETTER-BOX.

#### (Continued from page four.)

that. Send on, keep on sending constitutions of Unions. They are still coming in.

tra copies thus far sold, 48,705. Follow G. A. H., CHICAGO, ILL-Look ing is a list of the orders: J. A. Quigley, into the matter. You will discover that Hyde Park, Mass., 25; C. M. White, So there was no intolerance on the part of Sharon, Pa., 100; 7th A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y., 500; E. C. Harding, Vineyard Haven, Mass., 10; St. Paul, Minn., 600; the S. L. P. The S. L. P. understands that all sorts of minds must be brought Hartford, Conn., 500; Springfield, Mass. together. You will find that the intolerance was with the other gentlemen 200; Newark, N. J., 500; Boston, Mass. A whole lot of small fellows would have 1,000; Salt Lake City, Utah, 500; West none but small fellows in the move-New Brighton, S. I., N. Y., 500; Vanment, and each wanted to be "it." couver, B. C., 300; Seattle, Wash., 600; So. Norwalk, Conn., 500; Denver, Col. 267; Red Lake Falls, Minn., 133; New

F. B., BASIN, MONT .-- Send article; letter follows.

I. H., CHICAGO, ILL.; A. O. New York, 300; J. G. Schaible, Spokane Wash., 100; J. H. Sanderson, Brawley KALAMAZOO, MICH.; L. F., PEKIN, CHINA; L. A., MUNCIE, IND.; H. K., DES MOINES, IA.; T. 25; A. Behner, Cleveland, O., 800; F F. H., TOLEDO, O.; J. G., BROOK-LYN, N. Y.; R. E. P., SAVANNAH. Martin, Toronto, Ont., 50; V. Panovee, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 100; J. Billow, Chl-GA.; H. W. E. ONEONTA, N. Y.; cago, Ill., 500; 32nd and 33rd A. D.s. D. L. L., ST. LOUIS, MO.; M. P. H., New York, 500; R. Thumann, Cincin-BUTTE, MONT.; P. P., OMAHA,

X. N., CHICAGO, ILL .- Matter re-

CALL FOR PRESENTS

S. L. P. Comrades-The Socialist Labor

at the Grand Central Palace, on Thanks

To Members and Sympathizers of the



AND THEIR FRIENDS THAT THEY WILL HOLD THEIR FIRST DANCE OF THE SPACON

> IN MINOT HALL CORNER WASHINGTON AND W. SPRINGFIELD STS.

Saturday Eve., Oct. 21st, 1905. MUSIC BY THE BERKELEY ORCHESTRA-DANCING & TILL 12 AND VO-CAL ENTERTAINMENT-REFRESHMENTS SERVED-A GOOD .. TIME GUARANTEED EVERYBODY.

> TICKETS CENTS.

### WASHINGTON ATTENTION!

As a large field for all Socialists to come together for the purpose of agitation, education and organization, seems open.ed by the new organization, the I. W. W., we call upon all members and sym pathizers in this State to come in closer touch with the central body here.

WASHINGTON STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LA-BOR PARTY

A list of names is wanted, also good suggestions, therefore write us your name also other sympathizers' names f rom your locality.

#### WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE Sev. M. Dehly.

P. O. Box 1040, Seattle Wash.

Agents. We want agents in as many places as possible, every Section at least should have its People agent and the S BUSINESS DEPARTMENT full list should be reported to us soon. NOTES Keep up the good work. We need an ever growing list of subscribers.

up this week's notes.

over the previous week.

amble of the I. W. W."

credited to the 28th A. D.

Two hundred and twenty-five subs for

the Weekly People and 55 for the Daily

People came in during the week ending

Saturday, October 14th. This is a gain

One item of interest during the week

was an order from the "Socialist" party

In last week's notes we failed to men

tion that the 1st, 3rd and 5th A. D.s.

New York, mailed copies of the October

7th issue to 375 names that signed our

petition lists. 1,000 copies credited to the Karl Marx Club should have been

Other orders for 11,574 of the same

issue have been received since last week's

report making the total number of ex-

Haven, Conn., 600; Bridgeport, Conn.,

500; Pittsburg, Kans., 183; 16th A. D.,

Calif., 135; R. Clausen, Somers, Mont.

#### LABOR NEWS NOTES. Improvement is the word that sums

A good deal of literature is going out, as you wil note from the report of last week.

About fifty thousand leaflets went out to I. W. W. organizations.

Comrade Covert of Youngstown, Ohio, took 100 "Burning Question of Trades Unionism" and 100 other pamphlets.

The Excelsior Educational Society of Omaha, Neb., for 500 copies of the bought \$19.85 worth of literature, thir-Weekly People of October 7th containing teen thousand leaflets and an assortment of pamphlets. Comrade Santee ordered three Bebel's Daniel DeLeon's speech on "The Pre-

'Woman"; four "Infant's Skull"; two

"Gold Sickle" and some of Darwin's

National Organizer Frank Bohn sent in

one of those orders we frequently re-

ceive from him, viz., for 235 assorted

pamphlets, a copy of "The Infant's Skull" and a copy of "The Silver Cross."

The secretary of an I. W. W. local

E. B. Ford of Faribault, Minn., ordered

splendid assortment of propaganda

Fifty "Burning Question of Trades

Unionism" were ordered by Pittsburg,

One hudred and seventy-five assorted

The 19th and 21st A. D.s. New York;

bought 20 pamphlets; Comrade Breuer

of Hartford took 25; and Comrade North

of New Dorchester, Mass., bought 60

We now have in stock a recent work.

"History of Civilization" by Julian Laughlin of St. Louis. In showng the

foundation and development back in

Egypt and in Ancient Greece and Rome

of ideas that sway modern thoughts and

ideas it is very valuable to Socialists.

pamphlets were sent Section Schenecta-

in Portland, Ore., ordered 60 "What Means This Strike!" and 25 "Trades

Unionism in the United States."

pamphlets amounting to \$3.

Pa.

dy, N. Y.

cents worth.

and Paine's works,

dues stamps, \$56.64; by tand, \$14.14: by State Agitation and an followa: "Forenade Venner," rooklyn, 88; C. C. Crelly, Pleasantville, 1; S. F. Smith, Saliabury Center, 35; "Forenade Venner." ookiya, 82; C. C. Creilty, Piezakniville, 8, F. Smith, Sallabury Center, 35; 16 Rosmer, Long Jahand City, 25; 17 Walber, Redford Park, 50; Win. alleusible, 50; collected at Elinirs selling by Katz, 50; F. C. Surber, Au-ra, 35; Ellin, 80, 10; Vernier, do., 1 Intonis Formato, Seneca Falla, 50; rs. Helen Webb, Camilhus, 81; J. Craigs with #2: Chas, Voelker, Albany, Henry F. Traulson, Stapleton, 25; 5. Diamond, Yoskers, 30; Jullus 9. Obising, 35; Dr. J. Hammer, ew York, \$10; total \$23.30; by R. Kata, sopie bubs is August, \$0; by R. Kata, is of literature is August, \$2. Total, \$107.16, Deficit, \$18.62.

litures-To agitation (R. Katz). \$100.70; to postage, Chrisspondence Ba-rean, \$5.00; to postage and sundries, \$7.42. Total \$150.72.

action of the officers of the con initial action of the officers of the com-mittee in taking steps to defend the Party name against the evil dasigns of the farmer Social Democratic party, before the proper asthorities at New York Gity and Albany was approved. It was also decided in this connection, the the call for funds issued by the City Executive Committee of Sec w York County, and urge all the

New York State Sections to contribute same, as this is not a local, but

don under good and wel-Justus Ebert, Secretary.

Secretary ordered to send out call for nominations for delegate to represent Massachusetts on the National Executive Committee, same to close November

Adjournment followed. John Sweeney, Secretary. 55 Temple street, Boston,

90th

grantés

CANADIAN N. E. C. Regular meeting N. E. C. of Canada held October 6th at 261 Richmond street, London. Absent C. A. Weltzel. Communications: From Section Lon-don enclosing names and addresses of members is good standing. Accepted. From Section Toronto in reference to setting date of meeting to be held there. Left to Secretary to deal with. From Section Montreal in reference to decision of N. E. C. not to grant two charters in Montreal. It was decided to send a blank charter for Section Montreal to all out as a branch of Section Montreal. From George A. Moore of Winnipog application for a charter to be known as Section Winnipeg. Granted. Recretary ordered to send applies, etc. From Section Vancouver

ng \$4 for stamps and supplies; also requesting replacing of 50 due stamps gone astray. Both requests Unfinished Business: Carried that rent be paid to date. Manifesto and

meial organ of Socialist Party of Great Britain received. Left to the Secretary to answer. Secretary instructed to write memcarly.

Bawyers, Brass Workers, Brewer, Workers, Brick Makers, Brick Layers Carpenters, Carriage and Wagon Workers, Cement Workers, Cigar Mak ers, Hat and Cap Makers, Cloak Mak ers, Cooks, Horseshoers, Janitors, Leather Workers, Laundry Workers, Machinists, Office and Store Clerks, Musicians, Painters, Paper Hangers, Picture Frame Workers, Plumbers, Printers, Pressmen, Paper Rulers, Sailors, Stablemen Telegraphers, Trunk and Bag Workers, Electrical Workers, Slectrotypers, Elevator Conductors and Motormen, Firemen, Frei ht Handlers, Garment Workers, Hud Carrièrs, Teamsters, Uphoisterers, Walters, Wood Workers, Laborers, etc., etc., residing in Chicago and vicinity, should organize themselves and adopt the principles of the Industrial Workers of the World, which has the motio: 'An Injury to One-An Injury to All." For information apply to Jean Spielnan, 544 W. Twelfth street, Chicago, Ill. Telephone Canal 7528.

LEATHER GOODS WORKERS, AT-TENTION

The United Leather Goods Workers of Greater New York, I. W. W., has a ranged a mass meeting for Sunday, October 22, at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth street, 2 p. m. Prominent speak ers in English and Jewish will address they meeting. Leather workers of any kind are invited to attend! Members take notice of the time and be on hand

C. Volimers, Secretary.

The Local will arrange another mass meeting in the near future for the benefit of the Broad Silk weavers.

One thousand copies of the Weekly Preamble have been distributed among the slik workers here with good effect. Press Committee.

#### THE I. W. W. IN CANADA.

Toronto, Ont., Can., Oct. 13 .- The first tep taken to organize the Working Class n Toronto along industrial lines was taken last night. A number of dodgers printed in both Yiddish and English lanjuage were distributed with the result that a small hall, holding about 100, was completely filled with wage workers of both the Jew and Gentile persuasion. Speakers in both languages outlined the principles of the I. W. W., showing the difference in effectiveness of Unions based on Capitalist principles, with their so-called mutual interests between Capital and Labor, and Unions based on the

Class Struggle, with the ultimate aim of taking over the means of life and operating them for their own benefit, instead of toiling and moiling and finally dying for the exclusive benefit of an idle,

giving Day. In conjunction with the People containing the Speech on the affair a bazaar and fair under the auspices of the Woman's Auxialiary will be arranged for the benefit of the Daily People for which we need your hearty co-operation. Any object donated by you will be sold at auction and otherwise disposed of, the proceeds to go to the Daily People.

Any small article of even little value is made good use of by the committee Articles of greater value are disposed of at more than their market price. It is therefore of importance that Sections as well as individual members start at once to gather whatever they can for this purpose and send them as soon as pos sible to Organizer of Section New York. Comrade L. Abelson, 2-6 New Reade street. Entertainment Committee, A. Orange, Secy

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

O., 138; H. J. Br the at Comrade Teichlauf of Brooklyn NEB.; N. N., TERRE HAUTE, IND.; Col., 100; J. Lazarus, Montreal, Que a copy, Price \$3. Keep it up and a good deal more will 50; James Keeley, Springfield, Vt., 50; C. B. Wells, Ansonia, Conn., 50; E. Claffollow this batch. lin, Perkinsville, Vt., 25; 21st A. D. Brooklyn, N. Y., 100; F. Webber, Wil-UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONAkinsburgh, Pa., 300; Jerome Miners' Union, Jerome, Ariz., 200; H. A. Brand-THAN borg, Pertland, Ore., 500; J. Johnson, Palisade Park, N. J., 15; F. Binder Continued from page four.) year celebrate its fall festival by holding Mineral City, O., 50; Edward Howell, an evidence that false pretences of law, a grand vaudeville performance and ball order, property, religion, under which the Brooklyn, N. Y., 25. There are still some Sections and merry several successful capitalists have sucbers who have not ordered any copies of cessively transferred property through this special issue. They are herewith legislation, have commended themselves to you, and have imposed upon you. It urged to do so; and thus help swell the s part of the education that the workers grand total. Our individual subscribers and sympathizers are also invited to join have to receive that they emancipate in the good work. To those who have al. themselves from the domination of capready ordered, and desire more copies Italist thought. You will have to do we can say that we are able to fill furnat. ther orders without delay. R. J.-But-Comrade S. M. Dehly, of Seattle, U. S .- Still a "but"-B. J .-- Yes; on another side of the Wash., sends in 11 subs and takes \$10 question. Does the S. L. P. plan emworth of prepaid cards. Five or more subs for the Weekly trace the plan of physical force?

People were received as follows: Jo-U. S .- The S. L. P. plan embraces seph Campbell, Middletown, Conn., 14: every step that is in the logic of events. Conrad Beck, Belingham, Wash., 10; Ru-If the capitalist class debauch the ballot box, or if it rises in rebellion against the dolph Katz, Gloversville, N. Y., S: Frank Bohn, Montana, 6; Oscar Freer, Columfiat of the people; if in short, it so far bus, O., 6, Fred Brown, Cleveland, O., 6; violates the organic law of the land, why, J. Billow, Chicago, Ill., 6; Edw. Schade then, physical force becomes the logic of events, and will be applied with crushing Newport News, Va., 5; Fred Fellerman, Hartford, Conn., 5; T. L. Powis, Chicago, effect. That's all there is to it. Ill., 5; Wm. E. Kern, New Orleans, La.

5; A. Louwet, Kalamazoo, Mich., 5. In order to follow up the work that is the literary agency of the Socialist should be done for The People we find Labor Party and publishes nothing but it necessary to secure a list of People sound Socialist literature.

The New York Labor News Company