WEEKLY PEOPLE

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR

# VOL XV. No. 43.

## INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, NEW YORK SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1905.

#### **EUGENE V. DEBS**

Stenographically Reported by the Waldo Typewriting Co., New

(Chairman Rozelle:-I have the pleasure now to introduce to you one whom you all know, Eugene V. Debs.)

There is inspiration in your greeting and my heart opens wide to receive it. I have come a thousand miles to join with you in fanning the flames of the proletarian revolution.

Your presence here makes this a vitalizing atmosphere for a labor agitator. I can feel my stature increasing, and this means that you are growing, for all my strength is drawn

means that you are growing, for all my strength is drawn from you, and without you I am nothing.

In capitalist society you are the lower class; the capitalists are the upper class—because they are on your backs; if they were not on your backs, they could not be above you. (Applause and laughter).

Standing in your presence, I can see in your gleaming eyes and in your glowing faces the vanguard; I can hear the tramp, I can feel the thrill of the social revolution. The working class are waking up. (A voice, "you bet"). They are beginning to understand that their economic interests are identical, that they must unite and act together economically and politically and in every other way; that only by united action can they overthrow the capitalist system and emancipate themselves from wage-slavery. (Applause).

I have said that in capitalist society the working class are the lower class; they have always been the lower class. In the ancient world for thousands of years they were abject slaves; in the Middle Ages, serfs; in modern times, wage-

In the ancient world for thousands of years they were abject slaves; in the Middle Ages, serfs; in modern times, wageworkers; to become free men in socialism is the next inevitable phase in our civilization. (Applause). The working class have struggled through all the various phases of their development, and they are to-day engaged in the last stage of the animal struggle for existence; and when the present revolution has run its course, the working class will stand forth the sovereigns of this earth.

revolution has run its course, the working class will stand forth the sovereigns of this earth.

In capitalist society the working man is not, in fact, a man at all; as a wage-worker, he is simply merchandise; he is bought in the open market the same as hall, hides, salt, or any other form of merchandise. The very terminalogy of the capitalist system proves that he is not a man in any sense of that term.

When the capitalist needs you as a working man to operate his machine, he does not advertise, he does not call for men, but for "hands"; and when you see a placard posted "Fifty hands wanted," you stop on the instant; you know that that means YOU, and you take a bee-line for the bureau of employment to offer yourself, in evidence of the fact that you are a "hand." When the capitalist advertises for hands, that is what he wants. He would be insulted if you were to call him a "hand." He has his capitalist politician tell you, when your vote is wanted, that you ought to be very proud of your hands because they are horny; and if that is true, he ought to be ashamed of his. (Laughter and applause).

What is your status in society to-day? You are a human being, a wage-worker. Here you stand just as you were created, and you have two hands that represent your labor power; but you do not work and why not?—For this simple reason, that you have no tools with which to work; you cannot compete against the machinery of the capitalist with your bare hands; you cannot work unless you have access to it, and you can only secure access to it by selling your labor power, that is to say your energy, your vitality, your life itself, to the capitalist who owns the tool with which you work, and without which you are idle and suffer all of the ills that idleness entails.

In the evolution of capitalism, society has been divided mainly into two economic classes: a relatively small class

In the evolution of capitalism, society has been divided mainly into two economic classes: a relatively small class of capitalists who own tools in the form of great machines they did not make and cannot use, and a great body of many millions of workers who did make these tools and who do use them, and whose very lives depend upon them, yet who do not own them; and these millions of wage-workers, producers of wealth, are forced into the labor market, in competition with each other, disposing of their labor power to the capitalist class, in consideration of just enough of what they produce to keep them in working order. They are exploited of the greater share of what their labor produces, so that while, upon the one hand, they can produce in great abundance, upon the other, they can consume but that share of the product that their meagre wage will buy; and every now and then it follows that they have proand every now and then it follows that they have produced more than can be consumed in the present system, and then they are displaced by the very products of their own labor; the mills and shops and mines and quarries in which they are employed, close down, the tools are locked up and they are locked out, and they find themselves idle and helpless in the shadow of the very abundance their labor has created. There is no hope for them in this system. They are beginning to realize this fact, and so they are beginning to organize themselves; they are no longer relying upon some one else to emancipate them, but they are making up their minds to depend upon themselves and to organize for their own emancipation.

Too long have the workers of the world waited for some Moses to lead them out of bondage. He has not come; he

Moses to lead them out of bondsge. He has not come; he never will come. I would not lead you out if I could; for if you could be led out, you could be led back again. (Apif you could be led out, you could be led back again. (Applause). I would have you make up your minds that there is nothing that you cannot do for yourselves. You do not need the capitalist. He could not exist an instant without you. You would just begin to live without him. (Laughter and prolonged applause). You do everything and he has everything; and some of you imagine that if it were not for him you would have no work. As a matter of fact, he does not employ you at all; you employ him to take from you what you produce, and he faithfully sticks to his task,

If you can stand it, he can; and if you don't change this relation, I am sure he won't. You make the automobile, he rides in it. If it were not for you, he would walk; and if

it were not for him, you would ride.

The capitalist politician tells you on occasion that you are the salt of the earth; and if you are, you had better begin by salting down the capitalist class.

The revolutionary movement of the working class will date from the year 1905, from the organization of the IN-DUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. (Prolonged applause). Economic solidarity is to-day the supreme need the working class. The old form of unionism has long since fulfilled its mission and outlived its usefulness, and

the hour has struck for a change.

The old unionism is organized upon the basis of the identity of interests of the capitalist and working classes. It spends its time and energy trying to harmonize these two essentially antagonistic classes; and so this unionism has at its head a harmonizing board called the Civic Federation. This federation consists of three parts; a part representing the capitalist class; a part supposed to represent the working class, and still another part that is said to represent the "public." The capitalists are represented by that great union labor champion, August Belmont. (Laughter and hisses). The working class is represented by Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor (hisses and cry "sick him,") and the public, by Grover Cleveland.

Can you imagine a fox and goose peace congress? Just fancy such a meeting, the goose lifting its wings in benediction, and the fox whispering "Let us prey."

The Civic Federation has been organized for the one purpose of prolonging the age-long sleep of the working class. Their supreme purpose is to keep you from waking up. (A voice: "They can't do it.")

The Industrial Workers has been organized for an opposite purpose, and its representatives come in your presence to tell you that there can be no peace between you, the working class, and the capitalist class who exploit you of what you produce; that as workers, you have economic interests apart from and opposed to their interests, and that you must organize by and for yourselves; and that if you are intelligent enough to understand these interests, you will sever your relations with the old unions in which you are divided and sub-divided, and join the Industrial Workers, in which all are organized and united upon the basis of the class struggle. (Applause).

The Industrial Workers is organized, not to conciliate, but to fight the capitalist class. We have no object in conceal-ing any part of our mission; we would have it perfectly understood. We deny that there is anything in common between workingmen and capitalists. We insist that workingmen must organize to get rid of capitalists and make themselves the masters of the tools with which they work, freely employ themselves, secure to themselves all they produce, and enjoy to the full the fruit of their labors. (Applause). The old union movement is not only organized upon the basis of the identity of interests of the exploited and ex-

ploiting classes, but it divides instead of uniting the workers, and there are thousands of unions, more or less in conflict, used against one another; and so long as these countless unions occupy the field, there will be no substantial unity of the working class. (Applause).

And here let me say that the most zealous supporter of the old union is the capitalist himself. August Belmont, president of the Civic Federation, takes special pride in de-claring himself a "union man" (laughter); but he does not mean by that that he is an Industrial Worker, that is not the kind of a union he means. He means the impotent old union that Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell lead, the kind that keeps the working class divided so that the capitalist system may be perpetuated indefinitely.

For thirty years I have been connected with the organized labor movement. I have long since been made to realize that the pure and simple union can do nothing for the working class; I have had some experience and know whereof I speak.

The craft union seeks to establish its own petty supremacy. Craft division is fatal to class unity. To organize along craft lines means to divide the working class and make it the prey of the capitalist class. The working class can only be unionized efficiently along class lines; and so the Industrial Workers has been organized, not to isolate the crafts

but to unite the whole working class. (Applause).

The working class has had considerable experience during the past few years. In every conflict between labor and capital, labor has been defeated. Take the leading strikes in their order, and you will find that, without a single excep-tion, the organized workers have been defeated, and thousands upon thousands of them have lost their jobs, and many of them have become "scaba." Is there not something wrong with a unionism in which the workers are always worsted? Let me review hurriedly some of this history of the past few

I have seen the conductors on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, organized in a craft union, take the places of the striking union locomotive engineers on the same

I have seen the employes of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, organized in their several craft unions, stand by the corporation as a unit, totally wiping out the union telegraphers, thirteen hundred of them losing their jobs.

I have seen these same craft unions, just a little while ago, on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern systems— I have seen them unite with the corporation to crush out the telegraphers' union, and defeat the strikers, their own co-unionists and fellow employes.

Just a few weeks ago, in the city of Chicago, the switchmen on the Grand Trunk went out on strike. All their fellow unionists remained at work and faithfully served the corporation until the switchmen were defeated, and now those union switchmen are scattered about looking for jobs.

The machinists were recently on strike in Chicago. They went out in a body under the direction of their craft union. Their fellow unionists all remained at work until the machinists were completely defeated, and now their organization in that city is on the verge of collapse.

There has been a ceaseless repetition of this form of scabbing of one craft union upon another until the working man, if his eyes are open, is bound to see that this kind of unionism is a curse and not a benefit to the working class.

The American Federation of Labor does not learn by ex-

perience. They recently held their annual convention, and they passed the same old stereotyped resolutions; they are going to petition Congress to restrict the power of the courts; that is to say, they are going to once more petition a capitalist Congress to restrict the power of capitalists courts. That is as if a flock of sheep were to petition a lot of wolves to extract their own fangs. They have passed these resolu-tions over and over again. They have been totally fruitless and they will continue to be,

What good came to the working class from this convention? Put your finger upon a single thing they did that will be of any real benefit to the workers of the country!

You have had some experience here in New York. You have plenty of unionism here, such as it is, yet there is not a city in the country in which the workers are less organized than they are here in New York. It was in March last that you had here an exhibition of pure and simple unionism. You saw about six thousand craft union men go out on strike, and you saw their fellow unionists remain at work loyally until all the strikers were defeated and sacrificed. Here you have an object lesson that is well calculated to set you thinking, and this is all I can hope to do by coming here, set you thinking, and for yourselves; for when you begin to think, you will soon begin to act for yourselves. You will then sever your relations with capitalist unions and capitalist parties (applause), and you will begin the real work of or-ganizing your class, and that is what we of the Industrial Workers have engaged to do. We have a new mission. That mission is not merely the amelioration of the condition of the working class, but the complete emancipation of that

class from slavery. (Applause).

The Industrial Workers is going to do all for the working class that can be done in the capitalist system, but while it is engaged in doing that, its revolutionary eye will be fixed upon the goal; and there will be a great difference between a strike of revolutionary workers and a strike of ignorant trade unionists who but vaguely understand what they

want and do not know how to get that. (Applause).

The Industrial Workers is less than six months old, and already has a round hundred thousand of dues-paying members. (Applause). This splendid achievement has no parallel in the annals of organized labor. From every direction come the applications for charters and for organizers, and when the delegates of this revolutionary economic organization meet in the city of Chicago, next year, it will be the greatest convention that ever met in the United States in the interest of the working class. (Applause).

This organization has a world-wide mission; it makes its

appeal directly to the working class. It asks no favors from capitalists.

No organization of working men has ever been so flagrantly misrepresented by the capitalist press as has been the Industrial Workers of the World; every delegate to the Chicago convention will bear testimony to this fact; and this is as it should be; the capitalist press is the mouthpiece of the capitalist class, and the very fact that the capitalist press is the organ, virtually, of the American Federation of Labor, is in itself sufficient to open the eyes of the working class.

If the American Federation of Labor were not in alliance with the capitalist class, the capitalist press would not pour its fulsome eulogy upon it.

This press has not one friendly word for the Industrial Workers, not one, and we do not expect it to have. These papers of the plutocrats know us and we know them (applause); between us there is no misunderstanding.

The workers of the country (the intelligent ones at least) readily see the difference between revolutionary and reactionary unionism, and that is why thy are deserting the old and joining the new; that is why the Industrial Workers is building up so rapidly; that is why there is such a widespread demand for organizers and for literature and for all other means of building up this class-conscious economic organization. (Applause)

As I have said, the Industrial Workers begin by declaring that there is nothing in common between capitalists and

The capitalists own the tools they do not use, and the workers use the tools they do not own.

The capitalists, who own the tools that the working class use appropriate to themselves what the working class produce, and this accounts for the fact that a few capitalists become h while the toiling millions

ignorance and dependence.

Let me make this point perfectly clear for the benefit of those who have not thought it out for themselves. Andrew-Carnegie is a type of the capitalist class. He owns the tools with which steel is produced. These tools are used by many thousands of working men. Andrew Carnegie, who owns these tools, has absolutely nothing to do with the production of steel. He may be in Scotland, or where he will, the production of steel goes forward just the same. His mills at Pittsburg, Duquesne and Homestead, where these tools are located, are thronged with thousands of tool-less wage-workers, who work day and night, in winter's cold and summer's heat, who endure all the privations and make all the sacrifices of health and limb and life, producing thousands upon thousands of tons of steel, yet not having an interest, even the slightest, in the product. Carnegie, who owns the tools, appropriates the product, and the workers, in exchange for their labor power, receive a wage that serves to keep them in producing order; and the more industrious they are, and the more they produce, the worse they are off; for the sooner they have produced more than Carnegie can get rid of in the markets, then the tool houses are shut down and the workers are locked out in the cold.

This is a beautiful arrangement for Mr. Carnegie; he does not want a change, and so he is in favor of the Civic Federation, and a leading member of it; and he is doing what he can to induce you to think that this ideal relation ought to be maintained forever.

Now, what is true of steel production is true of every other department of industrial activity; you belong to the millions who have no tools, who cannot work without selling your labor power, and when you sell that, you have got to deliver it in person; you cannot send it to the mill, you have got to carry it there; you are inseparable from your labor power.

You have got to go to the mill at 7 in the morning and work until 6 in the evening, producing, not for yourself, but for the capitalist who owns the tools you made and use, and without which you are almost as helpless as if you had

This fundamental fact in modern industry you must rec-

ognize, and you must organize upon the basis of this fact; you must appeal to your class to join the union that is the true expression of your economic interests, and this union must be large enough to embrace you all, and such is the Industrial Workers of the World.

Every man and every woman who works for wages is

eligible to membership.

Organized into various departments, when you join you become a member of the department that represents your craft, or occupation, whatever it may be; and when you have a grievance, your department has supervision of it; and if you fail to adjust it in that department, you are not limited to your craft alone for support, but, if necessary, all the workers in all other departments will unite solidly in yourdefense to the very last. (Applause).

Take a plant in modern industry. The workers, under the old form of unionism, are parceled out to a score or more of unions. Craft division incites craft jealousy and so they are more or less in conflict with each other, and the employer constructively takes advantage of this fact, and that

is why he favors pure and simple unionism.

It were better for the workers who wear craft fetters if they were not organized at all, for then they could and would spontaneously go out on strike together; but they cannot do this in craft unionism, for certain crafts bind themselves up in craft agreements, and after they have done this, they are at the mercy of the capitalist; and when their fellow unionists call upon them for aid, they make the very convenient excuse that they cannot help them, that they must preserve the sanctity of the contract they have made with the employer. This so-called contract is regarded as of vastly more importance than the jobs, aye, the very lives of the workingmen

We do not intend that certain departments shall so attach themselves to the capitalist employers. We purpose that the workers shall all be organized, and if there is any agreement, it will embrace them all; and if there is any violation of the agreement, in the case of a single employe, it at once becomes the concern of all. (Applause). That is unionism, industrial unionism, in which all of the workers, totally regardless of occupation, are united compactly within the one organization, so that at all times they can act together in the interests of all. It is upon this basis that the Industrial Workers of the World is organized. It is in this spirit and with this object in view that it makes its appeal to the working class.

Then, again, the revolutionary economic organization has a new and important function which has never once been thought of in the old union, for the simple reason that the eld union intends that the wage system shall endure forever.

The Industrial Workers declares that the workers must

make themselves the masters of the tools with which they work; and so a very important function of this new union is to teach the workers or, rather, have them teach themselves the necessity of fitting themselves to take charge of the industries in which they are employed when they are wrested, as they will be, from their capitalist masters. (Ap-

So when you join the Industrial Workers you feel the thrill of a new aspiration; you are no longer a blind, dumb wage-slave. You begin to understand your true and vital relation to your fellow-workers. In the Industrial Workers you are co-related to all other workers in the plant, and thus you develop the embryonic structure of the co-operative commonwealth. (Applause).

The old unionism would have you contented. We Industrial Workers are doing what we can to increase your discontent. We would have you rise in revolt against wageslavery. The working man who is contented to-day is truly a pitiable object. (Applause).

Victor Hugo once said: "Think of a smile in chains,"that is a working man who, under the influence of the Civic Federation, is satisfied with his lot; he is glad he has a master, has some one to serve; for, in his ignorance, he imagines that he is dependent upon the master.

The Industrial Workers is appealing to the working class to develop their latent powers and above all, their capacity for clear thinking.

You are a working man and you have a brain and if you do not use it in your own interests, you are guilty of high treason to your manhood. (Applause).

, It is for the very reason that you do not use your brain in your interests that you are compelled to deform your body in the interests of your master.

I have already said that the capitalist is on your back; he furnishes the mouth, you the hands; he consumes, you produce. That is why he runs largely to stomach and you to hands. (Laughter).

I would not be a capitalist; I would be a man; you can-

not be both at the same time. (Applause).

The capitalist exists by exploitation, lives out of the labor, that is to say the life, of the working man; consumes him, and his code of morals and standard of ethics justify it and this proves that capitalism is cannibalism. (Applause).

A man, honest, just, high-minded, would scorn to live out

of the sweat and sorrow of his fellow man-by preying upon his weaker brother.

We propose to destroy the capitalist and save the man. (Applause). We want a system in which the worker shall get what he produces and the capitalist shall produce what he gets. (Applause). That is a square deal.

The prevailing lack of unity implies the lack of class consciousness. The workers do not yet understand that they are engaged in a class struggle, that they must unite their class and get on the right side of that struggle economically, politically and in every other way—(applause), strike to-gether, vote together and, if necessary, fight together. (Prolonged applause).

The capitalist and the leader of the pure and simple union do what they can to wipe out the class lines; they do not want you to recognize the class struggle; they contrive to keep you divided, and as long as you are divided, you will remain

where you are, robbed and helpless. When you unite and act together, the world is yours.

(Prolonged applause).

The fabled Samson, shorn of his locks, the secret of his power, was the sport and prey of the pygmies that tormented him. The modern working class, shorn of their tools, the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO).

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

secret of their power, are at the mercy of a small class who exploit them of what they produce and then hold them in contempt because of their slavery.

No master ever had the slightest respect for his slave any more than any slave ever had the least real love for his master. Between these two classes there is an irrepressible conflict,

and we Industrial Workers are pointing it out that you may see it, that you may get on the right side of it, that you may get together and emancipate yourselves from every form of servitude.

It can be done in no other way; but a bit of sober reason-

ing will convince you workers of this fact.

It is so simple that a child can see it. Why can't you?

You can if you will think for yourselves and see for your-selves. But you will not do this if you were taught in the old union school; you will still look to someone else to lead that you may follow; for you are trained to follow the blind leaders of the blind. You have been betrayed over and over again ,and there will be no change until you make up your minds to think and see and act for yourselves.

I would not have you blindly walk into the Industrial Workers; if I had sufficient influence or power to draw you into it, I would not do it. I would have you stay where you are until you can see your way clear to join it of your own accord. It is your organization; it is composed of your class; it is committed to the interests of your class; it is going to fight for your class, for your whole class, and continue the fight until your class is emancipated. (Applause).

There is a great deal of opposition to this organization. The whole capitalist class and all their labor lieutenants are against it (applause); and there is an army of them, and all their names are on the pay-roll and expense account. They all hold salaried positions, and are looking out for themselves. When the working class unite, there will be a lot of jobless

labor leaders. (Applause). In many of these craft unions they have it so arranged that the rank and file do not count for any more than if they were so many sheep. In the railroad organizations, for instance, if the whole membership vote to go out on strike, they cannot budge without the official sanction of the Grand Chief. His word outweighs that of the entire membership. In the light of this extraordinary fact, is it strange that the workers are often betrayed? Is it strange that they continue at the mercy of their exploiters?

Haven't they had quite enough of this? Isn't it time for them to take an inventory of their own resources?

If you are a working man, suppose you look yourself over just once; take an invoice of your mental stock and see what you have. Do not accept my word; do not depend upon anybody but yourself. Think it out for yourself; and if you do, I am quite certain that you will join the organization that represents your class (applause); the organization that has room for all your class; the organization that appeals to you to develop your own brain, to rely upon yourself and be a man among men. And that is what the working class have to do, cultivate self-reliance and think and act for themselves; and that is what they are stimulated to do in the In-

We have great hope and abiding faith for we know that each day will bring us increasing numbers, influence and power; and this notwithstanding all the opposition that can be arrayed against us.

We know that the principles of the Industrial Workers are right and that its ultimate triumph is assured beyond the question of a doubt; and if you believe in its conquering mission, then we ask you to be true enough to yourselves and your class to join it; and when you join it you will have a duty to perform and that duty will be to go out among the unorganized and bring them into the ranks and help in this great work of education and organization, without which the working class is doomed to continued ignorance and slavery.

Carl Marx, the profound economic philosopher, who will be known in future as the great emancipator, uttered the inspiring shibboleth a half century ago: "Workingmen of all countries unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

You workers are the only class essential to society; all others can be spared, but without you society would perish. You produce the wealth, you support government, you create and conserve civilization. You ought to be, can be and will be the masters of the earth. (Great applause).

Why should you be dependent upon a capitalist? Why ould this capitalist own a tool he cannot use? And why should not you own the tool you have to use?

Every cog in every wheel that revolves everywhere has been ade by the working class, and is set and kept in operation by the working class; and if the working class can make and operate this marvelous wealth-producing machinery, they can also develop the intelligence to make themselves the masters of this machinery (applause), and operate it not to turn out millionaires, but to produce wealth in abundance for them-

としていているとうとう

ADICAL AND RATIONAL A FEARLESS TRIBUNE OF THE WORKING CLASS. ADVOCATING INDUSTRIAL AND PO-

LITICAL UNITY OF ALL WAGE WORK-

"The great mass, upon whose shoulders rest the stability of this Nation, have been lulled

The Miners' Magazine

to sleep, and while they slept, in the belief that human lib-erty was safe, a silken thread was woven, which to-day has

become a mighty cable which the power of a Hercules or a

"The Industrial Workers of the World has run up the flag

of economic freedom and the Western Federation of Miners

is with the new-born union of united men and women in the

struggle to drive wage slavery from the face of our planet."

The Miners' Magazine, published weekly by the Western

Samson cannot break."

Federation of Miners

You cannot afford to be contented with your lot; you have a brain to develop and a manhood to sustain. You ought to have some aspiration to be free.

Suppose you do have a job, and that you can get enough to eat and clothes enough to cover your body, and a place to sleep; you but exist upon the animal plane; your very life is suspended by a slender thread; you don't know what hour a machine may be invented to displace you, or you may offend your economic master, and your job is gone. You go to work early in the morning and you work all 'day; you go to your lodging at night, tired; you throw your exhausted body upon a bed of straw to recuperate enough to go back to the factory and repeat the same dull operation the next day, and the next, and so on and on to the dreary end; and in some respects you are not so well off as was the chattel slave. He had no fear of losing his job; he was not blacklisted; he had food and clothing and shelter; and now and then, seized with a desire for freedom, he tried to run away from his master. You do not try to run away from yours. He doesn't have to hire a policeman to keep an eye on you. When you run, it is in the opposite direction, when the bell rings or the whistle blows.

You are as much subject to the command of the capitalist as if you were his property under the law. You have got to go to his factory because you have got to work; he is the master of your job, and you cannot work without his consent, and he only gives this on condition that you surrender to him all you produce except what is necessary to keep you in running order:

The machine you work with has to be oiled; you have to be fed; the wage is your lubricant, it keeps you in working order, and so you toil and sweat and groan and reproduce yourself in the form of labor power, and then you pass away like a silk worm that spins its task and dies.

That is your lot in the capitalist system and you have no right to aspire to rise above the dead level of wage-slavery.

It is true that one in ten thousand may escape from his class and become a millionaire; he is the rare exception that proves the rule. The wage-workers remain in the working class, and they never can become anything else in the capitalist system. They produce and perish, and their exploited bones mingle with the dust.

Every few years there is a panic, industrial paralysis, and hundreds of thousands of workers are flung into the streets; no work, no wages; and so they throng the highways in search of employment that cannot be found; they become vagrants, tramps, outcasts, criminals. It is in this way that the human being degenerates, and that crime graduates in the capitalist system, all the way from petty larceny to homicide.

The working millions who produce the wealth have little or nothing to show for it. There is widespread ignorance among them; industrial and social conditions prevail that defy all language properly to describe. The working class consists of a mass of human beings, men, women and children, in enforced competition with one another, in all of the circling hours of the day and night, for the sale of their labor power, and in the severity of the competition the wage sinks gradually until it touches the point of subsistence.

In this struggle more than five millions of women are engaged and about two millions of children, and the number of child laborers is steadily increasing, for in this system profit is important, while life has no value. It is not a question of male labor, or female labor, or child labor; it is simply a question of cheap labor without reference to the effect upon the working class; the woman is employed in preference to the man and the child in preference to the woman; and so we have millions of children, who, in their early, tender years, are seized in the iron-clutch of capitalism, when they ought to be upon the playground, or at school; when they ought to be in the sunlight, when they ought to have wholesome food and enjoy the fresh atmosphere they are forced into the industrial dungeons and there they are riveted to the machines; they feed the insatiate monsters and become as living cogs. in the revolving wheels. They are literally fed to industry to produce profits. They are dwarfed and deformed, mentally, morally and physically; they have no chance in life; they are the victims of the industrial system that the Industrial Workers is organized to abolish, in the interest, not only of the working class, but in the higher interest of all humanity. (Applause).

If there is a crime that should bring to the callous cheek of capitalist society the crimson of shame, it is the unspeakable crime of child slavery; the millions of babes that fester in the sweat shops, are the slaves of the wheel, and cry out in their agony, but are not heard in the din and roar of our

Take that great army of workers, called coal miners, organized in a craft union that does nothing for them; that seeks to make them contented with their lot. These miners are at the very foundation of industry and without their labor every wheel would cease to revolve as if by the decree of some industrial Jehovah. (Applause). There are 600,000 of these slaves whose labor makes possible the firesides of the world, while their own loved ones shiver in the cold. I know something of the conditions under which they toil and despair and perish. I have taken time enough to descend to the

depths of these pits, that Dante never saw, or he might have improved upon his masterpiece. I have stood over these slaves and I have heard the echo of their picks, which sounded to me like muffled drums throbbing funeral marches to the grave, and I have said to myself, in the capitalist system, these wretches are simply following their own hearses to the potter's field. In all of the horizon of the future there is no star that sheds a ray of hope for them.

Then I have followed them from the depths of these black holes, over to the edge of the camp, not to the home, they have no home; but to a hut that is owned by the corporation that owns them, and here I have seen the wife,-Victor Hugo once said that the wife of a slave is not a wife at all; she is simply a female that gives birth to young-I have seen this wife standing in the doorway, after trying all day long to make a ten-cent piece do the service of a half-dollar, and she was ill-humored; this could not be otherwise, for love and abject poverty do not dwell beneath the same roof. Here there is no paper upon the wall and no carpet upon the floor; there is not a picture to appeal to the eye; there is no statute to challenge the soul, no strain of inspiring music to touch and quicken what Lincoln called the better angels of human nature. Here there is haggard poverty and want. And in this atmosphere the children of the future are being reared, many thousands of them, under conditions that make it morally certain that they will become paupers, or criminals, or

Man is the product, the expression of his environment. Show me a majestic tree that towers aloft, that challenges the admiration of man, or a beautiful rose-bud that, under the influence of sunshine and shower, bursts into bloom and fills the common air with its fragrance; these are possible only because the soil and climate are adapted to their growth and culture. Transfer this flower from the sunlight and the atmosphere to a cellar filled with noxious gases, and it withers and dies. The same law applies to human beings; the industrial soil and the social climate must be adapted to the development of men and wemen, and then society will cease producing (cry of "down with capitalism") the multiplied thousands of deformities that to-day are a rebuke to our much vaunted civilization, and, above all, an impeachment of the capitalist system. (Applause).

What is true of the miners is true in a greater or less degree of all workers in all other departments of industrial activity. This system has about fulfilled its historic mission; upon every hand there are the unerring signs of change, and the time has come for the organization of the working class to pave the way for this change. Education and organization of the working class for the social revolution (applause) that is to lift the workers from the depths of slavery and elevate them to an exalted plane of equality and fraternity. (Applause).

At the beginning of industrial society men worked with hand tools; a boy could learn a trade, make himself the master of the simple tools with which he worked, and employ himself and enjoy what he produced; but that simple tool of a century ago has become a mammoth social instrument; in a word, that tool has been socialized. Not only this, but production has been socialized. As small a commodity as a pin or a pen, or a match involves for its production all of the social labor of the land; but this evolution is not yet complete; the tool has been socialized, production has been socialized, and now ownership must also be socialized; in other words, those great social instruments that are used in modern industry for the production of wealth, those great social agencies that are socially made and socially used, must also be socially owned. (Applause).

The Industrial Workers is the only economic organization that makes this declaration, that states this fact and is organized upon this foundation, that the workers must own their tools and employ themselves. This involves a revolution, and this means the end of the capitalist system, and the rearing of a working class republic (prolonged applause), the first real republic the world has ever known; and it is coming just as certainly as I stand in your presence.

You can hasten it, or you can retard it, but you cannot prevent it.

This the working class can achieve, and if you are in that class and you do not believe it, it is because of your ignorance, it is because you got your education in the school of pure and simple unionism, or in a capitalist political party. This the working class can achieve and all that is required is that the working class shall be educated, that they shall unite, that they shall act together.

The capitalist politician and the labor lieutenant have always contrived to keep the working class divided, upon the economic field and upon the political field; and the workers have made no progress, and never will until they desert those false leaders and unite beneath the revolutionary standard of the Industrial Workers of the World. (Applause).

The capitalists have the mills and the tools and the dollars, but you are an overwhelming majority; you have the men, you have the votes. There are not enough of them to continue this system an instant; it can only be continued by your consent and with your approval, and to the extent that you give it you are responsible for your slavery; and if you have your eyes opened, if you understand where you properly belong, it is still a fortunate thing for you that you cannot 

do anything for yourself until you have opened the eyes of those that are yet in darkness. (Applause).

Now, there are many workers who have had their eyes opened and they are giving their time and energy to the revolutionary education of the working class (applause), and every day sees our minority increasing, and it is but a question of time until this minority will be converted into the triumphant majority (applause); and so we wait and watch and work in all of the circling hours of the day and night.

We have just begun here in New York, and with a vim and an energy unknown in the circles of unionism. In six months from this night you will find that there is a very formidable organization of Industrial Workers in New York (applause); and if you are a working man and you have con-

victions of your own, then it is your duty to join this union and take your place where you belong. Don't hesitate because somebody else is falling back. Don't wait because somebody else is not yet ready. Act and act now and for yourself; and if you happen to be the only Industrial Worker in your shop, or in your immediate vicinity, you are simply monumental of the ignorance of your fellow-workers, and you have got to begin to educate them. For a little while they may point you out with the finger of contempt, but you can stand this, you can bear it with

stronger than you now dream, and then you will do the deeds that live and you will write your name where it will stay, Never mind what others may say, or think, or do. Stand

patience; if they persecute you, because you are true to your-

self, your latent powers will be developed, you will become

erect in the majesty of your manhood. Listen for just once to the throbbing of your own heart, and you will hear that it is beating quick-step marches to

Camp Freedom. Stand erect! Lift your bowed form from the earth! The dust has long enough borne the impress of your knees.

Stand up and see how long a shadow you cast in the sunlight! (Applause). Hold up your head and avow your convictions, and then accept, as becomes a man, the consequences of your acts!

We need you and you need us. We have got to have the workers united, and you have got to help us in the work. And so we make our appeal to you to-night, and we know that you will not fail. You can arrive at no other conclusion; you are bound to join the industrial workers, and become a missionary in the field of industrial unionism. You will then feel the eestacy of a new-born aspiration. You will do your very best. You will wear the badge of the Industrial Workers, and you will wear it with pride and joy.

The very contempt that it invites will be a compliment to you; in truth, a tribute to your manhood.

Go out into the field and bring in the rest of the workers, that they may be fully equipped for their great mission. We will wrest what we can, step by step, from the capitalists, but with our eye fixed upon the goal; we will press forward, keeping step together with the inspiring music of the new emancipation; and when we have enough of this kind of organization, as Brother De Leon said so happily the other day (applause), when we are lined up in battle array, and the capitalists try to lock us out, we will turn the tables on the gentlemen and lock them out. (Applause).

We can run the mills without them but they cannot run them without us. (Applause).

It is a very important thing to develop the economic power, to have a sound economic organization. This has been the inherent weakness in the labor movement of the United States. We need, and sorely need, a revolutionary economic organization. We must develop this kind of strength; it is

the kind that we will have occasion to use in due time, and it is the kind that will not fail us when the crisis comes. So we shall organize and continue to organize the political field; and I am of those that believe that the day is near at hand when we shall have one great revolutionary economic organization of the working class and one great revolutionary political party of the working class. (Cheers and prolonged applause). Then will proceed with increased impetus the work of education and organization that will culminate in

This great body will sweep into power and seize the reins of government; take possession of industry in the name of the working class, and it can be easily done. All that will be required will be to transfer the title from the parasites to the producers; and then the working class, in control of industry, will operate it for the benefit of all. The work day will be reduced in proportion to the progress of invention. Every man will work, or at least have a chance to work, and get the full equivalent of what he produces. He will work, not as a slave, but as a free man, and he will express himself in his work and work with joy. Then the badge of labor will be the only badge of aristocracy. The industrial dungeon will become a temple of science. The working class will be free, and all humanity disenthralled.

The workers are the saviours of society (applause); the redeemers of the race; and when they have fulfilled their great historic mission, men and women can walk the highlands and enjoy the vision of a land without masters and without slaves, a land regenerated and resplendent in the triumph of Freedom and Civilization. (Long, continued

### SECTION CALENDAR

(Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announce-ments, The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines.

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

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

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

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

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headquarters and free reading room, No. 280 Jessie street. Open day and evening.

Business meetings every Tuesday. Section Providence, R. I., 77 Dyer st., room 8. Every Tuesday night at 8, voted to lectures. Science class Wednes

day nights. 2nd and 4th regar business, others devoted to lectures and discussions. During the winter a Science Class every Wednesday night.

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

Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxiliary Reading Room, room 10 avenue Theatre Bldg. ,Woodward avenue. Open every evening. Sunday all day. Discussion upon interesting topics every Sun-Section Chicago, Ill., meets second and

Fourth Tuesday in the month 8 p. m. at 155 E. Randolph st. 3rd floor. Front avenue.

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

Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets every second and fourth Friday of each month, 8 p. m., at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin ave., 3rd floor.

#### SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY SUPPLIES. Constitutions, a neat booklet with red-coated linen cover, containing

besides the constitution the membership record and spaces for dues stamps, a record of trasfers and the Party platform, per 100 ..... \$2.00 Application cards, with exposition of Party principles same to be retain-

ed by the candidate and detachable

application form, per 100 ...... .40 Transfer cards, for use between Sections and on reverse side, for use between subdivisions of a Section, per 100..... Delinquency blanks, which make easy

the work of the Financial Secretary when notifying members in ar-

Candidates' resignation blanks, provided for in Article XI. Section 8. of the Party constitution, per 100 .30 Rubber stamps (seal) made to order,

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

## The Industrial Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD A Monthly Paper, sixteen pages, 04 cofumns.

> Subscription Price: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

Address THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER 148 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

### ~S THE Z~

PREAMBLE OF THE

Industrial Workers of the World ADDRESS DELIVERED AT UNION TEMPLE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. JULY 10, 1905.

BY DANIEL DE LEON.

IN PAMPHLET FORM

5 CENTS PER COPY. READY FOR DELIVERY.

\$3 PER 100.

Subscription, \$1.90 per year.

SPECIAL OFFER. The Miners' Magazine and the WEEKLY PEOPLE will be sent to one address for \$1.20 per year.

Subscribe through the office of the WEEKLY PEOPLE. All wage workers cordially invited, Tacoma, Wash., Section headquarters NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.. and public reading room corner 12th and Spokane, Wash., Socialist Labor Party A street, room 304, over Post Office. Open Headquarters, Free Reading Room, 217 the Labor News. 2, 4 and 6 New Reade St., New York every evening. All workingmen invited. Front avenu. Henry Kuhn, National Secretary,

### PROSPERITY AND SAVINGS BANKS

lee, is here literally reproduced, underorings and all: .

New York, Jan. 1., 1906. Editor in Chief:

I noticed a column in your paper this norning headed "prosperity" wherein PEOPLE. If you want to find out REAL PROSPERITY look at the DE-POSITS in the Savings Banks of N. Y. City, or in fact of the whole U. S., and you will find said deposits have been REASING for the last 10 YEARS The INTEREST paid in deposits in the U. S. for the year 1905 will amount to more than the money deposited in the years 1892-1893-1894.

As the WORKING PEOPLE are the THIEF DEPOSITORS in the Savings Banks of the U. S. you can see that your argument has no BOTTOM to

I am SURPRISED that you started the new year by making an ass of your-

I consider your paper more of a FIRE BRAND than the N. Y. Journal. Respectfully

> 529 West 29th Str. N. Y. City

We shall pass by the elegance of the arguage used by Mr. Walters, and grap-ile with the gentleman's preposterous easoning and his still more preposterous tions of fact.

Mr. Walters reasons that, seeing the Savings Banks deposits have steadily inreased until they are now very large therefore (!) the workingmen are more prosperous. So have palaces, silk and robes, \$25,000 ladies' garters, Bradley Martin, Hyde and Wanamaker dinmers, automobiles, country villas, steam yachts—these and all such other articles have increased hugely in number, yet who would dare maintain that, therefore, the workingman enjoys or is in ion of any of them! The point needs but to be indicated in order to be obvious. Scatter-brained is the reasoning that concludes, from the mere existof good things that the workingman has them, or any share in them. That much, and it is quite enough, for Mr. Walter's reasoning, in the abstract; his allegations in the concrete will be found te hold as little water.

The gentleman makes the concrete as ertica that the working people are the hief depositors in the Savings Banks of he land. The Census figures on wage carners engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, together with the reports of the Comptroller of the Curce, disprove the claim.

Taking the group of States made up by Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and the Western State of Wisconsin, it is

In Pennsylvania, the number of de positors is 420,965; the number of wage ers is 733,834-or 312,869 wage earn-

In Ohio, the number of depositors is \$2,685; the number of wage earners is -or 253,184 wage earners in ex-

In Indiana, the number of depositors is 26,112; the number of wage earners is 155,006—or 129,844 wage earners in

onsin, the number of depo ars is 4,703; the number of wage earners 142,076 er 137,378 wage earners in excess of depositors.

ets in condensed form:

Number of wage earners engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana

same group of States ..... 544,465

come of wage earners over of States alone materially shake Mr. Walters' contention of working people's sperity, to begin with. Even suppos-that, without exception, every sin-depositor in this group of States wage carner engaged in manufactur-or mechanical industrices, and even ng that every "deposit" is made a different "depositor", even then less m one half of the number of these wage earners are within the charmed of Savings Banks prosperity. If Savings Banks deposits are an evidence of prosperity, obviously the majority of these presumably has are short in prosperity, and the much larger number of wage earners engaged in notoriously worse paid occupations are wholly out in the cold.

wholly out in the cold.

Another group of States will emof. Walters' claim that "the working people are the chief depositors" in our

In the State of New York, the number tors in Savings Banks is 2,-\$66,660; the number of above-named quite \$1 a day—they average \$301.28 a Labor Perty and publish wage earners it \$49.056—or 1,657,604 year. Pursuing his peculiar logic Mr. sound Socialist literature.

The below letter, received at this of- | more depositors than wage earners, an excess of nearly twice as many.

In Massachusetts, the number of positors is 1,723,015; the number of wage earners is 497,448-or 1,205,567 more depositors than wage earners, an excess of almost three times as many.

In Connecticut, the number of de positors is 461,387; the number of wage earners is 176,694-or 284,693 more depositors than wage earners, an excess of nearly twice as many.

In New Hampshire, the number of depositors is 461,387; the number of wage earners is 70,419—or 89,537 more de positors than wage earners, an excess more than equal their number.

In Vermont, the number of depositors is 139,853; the number of wage earners is 29.455-or 110.398 more depositors than wage earners, an excess of

nearly four times as many.

In Maine, the number of depositors is 211,217; the number of wage earners is 74,816-or 136,401 more depositors than wage earners, an excess of close on

five times as many.

Dropping the group of New England
States and New York, in all of which the conditions are found to be substantially the same, and taking a leap across the Mississippi, in Iowa, the number of depositors is 241,020; the number of wage earners is 58,553-or 182,467 more de positors than wage earners, an excess of more than three times as many.

The following table will afford a bird's eye view of the facts herein gathered: Number of depositors in New

York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine and Iowa .... 4,343,108 Number of wage earners engaged in manufacturing and chanical industries in the

Excess of depositors over wage

first. Even again supposing the obvious-ly, unsupposable that, without exception, every single wage earner belong-ing to this leading group of industrial States, and engaged in the presumably best paid occupations, the manufacturing and mechanical industries, is a depositor even then there remains unaccounte for a number of depositors almost twice as large. That the excess is not made of the poorer paid labor the first se of figures sufficiently indicates. Of what class is the excess made up? The answer is obvious; obvious also is the fact that the discrepancy between working people depositors and non-working people depositors is much larger than our assumption would make it appear. Never-theless, should there be any doubt left upon the subject, no less a personage than J. Harsen Rhoades, the President of the Greenwich Savings Bank of this city removes the doubt. In the article writtep by him this time last year in the Financial Supplement of "The Times", this expert on the subject makes the in the Savings Banks of Greater New York indicates a suspension of development in business and the holding of money for the time being, as well as a disposition to use the banks for investment on good interest", and again he alludes to "the constant and increasing pressure on the part of that portion of the public, WELL ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF THEIR OWN PROPERTY, to open accounts with the Savings Banks". Is it working people who "hold money for the time being" before launching into "well able to take care of their own

The figures and President Rhoades tally. The bulk of the working class has no deposits in Savings Banks; the working people are not the "chief de-positors"; who the chief depositors are is confirmed by the periodical reports about ladies in carriages and furs riding up to our Savings Banks to make deposits or draw their interests. The workingman has a hard enough time of it to make the two ends meet with his paltry wage. What with declining earnings and rising prices for rent and the shoddy and other adulterated goods that he must buy, nothing is left for him to save. The Savings Banks are the middle class banks, also banks for not a few who are above the middle class The large amount of deposits, conse quently; is no evidence of the working-mak's prosperity. Originally, the Sav-ings Bank was the "workingman's bank". It is no more, To-day, the oft-repeated claim that the large Savings Banks deposits are an evidence and measure of working people prosperity is a myth that knaves have invented, and none but fools

We might here dismiss Mr. Walters together with his "reasoning" and his "facts". But not yet. The gentleman's letter came enclosed in a wrapper of the Diamond Match Co. The Census figures show that the wages of the wage serners in this industry do not average

05.937 which the Census gives as the value of the matches produced in 1900, is the evidence and measure of the pros perity of the unfortunate men and women at work in that poisonous industry He may as well. Furthermore, seeing that Mr. Edwin Gould is a director in the Diamond Match Co., it is to be presumed, upon the Waltersian line of reas oning, that Mr. Gould's pocket, into which big chunks of those \$6,005,937 drawn from the match industry, flow are in the nature of a match-makers

GENERAL AGITATION FUND. During the week ending with January 13, the following contributions were received to the above fund:

Savings Banks, and the money a monu

ment of the men's prosperity.

John M. Howard, Brooklyn. N. Y. ..... \$ Section South Hudson, N. J., Branch 11 ..... George Scheer, Danbury, Conn. Per A. Gillhaus, Organizer-F. Weber, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 25c.; A. Weber, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 25c.; J. Mollison, Allegheny, Pa., 50c.; A. Clever, Braddock, Pa., \$2 ...... F. W. Ball, Paterson, N. J. .. Frank Willard, Lander, Wyo. Paul, Brooklyn, N. Y. ..... Walter Williams, Detroit, Mich. ..... Johnson, Pitersburg, Alaska I. Nelson, Grand Rapids, Minn. ..... Total ..... \$ 115.00

Grand total ...... \$2,187.48 Note:-In the issue of the Weekly eonle of December 30, Frank Willard, ander. Wvo., was credited with \$2. This was a typographical error; the figure should have been Sr But the total then given was correct, the error being purely typographical and not affecting the footng up of the column.

Previously acknowledged ... \$2,072.48

Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS' FUND

Received during the week ending with Saturday, January 13, the following con-

eo. Abelson, New York ..... \$ 1.00 . Clayman, Syracuse, N. Y. .. Geo, Scheer, Danbury, Conn. . . Hartford, Conn .- F. Warounig, \$1; A. Holland, \$1; F. Gayer, 50c.; F. Knotek (day's wages),

\$3 .... Longshoremen's Prog. Union, Branch I, Hoboken, N. J. .... C. Georgewitsch, Schenectady,

o. Norwalk, Conn., per E. Singewald, as follows: "Friend of the Czar," \$1; Karl Lukash, \$1; Josef Jaftchak, \$1; Ettore Frisiero, \$1; John Sass, \$1; J. Zarbola, 50c.; E. Bennett, 25c.; J. Redway, 50c.; H. Christiansen, 50c.; C. Christiansen, 50c.; A. Decesare, 25c.; Cash, 25c.; M. 

W., Jersey City, N. J. ..... M. Engel, San Francisco, Cal. .. Frank Willard, Lander, Wyo. . . Henry S. Coulson, Spokane, Wash. ..... Brooklyn, N. Y. Antonio Petricione, 28th A. D.

L. Abelson, 28th A. D., N. Y. .. E. B., Detroit, Mich. (day's wages) ...... Minneapolis, Minn.—John and Gus. Lidberg, \$1 each ...... F. H., College Point, N. Y. .... Part proceeds of entertainment and fair arranged by Brooklyn

Bushman, Pa.-Chas. Larson, \$1; Al Ayers, \$1; C. J. Harstrom, 50c.; Fred Tate, 50c. .. obert Randell, Lamartine, Colo.

Total ..... \$.74.00 Previously acknowledged .... \$528.40 

SPECIAL FUND. Previously acknowledged .... \$10,558.03 Br. 2, Sec. South Hudson, N. J. D. Foster, S. Burgettstown, Pa. Reader," Indianapolis, Ind ... F. DuMastro, New Haven, Ct. F. Hauser, Gloversville, N. Y. C. Chase, New York City .... F. Olmemus, Bklyn., N. Y..... B. Jensen, Bull Frog, Nev ....

The New Yor's Labor News Company s the literary agency of the Socialist

Walters no doubt reasons that the \$6,- WHAT IS "A PURE AND SIMPLE" LABOR ORGANIZATION

By Charles H. Corregan.

Syracuse, Dec. 30, 1905.-From the fact the Party defining a "pure and simple" union, it might be inferred that there has been in the past a vagueness or indefiniteness about the term, and its synonyms, "old", "old style", "British" and Gompers style". A careful perusal of the literature, press and convention proceedings of the party, conclusively shows, however, that there was no vagueness in the minds of the members as to the meaning of the phrase; that it clearly and unmistakably stood for a certain form of labor organization; and that the definition now presented for adoption is not the definition held in the past

The origin of the phrase gives a clear insight into its meaning. It was coined in the mouth of Gompers himself. In 1890, about fifty trade and labor unions seceded from the New York Central Labor Union, on account of the political boodling of the leaders of that body. and secured a charter from the American Federation of Labor as the Central Federation of New York City. Later, upon the promise of the Knights of Labor controlled the Central Labor Union that boodling would cease, the Federa tion rejoined. Trouble broke out again shortly after and the Federation resumed its sessions, three representatives from the Socialist Labor Party being accepted as delegates. As the A. F. of L. charter had been sent back, application was made to Gompers for its return, or the issuance of a new charter. Gompers refused, because of the admission of the S. L. P. delegates, claiming that the A. F. of L. was "purely and simply" an economic organization. The Central ederation thereupon elected a delegate to the annual convention of the A. F. of L at Detroit to force the issue, on the ground that the S. L. P. was not a political party like the Republican and Democratic parties, but was controlled by wage workers, and that it organized trade unions. The question of seating their delegate was referred to a special committee which reported that the could not recommend the seating of delegates from one political party without admitting others and upheld Gompers in refusing a charter to the Central Federation, on the ground that by harboring delegates from a political party to organization had forfeited its right to

charter from the A. F. of L. Section Detroit, S. L. P., arranged mass meeting to give the Central Federation delegate an opportunity of presenting his side of the issue. A resolution was adopted endorsing the position of the Federation and "recognizing the necessity of merging into a comprehensive movement, the economic and political forces of labor, upon the ground that political power is indispensible to the accomplishment of the object contem plated by the labor movement." The Cen tral Federation continued to exist without its A. F. of L. charter, and the S. L. P. delegates retained their seats in that body. It was the forerunner of a new style labor organization, recognizing the necessity of combined political and economic action, as opposed to

Isles and represented by the A. F. of L. In 1895, when the Central Federation united with District 49, K. of L., and the tion: At the party convention in 1896, it was shown that, not only were party liances and their general convention, but | that a citizen soldier can not be depend-1.00 that their officers could belong to no end upon to put down the aspirations of political party but the S. L. P. In return, the Party admitted S. T. & L. A. delegates to its national convention.

No new definition was necessary to take the S. T. & L. A. out of the category of "pure and simple" unions; no possible broadening of the meaning could ever make that term embrace it in its folds. It harbored the representatives of a political party within its ranks; a in the locals of the I. W. W. political party welcomed its delegates at its conventions.

How is it with the I. W. W.? It is an organization declaredly "without affiliation with any political party." No delegate of a party sits in its councils, its representatives occupy no place in the conventions of party. Therefore, we must adopt a new definition for a well understood phrase. As well adopt a new definition of dog in order to take 5.00 the lady's lap-dog out of the same category with the homeless yellow cur. Changing definitions will not take the I. W. W. out of the classification. The change can be brought about only within the organization itself. It must conform to the requirements which excluded the Central Federation from the ranks of the

L, and the K. of L. commanded as un-

W. does to-day. Even Gompers himself, in those old days, declared he was a Socialist, and jollied our members into that a proposition has been presented to the belief that the trade union movement was coming our way. His closing remarks at the Detroit convention is a sample of the taffy dealt in. He assured the Socialists that "he was not personally antagonistic to the movement; that its every hope and desire—the objects and the ideal it strove for-found a complete and hearty response in his mind and heart: that whatever difference there might he was one of method-not of principle." And then he gracefully ky the Central Federation delegate out. If the A. F. of L. has degenerated, it is because of weaknesses inherent in economic organizations, pure and simple. An economic organization adjusts itself to the economic necessities of its members. As the opportunities for employment become scarcer with the progress of capitalism, the competition for jobs, which is the struggle for existence among the wage workers, compels them to adjust themselves and the organizations which safeguard those jobs to the changed conditions. Within the A. F. of L. we have seen this change taking place within the past score of years. With its initial cry of "organize, organize", a hollow mockery upon its life, we have seen it adopt the guild system of feudalism, and now, with the keener struggle for jobs, descending to the "dog eat dog", "everyone for himself" policy of savagery, as shown in the jurisdictional fights and craft against craft struggles which enter the field of labor with wrecks. The S. T. & L. A. alone was an exception to this degeneracy. It advanced in principle from the day it was organized, taking higher and higher ground at each annual convention. It did this because it was dominated and controlled by a political organization. A political party of the workers takes its stand in an atmosphere above the petty competition for jobs. Its members ad just their organizations, not to their economic necessities, but to their economic possibilities. The economic organization is ruled by the stomach; the political organization is governed by the head. As the economic possibilities become clearer and clearer with the development of capitalism, the political party advances, as did the S. L. P., and in that advance it forced the S. T. & L A. along with it. Will the I. W. W. "without political affiliation", prove an exception, and contradict our experiences in the past? Nothing foreshadows the workings of

that non-political affiliation clause, than the action of the Chicago convention it self. When the resolution debarring milltiamen from membership was up for action, an amendment was made, adding politicians who accepted nominations from capitalist parties. A plea was made for the Democrats of the Western Federation of Miners in Montana. Delegate Haggerty of Butte, however, claimed that if there had ever been any necessity for the workers going in with the Democrats. that necessity had passed, and hoped the amendment would be adopted. Then the force of the non-political clause was shown. A point of order was made that the economic organization, "purely and having adopted that clause, they could simply", as imported from the Br. not exclude the candidates of any party. not exclude the candidates of any party. The chairman (Haywood, I think) ruled the point of order well taken. An appeal was taken from his decision, and the United Hebrew Trades, in launching the | convention, by a large majority, sustain-Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, it ed the ruling. The militiaman was debrought into the new organization its | barred but the politician was admitted peculiar feature of S. L. P. representa. This is straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. Between the militiaman and the politician give me the former. Hisdelegates admitted to their district al- tory is replete with instances showing those from whose ranks they are drawn Even now in Russia, the hope of the proletariat rests upon the decision of the soldiers. But can we point to a single politician who has proved false to those to whom he owed his nomination and election? What a weapon this decision of the Chicago convention will prove in the hands of a slick political fakir

But, it will be said, we can talk polities in these locals. There was a time when Socialist politics was not frowned down in the A. F. of L. Our members used to hoast of the number of "Socialist" unions in the country. The fakirs cared as little, in those days, for the noise made by the Socialists as the hunter cares for the amount, variety or nature of the noises made by the beaters of the underbrush, for they helped to drive the game their way. That all changed with the formation of the S. T. & L. A., when the Socialist began to use their voices to keep the rank and file away from the fakirs. As to selling an increased amount of

literature. I would say that the Kangs boast of the enormous quantity of literature they dump on the pure and simple unions. The fakirs patronizingly take their benefit tickets contribute to tiring service of the members of the S. their campaign funds subscribe for and

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE | David Craig, 36 Pine street. WEEKLY PEOPLE AND NEW YORK LASOR NEWS CO. Albuquerque, N. M.

J. A. Stromquist, 522 Marquete st. Auburn, N. Y. Frank L. Brannick 18 Madison ave. Baltimore, Md.: Robert W. Stevens, 632 Columbia ave. Berkeley, Cal .: A. C. Hoffman, 1617 Oregon street.

Boston, Mass.: F. Bohmbach, 87 Lamartine street. Buffalo, N. Y.: Emanuel Hauk, 71 Ivy street. Cleveland, Ohio: Fred Brown, 193 Columbus street.

Cincinnati, Ohio: Robert Thumann, 1641 Sycamore street Detroit, Mich .: Gus Herwarth, 73 Tillman ave. Dickson City, Pa.:

Evansville, Ind.: Theodore Jung, 215 Upper Fifth street. Everett. Mass : Chas. Chobat, 51 Mansfield st. Eureka Cal .

Fall River, Mass.: Isaac Howorth, Jr., 186 Langley street. F. J. Oatly, 68 Norfolk street. Gloversville, N. Y .:

A. W. McLain, 807 E street.

W. H. Rekemeyer, 361 Bleecker street. Grand Junction, Colo.i U. Billings. Hamilton, Ohio:

Ben Hilbert, 811 Central ave Houston Tex.: G. F. Carnahan, 2008 Freeman street Hartford Conn .: Fred Fellerman, 2 State street. Hoboken, N. J.:

Harry Jacobs, 204 Clinton st. Indianapolis, Ind .: Harry C. Beck, 243 Fulton street, Jamestown, N. Y.: O. Beldner, Buffalo and Davis streets.

Jersey City, N. J.: C. J. Wolf, 19 Greenville avenue Kalamazoo, Mich . A. Louwet, 604 Village street. Kansas City Mo. J. A. La Bille, 703 E. 11th at.

Lawrence, Mass.: Frank Worster, 218 High street. London, Ont .: G. L. Bryce, 384 Simcoe street.

Los Angeles, Cal.: Louis C. Haller, 2051/2 S. Main street Room 9. Lynn, Mass.:

Richard Murphy, 6 High street. Meriden. Conn.: M. B. Seaman, 7214 E. Main street.

generally. But has Socialism advanced Cook books don't make good cookery Literature amounts to nothing if the lessons of experience are unlearned. The Western Federation of Miners was the moving spirit in th formation of the I. W. W. The men at the head of it were wise enough to see that another Colorado meant annihilation. The hopeessness of their condition was not due to lack of industrial unity, for Haywood in his recent reply to Gompers, shows that all classes of labor about the mines were united. The bull pens, deportations, lawlessness, murders, was the result of leaving the political power in capitalist hands. Notwithstanding these facts, they went into the next election with the Democratic cry of "Anybody but Peabody", and then rushed to Chi cago to launch an up-to-date economic organization "without affiliation with any political party." If the Colorado lesson had passed unlearned, then talk

nd literature is useless.

I find many of the reasons urged for the I. W. W. are the ones urged during our "boring from within" days in the A. F. of L., they are identical with those given by the Kangs to-day, in support of their position. Will our experience now differ from that of the past?

I know that this letter sounds a note of discord; that my views are not in accord with those of a majority of the Party, But what the I. W. W. will become is a matter of conjecture, and in matters of conjecture there can be an honest difference of opinion. If I am in error, it will be a matter of small consequence. But suppose the majority is in error? Then the consequence wil be incalculable.

[In connection with the above, read the editorial on Page V, entitled, "Pure and Simpledom."1

#### BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES. For the week ending January 13, we

received 208 subscriptions to the Weekly People, and thirty-eight mail subscriptions to the Daily People, a total of 246. At this rate you will not add anything like 2,000 new readers to the Weekly People during January, which we have made every effort on our part to realize, but even yet, if every member of the Socialist Labor Party will send in one new subscriber, the feat will be accomplished. Now, don't wait for someone else to do it, but go out and get your reader. If you can get three yearlies, and you send them in at one time dur-L. P. in their up-building, as the I. W. support their press and boost them along The roll of honor this week for five present,

Milford, Mass.: Minneapolis, Minn.r J. W. Johnson, 222 Nicolet ave. Room & Montreal, Can.: Thos. McKimmie, 73 Vitre street. New Bedford, Mass.: Wm Yates, 6 Coffin ave. Court. New Britain, Conn.: John D. Carlson, 61 Fairview st. New Haven, Conn.: Clarence E. Warner, 617 Dixwell ave. Newark, N. J. H. Batman, 3 Somerset street. Paterson, N. J.: H. Galatian, 474 Union ave. Pawtucket, R. L: Thos. Herrick, 458 Lonsdale ave. Peoria, Ill.: F. Lichtsinn, 301 Arago street. Philadelphia, Pa.:

J. Erwin, 1604 W. Tioga street. Pittsburg, Pa.: F. A. Uhl, 2128 Sarah street. Providence, R. I.: Everett I. Bowers, 36 Cass street. Richmond, Va.: J. E. Madison, 801 Nicholson street. Rochester, N. Y.:

Chas, A. Ruby, 861 Clinton avenue, S. Robert T. Wetzel, 67 Mt. Vernon avenue Salem, Mass.: T. L. Brennan, 4 Warren street. San Antonio, Tex.:

Frank Leitner, 517 Wyoming street. San Jose, Cal.: Louis H. Zimmer, 551 Martin avenue San Pedro, Cal.: John Begovich, 370 Third street. St. Paul. Minn .:

S. Johnson, 594 Jackson street. St. Louis Mo .: Robert Kortum, 813 Chambers street. Superior, Wis.: John Henricksen, 1816 12th street

Syracuse, N. Y.: James Trainor, 14 Myers Block, Tacoma, Wash.: Chas, Martin, 3814 So. L street.

Toronto, Canada. R. Roadhouse, 422 King St. E. Tuolumne, Cal.: J. B. Ferguson.

Uties: N. Y.: Wm J. Wuest, 43 Erie st. Vancouver, B. C.

B. Surges, 2351/4 Princess street. Winona, Minn.: G. W. Campbell, 222 Chestrint street Worcester, Mass.:

W. J. Hoar, 2 Maple street. Yonkers, N. Y.: A. C. Rutstein.

Dublin, Ireland: Wm. O'Brien, 35 Parliament street,

or more subscriptions is: Fred Brown. Cleveland, O., 15; F. J. Herrington, Pittsburg, Pa., 10; A. Gillhaus, Pittsburg, Pa., 7; J. Stirrup, Edwardsville, Ill., 7; C. H. Duncan, Spokane, Wash., W. Kern, New Orleans, La., 6; F. H. Barber, Brooklyn, N. Y., 6; N. Roubound, Boston, Mass., 7; J. Lutkenhaus, New York city, 6; F. White, Schenectady, N. Y., 51 Section London, Ontario.

Prenaid cards to the amount of \$8.50 were bought during the week.

At this writing we have orders for 21,160 extra copies of the issue of January 20. The paper will be in your hands in time for the January 22nd demonstration, so that you may make use of it at that time for agitation pur-

LABOR NEWS NOTES. Some pretty good orders this week. Billow, Chicago, four Sue books, Ed. Hall, Reno, Nev., four Sue; N. Nigro, Canal Dover, O., two Sue; J. Scheurer, New York, \$4 Sue and other books; H. A. Santee, New York, \$1.80 Sue and Woman; R. E. Mahoney, Mare Island, Cal., one Sue book; F. Steuernagel, Cincinnati, O., one Sue; J. E. Carlson, Preston, Wash., \$17 for books; Section Fall River, Mass., \$6.93 books; Geo. N. Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa., \$4.30 books and pamphlets, Frank Bohn, Great Falls, Mont., \$2.65. A. Gillhaus, Pittsburg, Pa., \$4.90

pamphlets; E. J. Shaw, Auburn, N. Y., \$2.86 pamphlets and books; B. Surges, Vancouver, B. C., \$2.10 pamphlets; Jos. Ball, Buffalo, N. Y., \$2.05 pamphlets; J. J. Frearson, Lestershire, N. Y., sixty cents pamphlets; J. McGarvey, Newburgh, N. Y., sixty-three cents pamph-

J. Marek, New Haven, Conn., 500 leaflets: W. G. Hoffmark, Sparks, Nev., 700 leaflets: I. W. W., Toronto, Can., 1,000 leaflets; W. Shurtleff, New York, \$1 leaflets; J. Kortan, fifty cents pamphlets.

Besides these orders, which are more or less in the line of party literature, we do a considerable business in such books as Origin of Species, Descent of Man, Age of Reason, History of Conflict Between Religion and Science, Intellectual Development of Europe, etc.,

Make a note of the fact that per order of the N. E. C. Sub-Committee, on and after February 1 next, all pamphlets in quantities will be charged for at the rate ing the month, one dollar pays the bill. of \$3.50 per 100, instead of \$3, as at 0. Box 1576. Published Every Saturday by the

Socialist Labor Party. Entered as second-class matter, t the New York postoffice, July 13, 1900.

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

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES: In 1888..... s,o58 In 1900.....34,191
In 1904 ......34,172

There standeth our ancient enemy; Will he dare to battle with the free? Spur along! spur amain! charge to the

Charge! charge to the fight!

He is weak! we are strong: he a slave, we are free; Come along! we will dig their graves,

## SALUTATORY.

"The Industrial Worker," monthly organ of the I. W. W., has made its ap-

It is in the nature of a magazine. It ins a series of articles from different writers, led by one from the pen of Eugene V. Debs entitled "Industrial Revolutionists"; editorial matter; correspondence; a general report from the President; much other matter of interest, besides a rousing poem dedicated to the new publication by Wm. R. Fox and a story by Gertude Berslau Hunt, while the interstices are filled with sparkling and aggressive paragraphs, with here and there a blow from the shoulder in the right direction.

The People welcomes on the arena the young and promiseful fellow-com-batant for the emancipation of the Working Class.

INFANTICIDE AND "SAPHO."

On the 7th of this month infanticide, though not by that name, was the gate gh which the Social Question was entered upon at the New Rochelle People's Forum. The speaker was the Rev. Owen R. Lovejoy.

The speaker laid a broad and solid is of facts upon which, however, he eded to raise the most startling of sals. He correctly stated that the ment of child labor was increasing at an alarming rate. Ten years ago, he said, there were only 28,000 children employed in all the industries in the Southern States, while the figures collected from reliable sources show that there are 75,000 employed to-day in the cotton industries alone. Altogether the Rev. gentleman estimated the number of children employed at manufacturing and mining in the United States at two millions. Taking up another and kindred line of equally undeniable facts, the Rev. speaker pointed out that child labor crowded men and women out of and reduced the wages of those who remained at work; that the identical policy had, during the past century, cut off the stature of the working people in the factory districts of England at least two inches; finally, he summed up his series of facts saying: "We are spinning the lives of boys and girls into cotton or wearing them out in glass factories and coal mines. We are sacrificing them to the great American idea of turning out the pense, without weighing the moral conseces. We are making them into mere achines instead of intelligent citizens. Upon so broad and solid a basis of facts would expect an equally solid conon. The only conclusion in keeping with the facts adduced, together with the many more clearly implied, is the crying need for the overthrow of what the speaker euphoniously styles "the Great erican Idea," in fact the system of refined cannibalism known as Capitalism. But no. The conclusion arrived at is the need of a "botter regulation of child labor" from above, coupled from labor" from above, coupled, from below, on the part of "conscientious" working people, with "hesitation at the ility of bringing children into world." In other words, the concluor remedy arrived at and proposed sion or remedy arrived at and proposed by the Rev. Owen R. Lovejoy is—not the ABOLITION of child labor-but its

The theory so rollickingly set up by another minister, the genial Lawrence Sterne, in his "Tristram Shandy" is overthrown by the Rev. Owen R. Lovejoy, at least in part. The name given to a man in his cradle is no protection to him. "Tristram," to say nothing of the "Shandy," may have been a blight upon the man for life. But neither the Owen' —the name of the great forerunner of Socialism—nor yet the "Lovejoy"—the name of one of the most intrepid of the ists-seems to have protected

tionary folly. He is seen to-day in mental company with the ministers of New Haven, who, shocked at the immorality that capitalism breeds, have protestedagainst the cause and fountain-head of national immorality? Bless your heart, No!-have protested against the perfofmance on the public stage of "Sapho"!

The Rev. Owen R. Lovejoy, together with his New Haven fellow brothers of the cloth, mean not to cleanse the house of Society of the dirt that infests it: they would only sweep the dirt of capitalism into corners. The times demand sterner work-and sterner men to do it.

#### RITTER-SWEET

The passage from the "Ny Tid" (New Time), published last week in these columns under "The Movement Abroad" must have been both bitter and sweet to The People readers.

Bitter to the taste must have been the fact that honored members of the Social Democracy of Norway, men who could be trusted by the organization to the extent of being set up in their districts as the standard bearers of Socialism, and being elected to the national Legislature, should be found keeping step with the bourgeois delegates, and voting for a monarchy after the separation from Sweden. Bourgeois republics offer the working class no greater guarantee for the product of their labor than does the most "constitutional" of monarchies; nevertheless, the theory upon which all monarchy is founded is one that has nothing in common with the Socialist Republic, it is abhorent to Socialism. That members and political representatives of an organization, that holds itself out as Socialist and is affiliated with the International Socialist Movement through the International Bureau at Brussels, should deliberately, cast their votes for monarchy, reveals both green ness in the individual and culpable lax ness on the part of the organization it self. Socialism stands disgraced by the Norwegian Socialist delegation in the parliament of Norway .- This certainly, is bitter enough.

Nevertheless the disgraceful incident has furnished occasion for the Norwegian Social Democratic paper, the "Ny Tid", to give utterance to views that serve as salve to the wound that has been inflicted. The "Ny Tid" seeks for the cause of the worse than slip. It finds the same in the circumstance that the Socialist deputies in question "come from districts WHERE THE MOVEMENT IS DEPRIVED OF ONE OF ITS NECES-SARY BASES-THE TRADES UNION ORGANIZATION". There is, on the whole, hope for the Socialist organization whose organ so unerringly hits upon the fundamental pre-requisite for a clean Socialist representation in the legislative bodies of the capitalist class-revolutionary or CLASS CONSCIOUS UNIONISM Such an organization may misplace its confidence in men; it may err in this, that or the other; but it can not long remain wrongly switched.-This is the

sweet to the bitter cup, Where universal suffrage exists, the Labor Movement is bound to assume its political aspect. Where that political aspect is assumed, the fate of the Labor Movement depends upon the soundness or unsoundness of the economic movement. Where the latter does not exist, or is "pure and simple", the political movement goes to pot by becoming the handmaid of the exploiter: it joins the economic movement in fakirism; where, however, the economic movement is sound, the successful candidates of the political movement are bound to "walk Spanish"-or the economic movement, the army of occupation, will "know the reason why."

### TRIUMPHANT SOCIALIST TRUTH.

One investigation of one set of capitalists, the insurance worthies, is not quite done before what is virtually another, examination starts. This second examination is the hearing now taking place before a special commissioner in this city in connection with the suit of the State of Missouri against the so-called Waters-Pierce Oil Companies an alias of the Standard Oil Company. The hearing has hardly begun, and already the facts brought out are juicy.

It is a common thing for the capitalist to deny the veracity of Socialist contentions with what he calls facts. In most instances the facts crumble as soon as touched. There is, however, one set of alleged facts, the disproval of which is not always easy. It is the allegation that, instead of capital concen REGULATION, like prostitution, with infanticide as a helpmate to the trating, it scatters and takes in an ever larger number of thrifty "fearers of God", industrious citizens, and law-abiding patriots. In order to prove the allegation, the capitalist professors, politicians and pulpiteers are in the habit of reading off long lists of concerns in ome industry in which the concerns were formerly fewer. The proof is considered complete; the difficulty of ascertaining the make-up of the concerns affords the lie a chance. That it is a lie economic science teaches, and conditions, impossible if the lie were truth. confirm. Nevertheless, so many are the redulous and so plausible is the theory

be disconnected, that the imposing array of the names of these concerns usually carry people off their feet. Reople readily succumb to the fascination of the agreeable myths that capitalism sets on foot, these myths ever being attractive lures. Every little while, however, something happens to smash the myth. Such a something is the hearing now going on in the suit of the State of Missouri to ascertain the actual status of an alleged independent concern that sails under the name of Waters-Pierce Oil Company. The testimony has brought out the fact that the Standard Oil Company has at least 18 aliases according to the locality in which its several integral parts are located. The aliases are:

Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Indiana Pipe Line Company, Atlantic Refining Company, Solar Refining Company, Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, Buck-Eye Pipe Line Company, New York Transit Company, National Transit Company, Southern Pipe Line Company, Northern Pipe Line Company, Eureka Pipe Line Company, Forest Oil Company, Ohio Oil Company, North-western Ohio Pipe Line Company, and Southern Pennsylvania Oil Company.

The seeming increase of firms under a variety of names is meant to conceal the fact of concentration, and also to outwit the law. Like the criminal, who has as many aliases as he has different stamping grounds, capitalist concerns sail under as many names as their criminal practices require them to assume.

Whatever else the hearing on behalf of the State of Missouri may yet bring out will be mere "velvet". The fish it has so far landed is portly enough. Apart from the lawlessness of the alleged "pillar of law and order", the capitalist, so far proven, the fact regarding the Standard Oil Trust's aliases is an ample settler of the capitalist myth regarding the "increase of new firms". Socialist Truth once more triumphs.

Says ex-Gov. Peabody, in an interview elegraphed from Denver, Col.:

"Steunenberg's assassination was by the Western Federation. It is nothing more than any one expected who knew the character of the officers of the Federation. They have a long list of crimes to answer for to God, even if they have evaded human law."

In delivering himself of this statement, Peabody evidently proceeded on the theory that the readers of it are as devoid of the sense of justice as he is. Without a bit of evidence, with nothing but a hypocritical religious reference to back him up, Peabody makes charges that decent men would refrain from uttering-charges that are on their face false and untenable.

Not only does Peabody seem to think the readers of his interview as unjust as he himself, but he also seems to think they are as stupid. Says he:

"Every time a member of the Western Federation attempts to re-establish his home in Cripple Creek he receives a visit from th whitecappers, and to-day there are not a dozen in the camp."

What is this but a confession of lawlessness on the part of the Mine Owners' Association, in whose behalf Peabody speaks? What does this show but that the lawlessness reigning in the mining camp of the West is the work of the Mine Owners and their tools, the Peabodys?

The Ex-Gov. has once again overstepped the bounds of decency and discretion. He has not only exposed his lack of character but also his lack of intelligence.

The following clipping has been forwarded to this office: "THE PRINCIPLE OF SOCIALISM.

"To the Editor of The Wall Street Jour-"Your editorials are generally extreme-

ly fair and frank, but in the next to the next to the last paragraph of 'A Moral Standard' in the issue of Dec. 25, it appears to me you are not quite fair to the Socialists. How do you make out that the purpose of Socialism is "equal division' of the property of the country? As I understand the Socialists, they propose to stop division and use the property undivided in the interest of all. Again, how can a desire that all the inhabitants of the country may share its benefits equally be called a form of coveteousness? If so, is it not a use of the word in a good sense?

"Is it easy to conceive of a citizen more highly moral and patriotic than one who desires the welfare of all? How can there be a 'square deal' unless it is an equal deal?

"Yours Truly, "Kenwood, N. Y., Dec. 27. "J. S. Freeman."

Evidently the day when even Wall street can safely lie about Socialism is passing. The growth of knowledge and intelligence is daily rendering that less

the cobwebs from the minds of the the Rev. Owen R. Lovejoy against reac- that long strings of concerns, located at | workers. Buy, a copy and pass it around. his sobriquet.

## THE MOVEMENT ABROAD

Norwegian Workmen Turned Down by "Beloved King"-Universal Suffrage Question Agitating Germany and Italy-Servian Demonstrations Head Off Obnoxious Labor

NORWAY.

A thousand unemployed men, sure that the accession of a "national" king would result in the betterment of their economic condition, repaired last month to the palace and delivered themselves of the following address:

"Beloved King! Succor us in our distress, and compel the authorities to give us work: otherwise thousands of us will nerish of hunger."

The king, after thanking the delegates for their confidence made answer to them, "that, as a constitutional monarch, he could only notify the Storthing to consider the question, and to bring all its influence to bear on it."

The unemployed of Christiania had previously made the same procession to the palace of Oscar-with the same re-

GERMANY.

The government of Wilhelm, or rather, of his "cousin" of Saxony, seems to be aspiring to raise itself by dint of courage-while staggering under defeat -to the position of the Nero of modern times. The demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage, gave rise, in Dresden and some other towns/where they were organizd, to ugly brutalities by the police on the workingmen. At Dresden in particular, the gendarmes, with drawn sabres pursued the gatherings, dangerously wounding several paraders.

The local convention of the Social-Democratic party of Alsace-Lorraine has determined on the arrangement of a series of demonstrations for the suffrage. universal, equal, and direct, in the election of the provincial councils.

ITALY. The Party's Bureau has decided to hold, in concert with the economic unions of the working class, a vast campaign of agitation for the universal suffrage. A resolution drawn up to that effect met with the opposition of the reactionary faction. One of these, Rigola, declared that it contained too much declaration of principles to be accepted by the other parties. Turati reproached him with wishing to cater to the monarchists. He then objected to the advocation of woman suffrage. The resolution was, however, adopted by a majority vote.

SERVIA.

Details are coming in as to the demon strations arranged by the Party against the new industrial laws contemplated by the government. More than 10,000 workingmen attended one of these demonstrations, which after passing before the town hall of Belgrade, paraded to the Russian consulate, crying, "Down with Absolutism! Hurrah for the Russian revolution!"

When they arrived at the Administra tion building, a delegation was sent to appear before the president of the couneil, and declare to him that "the organ ized working class will die in the struggle, before it will allow itself to be deprived of the right to strike." The minister promised to make an effort to smooth over the differences between the workingmen and employers, so as to men replied that "such a thing could never be done under the present system of society." The immense demonstration has, however, borne its fruits; the projected laws will not be presented to the

The following was found in the "Railroad News" of a daily business paper:

"In a carefully worded bulletin and without touching upon the question of higher wages or making other pecuniary acknowledgment, General Manager Atterbury has formally commended and complimented employes of the Pennsylvania for their work during the past vear."

How the Pennsy officials must have laughed in their sleeves when they issued that bulletin. It was only three weeks ago that the newspapers were full of rumors of a 7 per cent. increase in the wages of Pennsylvania employes." Now the employes receive instead cautious compliments that presage a wage-reduction or a lay-off.

The press is extolling the versatility of a Dutch actor who successively essay seven roles in one play. That's a mere trifle. The capitalist class assumes greater number of parts than the talented foreigner; and with as little basis of reality. It is a greater actor than the Hollander

From all appearances, "Prof." George The People is a good broom to brush Gunton, otherwise known as Prof. Green Goods, is determined to prove worthy of

#### **PURE AND SIMPLEDOM**

An article entitled "What is a Pure and Simple' Labor Organization?" by Comrade Charles H. Corregan, and arriving at the conclusion that the I. W. W. is a Pure and Simple Union, will be found in another column of this issue. The comrade recognizes that his views are not in accord with the majority of the Party, but in a tone of apologetic warning he asks, Suppose the majority is in error? There is no apology needed. Minorities often are right. Indeed, were it not for minorities society would stand stock still. The Revolutionary Fathers were in the minority; the Abolitionists were in the minority; the Socialist Labor Party itself is to-day but a trifling minority of our people. The enlightenment of the S. L. P. on this head combines with its staunch democracy ever to secure respectful hearing to and serious consideration of minorities within its ranks, without thereby disturbing, but ever maintaining that self-imposed discipline, or order, without which progress is out of question.

The discussion of what is pure and simple Unionism is timely. The contention of the comrade that the I. W. W. is a pure and simple Union is pivoted upon the principle that the recognition of the "necessity of combined political and economic action" is the all-sufficient point to consider in order to take a Union "out of the category of 'pure and simple' Unions".-The principle is false.

The geology, so to speak, of the Labor Movement furnishes an abundance of sparkling specimens upon which to establish correct theories on the subject of "pure and simpledom." These specimens disprove that the unity of politics and economics is in and of itself a determining factor as to the quality, the revolutionariness or the reactionariness, the class-consciousness or the pure and simpledom of a Union. Let us contemplate two of these specimens-the Australian and the British Trades Un-Both in Great Britain and in Austra-

lia there are Trades Union organizations

that recognize "the necessity of combined political and economic action", in Great Britain to a less general extent, in Australia absolutely; in Great Britain, owing to a recent decision of the Registrar. commented upon in our "London Letters", the Trades Union organizations in question find themselves hampered in their political activity, nevertheless they have set up their own political party, in Australia the Trades Unions body operates unhampered on the political field. Accordingly, in Great Britain, under the name and style of "Labor Representation Committee," in Australia under the name and style of "Labor Party" these Trades Unions enter the political field, set up their own candidates, and assert "the necessity of comhined political and economic action". Are these Trades Unions not pure and simple? None will deny they are. Their program approves them such. Needless to go into detailed proof. Short as the history of the British Trades Union political party is, its record is ample; as to the older Australian specimen, its record is still ampler. Suffice it to condense their principles and program. In point of principle, they hold the capitalist system of society to be standard: in point of program, they aim at "harmonious relations between Capital and Labor", they aim at establishing a permanent modus vivendi between the two. -The acme of pure-simplicity! Neither the recognition of the neces-

sity of political action, nor of action, nor yet of "combined political and economic action" is a determining factor as to the quality of a Union. The determining factor is the PURPOSE to which such action-economic, political or combined-is put, together with the reasoning by which that purpose is determined upon. It is this purpose, the overthrow of the capitalist system, coupled with the reasoning that harmony between Capital and Lakor is impossible that "took the S. T. & L. A. out of the category of 'pure and simple' Unions". The identical test does the same for the I. W. W. The declaration in the Preamble of the I. W. W. that "the working class and the employing class have NO THING IN COMMON"; the conviction expressed that "there can be NO PEACE" so long as the iniquities born of capitalism continue; the conclusion that "between these two classes a struggle must go on until THE TOILERS COME TO-GETHER ON THE POLITICAL, AS WELL AS ON THE INDUSTRIAL WHICH THEY PRODUCE BY THEIR LABOR"-this process of reasoning, leading to the clearly expressed purpose of the overthrow of capitalism, stamp the I. W. W. a class-conscious revolutionary Union, and takes it bodily "out of the category of 'pure and simple' Unions". These are facts. They are facts that can not be overthrown. These facts are so solid that they give no foundation for the conclusion that the closing clause of the sentence--"a struggle must go on until all the toilers came together

dustrial field, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor through an economic organization of the working class WITHOUT AFFILIATION WITH ANY POLITICAL PARTY"-is "a non-political affiliation clause", in the sense that the I. W. W. denies the "necessity of combined political and economic action", or even ignores such necessity. Such a construction of the closing clause, that we have underscored above, is false construction-doubly so. It is false construction in that it does violence to the clause immediately preceding it, and which demands the unity of the toilers "on the political as well as the economic field" as a condition precedent for ending the class struggle; and it is false construction in that it wrenches the clause out of its own context thereby depriving it of its deep sociological sense-the fact that the political organization can not "take and hold" the plants of production, that the "taking and holding" and immediate administration of the Nation's industrial powers must be the work of economic organization, ready to step in, or the "taking and holding" will not be done at all. Nor is the construction placed upon Haywood's action, ruling out of order a proposed amendment to bar from membership men who accept nominations from capitalist parties, and the action of the convention sustaining the ruling, a correct interpretation of the occurrence. The same ruling and action-after the rapidly approaching day shall have come, when only one party of Socialism shall be known and acknowledged in the land -would, indeed, bear out the comrade's dark forebodings. By the light of the surrounding conditions at the time of the convention, the forebodings are unwarranted, however wise as a warning. The S. T. & L. A. delegation objected to the ruling, and voted against the chair. In view, however, of existing conditions, it desisted from then pushing the point any further, and thereby precipitating a clash on the S. L. P. and the S. P., with the prospect of a smash-up—the very thing that the pure and simple political Socialists, in league with the Gompersites, were making all possible manoeuvres to bring about. Class-conscious Un-

ionism had gained a foot-hold as it had

never had upon an actually national

basis in the land. Nor did the S. T.

& L. A. delegation think so poorly of its

own literature as to expect no better

fruits therefrom than the fruit that the

trashy literature, which flows from

Kangish and from pure and simple polit-

The ship, that is nearing land, sees its

ical Socialists, ripens.

destination at first only in rough outlines; as it approaches, details, not perceived before, and before unperceivable, break upon its ken; not infrequently closer quarters even alter the perspective. Harmful orthodoxy would that be on the part of the traveler who persisted in the first impressions, made by the first and still distant perspective. He would "land abroad", in a land that has no existence. He would immolate Essence on the altar of Appearance. Combined political and economic action is not in and of itself the essence of classconscious Unionism: however that may have seemed at one time, experience, closer quarters, has rearranged the perspective. At one time mere economic activity seemed the height of revolution: experience has shown that economic action may be a caricature of bourgeoisism; then it seemed that political and economic action combined would fill the bill: the specimens furnished by Australia and Great Britain demonstrate that the combination may be the tool of rankest reactionaryism. Schooled by experience, the essence of class-conscious Unionism is found behind the external means of economic and political action; it is found to reside in the understanding of the irrepressible nature of the class struggle and the determination to end it. 'The correct manner, the "how", can not remain foreign to such a body. In point of essence, accordingly, the I W. W. is not a "pure and simple" Union: in the important point of tactics, the manner how to realize its ideal, the I. W. W. is, to say the least, on the highroad to perfection. Whether whatever further steps may yet be needed will or will not be taken, depends upon whether the most advanced elements today in the Labor Movement will or will not fortify the new body with their experience, their earnestness, their integ-The General Electric Company's gift

of \$300,000 to the Institute of Electric Engineers, is a case of philantrhopy at FIELD, AND TAKE AND HOLD THAT profit. The company needs electrical engineers in its business. This is the way it gets them.

> are busy drafting corrupt practices bills. Paradoxical? Not at all. Capitalism is notoriously contradictory: its necessities determine the fate of its ideals.

The capitalists who corrupt elections

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



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA-THAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN-You Socialists are all wrong!

UNCLE SAM-That played out yarn again? What new vital error have you found now?

B. J.-You're barking up the wrong tree; you're going the wrong way about everything.

U. S .- Inasmuch as to which?

B. J .- Why, don't you see, you want to rob the capitalists of their factories and machinery. That's wrong. That's just as wrong as for them to want to rob the workers of too much of what they produce. You'll never do anything that way. The workingmen will have to get together with the capitalists and form an agreement by which they will each get a fair share. That's how to do

U. S .- Let us see. You say we want to rob the capitalists of "their" factories and "their" machinery. How did those factories and that machinery become "theirs"?

B. J .- How? Why they bought them-U. S.-With stolen money.

B. J .- I thought you'ld start on that tack. But let's leave out that question for the present. Whether they got these things honestly or not is another matter. Let's grant for now that they did get them honestly. At any rate, they have them. Now by what right will you steal their property from them? And then, to declare that you will even use arms to enforce your theft, if necessary, -it's criminal, I say.

U. S .- Your position is that a man who has property, granted that he go it honestly, ought to be allowed to ke

B. J. Exactly.

U. S.-Regardless of how he uses B. J.—Yes. If he uses it wrong let him be compelled by law to use right, but let him keep it.

U. S .- And how, if in the very nature of the property, it can not be used rightly?

B. J .- Let's leave out that considera-

tion too, for now. U. S .- Alright. Here we go, cavalry

and artillery, right through your posi-

U. S .- Jeff Davis and the Southern plantation owning middle-class man he

represented, possessed slaves? B. J.-Yes. U. S.—Accuired honestly, by purchase?

U. S .- Frightfully maltreated, and exploited by their owners to the last farthing?

B. J.-Yes.

B. J.-Ye-es. U. S .- Kept in ignorance and superstition that they might the more tamely submit to their exploitation?

B. J .- They were, by heaven! U. S .- And did they get together, master and slave, and come to an agreement by which the slaves were to be taught more and fleeced less?

B. J.-No.

U. S .- And the Northern embryonic' capitalist, did he get together with his brother Southern embryonic capitalist. and coax him into a promise that he would give his slaves more for their lives than he was doing!

B. J.-No indeed! He marched down there, "fifty thousand strong" with Sherman, and a hundred thousand strong with Grant, and shot and clubbed his brother embryonic Southern capitalist into emancipating his slaves, and giving them a chance to learn and earn for themselves. And a glorious work it was, too!

U. S .- But Jonathan, the slaves and slaveholders should have got together-

B. J.-Bosh!

U. S .- But Jonathan, the North should not have robbed the south of its slaves-B. J .- Bother!

U. S .- But Jonathan, the North should not have used arms to enforce its theft-B. J .- Hang it all man, stop your tom foolery. Don't you know that the South couldn't and wouldn't free its slaves be cause it had invested millions of dol-

U. S .- But it might at least have been made to treat its slaves better, to feed them more plentifully, school them more

lars in them, and it wasn't going to

voluntarily force all that loss upon it-

(Continued on page six.)

# LETTER-BOX

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

### ratio to members than formerly. CORRESPONDENCE BUR SUB

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

LINING UP.

To the Daily and Weekly People Local Bisbee of the Socialist Party has lined up for the I. W. W.; and, in response to the enclosed resolutions passed Section Bisbee of the Socialist Labor Party, has appointed a committee to meet a like committee from Section Bisbee of the S. L. P. to arrange for organizing a local of the I. W. W. Yours fraternally,

Frank Lightfoot.

Bisbee, Ariz., Jan. 2.

(Enclosure.)

Resolutions passed by Section Bisbee, S. L. P., on seeking the co-operation of Local Bisbee, S. P., in organizing a local of the I. W. W.

Whereas, In a society divided into classes because of the ownership of the social means of production and the natural resources by the one class-the bourgeoisie-and the operation of the social means of production and disinheritance in the natural resources by the other class-the proletariat-it follows that the ultimate success of a revolutionary politacal party being a reflex of class economic interests, is determined according to whether the forces of omic evolution and revolution are bringing about economic conditions that make for the life and growth in numbers of that economic class and whether the class increasing in numbers and economic

importance is class-conscious of its material interests and has the organized economic Might to enforce its political Right; but, Whereas, The capitalist class, the present ruling class, which through economic development has become a parasite on production and its extraction of surplus values from the workers by suping their uprisings on the industrial field, by such economic means as bogus labor unions, as typified by the A. F. of L, marshalled by such "labor lieutenants" as Gompers and Mitchell, who are tutored in that school of capitalist economics—the Civic Federation; and also by such political means as their government, viz., their courts issuing injunctions restraining striking workers from doing everything except going back to work at longer hours and shorter pay, and their executive officials, governors, mayors and presidents bull-penning, deporting and murdering with the militia us wage slaves as a last resort to drive them back to work, it also follows that the capitalist class, being in poson of the government and adminis tering the election machinery, will also attempt to suppress any uprising of the workers on the political field, either by counting out the workers' party at the ballot box, or by corruption and parliamentarism, render harmless to their interests the acts of the elected representatives of Labor in their government, un-

less the workers be organized economic ally on the revolutionary lines of the class struggle in the I. W. W., wherein they will have the might of the strike force the right of the ballot in case a captialist government attempts to count their party out. And should Labor representatives sell them out by union could enforce the measure outside

in the shop; and, Whereas, From the foregoing, it follows that a political organization serves its best purpose as a means of propaganda and to register the rising revolutionary temperature of the working class: that it cannot represent the whole but only a part of the movement for the on of Labor: that it may be as much by striking as by voting that a Workers' Republic may be established: that the capitalist class may have to be forcibly locked out of the industries of the land through a general strike before they can be peaceably voted out: and that a revolutionary political organiza-tion without the foundation or ballast of a revolutionary economic organization is like a house buttressed on sand, and without the discipline of the latter is a home for would-be leaders, intellectuals of the grafter brand and scheming midsers seeking to convert a revolutionary movement into one of reform and reaction in order that they may stay the day of their bankruptcy as a class; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Section Bisbee of the S. L. P. seek the co-operation of Local ee of the S. P. in organizing a local of the I. W. W. and that a special committee be appointed to present these olutions and confer with Local Bisbee

S. P. to that end; and Whereas, The real cause of the split between the Socialists of the United States pivoted upon the question of

the tactics implied in such endorsement;

Whereas, The launching and growth of the I. W. W. has proved the wisdom and necessity of such an attitude on the part of the S. L. P. and has been the cause of clearing the atmosphere of the Socialist Movement of clouds of personalities and villifications to the extent that all Socialists can now see clearly more of principles and less of individuals with in "ism" attached to their name; be it, therefore, furthermore

Resolved, That we meet each othe with a spirit of letting past differences be forgotten to the end that all classconscious revolutionary Socialists be come united in one organization on the economic field and one organization on the political field and present a solid front to the capitalist class in battling for the making of the proletarian revo lution.

Frank Lightfoot, Secretary.

FLOUNDERING AROUND.

To the Daily and Weekly People The proposed public meeting of Socialists by the Chicopee Socialist local at Fairview Turn Hall, took place on Sunday, Jan. 7. There was quite a number of Springfield, Chicopee and Holyoke Socialists present. E. A. Buckland, of Helyoke, was chosen chairman and Pronco, of Chicopee, and Ruther, of Holyoke, secretaries

The subject under debate being: What position should a Socialist take towards the Trade Union Movement? M. Ruther was called upon to state the position of the S. L. P. towards the question. He did so and made clear why every Socialist should endorse the I. W. W., concluding by stating that a lasting unity can only be established by chosing a correct basis of industrial unionism from which to conduct the political warfare for Socialism.

Wrenn, of Springfield, said he had no faith in the economic movement and held that it was only a side issue.

Other speakers held that it was waste of energy to bother with econom

All speakers, however, agreed that the Federation of Labor was rotten and no good could be expected of it.

Taking it all in all the Socialist party members showed a deplorable lack of understanding as to the relationship of economic and political power of the working class. They still cling to the delusion that a big pile of votes will do the trick of establishing Socialism in place of capitalism.

A motion was offered "That we do no ndorse the I. W. W. and adjourn." The chairman put the question "That we now adjourn's leaving the non-endorsement

This was carried unanimously. M. Ruther, Secv.

A PROPOSITION

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Owing to the status of the revolutionary spirit of the working class of all strine of socialistic thought I would respectfully submit the following: To take the parliamentary moves to the representa- men that stood in the extreme opposites tives of Capital, and thus thwart and one or two years ago, Debs, as late candefeat labor measures, a revolutionary didate for president for the S. P., Corregan, late candidate for president of the capitalist parliament by a strike the S. L. P., Trautmann, S. P., and De Leon, of the S. L. P.; Sherman, S. P., and Kinneally, of the S. L. P. Those men held opposite positions in the class movement. Now let them get together and give us their findings after careful consideration and just tell us what we want, with two sets of organs, two kinds of unions, two ballots and two sets of what we call principles. I would like to see such a conference and hope it will meet the approval of the working class. I would be pleased to hear from the comrades, and all the workers that are readers of our organ, The People, and would like the S. P. organs to take up this proposition and oblige, yours for the revolution, E. R. Markley.

1020 Main St., Braddock, Pa. (Respectfully submitted December 28 1905. All Socialist papers pleaese copy.)

AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Section Passaic Co., S. L. P., held its regular business meeting last Friday

The business part will not interest the readers or members outside of this locality sufficiently to give a detailed report. Suffice it to say: New members were admitted; officers for ensuing term were installed; vote taken on amendment to constitution; season's lectures will begin on Sunday, January 21; January 22 demonstration bids fair to be arge; attendance at both business and

supporting revolutionary unionism with

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Of all the freak things the Socialist party ever conceived, the boring committee recently organized here by them is the limit. This committee is headed by the famous (?) Charles Brekon, the exmethodist shouter. This committee goes from one local to another of the I. W. W. in the interests of the Slowcialists party. They try by every way in their power to dodge their party's attitude toward the I. W. W. They solicit subscriptions to the weekly yellow (the Chicago Socialist). In order to land the subs they stoop to anything. In one local they deny the autonomous organization of their party; in another they defend it; and in still another they claim that while their party is against the I W. W., they personally are in favor of When called to account by the L. W. W. members for the New York "Work er's" lies, they lay the blame on De Leon, saving the "Worker" told the truth and that The People, inspired by De Leon, was toying to disrupt organized labor. When taxed about the Berger case and the numerous compromises of their party they call them "People" lies. It is about the only answer they can give, it seems. However, no one pays any attention to them and they create a humorous feeling in the meetings. The Rev. Charlie is the county secretary here. It is a pity the boys of the I. W. W. have no respect for his feelings and laugh at him and in his

Fraternally,

S. P. FLUSTERINGS IN CHICAGO

Paterson, N. I., January 8

R. Berdan.

face at his futile efforts. The line-up on the basis of the class struggle is rapidly progressing here. In a short time Section Chicago, S. L. P., will be in the van, pointing the road to the poor deluded workers, now under the spell of "Praying Charlie" Brekon, Tommy-rot Morgan, and others of that stripe. The rank and file of the S. P. are beginning to ask questions of their leaders. Failing to receive answers makes them more persistent, and they are threatening a bolt. Morgan, Stedman, Brekon & Co., are doing all in their power to hold them in line but with poor success.

C. W. W.

Chicago, January o.

YOUNG PEOPLE SHOW PROG-RESS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-After several successful meetings of reading and discussion we are at last through with the "Communist Manifesto." The "Manifesto" was a kind of foundation for our future literary program, and as such it naturally met with slight obstacles. Some of our members, well posted upon the Socialist movement, found it a comparatively easy task, a "spap"; while others, not quite that far, discovered that a bit of thinking was not altogether out of place to comprehend Marx. However, we are now through, and we feel that there is "something accomplished, something done," something was performed with a great advantage to ourselves.

Our next text will be the "Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science," by Frederick Engels. We hope that our work will now progress steadily till we shall attain our ultimate aim, viz: to furnish brave recruits for the fast approaching day when we shall have to array our brilliant host against the decaying forces of the enemy in the final battle for human emancipation.

Yours for the revolution, Young People's Educational Club, Isidore Zwick, Recording Secretary. Cleveland, O., January 6.

THE FINISH OF THE JURISDIC-TIONAL IUNTA.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The more I read the Weekly People the more am I convinced that the disintegration and doom of trades unionism is at hand. By "trades unionism" I mean, of course, the kind exploited by that jurisdictional junta known as the American Federation of Labor. To my mind it has served its day and purpose. It is a far cry from El Paso to Pittsburg but even at this distance we marked the farcical proceedings of the late lamented convention, presided over by the Fallstaffian Sammy Gompers.

Who, that ever saw Gompers, with his pale and puffy face, strut his brief half hour on a platform making one of his academic addresses to a body of halfstarved workmen could be convinced of his sincerity? Not I, for one, and I yet have to find an honest member of a trades union who ever had faith in him. Even those who have been associated with him in his "cabinet" hate and detest him. But for all that they are not one whit better than Gompers and invariably stand with him in his scheming and conniving.

The cursed conservatism of Gompers and his crowd is responsible for the everincreasing succession of trades units which with selfish eagerness to dominate this or that branch of a craft is rapidly class meetings is considerably larger in leading to disruption and dissolution. Everywhere I journey I find it the same. The Gompers system-the jurisdictional junta-must make way for a newer, a better, a more comprehensive order of things which shall make for cohesiveness-for solidarity of ALL THE WORKERS in all crafts. An organization in which the various units which are now working at cross purposes may come together for the COMMON

I am an old trade unionist and an ou and out Socialist of long standing, but I feel that-nay, I am convinced-I must change front and join with the Industrial Workers of the World. I feel that I must not only join hands with Debs in his efforts to lead the toilers out of the labyrinthian lairs of capitalism but work with all my heart to rescue my toiling brothers from the doom which surely awaits them if they continue on their course in the piratical craft manned Ly Captain Gompers and his crew of buccaneers. If nothing else would impe me to take this course it would be the tyranny and injustice which obtains in every local of the old trades unions throughout the country. I could recite hundreds of cases, but shall be content to give here a glaring instance which concerns myself.

When I was in Tucson, Arizona, was a member of Local 857. United Brotherhood of Carpenters, and also of the Socialist party of that city. I was not only an ardent agitator for the Socialist movement but a warm advocate for trades unionism as well. But what was my reward for my zeal and enthusiasm in the efforts I put forth for the uplifting of my fellowmen?

On the 15th of September, 1905, our local held its regular meeting. At this meeting a resolution was offered by R. Camacho, the financial secretary, who is Mexican. The resolution concerned

the celebration of Mexican Independence Day, which falls on September 16th, and the entire local was urged to knock off work and participate in the celebration. was the only member present who had the courage to oppose the resolution offered by Camacho.

In my speech opposing the resolution was called out of order by the chair and I subsided for the time. When the time came for the discussion of the "GOOD OF THE ORDER" I asked for the privilege of the floor, which was granted. I then stated my reasons for opposing the resolution. I said I was against the celebration of the so-called Mexican Independence Day because the Mexican working class had no independence, no civil rights or freedom of speech nor yet a voice in their governent, and furthermore they were forbidden 'to organize as a body into trades union. I asserted that the capitalist class had a monopoly of all the Mexico and it would ill become

freedom, liberty and independence that cal to join in a festival which had no meaning nor significance for workingmen, whether held on Mexican soil or in the United States. These and other sentiments I gave utterance to when I was howled down by the members and the chair peremptorily com-

pelled me to stop. When the meeting was over Camacho, the financial secretary, called me to his desk and put certain questions to me, which I answered in a civil, manly way. He was furiously angry and without a moment's warning hauled off and struck me a vicious blow in the face, and before I had time to recover followed this blow with several others. I succeeded in clinching with him, but at this cture four of his cronies ran up and assisted Camancho. I was outnumbered and overpowered and was brutally beaten by the "brothers." Comrade A. G Swanson came to my rescue and comnelled the brutes to desist, but by this time I lay bleeding, bruised and unconscious on the floor of the lodge room. I had three of them arrested, not being able to ascertain the name of the fourth party to the assault. Comacho pleaded guilty and was fined \$15.00; the others were let go for the reason that no man

against them. Now, mark the injustice and the baseness of this bunch of trades unionists. Charges were preferred against me in the local by one James Douglas. I was "tried." found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of \$15.00!!! I refused to pay the amount as I rightly deemed the action of the local under the circumstances unjustifiable, base and cowardly I have been a member of the U. B. of C. nearly eight years and in all that time have been honorable and upright, loaning my tools and giving a helping hand to many brothers who had been down and out; I have always assisted in every way to advance the interests of our organization only to be rewarded by one of the most brutal assaults on record. For what reason? Just because, like a true Socialist, I had the courage to give expression to my convictions and TELL the TRUTH.

in the local would appear as witness

Henceforth, I am for the I. W. W. dress given above. and pledge myself to its support and

fallen into a state of innocuous deseutude; the blight of graft and selfishness is in him and he grovels in the mire of Gompersism; he is as the sturdy oak denuded of its leaves; let him come into the folds of the I. W. W. and he will be reincarnated and soon will be blossom forth in vigor, power and beauty making for mankind and for the men who toil and spin a real world whose workshop shall be an asylum for the afflicted and down-trodden and not a SLAVE PEN. Yours for the revolution,

John Szako.

CHARLES NICKERSON.

El Paso, Texas, January 8.

Information has been received by the members of the Thirty-fourth A. D., in this city, of the death of Comrade Charles Nickerson, formerly a valiant and active worker among the Bronx comrades. Comrade Nickerson passed away at the home of his brother. Alden Nickerson, at Jericho, Gove Co., Kansas.

The deceased comrade was for many years an indefatigable worker in the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party in this city. Although in the prime of life, the scramble of existence under capitalist conditions made him a victim of the dread plague of consumption, and it was with the hope of arresting its progress and regaining his former vigor that he migrated to Kansas, too late, however, as he soon became aware. The certain near approach of death served but to increase the desire of this brave comrade to spread the propaganda of the S. L. P. as much as possible while he still had life, and he did good work in Jericho with the Weekly People and S I P namphlets and leaflets during the past year.

Comrade Nickerson passed away peacefully, his only regret being that he could not live to take part in the struggle of the revolutionary days he felt sure were rapidly approaching.

HOW TO TOIN THE SOCIALIST LA-BOR PARTY.

All persons desiring to attach themselves to the Socialist Labor Party either by the formation of a local organization know as a "Section", or by joining as members at large, may proceed as

r. Eight or more persons may form Section", provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the S. L. P., belong to no other political party and are not officers of a pure and simple trade or labor organization.

2. Isolated persons, unable to find sev en others to join with them in organizing a "Section", but desiring to become members may do so by becoming mem bers at large upon signing an application card, subscribing thereon - to the platform and constitution of the S. L. P. and answering other questions on said application card.

For application blanks to be used in the formation of "Sections" and for application cards for the use of individual members as well as all other information apply to the undersigned.

Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City, (Box 1576).

SECTION OFFICERS.

Section Hamilton, Ohio.-John E. Steiger, Organgizer; J. H. Nordholt, Corresponding Secretary; A. Ivo, Financial Secretary; Frank Ferber, Treasurer; Joseph Feldman, Wm. Wurst, and Peter Ferber, Auditing Committee: B. J. Hil bert, Literary Agent.

ADDRESS WANTED

Street and number of the address of B. Heide Co., Boston, is wanted by a Daily People reader. Boston readers are urged to send in same.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY ORGANS Daily People, 2-6 New Reade street, 

Weekly People, 2-6 New Reade st., New York; per year ..... Arbetaren (Swedish Weekly), 2-6

New Reade st., New York; per year ..... 1.50 Der Arbeiter (Jewish Weekly), 2-6 New Reade st., New York; per

year .....

Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung (German Weekly), 193 Columbus st. Cleveland, Ohio; per year ..... 1.00

Nepakarat (Hungarian Weekly), 157 E. 4th st., New York; per year .. 1.80 Ragione Nuova (Italian Monthly), 22

Bond st., Providence R. I. per year 25 He who comes in contact with work-

ingmen reading either of these languages should not fail to call attention to these papers and endeavor to secure subscriptions Sample copies will be sent upon request. Address each paper as per ad-

Henry Kuhn. principles. The old trades unionist has - 26 New Reads street, New York. | Elizabeth's window pane;

B. L., ALBANY, N. Y .- Look at the Revd Lovejoys. Have not the reformers been pleading for reforms all these years? Do not they themselves admit that things are getting worse? The reformers, or some-thing-now folks have no case. They would have a case if there was progress along their lines; however slight. It is time the reform twaddle ended. It only serves to sink

the wheels of the Social Revolution ever

deeper in the mire. E. C., EAST CLEVELAND, O .- The place for the wage slave who holds a "privileged position." and therefore, could not very well foin the I. W. W., is to join the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party only. There he will find ample opportunity to utilize what time, experience and means he feels disposed to bestow upon the Labor Movement.

S. G., HAMILTON, ONT.-The author of the full-page article that appeared some time ago in The People giving Wayland's record was Julian Pierce, then a member of the S. L. P.

M. B. P. CHICOPEE FALLS. MASS.-The man who aims at the Socialist Commonwealth and yet honestly believes that Unionism is a side-show is a man upon the mechanism of whose mind facts fall like water on a duck's back. Such a man illustrates how there can be workingmen, who, despite all the facts, honestly adhere to the capitalist politicians.

R. E. M. MARE ISLAND, CAL-The Sue stories that we now have in book-form are: The Gold Sickle, the Infant's Skull and the Pilgrim's Shell. Three others-the Abatial Crosier, Carlovingian Coins and the Iron Trevet have appeared in the Daily People, but are not yet in book form. M. J. C., MADISON, WIS .- In order

to ascertain the share of labor many more things have to be considered than merely the value of the raw material and the wear and tear of the plant. There are a number of items that must be deducted from the wages nominally paid to the workingman. The matter will be made the subject of a special theoretical article.

F. T., CHICAGO, ILL.-You are a funny dog. Formerly you blamed us for violence, now for mildness. 'Tis not the S. L. P. but conditions that have changed. When you beat against a gale you slant forward; the gale having blown over, you resume your straight gait. The S. L. P. is the same-with jaws set, mind clear, with sword drawn, scabbard thrown away, and conscious of fulfilling its mission triumphantly.

D. G. O., CHICAGO, ILL.-By what theory is the fact explainable that the number of enrolled members in political parties is trifling compared to the vote polled by the respective parties? Is this transitory phenomenon? If so, why so? For what reason can enrolled and organized membership be expected eventually to approach substantially the vote polled? Obviously a strong organization is required to enforce the decree of the ballot. If the political organization is, from its very nature, bound to be far below the voting strength, what organization is available other than the economic organization?

L. P. Y., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- No, no! The Union is not the kindergarten for the political party. Such is the "intellectual's" theory, and what the "intellectual" does not know of the Labor Movement would fill whole libraries. The Union is the drilling ground for the discipline requisite to assume the administration of the Nation's industries, that is, the Nation's government. No kindergarten work in that.

M. N., MYSTIC, IA.-The Movement in America has now all the abstract Socialism or theory that it can want. What it is in dire need of is the practical knowledge to utilize that theory. That practical knowledge the "intellectual" is too lofty to stoop to handle.

L. H., NEW ALBANY, IND .- The S. T. & L. A. saved, not the S. L. P. only, it saved the American Movement. That it saved the S. L. P. is obviousthe Party organization, literature and press are solid, all external commotions notwithstanding, while the S. P. built upon "neutrality" on Unionism is admittedly in hot water on the subject. But for the S. T. & L. A. the S. L. P. would now be in the fix the S P now is in. The American Movement would now have had to begin all over again.

J. A. B., NEW YORK-Good man, let's tell you a story. Once upon a time a great Queen reigned in England. Her name was Elizabeth. She was called the "Maiden Queen." Many were the aspirants for her hand, among them British noblemen, among these Sir Walter Raleigh. One day he traced with the diamond on his ring this inscription on

"Fain would I climb, but I fear to fall." The talented Queen completed the distich by tracing with the diamond on her ring the following line below;

"If thy heart fail thee, do not climb at

The S. L. P. and the L. W. W. are no child's play. They have their faces set to a man's task. It means struggle to the knife, aye, and from the knife to the hik .- If thy heart fail thee, do not climb at all.

P. K., KANSAS CITY, MO .- Sorry cannot help you. Have neither seen, nor know of, any English translation of Camoes' "Lusiadas" or Goethe's "Oestlicher Divan." Probably there are English translations of both. J. McT., CLEVELAND, O .- Of all

uninformed people the American capitalist is the worst informed. While, in Russia, lack of general information is due to the censorship imposed by the Tsar upon the people, here in America the capitalist's lack of information- is due to the censorship that he imposes upon himself. He wont let his papers post him on the Labor Movement. S. H. M, DETROIT, MICH.-First

-The conferences that are being hele between a committee of the S. L. P. of New Jersey and a committee of the S. P. of the same State were brought about by an invitation from the S. P. to which the S. L. P. acceded. The correspondence on the subject was published in full in these columns. Shall be reproduced later on.

Second-The second conference was held last December 31. The minutes of that conference will not be given for publication until adopted at the next conference, which will be held on the 21st of this month. So soon as adopted and forwarded to this office, they will be published, the same as were the minutes of the first conference.

Third-The minutes of the first conference were adopted at the second (December 31) and were sent to The People and "The Worker," together with the rest of the Socialist press for publica-

Fourth-The Volkszeitung Corporation perseveres in the policy, which its private ownership enables it to carry out with impunity, of keeping its party-mem bership in ignorance and of even deceiving them by forgeries. Two issues of "The Worker" have appeared since the minutes of the first New Jersey conference were sent to it for publication by its own party members. It suppressed publication of the same; while the "Volkszeitung" mutilated the minutes, and committed the forgery of publishing the mutilation over the signa-

tures of the two secretaries. H. H. S., HARCOURT, N. B .- The People contains so little news from the Canadian S. L. P. because only that little is sent to The People from Canada. J. C., EASTLEIGH, ENG.-First-

Matter received, and read with profit. Second-The work of the S. L. P. in-Great Britain is not a foolhardy game, however arduous a task. On the continent such a game would be foolhardy.

Third-It is the wage slave's duty to keep himself in condition to fight the capitalist.

F. J., OXFORD, ENG.-Is the Mother Goose rhyme about Little Bo Peep familiar in England? Don't bother about soreheads. Treat them as Bo Peep's lost sheep-Just let them alone and they'll come

home. Bringing their tails behind them.

T. B., WORCESTER, MASS .- There was a conference between Sherman, the President of the I. W. W., and A. F. of L. capmakers' leaders, when Sherman was here lately. Sherman cornered the fakirs. He made them admit that they organized scabs. They squirme hard but Sherman proved one too dan for

F. B., CHICAGO, ILL.-The Cyclopedia Britannica is the best in English for general information.

A. F. A., CINCINNATI, O.-How the Volkszeitung Corporation compares now with what it was in 1889, before the S. L. P. took it in hand?-Somewhere in the Bible there is an account of a man out of whom the devils were cast, and he seemed to be in good condition, like a house swept and garnished. Then the devils in increased numbers got into him again, and the verdict of the Bible on that man is that "last state was worse than the first."

M. B., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- The theory that a Union must be what the craft Unions are-job Trusts, organized so as to keep other workmen out -or the Union is worthless, is false. Experience shows that it is the craft Union that is worthless. There is a

(Continued on page six.)

falo; Philip Jackson, S. P. of Rochester;

Boris Reinstein, S. L. P. of Buffalo, in

English: and Robert Steiner, in German;

probably also a Jewish representative

Cincinnati, O ..- At Workman's Hall.

Monday, January 22, under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World,

the Socialist Labor Party and Socialist

Chicago, Ill.,-At Aurora Hall, Mon-

day, January 22, under the auspices of

the Industrial Council of Chicago. Speak-

ers in Russian, English, and other ongues, will address the audience.

Detroit, Mich .- At Arbeiter Hall, Sun-

day, Jan. 21, 2.30 p. m., under I. W.

W. and S. L. P. auspices. Speakers in

English, German, Russian and Jewish.

Jan. 21, 7.30 p. m., under the auspices

of the Socialist Labor Party and the

Socialist Party. Speakers, Chas H. Chase

of New York, George H. Headley of

Kansas City, Mo .- At Warwick Hall,

Eight and Oak streets, on Sunday after-

noon Jan. 21, under the auspices of the

Socialist Labor Party, Socialist Party,

Workmen's Circle, Progressive Educa-

tional Club, Mixed Local No. 8, and

Metal Workers No. 12, I. W. W. There

will be music, singing and speaking.
Milwaukee, Wis.—At Bahnfrei Turn

Newark, N. J .- At New Progress Hall

21 Barclay street, Monday, Jan. 22, 7.30

p. m., under the auspices of the Socialist

labor Party. Speakers, Ernst T. Oat-

ley of New Haven, Conn., and James

Connolly, Newark, N. J., in English; Harry Dobzynski of New York City, in

New Haven, Conn.-At Music Hall

St. Louis, Mo.,-At Lightstone's Hall

S. E. corner 11th street and Franklin

ave., Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 p. m., under

the auspices of the I. W. W. Industrial

Council. Speakers, Chas. F. Moyer, Pres-

ident of the Western Pederation of

Miners, and Wm. W. Cox, organizer I

W. W., in English; and Carl Nold in

German. Kate Recack will recite Frie-

ligrath's "Revolution", and a local I, W

W. band will furnish music for the oc

Meetings will also be held in Pater

on, N. J., Cleveland, O., Newburgh,

All that remains now is to make the

above meetings a success. Let all the

readers of The People, together with

their friends and shopmates turn out

en masse, and, in conjunction with the

working class of the world make "Red

Sunday" such a memorable day that

the oppressing classes of the world will hesitate before they again cause its re-

Workingmen of all countries unite;

you have only your chains to lose and

LETTERS AND DONATIONS.

tinue to receive many letters and dona

tions on and for the Russian revolu

tionists. Lack of space compels the ex-

clusion of the former; the latter will be

found acknowledged on Page III.

The Daily and Weekly People con-

a world to gain!

Schenectady, Yonkers and Rochester, N

Y. They will be advertised locally.

Laidler, S. L. P. of Middleton.

Kearney, N. J., and others.

garian, German and English.

Elizabeth, N. J.,-At Saenger Hall, 4th

S. L. P. OF CANADA. National Secretary, 361 Richmond st., London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

2-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notice-For technical reasons no party

announcements can go in that are no in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

N .Y. S. E. C.

Meeting of January 12, at headquar-ters, Daily People Building, 2-6 New Reade street, New York. Kihn, Pearson and Lechner absent. Minutes of previous meeting approved.

N. E. C., from Sections Chatauga, Monroe, Erie, Westchester, Kings and New York Counties. Secretary submitted abulation of vote as follows: Kinneally, 141; Pearson, 27; Augustine, 17; Jacobson, 15; Hauk, 14. Accepted. From Section Erie, list of officers and committees elected for ensuing term. From Section New York, requesting replacement of fifteen lost due stamps. Referred to N. E. C. From Schenectady, request for January 22 speaker. Attended to by Secretary. From Krasberg, Schenectady, donations. Will appear in full in January financial report. From Chatauga, on nomination blanks. Attended to by Secretary. From Binghamton, on Gillhaus' work there. Filed.

Correspondence Bureau reports on three months' work. Gradually extending connections. Received. Secretary was requested to urge sec-

tions to secure notaryships before present legislature adjourns. Financial report for December was

adopted as follows:

eccipts:-By due stamps, \$75.84; by mileage fund, \$18.96; by State Agitation as follows: M. Speich, Syracuse, 25c.; ofth A. D., N. Y., 50c.; Geo. H. Beutel, Brooklyn, \$1; S. Rubin, Brooklyn, \$1, \$2.75; Party Name Defense Fund as vs :- Holger Schmalfuss, Pittsfield. Mass., \$1; S. B. Cowles, Sand Lake, \$2; Jas. F. Morris, New York. \$2.80; John Lindgren, Brooklyn, 50c.; Omaha, Neb .- R. S., 50c.; A. Friend, oc.; Aug. Beerman, 50c.; G. Renner, onville, Ill., \$1; Section New York Do., bal. on hand, \$5.50, \$16.30; total,

Expenditures:-To 1,000 dues stamps 000: to supplies, Correspondence Bu-50c.; to postage and sundries. 5; total. \$73.35; balance, \$40.50; 1, \$113.85.

Secretary was instructed to call on Section New York to audit books. Meeting adjourned.

J. Ebert, Secretary.

PACIFIC COAST AGITATION.

California Takes the Lead In Its Promotion-The Plan.

To the Revolutionary Organizations of Labor on the Pacific Coast. Fellow Workers:-The suggestion has been nade to the California State Executive mittee of the Socialist Labor Party to take the lead in the formation of a ment agitation circuit to be comsosed of the states of Washington egon, California and the territory of ma. The essence of the suggestion is to the effect that within the area ned, an organizer (or more than one if funds permit) be kept continuouson the road, agitating and organizing both the S. L. P. and for the I. W. W., to disseminate revolutionary literaand to solicit for the press of the S. L. P. and that of the I. W. W.

In order to make possible this work nd to insure its uninterrupted progress, ands are required and these would have so be raised by the organizations and als interested in it and located thin the area named. It would be safe wholly to rely upon intermittent, rganized support; it is necessary to any part a measure at least, definite ass to what funds can be expected to sustain the work and then man ut the plans accordingly.

You are therefore called upon to state, on the enclosed report blank, what sum w can regularly contribute each and every month, thus enabling us to cast up the field, and to send such report, signed, to the address given be Individual ple ges are also so-

Never before was the time so propitious for active work along the lines indied. The world over the working class is awakening, stretching its mighty limbs, and, more or less consciously getting in the mood to grapple with the ist exploiter. It is our mission to give direction, method, purpose and

we must ORGANIZE. In doing what as the craft Union theory about the re-is here asked to be done we do but little quirements of Unionism, and on the C. R.,

as compared with the enormous sacrifices in blood and treasure now made by the working class of Russia. America must not lag behind. Let us see to it that it does not.

Awaiting your speedy action and re port, we are, fraternally yours, The California State Executive Commit

tee, Socialist Labor Party. Address Louis C. Haller, Secretary, 205 1-2 So. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA-

(Continued from page 4)

diligently, and work them more moderately

B. J.-Some more of your nonsens The South couldn't do that either. If a planter began that game, he would find himself bankrupt in short order. He couldn't keep up with the competition of his fellow planters, all anxious to get ahead of him on the market, and his business would have gone to smash.

U. S .- But the robbery-the arms to sustain it-

B. J .- Won't you ever see? The South couldn't and wouldn't free its slaves. The freeing had to be done. The North freed them, and was compelled to resort to arms to enfore the decree of its President. It had to be.

U. S .- Had to be? Why?

B. J.—Because slavery was a crime. Because it denied the Declaration of Independence, which was grounded on the equality of man. Because it was a sin in the eyes of God for one man to own another. Because slavery was a pitfall in the path of civilization and human progress. Because the Christian ideal could not be realized while it existed. Because slavery— U. S.—That will do. What has be-

come of your position that property honestly acquired must be held sacred, and improper use of it curbed by law?

B. J. (looking around for his position)

-Torn to shreds, I must confess.

U. S .- Yes Jonathan, ripped through and through, as will be all hasty defences thrown up to withstand the heavy guns of Socialism. In the light of the fact that more than four million families, or nearly one third of the nation, must get along on incomes of less than \$400, can you deny that the working class of America to-day is in a condition materially as bad if not worse, than that of the chattel slave?

B. J.—N-no.
U. S.—In yiew of the increased cost

of living and the intensification of labor now going on, can you deny that their condition is steadily growig worse? B. J.-No, I cannot.

U. S .- In the light of both these facts

mething must be done about

it, and done quick. U. S .- By curbing the capitalists by

B. J.-Well.-

U. S .- No. Jonathan, curbing by law will not stead. Just as the slaveholder was fettered by his material interests and could not free or even ameliorate the condition of his slaves, the capitalist can not give up his mines and factories, or improve the lot of his workmen. As long as wage slavery stands, the fate of the wage slave must grow ever worse. Just as the plantation lord was forced to maltreat the chattel slave who was his through feudal right, in order to keep his own head above water, so the factory lord is compelled for the same reason, to maltreat the wage slave, who becomes a slave by reason of the master's needs in order to live. All that you have said about slavery being un-Christian and a sin in the eyes of God can be applied with tripled and quadrupled force to the present industrial system. It also will have to go. "Getting together" and compromising will prove just as devoid of help for the wage slave as they did for the chattel slave. The working class of the land is fast waking up to this fact, and by organizing in the Industrial Workers of the World and the Socialist Labor Party, is drilling itself to take possession of the means of production and distribution, and run them for the benefit of the whole people, and not of the parasites. And if the parasites dare to oppose armed force to the will of the people, (which, as they are a coward class, they probably won't do), force on

so—as it did for the Abolitionists. B. J .- So it will; and may I be there

the part of the people will then become every whit as justifiable—if not more

LETTER BOX.

(Continued from page five.)

strict parallel between that theory and efforts the other theory that the workingman and struggles of labor's forces and to should vote free trade or protection as the case may be, so that his employer alert, ready for work, ready to give finan- be not driven out of business, and he cial aid to the best of our ability. We (the workingman) does not lose his job. must AGITATE, we must EDUCATE, This theory also is plausible, as plausible

# JANUARY 22, 1906

LEADING CITIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY READY TO TAKE PART IN WORLD-WIDE DEMONSTRATION IN COMMEMORATION OF "BLOODY SUNDAY" AND IN AID OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

will be heard.

Pursuant to the call of the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, Belgium, the leading cities throughout the country have made all arrangements to take part in the world-wide demonstration, in commemoration of Bloody Sunday and in aid of the Russian revolutionists.

In New York, the second conference to arrange for the monster demonstration to be held at Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue, between 43rd and 44th streets, on Monday, January 22, 8 p. m. was held last Sunday at Manhattan Lyceum Annex, 15 East Third street. William Woodhouse was elected chairman, H. Traurig, vice chairman, and Leon Pilout, secretary.

In addition to the 70 delegates repre

senting 30 organizations, admitted at the first conference, new delegates were seated representing the following organizations, hitherto un represented: Scandinavian Branch, S. L. P.; 28th A. D., S. L.P.; Tailors' Industrial Union 59, I. W. W.; Industrial Workers' Union 206; 34th A. D.; 11th and 13th A. D.s; 30th A. D.; and 20th A. D.s. S. L. P.; Karl Marx Club; Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party.

The list of speakers so far arranged for the evening is: DeLeon in English; Reinstein in Russian; Schlossberg in Jewish; Basky in Hungarian, and Della via in Italian. It was further decided to have as a speaker a member of the Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party, to speak in whatever language he might

The committee reported having sen out invitations to various S. D. P. and progressive labor unions to participate More will be sent out in the coming week

The Musicians' Local reported that they would furnish the music free, paying the musicians out of their own treas-

The Scandinavian Branch reported that many of their members intended to donate a day's wages, and others, as much as they could, towards defraying the expenses of the demonstration.

So far the various organizations have donated sums amounting to \$26. The organizer was instructed to send out letters to the different organizations urging them to make immediate contri butions. It is desired to have the full amount of the expenses previous to the demonstration, so that all moneys collected on the occasion can be applied directly to the aid of the Russian Revolutionists.

A committee of seventeen volunteered to assist in taking up the collection. It was decided to secure as many ladies to serve on the committee as could be

A committee was elected to visit all the Jewish papers, to interview the editors, and have them, if possible, advertise the demonstration.

Organizations having banners were re puested to bring them to the office of L Abelson, or else to have them at Grand Central Palace by 6.30 at the latest, on

the night of the meeting.

The collection to defray the expenses of the conference amounted to \$2.16, and the body then adjourned to meet Saturday, January 20, at 8 p. m.

Other large cities will hold demonstra tions as follows:

Buffalo, N. Y .,- At Lyceum Theatre, day afternoon, Jan. 21, at 2.30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World, Socialist Labor Party, Socialist Party and the Jewish Socialist organization, The Bund. Speakers, Thomas Jackson, I. W. W. of Buf-

in both instances that even the advan-

tage of the immediate present usually

fails to materialize, and that, when it

does materialize, it is a case of Esau's

potage-infinitely more being lost in the

R. C., CUMBERLAND, B. C.— Spread S. L. P. and I. W. W. literature

broadcast in your neighborhood. Noth-

ing like it for a "Rough on Rats." One

man can reach only few ears. The press

can reach millions of eyes. Spread S.

L. M. G., HAMILTON, CANADA-

Krapotkin are the same person. We are

not aware he ever claimed to be a So-

Weekly People.

identical ground—the advantage of the guessed. That passage in the editorial immediate present. Experience teaches "Pure and Simpledom" was bungled by compositors and proof-reader. The name of the Trades Union party in Great Britain is "Labor Representation Committee"; "Labor Party" is the name selling his birth-right for a mess of of the Australian Trades Union political reflex. In the sentence third paragraph, 15th line: "Accordingly, in Great Britain, under the name and style of 'Labor Party' these Trades Unions enter the political field," two lines were dropped. It should read: "Accordingly, in Great Britain, under the name and style of 'Labor Representation Committee,' in Australia, under the name and style of L. P. literature-beginning with the 'Labor Party,' these Trades Unions enter the political field," etc. The correction will be made in the Weekly.

First-Peter Krapotkin and Prince G. M. S., PROVIDENCE, R. I.; D E., ST. LOUIS, MO.; A. H. B .K., NEW YORK; W. H., PITTSBURG, PA.; E. C. C., PERKINSVILLE, VT.; Second-We never heard Keir Hardie, I. K., ANACONDA, MONT.; S. L. P., SPOKANE, WASH .; E. A. D., DALwhen he was in the United States, say, nor did we ever read in any New York, LAS, TEX.; C. R., KANSAS CITY, or other paper, that he said: "Five dol-MO.; A. S. N., PUEBLO, COLO.; S. lars per week and faith in Jesus Christ L. P., LAWRENCE, MASS.; S. A. W. is enough for any workingman." We BATON ROUGE, LA.; W. P. don't believe he ever made any such MONTREAL, CANADA; J. M. R., TORONTO, CANADA.-Matter re-C. R. NEW YORK-Correctly ceived

I WW MASS MEETING OF PITTSBURG STOGIE MAKERS A

GREAT ALL-AROUND SUCCESS.

Soo Workingmen and Women Hear Gilhaus and Veal Expose the A. F. of L and Expound True Unionism-A. F. of L. Hedging On Feb. 15 Debate.

(Special Correspondence.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9 .- Stogie Makers' Local 200, I. W. W., held a mass meeting at Old City Hall last Saturday afternoon, and it was a success in every particular. About 800 workingmen and women, and, as far as is known, one "labor leader," with the omnipresent diamond scarf-pin and diamond ring, were present. It might be well to state here that the labor leader (?) took his dressing down without a murmur, and hadn't the nerve to say anything for himself or his union when questions or remarks were street and Elizabeth avenue, Sunday, called for.

> The meeting was called to order by E. R. Markley, who, after a few remarks, introduced August Gillhaus. Gillhaus made a characteristic I. W. W. address, which was listened to with close attention by the audience , while he laid bare the false character of that so-called labor movement, the A. F. of L. Gillhaus was applauded repeatedly as he showed up the impotent and treacherous make-up of that tail to the Physic Federation kite.

Questions or remarks were called for, but none being forthcoming Philip Veal Hall, 12th and North ave., Monday, Jan. was introduced and went on to elaborate 22, 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party. Speakers in Hunon the working class economic organization-the I. W. W.

Veal dwelt on the revolutionary character of the labor movement, and the necessity of the complete overthrow of capitalism as enunciated in the Preamble of the I. W. W., and held the audience till late in the afternoon, when it adjourned with three cheers for the I. W.

Eighty-three pamphlets were sold and lot of literature distributed.

Court street, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21, A machinists' local of the I. W. W. at 3 o'clock, under the auspices of the vas organized Monday evening at Brad-Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist dock and charter applied for. We will Party. Speakers, Daniel De Leon, James now be ready for O'Connell and his T. Hunter, Chas. Mercer, all of the S. L. bunch of thugs when he comes to "or, P., the former two of New York City ganize" for the I. A. of M. in the Pittsand the latter of New Haven; and H. ourg district.

There seems to be a tendency to hedge on the part of the A. F. of L. in regard to the debate on February 15, between the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W. and some are now asking: "Will they show up?" But whether they do or not the hall has been secured for that night, and the A. F. of L. will get what is coming

As a sample of the A. F. of L. method of doing business, T. H. Flynn, national organizer, at the meeting in Weber's Hall, Thursday, December 15, said he had hired that same hall for the next Monday night and he would reply to the flaying he had just received from the I. W. W., but when Monday night came, and the I. W. W. was on hand, the hall was dark and locked, and Flynn nowhere in sight; in fact, he didn't show up.

The I. W. W. representatives are not losing any sleep over the debate, having the agreement with the sginature of the A. F. of L. representative attached thereto in hand; and whatever happens, there will be doings in Old City Hall February

I. W. W. SECURES INCREASE.

Wages Raised and Overtime Abelished In General Electric Works.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 9 .- I send by mail a copy of to-day's "Daily Gazette," which brings proof that the A. F. of L. not only causes one craft to scab it upon another, but men of the same craft belonging to the same organization. The "Gazette" bears the "union" label of the Typographical Union, and in its pages there is a big advertisement of the Butterick Company, advertising for scab printers. The scabby crew of local typos led by the grafters, Dennis Mahar and John Onig, are stabbing in the back their own brothers of "Big Six." These scabs were the ones who were chiefly the cause fo the I. W. W. men being fired out of the Trades Assembly; and we are only too proud that such a crew could not stand the presence of men that are fighting the battles of labor. Ever since we are out of the Trades

Assembly, we are forging ahead with great strides. Some of the unions that were arrayed against the I. W. W. in the Trades Assembly are considering withdrawal from the A. F. of L. and joining the I. W. W. At the last meeting of Local 34, I. W. W., 115 new members were admitted. Local 26 also took in about thirty new members at its last meeting. We are making inroads at the American Locomotive Works, which the A. F. of L. was never able to organize. Toolmakers employed in the Turbine Department of the General Electric Company gained a substantial increase through the I. W. W. Increases in wages READ THE "SOCIALIST"

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

For the latest and most accurate views upon all matters connected with

SOCIALISM, POLITICS, INDUSTRY.

Subscription Rates, United Kingdom, 12 months 1s 6d. United States and Canada, 80 Cents a Year. .... Subscriptions received at WEEKLY PROPLE office, 2-6 New

Reade Street, New York.

which are organized in the I. W. W. FOR THE RELIEF OF COMRADE Some of the A. F. of L. fakirs in their ] impotent rage, hint that the I. W. W. nen are favored by the company, and are hand in hand with it; that's why they were able to get increases. In other shops the I. W. W. men abolished the overtime work, thus causing the employment of unemployed, who would otherwise compete with them in the labor market and help to reduce the standard of living. THEY CLUTCHED THE MONEY.

[From the January "Industrial Worker."] The visit of Eugene V. Debs to New

York in the interest of the Industrial Workers of the World, developed the fact that the labor lieutenants of capitalism in the American Federation of Labor have some very servile imitators and assistants in the office of the New York Volkszeitung. It appears that Brother Charles Volimers, who personally vouches for the facts herein stated, that he delivered at the said newspaper office one of the posters advertising the Debs meetings. He requested that the poster be hung up in a prominent place, so that it might be seen by the public, It was accepted with the promise that such disposition would be made of it, Having occasion to pass that way on two consecutive days following, he looked for, but could not find, the poster. When, on the second day, he inquired what had become of it, he was assured that "It was hanging up vesterday." When he insisted that the poster had not been in sight during the two days, he received the reply that it had not been hung up because it bore "no union label." Now this poster bore the Universal

Label of the Industrial Workers of the World, which in the minds of the revolutionary working class supersedes the label of pure and simple unionism. We understand that the Industrial Workers of the World committee of arrangements for the New York meetings had to pay something like \$22 for a small space advertising the meetings in the newspapers that issue from the Williams street establishment. Thus it appears that while the New York Volkszcitung and Worker refused to display the Industrial Workers of the World poster, they eagerly enough clutched an exorbitant charge for advertising in their papers a movement which they professed to regard as injurious to the sort of "labor unionism" they uphold.

This incident seems to fix the line of their opposition to Industrial Unionism at the sign of the dollar mark.

ATTENTION, PATERSON.

There will be no meeting of Broad Silk Weavers' Industrial Union, Local 214, on Monday, January 22, owing to Theo Tresk, Philadelphia, Pa. .... 1.00 mass meeting. The next regular meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 24, 8 p. m. sharp, at Helvetia Hall, Discussion from 8 to a o'clock. part in discussion. All members requested to be present.

President.

I. W. W. CALENDAR.

Mixed Local 198, I. W. W., Toronto, Canada, has suggested that an I. W. W. organization calendar be started in the Weekly People. We shall be glad to publish such standing advertisements of meeting places, etc., at the rate of five dollars per year. Announcements not to exceed five lines.

WEEKLY PEOPLE.

ATTENTION, PEORIA!

All members of Section Peoria, S. L. P., are urgently requested to attend meeting on Monday, January 29, 8 p. m. Important business. F. Koch, Organizer.

dethers! Mouners II mouners III Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MIL-It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS. ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other k'nd. Twenty vacts a bettle

The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party and publishes nothing but are also gained by other departments sound Socialist literature.

. DAILDER.
Justus Ebert\$ .5
R. Katz 2
J. H2
B. R 1.0
G. Wollenschlager 1.0
J. P
F. Frankel
Mrs. Papper
G. Papper
P. Donohue
H. Blyn 1.0
J Lindgren
A. Francia 1.0
L. M. Wieder 2
E. Fischer
A. Westerlund
J. Eck, Heboken, N. J., 1,0
"H." Vinyard Haven, Mass ,3 A. Lightbourn, City ,5
G. Signarowitz, Brooklyn,
Max Neuhaus, Brooklyn 2
I. Baldelli, Brooklyn 2
J. Wishnak, Brooklyn
H. Neufeld, Brooklyn 2
L. Kats, Breeklyn
M. Gullin, Brooklyn
M. Feldman, Brooklyn 2
Semmel, Brooklyn
S. Beral, Brooklyn
M. Meisel, Brooklyn 2
I. Weisberger, City
C. Wolf, Jersey City, N. J ,5
F. Perillo, City
C. Rogers, Kansas City, Mo 2
Chalmers, Kansas City, Mo 2
O. Hughes, Brooklyn, N. Y 1.0
A. Muhlberg, San Pedro, Cal 1,0
F. Hansen, San Pedro, Cal
E. Nichols, San Pedro, Cal
J. Bergovich, San Pedro, Cal
Wolfram, San Pedro, Cal
E. Rauer, Paterson, N. J
J. Roth, Paterson, N. J
M. Durkin, Paterson, N. J2
P. Cosini, Paterson, N. J 2
F. Koettgen, Paterson, N. J 2
F. Ball, Paterson, N. J 1.0
Total - \$30.7
<u> </u>
DAILY PEOPLE XMAS BOX.

DAILY PEOPLE XMAS BOX.	
Wellwisher, N. Y	81.00
Sympathizer, Colorado Springs Colo	.25
Middle lasser, Buffalo, N. Y	.1.00
J. Cullen, N. Y. City	1.00
"Youngest Socialist," N. Y. City .	1.00
G. Langner, Milford, Ct	1.00
J. Finkbohner, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.75
Surplus of collection for Xmas	
present for night school teacher,	
N. Y	.40
Mrs. G. Popper, N. Y. City	1.00
Mr. G. Popper, N. Y. City	1.00
J. P., N. Y. City	1.00
A. Westerlund, N. Y. City	1.00
J Larson, New Haven, Conn	1.00
"Child Socialist", Greenfield, Mass.	1.00
M. & K Eisenberg, Cincinnati, O.	2.00

A Friend, Omaha, Neb..... A. B., Omaha, Neb..... J. Van Veen, City ..... 2.00 J. Hastinger, Cleveland, O..... C. Hansen, St. Paul, Minn..... M. Stodel, New Haven, Ct ..... F. Olpp, New York City...... 10.00 O. Hughes, Brooklyn, N. Y..... 1.00

H. Blyn, city .... 1.00

W. R. city ...... 2.00

J. Lindgren, B'lyn .....

ANDREAS DEFENSE FUND.

Wm. Veal, E. St. Louis, Ill..... \$ 1.00 Joseph Halliday, E. St. Louis, Ill. 1.00 Louis Brenaman, E. St. Louis, Ill. Justa Iski, Belleville, Ill...... 1.00 Edw. Haerbich, Belleville, Ill.... 1.00 A. Peet, Chicago, Ill.... .25 French Branch, N. Y. City ..... J. Schwartz, Brooklyn, N. Y..... Geo. Signarovitz, Brooklyn, N. Y. .50

Previously acknowledged ... 61.09

8 6.15

P. S .- The case has been filed and will

come up in the January term of Court. The cost has been \$130, for the lawyer and filing. More funds are needed. Walter Goss,

Treas. Ili, S. E. C., S. L. P. 701 Bristow street, Belleville, Ill.

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