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VOL. XVI NO. 30.

ON ELECTION DAY

VOTE AGAINST "THE LABOR MAR-KET" FOR MANHOOD.

Turn Down The System of Capitalism and the Enemies of the Working Class, By Casting Your Ballet For Socialist Labor Party Candidates.

Remember, that while both Hearst and Hughes have gone about declaring how much they love the workingmen, they both stand for the class that builds armories to keep the workers in check; they stand for the class that issues injunctions against you, or shoots you down when on strike; they stand for the class whose prosperity means low-er wages and continued misery for you.

Don't forget that in voting any ticket, save that of the Socialist Labor Party, you are voting into the hands of the capitalist class the might which they. naturally, will use to protect their own interests and keep the working class in submission.

Keep in mind, that a working man may never take a drink or a smoke, in a word, may be a shining example of dness and purity, yet he must sell self to a capitalist and be fleeced. therefore, for a workingman to vote the Prohibition ticket, means that he votes to uphold the system that degrades him. The Prohibitionist holds that the existing system is all right, that it is our "bad habits" that are at fault. The Prohibition party is a servant of capitalism.

You are an article of sale in the market, the labor market, the same as a cic is an article of sale in the beef market, or shoes an article of sale in the shoe market. You are an article of merchandise because you must sell your labor, power to work. There is no capitalist market, no ailroad magnate market, no mine baron arket, no bankers' market. No, for the reason that they are not bought and sold, are not merchandise like you. On next election day vote to abolish the labor market and make of yourself a human being by overthrowing capitalism which is the cause of you being a merchandise

You are politically free; socially, or industrially, you are a slave. You cannot system, If you want to be a free man vote live unless the capitalist sees his way clear to make a profit from your labor; I ticket straight.



Fails to Repeat High-Handed Methods-Socialist Club Ably Assists members of the club received me most

TO nercy, because he owns the things which you must use in order to produce profit for him and a living for yourself. Use your pelitcal freedom for the purpose of securing social freedom, by ousting the capitalist from possession of the public powers, and fail not to , organize with your fellow workers in the shop to carry on production for yourselves instead of for the capitalists' profit.

your desire to live puts you at his

Consider that Labor applied to the resources of the earth, to-day produces enough to make every human being comfortable and happy. Then if you vote for the capitalist system, which denies comfort and happiness to the producers of wealth, you vote that the children of your class should go hungry, barefooted and ragged, and that the women of your class must sell their honor for

bread.

Beware of the ticket headed "Socialist" party with the torch for its emblem. That party is linked to the capitalist system that exploits you. The .so-called Socialist party is linked to capitalism by its endorsement of the Belmont Civic Federationized American Feleration of Labor. The Civic Federation, a capitalist institution organized to run into the ground the class aspirations of Labor, has for its president August Belmont, who succeeded Mark Hanna, and for its vice-president, Samuel Gompers, the president of the A. F. of L. The so-called Socialist party endorses the A. F. of L., therefore a vote for the ticket under the

For a workingman to vote for capitalism is as brainless as for the sheep to lick the hands of the butcher. Don't be a sheep on election day.

to say capitalism.

The political movement of the working class can never compromise or dicker with the capitalist class. The parties of capitalism, on the one side, and the Socialist Labor Party, the party of Labor, on the other side, are two opposing armies, The S. L. P. will never let go until the tyrant capitalist class has been overthrown, and the Socialist Republic has been set up. Fall to on Election day.

Be sure that you vote a straight ticket, under the Socialist Labor Party's emblem-the uplifted arm and hammer, Thomas H. Jackson, candidate for governor. There is no organization outside the Socialist Labor Party that uncompromisingly stands for the cause of Labor and for the overthrow of the capitalist for the Socialist Laobr Party, vote the

has done his work, his letter tells. It is as follows:-Frank Bohn, National Secretary So-

cialist Labor Party. Dear Comrade:-I went to Cripple Creek Sunday, October 6th, and found that arrangements had been made for a meeting. This meeting which had

been extensively advertised by the So-Jamestown. clalist Club, was well attended. The August, 1905. I felt rather depressed to

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1906.

Behold! The Socialist Banner waves,

King Capital may well rejoice,

If you will, you have the power,

To use the wealth your Fathers made,

You add to it each working hour,

WEEKLY (M) PEOPLE

THE WAGE SLAVES OF NEW YORK STATE.

By M. D. Fitzgerald-

The Capitalist Class of New York Awake! Awake! Ye servile slaves, State, as of other States, possesses every-And be no longer dumb; thing that the Working Class producesexcept their opinions (ballots). These Awake! Arise! Your hour has come. they secure by having the workers vote for either of their decoy ducks-in this Now is the hour, yours the voice. State, for Hearst and Hughes. To make King Labor free;

When the national election takes place While you still sleep in slavery. the Capitalist Class will again put up other capitalist decoy ducks, having features, paint and feathers, to suit the ex-

igencies of the moment. Thus has the Working Class been regularly bamboozled-but not all of them The S. L. P. workingmen are becoming numerous. Let their numbers be so manifold larger on this coming election day

throughout the land, that, whether counted out or not, their numbers will silently inspire the Proletariat with con fidence for the organization of the great revolutionary act-the taking and holdof the machinery of production. Let everywhere in the land the slogan

-"S.-L.-P.1" Here in New York-"Vote for Jackson and the entire S. L. P.1"

JAMESTOWN S.

torch is a vote for Belmontism; that is PUTTING UP GOOD CAMPAIGN WITH ITS OWN SPEAKERS. Now Doing More Agitation Than Even

Before-Membership and Subcriptions to Party Press Increased-How It Was Done-Other Items of Interest.

Buffalo, N. Y., October 14 .- Cataruus and Chautauqua counties were the field of the agitational work of Samuel L. Brooks and myself since the first day of October. Bad weather prevented us

greatly during the last week. At Olean, a city in Cattarugus county, of about 10,000 population, we held an open air meeting and accomplished some results in spite of the wet and cold. Here one of the old Socialist Labor Party

guard, A. Pichard, assisted us in getting subscribers to The Weekly People. At Jamestown, in Chautauqua county the Section of the Socialist Labor Party is doing good work. This section was organized a year ago and has in the short space of its existence performed

much more than some of the older sec tions in the state. In fact, I can in no way show the members of the Socialist Labor Party in New York state how important the work is which was carried on by the State Executive Committee of the party last year, and in this cam-

paign, and to which the members through the state so liberally contribut ed, than by reciting the short history of Section Chautauqua county located at

We arrived in Jamestown, a city of 26,000 population, in the latter part of held. In all, since May, 250 meetings

Yet crouch to clay as if afraid. As if afraid to take your own You meekly beg from those who steal. The product that is yours alone,

Tis yours hy right of Commonweal. From Feudal rule this land of ours Was won by Patriots' blood, Now Plutocrats with evil powers, Usurp the place where Freedom stood.

Must seas of blood again be shed? To move the Capitalist Class.

pamphlets, both in English and Swedish

I advised the members on my recent

visit, to hold meetings every week, with-

out waiting for speakers to be sent to

them. This they did, as I was informed

last Saturday; and they sold 23 pam-

The Socialist Party had a vote of over

600 for Debs in 1904; last year the So-

cialist Party vote for mayor was a little

From Jamestown we went to Dunkirk.

Here, as at Salamanaca, bad weather

have been sold.

phlets.

over 200

'Tis you and I, with purpose high, That must not let this come to pass.

Building Trades Union 95; and Treas-Tear off the mask your leaders wear, urer, James Hanlon, Mixed Local 389, And tell them to their face. You want no more of cant and prayer; But human rights for the human race.

To use the wealth your hands create, Is a right that makes the Socialist cause, So cast your ballots to make a State,

That will trample on all Capitalist laws. Their guns may frown in every town,

From bastiles built for you, But brutal force cannot put down, The cause of Socialism forever true.

Therefore, unite for the coming fight, And have no doubts nor fears; But vote the S. L. P. for right, To make all Men and Women peers.

There never yet was cause so grand As this that now appeals to you. Hark! Our comrades cheer in every land Awake! Arise! There's work to do.

Sherman's Crew Condemned by Unanimous Vote of Twenty-nine Locals-Officers and Delegate Charged with Abetting Sherman in His Treachery, Suspended.

prevented good work being done. We The housecleaning begun in Chicago by the clear cut revolutionary delegates to the second annual convention of the I. W. W. in throwing out of office the corruptionists who for a year had been debauching the high offices of the organization, was fittingly endorsed and Thursday Oct. 11, at the meeting of the New York Industrial Council, the first meeting of that body held since the week before the convening of the national convention. The traitorous acts of Sherman and his Board were unanimously condemned, and the Council endorsed likewise unanimously, the acts of the convention, of General Secretary-Treasurer Trautmann, and of the new General Executive Board, Nor did the Council halt there, but by a unanimous vote placed under charges and suspended, pending hearing, three officers and one delegate of the body, who had been aiding and abetting Sherman in his traitorous work. One of these was Council president Wm." Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year.

The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.

PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

MacKinnon since arriving in New York

has also wired Sherman of the loyalty

of his local to the corruptionist cause.

In place of the three suspended officers

the following were elected, all unani-

mously, to take the offices temporarily,

during the hearings: President, Wil-

liam Walters, Bronx Mixed Local 179;

Recording Secretary, James Dailly,

Immediately after this action of the

Council, the following telegram was

Vincent St. John, Gault House, 41

New York Industrial Council in

regular session to-night, thirty locals

represented at time of vote, repudiated

Sherman and his cohorts and firmly

endorsed the action of the L W. W

convention held at Brand's Hall, Chi-

cago, September 17 to October 3, 1906.

Twenty-nine locals voted in favor, one

Wm. Walters, Chairman; John T.

Vaughan, Corres, Secv.; C. H. Chase

Rec.' Secy., pro tem.; Paul Augustine,

Fin. Secy.; S. MoskowAz, Secy. Or-

ganization Committee; Wm, Green, Lo-

cal 190, Gus. Rahmlow, Local 110, S.

J. French, Local Organizer, Committee,

The reactionists, represented by

MacKinnon and Schomber the mu-

sician made a feeble attempt to pre-

G. E. B. from going through, but find-

wheimingly against them, withdrew

in disgust before the vote was taken.

Another cause which may have has

against the reactionists culled from the

court proceedings of the suit now in

progress there for the possession of the

Kinneally, Moskowitz, and Augus

West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

New York, October 11, 1906.

of Brooklyn.

not voting.

sent to Chicago:

HAYES DUMPED

CLEVELAND LABOR BETRAYER LOSES HIS EDITORIAL SNAP.

A. F. of L. Trade and Labor Council Fires Him and His Pal Bandlow Without Ceremony-Boring From Within Again Put on Exhibition.

Cleveland O., October 13 .--- According to last evening's issue of the Cleveland Press, Max Hayes and Robert Bandlow have been fired from the "Citizen." Once more do our pure and simple socialists "point a moral and adorn a tale." They nobly waged the class struggle in the pure and simple, union, bored from within so hard that they bored themselves out. However, no one is sorry. Socialism

was made ridiculous by such people. Their contemptible actions are deserving

of nothing but the severest censure. But a few years back the "Citizen" fairly burned with denunciations of the Gomner's and Mitchells. Then Max had a change of heart. He did the most contemptible thing that ever a man could do; he swallowed his own vomit; found that he had "erred," that Gompers had been maligned, that pure and simpledom must be educated up to Socialism, per boring from within, etc.

vent the motion to endorse the new The S. P. men here were the most active of all in keeping up the unions. They were used as cats paws by Gompers until their services could be dispensed with.

T'will be a good lesson for the younger tened their departure was the arrival S. P. element and will aid mightily toof Council Organizer French fresh from ward bringing about unity in Ohio. the scene of war in Chicago, with his Press Committee. pockets full of damning evidence

Section Cleveland, S. L. P.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of October 11 contained the following:

After a battle of recriminations and. counter-recriminations which threatened many times to wind up in blows. Editor Max S. Hayes and Manager Robert Bandlow, both trades union leaders for years in Cleveland, were hurled with little ccremony out of the office with the official organ of the United Trades and Labor council last night at midnight. It was one of the most exciting as well as longest meetings of the central labor

body in many years. Everything that the Socialists had done last Wednesday night was overthrown, the first step being the reconsideration of the motion passed a week ago at the instigation of the Socialists which provided that no delegate shall be sent by the central body to the Minncapolis convention of the A. F. of L. After a bitter fight it was decided to choose such a delegate. Five candidates were proposed: Chis Kohler, S. S. Stillwell, Peter Hasenflue, William Davio and James Malley. The election was postponed until next Wednesday night.

Stillwell then read a series of carefully planned resolutions signed by himself, Philip Hyle and Thomas Farrell, They declared that the political policy of the official organ has been detrimental to the cause of organized labor coupled with abuse of men identified with the trades union movement in Cleveland, and it demanded that such abuse be eliminated. It was proposed that the organ be conducted solely along trades union lines and that all politics be shut out of its columns. It was further provided that a committee of five should be appointed who would be empowered to receive the bids of responsible men who would print the paper under the council's control without involving the council in any financial responsibility and conducting it along union lines strictly. Then began one of the most exciting scenes ever enacted in a Cleveland labor union body. On the one side were the Socialist delegates fighting with their backs to the wall in an effort to uphold their comrades, Hayes and Bandlow. Harry D. Thomas' motion that the matter be laid over for a vote next Wednesday night failed to pass. Hayes fought tooth and nail, charging his opponents with "packing the house" and declaring that there would be an expose "with affidavits and photographs" shortly which will shake the labor union movement in Cleveland from center to circumference 1 The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote of 44 to 20, Hayes voting for it. In the first show of strength the vote stood a tie, 37, ta: chairman casting his vote with the opposition to Hayes and Bandlow.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL ing the sentiment of the Council over CONTINUES HOUSECLEANING BE-GUN AT CHICAGO.

Acts of Convention Endorsed and

headquarters, records, and property. spread some literature and secured a few French, boiling with indignation at the outrages committed by the disrupters Buffalo, upon our arrival, presented and their hired thugs, upon the L W. the aspect of St. Petesburg in Russia, W. and its legal officers, made a ratdraped in a shroud of snow. But in tling speech which would have cleared more then one way does Buffalo now the eyes of any man not committed resemble the capital of Russian autocracy. body and soul to the reaction. Buffalo is ruled by a man, police chief the second chapter added to it Regan, who plays the part that the same tine, all three delegates to Chicago, titled officials play in Russia. The Soalso spoke on the question, reciting in cialist Labor Party is not allowed to detail the events in the convention hold meetings in the streets nor in Halls. which led up to the deposition of the But just as in Russia, the last chapter of the struggle between the beast of Sherman-McCabe-Kirkpatrick-Mahoncapitalism and Its defenders, and Socialey-Cronin crew, and showing the abso lute necessity for such action. As Mosism and its working class fighters, has kowitz said of the action of the convention in voting to pay the delegate Rudolph Katz, State Organizer. who needed it, the \$1.50 a day-which by the way, constitutes one of Sherman's "charges" against Trautmann In New York City-250 Meetings Held by

that he aided in misappropriting the funds of the organization for the benefit of "impecunious delegates"-"it Section New York County started it. saved the I. W. W." open air campaign agitation this year in John T. and George Vaughan and Ivo the middle of May. About six meetings Keogh, who is reported to have, with-Baldelli, all three of Machinists' Local a week were held at first, gradually inout authority, called a snap meeting 25, made rousing speeches against the creasing to ten, then fifteen, and now an of the Council, of which only two or actions of the deposed officials both beaverage of twenty meetings a week are three delegates with known reactionary fore and since their deposition. These tandamatan more notified and to have followed by several other than on the action of this kangaroo "Counoughly revolutionary delegates, and as cil" wired Sherman that New York each telling point was scored an inwith 3,000 members, was with him. terested audience thundered their em-Another was Recording Secretary phatic applause. Wm. Green, of Brooklyn Silk Workers 190, whose delegates Hahnnemann, the Volkszeitung reporter to the convention, who there played in Chicago also stood with the revoluthe docile tool of the corruptionists. tionists, convulsed the Council with sent in faisified reports of the convenlaughter by summing up the whole tion, and is now acting in Chicago as career of the ousted administration Sherman's fraud General Secretary. with vernacular brevity, in the words "They handed us a lemon, good and Treasurer, and appearing in court with him. The third officer to be placed strong!" under charges was Charles Jones, Owing to the fact that the A. F. of L. treasurer of the Council, member of the Capmaker fakirs had broken their same non-recruiting "recruiting" local greement with the Council and had as Hahnnemann and Sherman's incomissued, before the closing of the joint petent organizer, Shurtleff, said Jones ommittee hearings, a lampoon against having also wired Sherman of his the I. W. W., which they distributed. local's support and sympathy. The among other places, at the I. W. W. delegate to be suspended was Danlel convention, it was decided to cease the MacKinnon, who threatened the concommittee hearings with the A. F. of vention with a capitalist injunction if L.-ites, and to await the action of the it decided to pay the wage slave delenew G. E. B. in the matter. gates the paltry sum of \$1.50 per day The Jewish Sub-Council has already to enable them to stay at the convenjustified its existence by its unanimous tion and see justice done their class; vote to sustain the new G. E. B., has also been doing organizing work, bringthe number at about 1.500. ing in three new charter applications Section New York County has also A communication from ex-President been busy since the campaign started Sherman, written before the convencollecting funds to aid the State Comtion declaring that the industrial form mittee. Up to date about \$175.00 have of organization previously adopted by been turned in to the committee. It is the Council and later made part of the expected to increase this to \$300.00 benational constitution by the convenfore the campaign is over. tion, was "new," "impracticable," "for-The headquarters of the Section is lo eign," and above all, "unconstitutional," cated at 2-6 New Reade street. Organwas tabled without comment.

Socialist Labor Party Speaker-Tyrannical Conditions in the District Depicted.

The following letter is from H. J. Brimble, Florence, Col. As is well known, Cripple Creek, Col., is within the district in which the Mine Owners' Association committed its most highhanded outrages in the struggle with the Western Federation of Miners, in 1903. The district is still under the domination of this body of capitalist brigands, the card system of employent being in vogue; while strangers who are believed to be inimical to the Mine Owners' interests, be their mission ever so legal, are hauled up, their property confiscated and themselves run out of town without a moment's notice.

On August 20 Marshall Naylor and tions. Chief of Police Sharpe, deported Aucover of a dark alley. gust Gillhaus, national organizer of the Socialist Labor Party, from the district, after insulting and robbing him. Naylor had heard Gllihaus's revolutionary speech at Victor, Col. He took this illegal method of preventing Gillhaus's message from reaching the ears of the Cripple Creek wage slaves. The Socialist Labor Party imme diately took steps to demonstrate to the Mine Owners' Association that it ented the action of its puppets and think, however, that the literature of would be heard. First, it recovered the S. L. P. will clarify them in this Gillhaus's property: second, it created, matter.

. fund for the purpose of sending organizers to Cripple Creek. Brimble was the first one chosen. How well he Labor Party.

meeting. It was explained that the crowd would been much larger had the authorities not put the fear of and machine shops, without an organiz-God (?) into the hearts of many who ation of the Socialist Labor Party. This would have otherwise attended.

cordially and were very helpful at the

I spoke for more than an hour and was listened to very attentively.

I was told that the crime for which Comrade August Gillhaus, our national ish party organ, Arbetaren. (Jamestown organizer, was run out, was the dishas as many Swedes in proportion as tribution of S. L. P. literature.

Milwaukee has Germans.) In the evening I spoke on the street As I went from the Erie depot to the Comrades Engley and Scott opened the Post Office (that is always the first trip meeting. The candidates of the Reone makes in a strange town), I was publican and Democratic parties were accosted by a young lady, who called me present and for a time it looked like by name. It was the sister of O. Beldner, trouble. But everything passed off a member of the Socialist Labor Party. quietly. When I was through, I was who had settled down in Jamestown a told that some men across the street short time before my arrival. wished to speak to me and ask ques-Beldner and I then went at it, looked

They had listened from the

Yours fraternally.

Score one more for the Socialist

H. J. Brimble

several meetings, and finaly organized Conditions in the Cripple Creek disthe Section trict are ripe for educational work and Since that time, more S. L. P. agita-I hope that more organizers may be tion was carried on in that town than sent there by the S. L. P. Since the in all the years previous put together. great strike, unfortunately, the move-Thos. H. Jackson, our gubernatorial candidate, B. Reinstein, wad many other ment there has taken the pure and simple political trend, the Socialists members of Section Buffalo, Socialist not realizing that if Capitalists will Labor Party, were there, to speak at run union members to Kansas, they meetings. Arvid Olson, of New York, will not hesitate to throw revolutioncarried on an agitation there for two ary votes into the waste basket. weeks. The membership itself grasped the situation of the labor movement, they organized a local union of the In-

dustrial Workers of the World; and today there are there 30 subscribers to

up all the readers of the Arbetaren, held

have been held.

not yet been written.

ROUSING CAMPAIGN.

Section Since May.

At all of these meetings, especial atsee such an industrial 'city, with ite ention was given to the sale of pammany furniture factories, woolen mills, phlets and The Weekly People, which sold exceedingly well. To sell between was enough to make one feel rather blue. 30 and 50 books at a meeting is quite a common things. At some of the meet-My list of party comrades showed none in Jamestown, not even one read-er of The People. All that I did have was ings as many as 70 and 80 booklets are sold. Then, too, large quantities of leaflets are also distributed. the names of a few readers of our Swed-

Section New York County also used these meetings as a means of getting signatures for the State and County Petitions. In this way 1.700 signatures were gathered on the State petitions; besides nough to file County Nominations. From now on, now that the weather s getting cooler, Section New York County intends, aside from holding open air meetings, to arrange some large in door ratification meetings. The first meeting of this kind was held on October 6th at Cooper Union. This meeting was a huge success, the hall being filled in spite of the bad weather. The collection, which amounted to \$130,00, was the largest ever collected at a political meeting

of the party in this city.

Due to this agitation. Section New York County's membership is increas

ing; about 35 new members having been admitted at the last two. general committee meetings.

Section New York County has purchas ed from the Labor News Co., and State Committee, about 85,000 leaflets. It is

impossible to gauge the number of pamphlets purchased from the Labor News izer, L. Abelson who is in charge, will Co., because these are purchased by the

The People, and 140 to the Arbetaren various assembly districts direct; but a cheerfully give any information on Party in Jamestown In addition, hundreds of very conservation estimate would place matters that may be desired.

6 and 8.

The following committee was named to take control of the organ: A. A. Me-For more I. W. W. news see pages | Donald, John Horn, Jacob Adams, A. W. Ackerman and Poter Hassenfluc,

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1908.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION From the Frontier to the Factory; Its Social and Political Effects.

WRITTEN FOR THE PEOPLE BY JUSTUS EBERT, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

(This essay will be published serially in this and subsequent issues.)

> (Continued from last week.) CHAPTER IIL CONTINUED.

Brownson was not deceived by any fictitious "equal freedom" or "right of contract." He saw that the laborer is only free to sell his labor or starve; and that his "right" extends no further.

Nor is Brownson deceived by the fraudulent cry that every man who works for wages may become a capitalist; though that was more a possibility in his day than ours. Says he, on this head: "Poor men may indeed become rich, but not by the simple wages of unskilled labor. They never do become rich, except by availing themselves in some way of the labor of others." Thus Brownson recognized that there can be no capitalists without laborers, and that to say that every workingman may become a capitalist is to indulge in utopianism of the worst kind.

Brownson continues: "To remedy these evils, I proposed to abolish the distinction between capitalists and laborers, by having every man an owner of the funds as well as the labor on a capital of his own, and to receive according to his works. Undoubtedly, my plan would have broken up the whole modera commercial system, prostrated all the great industries, or what I called the factory system, and thrown the mass of the people back on the land to get their living by agricultural and mechanical pursuits. I know this well enough, but this was one of the results I aimed at. It was wherefore I opposed the whole banking and credit system, and struggled hard to separate the fiscal concerns of the government from the moneyed interests of the country, and to abolish paper currency. I wished to check commerce, to destroy speculation, and for the factory system, which we were enacting tariffs to protect and build up, to restore the old system of home industry."

From this it will be seen that, while Brownson was socialistic in his criticisms of embryonic American capitalism, he was reactionary in his final aims; he would tarn back, instead of going forward with industrial evolution, much after the manner of the modern populists and trust-busters.

Skidmore differed from Brownson in that he favored going ahead, much after the method of the modern communists. A New York citizen of means, according to Charles Sotheran's "Pioneers of American Socialism," he wrote a book in 1827, with the very significant title, "The Rights of Man To Property," in which he argued that men should be compelled to live on their own labor and not the labor of others. The inequalities of private property are born of the fact that some men live on the labor of others; a fact which these inequalities, in turn, tend to perpetuate. Applying his communistic doctrines to the property conditions created by the progress of capitalism in his day, Skidmore said:

"The Steam Engine is not injurious to the poor, when they can have the benefit of it; and this, on suposition, being always the case, it could be hailed as a blessing. If, then, it is seen that the steam engine, for example, is likely greatly to impoverish, or destroy the poor, what have they to do, but to lay hold of it, and make it their own ?- Let them appropriate also, in the same way, the cotton factories, the wooden factories, the iron foundries, the rolling mills, houses, churches, ships, goods, steamboats, fields of agriculture, etc., etc., etc., in manner as proposed in this work, and as is their right: and they will never have occasion any more to consider that as an evil which never deserved that character; which, on the contrary, is all that is good among men; and of which we cannot, under these new circumstances, have too much."

So much for the first great epoch in the American working class revolution. Let us proceed.

CHAPTER IV.

THE CIVIL WAS AND THE TEIUMPHANT COEPOBATION.

The period of inauguration once passed, the power of the corporation grew with immense rapidity. It became a factor in all branches of industry, transportation and exchange. As each of the new territories in the West was opened, and went through all the stages of rapid development from barbarism to civilization peculiar to newly-found lands in modern times, the corporation followed. In some instances, as in the case of the railroad, it practically led the migration over the course taken by the star of Empire, and dominated the situation from the very outset. The corporation, however, did not, reach its full powers until after the Civil War. The successful conclusion of this great event saw the corporation so strongly enthroned that Lincoln is said to have shuddered for the future safety of the country when contemplating it. Prior to the Civil War, chattel slavery and capitalism were incidental to the opening up and development of the West. The latter was the great factor that sustained and gave free play to both. Chattel slavery especially had to have abundant land, on which to expand and make profitable its peculiar institutions and insure the political dominance on which they rested. But with increasing land constriction there came increasing conflict between the two systems, resulting finally in the overthrow of chattel slavery. With chattel slavery eliminated, and the frontier practically gone, capitalism rapidly gained the ascendancy. Its upward flight, however, was not on uninterrupted one, being savagely contested by a long train of anti-monopoly, granger, greenback, land, populist, free silver, anti-trust and labor movements, some of which extend back to the earliest periods of American evolution, and all of which revolted, or are still revolting, against the supremacy of Capitalism, and have sought, or are still seeking, to curb or overthrow it.

For a complete understanding of the triumph of capitalism two things are requisite, one is an idea of the march of invention; the other, the enormous capital demanded by it, together with the tremendous power this capital bestowed. Following the inauguration of the modern industrial system, there came the stcamboat, railroad, telegraph and printing press of the modern type, each requiring for its exploitation a larger aggregation of capital and labor than was theretofore the case; thus forcing more emphatically the development of the corporation and separate economic classes. At the same time, all these inventions and developments were inimical to the safety of chattel slavery. Each was a breeder of abolition and confiscation in that they made 'possible the creation and exploitation of more intelligent, profitable and aspiring labor, as well as a more powerful competing and dominant class, than did chattel slavery.

As a consequence, the slave oligarchy instinctively opposed the building of railroads and cotton mills, as well as the spread of education, in its territory. In a word, it prevented the increase of capital, apart from land and slaves, as well as the culture, consumption and liberty of its labor forces, in the slave states, and endeavored, in a spirit of enforced self-preservation, to impose the same conditions in new territory outside of them. The result was that progress, together with the power and triumph that it contains, was made the prerogative of the capitalist class. The capitalist class, backed by the past fruits of the factory system, the steamboat, railroad and printing press, together with the prospective hoards of untold wealth that would ensue from their unhampered development, was enabled to raise collossal war loans, construct a big army and navy and crush secession, by confiscating and abolishing chattel slavery. At the same time and with the same means the capitalist class more firmly entrenched itself in the saddle of government, with a generosity to itself that soon became scandalous; and that has ever since been a standing menace to the welfare of the nation. But of this more anon.

AN UNSURPASSABLE GENERATION AND-THE TRUST.

Following the Civil War there came a generation which, in the eloquent language of David A. Well's "Recent Economic Changes," was "second to very few, and perhaps to none, of the many similar epochs of time in any century that preceded it." In this generation it appeared as if the long mechanical evolution of the race had reached the consummation devoutly wished for by its predecessors. Man's mastery over nature grew immensely, owing to the increased productivity of labor-displacing machinery, coupled with the application of the co-operative principle to both capital and labor. This resulted in stupendous economic changes, especially in this country, which, freed of the incubus of chattel slavery, leaped forward among the nations of the world, with great bounds. Touching upon the achievements of labor-displacing machinery, Wells could say in 1889, "the displacement of muscular labor in some of the cotton mills of the United States, within the last ten years, by improved machinery, has been from thirty-three to fifty per cent., and the average work of one operative, working one year, in the best mills of the United States, will now, according to Mr. Atkinson, supply the annual wants of 1,600 fully clothed Chinese, or 3,000 partially clothed East Indians. In 1840, an operative in the cotton mills of Rhode Island, working thirteen to fourteen hours a day, turned off 9,600 yards of standard sheeting in a year; in 1886 the operatives in the same mill made about 30,000 vards working ten hours a day." That is to say, despite the thirty-five to fifty per cent. displacement of labor, there was, in round figures, an increase in production amounting to 320 per cent., thanks to the triumphs of the mechanical evolution of the race. As to the application of the principles of co-operation to capital, Wells quoted the following from British sources as germane to American conditions: "Trade after trade is monopolized, not necessarily by large capitalists, but by large capital. . . . The little men are ground out, and the littleness . that dooms men to destruction waxes year by year." This was vividly illustrated in the decrease of flour mills from 25,079 in 1884 to 18,267 in 1886, with an increase, at the same time, in the amount of production. The vice-president of the "National Millers' Associaion," at its annual meeting at Buffalo, June, 1888, was greatly alarmed by this condition of affairs. "A new common enemy," he deelared, "has sprung up, which threatens our property with virtual confiscation . . . the thousand-barrel mill of our competitors has been put in the shade by the two-thousand barrel mill of our own construction. . . . As our glory increased our profits became smaller, until now the question is not how to surpass the record, but how to maintain our position and how to secure what we have in our possession." This was quite logical. As in the transformation from agriculture combined with handicraft to machine industry and the factory system, improved machinery and concentration were

again producing commodities with less socially-necessary labor than before, thereby causing exchange values and prices to again topple downward, helping to bring on the panie that raged from 1873 to 1889, and making consolidation and combination a necessity, in order that ruin and confiscation may be avoided. It was during this period, and amid these conditions, that the trust movement was horn.

It is an impressive commentary upon the rapidity of American industrial development that the first trust was evolved in this country just eight decades after Alexander Hamilton delivered his famous report on manufactures. And that by men who promoted and profited from his political and economic doctrines, as enaced into the national legislation of the land, through the instrumentality of the Republican party-the political expression of the ultra-capitalist class. The first trust was the Standard Oil Company, formed in Cleveland, Ohio, during the year 1873.

Postponing to another portion of this paper, a consideration of the effects of the co-operative principle on labor, as pointed out by Wells and other writers of the period, let us go a little more into its compulsory application to capital .- into a further consideration / of the all-important trust question.

CHAPTER V.

TRUSTIFICATION AND INTEGRALIZATION.

In the consideration of the origin of the corporation, in the preceding pages, it was shown that, from an economic standpoint, a corporation is an amalgamation of small capitals; and so, from the same point of view, must it be-said that a trust is an amalgamation of large corporations. It is a development of capital on a higher plane of evolution, established to make confiscation by competition avoidable, while making it all the more possible by monopoly. From a legal standpoint, we saw that a corporation is an "artificial person" devised to perpetuate certain personal rights; so, from the same standpoint, must it be said that a trust is originally an artificial corporation devised to perpetuate certain corporate rights-a trust is originally a holding company which is invested with the voting power and ownership of the constituent corporations, just as a trustee in real estate nominally owns and controls property for the various actual owners thereof. It is originally a legal fiction, devised, like most legal fictions, to promote robbery on a higher and greater scale. It is this trustee feature that gives the trust its name; and that also leads many to believe that the trust is simply , a creature of the law, instead of a creator of the law-not statute.nominal.-but real law: the law by which production and distribution and all that depend thereon, are carried on and enforced. In its latter development, the trust is a consolidation minus the holding company. It then stands forth without the deceptive legal feature which blinds so many of its opponents. Thus a trust may be said to be an amalgamation of large corporations tending to form a monopoly; regardless of its legal form.-

It was the necessity of avoiding confiscation via overproduction and competition, due to invention, that forced the amalgamation of corporations into trusts; just as, in a previous epoch, the necessities of invention and industry, in competition with combined agriculture and handicraft, forced the amalgamation of small capitals into the corporation. The corporations were forced to dominate and restrict production-they had to restrain "the beneficient laws of supply and demand," in order to avoid a surplus of commodities and their own confiscation by competitors. "Rehates." "railroad rate discrimination," "restrain of trade," and all the grievances of anti-trustism, reflect the expedients that the self-preservation of capital from competition and confiscation have rendered necessary. To abolish them and restore competition, would simply mean to compel the resuscitation of the same devices under more euphonious names and insidious forms. 'In a word, it means reaction.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

'SLAVERY * 2

EXISTS TO-DAY-THE FORM ONLY IS CHANGED

States of America in the pride of his him to work by beating, chaining or freedom looks with pity and sometimes with contempt on the miserable crawling serfs who in the middle ages wrigsled under the iron heel of the Feudal from his master within the term, by Barons of Europe.

The serfs tilled the land and produced the wealth. The Feudal lord pro. to be marked in the forehead or ball duced nothing and appropriated all except the small-amount necessary for sign of an S and shall be adjudged to the barest sustenance of the serf.

The Feudal lord in the height of his said slave shall run away again, a power exercised over the serfs his legal second time he shall be adjudged a rights to brand and burn, to pillage felon." Which meant he could be hung.

The sovereign citizen of these United small drink and refuse meat, and cause otherwise, in such work and labor as he shall put him, be it never so vile. And if such slave shall absent himself the space of fourteen days, he shall be adjudged by the Justices of the Peace

of the cheek with a hot iron with the be slave to his master forever; and if

suffer the penalty of two days and one night in the stocks. This benevolent act did not finish here, for it states that two Justices of the Peace with the Sheriff of the county, or the Mayor in Town Corporate, shall meet yearly within six weeks of Easter and fix the rates of wages for all different kinds of labor and it fixes a penalty for anyone who paid more than the rates assessed. The penalty was a forfeiture of £5 and to be imprisoned for 10 days. The person who received wages contrary to the statute was imprisoned for

21 days. In 1601 there was passed a law (43 Eliz., Chap. III.) which provided for overseers of the poor and gave them power to compel the poor to work and words, I am a Socialist and Revoluin the event of the poor refusing to work they were to be sent to the common gaol. The overseers further were empowered to compel children to work



us in this grand work of emancipation as shoes, pork, or shoelaces. In other of the wage slave and forever abolish the rule of classes and bring forth the tionist because I am a ware slave. As Co-operative Commonwealth er Werka wage slave I realize that my interers' Republic. ests are diametrically opposed to these

We ask for no quarter and neither

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

By Eugene Sue.

Translated by Daniel De Leon.

In order to understand our own time it is absolutely necessary that we know something of the times that have gone before. The generations are like links in a chain, all connected. The study, by which we can learn what has been done and thought before us, is history, and this is perhaps the most fascinating of all studies. Many historians fill their books with nothing but battles and the doings of "great" men, but happily this style of writing history is becoming obsolete, and the history of the people is taking its place. Socialism is more concerned with the history of the people than with the doings of kings and queens; and with a knowledge of the history of the people we can better understand how the great men achieved promi-tion the best

could stay his hand. Pitiable indeed was the plight of the serf. But his lot, black as it seemed, was not entirely and hopelessly help- less, He had his skill and those of them who were skilled in handicrafts owned their tools. Thus equipped the artisans amongst the serfs by uniting, forced email concessions of land from their	act males reached 24 years and the fe- males 21 years or until: the females should marry. In contemplating such t it laws, the sovereign citizen of the laws, the sovereign citizen of the United States feels the pride of his f a freedom receive an extra inflation. He is under the fond delusion that he in contrast to the serf of old, stands po- litically, legally, economically and so-	We ask for no vote unless behind that votes stands a class conscious workingman, conscious of his rights and determined to get them, and or- ganized in a class union, such as the Industrial Workers of the World, ready to enforce the flat of his ballot to take and hold the means of production in	The Infant's Skull, "
lerds. Upon these patches of land the artisan serfs built their dwellings and obtained a charter of freedom for the towns thus formed and for themselves. The towns offered an asylum for sub-	In the sovereign citizen. act Times, circumstances and things side to starve with his far unless the slave can find unless the slave can find ate himself to another more lusory opinions of the sovereign Amer-	of his pen and is landed out- amily and die, and subordin- aster. In truth ST. JOHN FREED. Trumped up Charge Against Him Drop- ped Like Hot Potato.	NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 2, 4 and 6 New Reade Street. NEW YORK CITY.
Facing such conditions the nobility nor being worth in goods £10 nor naturally became alarmed so they took ing employed by a master of his c	difrecious and savage as ever it did.sword.auThose old laws have dropped into dis-Is slavery then to live is slavery the to live is slavery because the form of slavery is changing its form as be-be-has changed. The brutal baron of old go? No. Slavery is about the because the trust tyrant of to-day.	forever, mere- the centuries but to die. Its wage slavery, in the Coeur d'Alenes district in Idaho,	INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM
steps to retrench themselves. They had need for slaves and slaves they must have. In 1547 the lords of England framed a law which in part says: "If any per- ron shall bring to two Justices of the	nan tures the slave. Through the multi- plication and cheapening of labor by to this daily grind? The it the introduction of the machine the slave has gone a stage worse than that, tue of the ownership of	that bind him that the state had not secured evidence he serfeof the to convict him. St. John was charged with murder in connection with the riot t the tools he at Telluride in 1900 in which Benjamin	- By EUGENE V. DEBS ADDRESS DELIVERED AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, NEW YORK, D. CEMBER 10, 1995.
Peace any runagate servant or any other which liveth idly and loiteringly by the space of three days, the said Justices shall cause the said idle and i tering servant or vagabond to be marked with a hot iron on the breast with the letter V and adjudge him to be Slave to the same person that	and beg even for the privilege of being the a slave to save himself from the worse and mighty machines, t and mighty machines, t secure his freedom, the freedom, the must own the tools he workers collectively oper tools for the masters.	s the intricate tion of former Governor Frank Steunen- berg in Idaho, St. John was arrested in Coeur d'Alene charged with complicity evertheless, to e wage slave operates. The these-vast The masters watch the label on your paper It	"The Industrial Workers is organized, not to conciliate, but to fight the car italist class. We have no object in concealing 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 organit to get rid of capitalists and make themselves the masters of the tools wi which they work, freely employ themsselves, secure to themselves all they pu- duce, and enjey to the full the fruit of their labora."
have to the the hearters and assigns the time of hay or corn harvest w	cers as did his ancestors, use a gibbet to operate the tools for the	d the workers will ten you when your subscription ex-	Price 5 cents per copy. \$3.50 per 100.

who purchase my labor the master of

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1908.

WORKINGMEN. A Word with You! How Will You Vote?

air is filled with the platform declarations of capitalist Republican, Democratic and Reform parties. All kinds of false issues are raised false promises given, and false hopes held out to workingman voter in order to blind and befuddle him into voting against his own interests and in behalf of the interests of his exploiters. Workingmen, do you realize that to vote for a capitalist party is to vote yourselves lower wages, and harder conditions cenerally, and in addition, if you don't like what you voted for, and blindly rebel against it, by striking, a dose of rifle diet to quiet you? Did you but realize it to vote such a ticket signifies as plainly as if it was written upon the ballot: "I hereby give my sanction to the Right of the capitalist class to exploit me, and, if the exploiters should consider it necessary, in order to properly exploit me. I hereby further empower them to club, shoot, enjoin, jail, think it necessary. ot, enjoin, jail, yes kill me if they

That the employers are able to foo and delude the workers into voting against themselves is because the empleyer class control the agencies through which the worker gets his ideas and opinions: the press, pulpit, capitalist political leaders and alas some trade union leaders. None of these agencies are more insidious and dangerous than the yellow journal "friends of labor" and certain labor leaders who have the confidence of the working class. They are the wolves in sheep's clothing, much worse foes than the outspoken enemy who shouts "bullets for strikers."

It certainly behooves the workers to use their intelligence before casting their votes, and we ask them to consider the facts we shall set forth, and then let them judge what their action should be. In passing, it may be stated that were it not for the ability of the employing class to keep the workers mentally befuddled the employers could not keep them down in the shop nor could they hope to win at the polls, for once the workers see the light their numbers alone would make them invincible. Dismiss then from your mind some of the prejudices stamped there by a reptile press and service papit while we let you into the secret of why it is the workers suffer so many and grievous fils, and first let us take a glance at the present social system which is dominated by capi-

The Capitalist System.

The capitalist system divides the people of the country into three main classes; first, the capitalist class, which owns the big corporations and trusts. This class is small numerically. but powerful in wealth and is the class which controls all the great industries. Second, there is the middle class, the owners of small capital. This class is larger in numbers than the capitalist class but it does not compare in capital and what capital it has is not highly organized. The third class is working class, great in numbers but wholly propertiless.

Each of these classes it will be observed is determined by its economic position or power, that is its possesor lack of possession of capital.

mection day is drawing near and the porarily thrown down, as, for instance, | lord, railroad baron, mine lord, or | to satisfy the needs of the producers, | you are ready to take over the industhe Republican silver mine owners, who, worsted in their fight with the gold men joined issue with the Bryan democracy; but on the whole the Democfatic party may be said to represent economic interests that are overwhelmed by trustified capital, and private property because of the superit would halt economic progress at the stition, fostered in the minds of the stage of the middle class economic development. It would "burst" the trust because the trust is strangling the middle class, but it would not overthrow the capitalist system of exploitation of labor of which the trust is the flower, for that would be to cut off its own head. The middle class considers the working class from the same standpoint as the capitalist class -the standpoint that the worker is servitude. The capitalist sets the legitimate prey for exploitation and to be cheated in what he buys from the middle class.

The Reform parties do not materially differ from the others. They may throw out more phrases as bait with which to catch workingmen's votes but upon examination it will be found that Reformers are the result of feuds between certain economic interests that, failing to get recognition through the regular channels, organize political parties to gain political power, or force recognition from the old organizations. They are also fallow fields for ambitious men and demogogues.

It is indeed very plain that class interests and class politics are and of necessity must be identical, and that onsequently neither Republican, Democratic nor Reform parties represent or can represent the working class those parties represent propertied interests that are based upon the exploitation of the working class. And yet these parties divide the great bulk of the working class vote among them and for the reason that the workers do not understand how their own condition is determined. Let us go into this a little in detail.

Condition of Labor.

There is no more common saving mong workingmen than this: "Things are getting worse all the time" meaning thereby that their condition in life is growing worse. Even in occupations where wages have not gone down in the amount of money paid per day they have actually gone down because of the harder and more intense toil and the greater production that is exacted. That this is so is proved by a saying that has come into use within the past few years—at 45 a workingman is played out, Many employers, especially

the railroads and other big corporations, realize and recognize this by refusing to employ new men who are over 35 years of age. There is no getting away from the fact that amid present day capitalist prosperity the reward of the vast army of tollers is wretchedness, while the idle rich are able to riot in ever greater wealth that the toilers have produced. Surely the workers should ask what is the cause of the contradiction that those who toil do not enjoy the fruits while those do enjoy them who do not toil.

All human life depends upon labor. Food, clothing, and shelter are necessary to human life, and for the decent enjoyment of life many other things are required, none of these things can

others of the nobility of capitalism. These lords of capitalism own as their wealth production without access to which human life is impossible. The capitalists own these things as their working class, that without the capitailst there could be no wealth, whereas without labor there could be neither wealth nor capitalist. Due to their nental enslavement to the absurd notion that the capitalist is essential is why the workers must physically slave it for the capitalist class. The worker goes beggingly to the capitalist, seeking the chance to place himself in wageslave to work for the day, and in

a small fraction of that time the worker will produce a value equal to his price or wages, but he must toil away for the rest of the day thus producing a value over and above his wages or price, and that additional value is what the capitalist appropriates to himself and calls profits, it should be spelled P-L-U-N-D-E-R.

The amount that the capitalist hands over as wages is determined by what it costs to keep the worker in shape to repeat the same productive operation over again. That the American workingman is played out now at 45 means that his standard of living has gone down.' Less than 25 years ago a workingman was considered in his prime at

45. This is eloquent testimony to the fierce exploitation of labor that goes on ito-day, workingmen are so plentiful that they can be used up more quickly than ever before. Nor is the old style trade union a shield or safeguard to the workingman Such union. ism actually recognizes the Right of capitalism to exploit the worker, and cares only to organize enough workers to fill the jobs, for which privilege it binds its members by conditions and agreements that make them docile to

the exploiting class. The old style union acts as a labor broker for the capitalist class and stigmatizes as "scab" those whom it refuses to admit to its ranks. In the face of the facts we have given how nonsensical for the workingman to think that his interests are identical with those of the employer whose interest it is to use him up. Instead of their being identity or harmony of interests, the workers are ever striving to get more wages while the employer attempts to push the wages down. Wages and profits come from the one source-the production of labor, if wages go up profits must go down, and vice versa. This means that there is a conflict between the two interests, and that there is a conflict is manifested by strikes, lockouts, boycotts ,injunctions, clubbings, and blacklists, all of which are nothing more or less than features of warfare: features that the capitalist seeks to minimize by entering into "sacred" agreements with the workers, which agreements are nothing more nor less than promises by the workers not to kick while their hide is being taken off. This constant conflict between the capitalist and the worker is the Class

Struggle. In labor's blind upholding of the

then the more wealth produced the greater amount of it for each to encapitalist class. private property all the sources of joy, and if the ability to produce got As we pointed out in the beginning beyond the power to consume the all political parties are the reflex of greater the leisure to enjoy life. Then beconomic or property interests, the we would be out of the status merworking class being a propertiless class has not economic interests in the

chandise which is our lot now. same sense as the others. Neverthe-No Escape Under Capitalism. less, the working class has economic Under the capitalist system there is needs, those economic needs are the no possible chance for the wage collective ownership of the means of workers to escape from servitude. The production, for the reason that work beginning of things to-day is the dehas become collective, while with the nartment store corporation, the giganother classes property is the evidence tic factories, etc. To-day the workof economic interests with the properman's position is fixed and impossible tiless workers economic organization to pass from it. The class that is must be the evidence and without that without dapital cannot hope to make organization behind the political power itself independent of the class that the present ruling class could refuse to owns the capital, it must overthrow accept the flat of the ballot as they did the capital owning class and inaugurin New York when George was elected ate the collective ownership of the years ago, as Hearst later, and Gov. capital for the benefit of those who Adams in Colorado. work. Some workingmen fooled by the capitalist press think the capitalist en give public notice to the canitalists to titled to some consideration as direcstep down and out and that we mean tors of industry, or for the risk they to institute common or collective owntook in establishing industry from ership of the essentials for production. their "savings." The capitalist di-

The Socialist Labor Party ballot will

hang on to the public power we pro-

pose to have the economic power so

well organized and intrenched that the

capitalist will not be able to shut down

until he sees what we are "going to

do" with the political victory. We will

be ready to take and hold and conduct

the productive powers of the land and

thereby enforce the flat of the Socialist

Fellow workers, give the strength of

your support therefore to the Social-

ist Labor Party, which is the only

party that stands honestly and at all

times for your class. Its progress in

your progress. Its victory will be your

Your slavery is an inevitable result

of the capitalist system, and any vote

that you may cast, except that of the

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ballot of the working class.

emancipation.

If they resist that public notice and rects nothing to-day in production. He is a coupon clipper only and may reside in Europe all the year round without his absence being noticed, let alone felt. The directing that is done is by hired men. As for savings-the capi talist system was born of robbery and spollation and will so continue to its end.

Workingmen, if you would be free from exploitation and the miserable existence you lead, it rests with yourselves alone. It is you that uphold the present system that brutalizes you and it is you alone that can uproot it. Your emancipation must be your own vork for it is to the interest of all other classes to strive for the maintenance of the present system in order to perpetuate their power to live upon you. If you are

Socialist Labor Party, is the sign that agreed as to this let us proceed to you approve of your condition. You show you how your emancipation may do not approve of your slavery then be accomplished by yourselves. vote for its overthrow. As was pointed out the working

class has not economic interests in the same way that the other classes have. The other class interests are based upon their capital holdings, the working class interests are based upon bringing over to the collective ownership the holdings now held by the capitalist class as their private property. The economic interests of the at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop aveworkers must be expressed by the organization of their numbers into one solid body, the might of the united propertiless working class taking the month, at Daily People building, 2-6 place filled by the property of the other classes.

To-day the working class is not united. True we have the old style union that organizes men by crafts as machinists, engineers, molders, carpenters, printers, pressmen and so on but in all industries we find the workers divided and subdivided in organizations. Take the railroads as an to our rooms and meetings. example: There are unions of englneers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, brakemen, switchmen, freight handlers and telegraph operators. All of these men are co-operatively engaged in conducting transportation, but are organized in separate unions having no Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 8 P. M.

co-operation and as if they had noth-

ADOPTED AT THE ELEVENTH NATIONAL CONVEN-- TION OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. tries operate them and lock out the JULY, 1904.

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

PLATFORM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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Democratic narty is the party of the tire population of the country and with ingmen in sore straits because they should be affiliated with like bodies in room 8. Every Tuesday night at \$ p. m.	COMPLETE CATALOGUE FREE
amall manufacturer, small business- only about four hours' labor a day by have produced too much wealth, the all other lines of industry. The So- 2nd and 4th regular business, others de-	COMPLETE CATALOGUE FREE
man and small farmer. Through the each able-bodied person. No one will shelves groan with goods, the granar- cialist Labor Party rejoices that the voted to lectures, Science class Wednes-	
Republican party the highly organized gainsay the fact that the shoe fac-	New York Labor News Co.
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WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1908.

BERLY PROPLE 4 and 6 New Reade Street, New York O. Box, 1576. Tel. 129 Worth

Published Every Saturday by the BOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Entered as second-class matter at the w York Post Office. July 13, 1900. Owing to the limitations of this office, corwing to the instantiate to keep a copy their articles, and not to expect them to returned. Consequently, no stamps returned. Conseque ould be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

ubscription price of the Weekly People: 50 cents a year; 25 cents for six months.

Stand! the ground's your own, my braves! Will ye give it up to slaves? ill ye look for greener graves? Hope ye mercy still? hat's the mercy despots feel? Hear it in that battle-peall Read it on yon bristling steell Ask it,-ye who will. JOHN PLERPONT.

[In Warren's Address to the American Soldiers before the Battle of Bunker Hill.]

AN, EVIDENCE OF "PROSPERITY." With the Republican party machine and spell-binders velling "Prosperity." the Democratic party machine and its spell-binders not daring to deny the yell; and with Hearst's Independence League implying as much, it will be well to look "behind the re-

In 1870, with a population of \$8,558,-\$71, there were in the United States 2.053,996 wage earners engaged in mechanical and manufacturing industries or 5.32 per cent, of the population, In 1900, with a population of 75,994,-575, there were in the United States 5,314,539 wage earners engaged in mechanical and manufacturing industries or 6.99 per cent, of the population. It goes without saying that, the per of wage earners in agricultural and other non-mechanical and manufacturing industries held, to say the least, step with this actual and proporal progression of wage earners. more, leaving aside the large y of the unemployed, who are periodically employed but do not figure in the Census reports, and saying nothing of the swarms of tramps, the estimate Is conservative that during the thirty years between 1870 and 1900 the wage sarning population of the land insed at least 11/2 per cent.

What do these figures portend? Do they denote prosperity?

What is a wage earner? A wage earner is a wage slave. A wage earner is the plight of is a human being who has nothing to and therefore, nothing to live b his labor-power. He is a huma being the price of whose goods is the most favorable condition regulated in the Labor-Market by th tical law that regulates the pric of cattle in the cattle market and o fee in the coffee market. He i human being, the nature of whose ds, labor-power, renders them iden cal with himself, he is, accordingly human being that is himself sold-

ce a slave. It needs no argument

30 years at the rate of at least 116 the practice is thereupon carried on per cent.! . What the figures portend is an increase of prosperity for the capitalist class, and an increase of distress with an increasing proportion of the population, who are dragged down into the Labor Market Valley of the Shadow of Death by the undertow of capitalismthat is the "Prosperity" that the Republicans shout over; that is the "Prosperity" that the Democrats approve of: that is the "Prosperity" that

Hearst sanctions-It is the "Prosperity" that the Socialist Labor Party has raised the standard of revolt against.

"SWEET WILL."

In the fresh outbreak of anti-Socialist literature, very much bearing the earmarks of a controlling syndicate, the note that recurs most frequently is the "threatened danger of Socialist tyranny" which will destroy the "freedom to work and quit at one's own sweet will." As only that can be destroyed which exists, the presumption is that the freedom exists to-day of "working and quitting at one's own sweet will." This is begging the question.

The working class of the land doe not enjoy the freedom to work and to quit at their own sweet will. Work can not to-day be performed except with the assistance of the machinery of production, or capital. Capital is private property. Access to it is not open to the "sweet will" of the worker Access to capital is at the "sweet will" of the shirker, of the dog-in-the-man ger, of the capitalist class. Only when the capitalist exercises his sweet will can the worker start to work; and that sweet will is never exercised except when the workingman can be roundly plundered.

It is no better in the matter of quitting. To quit work means almost immediate starvation to the workingman At times, driven by maltreatment, he quits and strikes. The act is not one of "sweet will," it is an act of desperation. Ever kept at the ragged edge, the workingman clings to his job like a drowning man to a floating leg Neither when he works nor quits work does the wage earner's "sweet will" come into play. In either case it is the whip of want that drives him. No "sweet will" enlivens his toil in fac tory or mine where he carries his life in his hands, where his health is undermined, and where he is plundered of his subsistence. No "sweet will" ever moves him to guit-and then sink

wholly. If there were but a fraction of truth n the implication concerning Labor's freedom "to work or quit work at its sweet will," the capitalist class would stitution. not to-day be flooding the country with anti-Socialist literature. They would feel safe. But so monstrous is the lie that instinctively the capitalist despot quakes for his safety. His

-62		1000
7	Those that crouch and shrink and	ua
1	shudder, girt with power-	pe
1	Those that reign and dare not trust	sta
3	one trembling hour-	we
	Those omnipotent whom terror curbs	S.
e	and drives-	an
1	Those whose life reflects in fear their	rei
5	victims' lives.	res
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through 'all the ramifications of "business"---on the political as well as or the industrial field, Nevertheless, however natural "Cheating" may be to "Commerce" in the bourgeois estimation, cheating is but a perversion of commerce, and is not commerce at all Commerce means exchange-value for value.' Indeed, Art. L. Sec. 8 of the Constitution may be said to be the most remarkable clause of that remarkable document. If such a thing can be imagined as that the natura cheating and rioting instinct of the Capitalist Class will not throw itself across the path of the political movement of the Working Class; if such a thing can be imagined as that, elected by the Socialist Labor Party suffrage. the political candidates of the Working Class, on their way to take their

political seats, will not find their path blocked by the rioting capitalists, and will peacefully occupy the political Government:-if such a thing can be imagined, then Sec. 8, of Art. I. of the Constitution will offer ample authority for the peaceful establishment of the Socialist Republic. That clause once enforced, all the other clauses drop of themselves. It would be as when the building being erected, the scaffolding

shrivels and vanishes. The "Regulation of Commerce" i the only function of civilized Government, or Administration. It is, the "Regulation of Commerce" that the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. will be called upon to perform That and nothing more. When the function of Government shall be limit. ed to that, then the Socialist Republic will have been established. Sec. 8 Art. I. of the Constitution found its way into that document as a long ahead projection into the future. I was an aspiration, probably only yaguely perceived by its framer. As an aspiration, for which the country had not ripened, the clause lay virtually a dead letter. Now that ripened economic conditions render the clause ripe the bourgeois rulers of the land unite instinctively in smothering it, aided thereto by their false motion concerning "Commerce."

Many a bloody page of history f taken up with the narratives of the moves made by the feudal lords, once they had grown to might under the sheltering wings of the Crown, to lecture the Crown upon the flimitations of its authority." The bourgeois of America, ripened into a Plutocrat, now seeks to lecture to the Sovereignty of the Nation upon the "limitations of its authority" towards him. He did so in the unanimous reports of the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses which repudiate Art. I. Sec. 8 of the Con-

One of the anonymous writers to the 'Miners' Magazine" speaks of "about 200 members of the S. L. P.," at the I. W. W. convention, who "proceeded to elect a credential committee," and ho in other ways dominated the sittion. The statement is a graphic n-picture of the anonymous writer's ate of mind. By actual count there ere no more than 30 "members of the L. P." at the convention. The onymous writer, no doubt one of the actionary miners' delegates, or repsentatives, who had conspired and ned up with the self-convicted Mcabes, Kirkpatricks and Shermans ust have been so overawed by the ower of argument and the indigna-"Party lines were obliterated and tion of the \$1 Revolutionists, made up

AMENDMENTS & AND IL

The first, in the order of importance of the amendments to the constitution adopted by the recent convention of the I W. W. are two-one changing the minimum number of members for the establishment of an Industrial Department; the other providing for the establishment of direct contact between the G. E. B. and all the locals even where these are included in Departments. These two amendments are of deep import. Like almost all the other changes, these two were dictated by experience, and are moves toward placing the I. W. W. upon the practical revolutionary tracks laid out. by the Manifesto of January, 1905.

The actual unit of organization in the W. W. is the Industrial Union-the national Industrial Union. A concrete illustration of the national Industrial Union will serve the purpose better than a general definition. The organization known as the Western Federation of Miners, for instance, is a national Industrial Union. Wherever ore is mined a local Industrial Union of ore mining

is on foot. In and to that Union belong the smelters, millers, drivers and whatever other subdivisions there may be in the ore-mining industry. These subdivisions are not dependencies upon some central body of men, directly engaged at ore mining. The philosophy of the I. W. W. pecognizes, no "dependencies" in production or among the Working Class: it sees in them all but direct co-laborers in production, divided only by the nature of their specific industry. Accordingly, the I. W. W. sees in all the men, at work in their several capacities in and around the ore mine, but direct co-laborers in ONE industry-the production of ore, divided only in the subdivisions that the nature of their specific occupations dictates. The assemblage of all such local Industrial Unions constitutes the national Industrial Union of ore mining. A general definition of the Indus trial Union will be clear, by the light of the above exposition. The national Industrial Union is the aggregate of the local Industrial Unions centered around a leading product of laborthe national Industrial Union of ore mining centers around the production of ore; the national Industrial Union of boot and shoe workers center around the production of foot-wear;

the national Industrial Union of railroaders, centers around the production of inter-urban transportation: the national Industrial Union of printers, centers around the mechanical production of literature; the national Industrial Union of coal mining centers around the production of coal; the national Industrial Union of steamboat workers centers around the production of transportation over the waterways; and so forth.

The local Industrial Union of any one industry holds in the organic scheme of the Socialist Republic, the place that the geographic division of the County to-day holds in the organic scheme of capitalist Government; the assemblage of such local Industrial Unions, that is, the national Industrial Union of any one industry, in turn, holds in the organic scheme of the Socialist Republic the place now held by the purely arbitrary geographic division of the State. As, to-day, the County, in its sphere, and the State, in its sphere, so must the national Industrial Union, together with its component local Industrial Unions, enup of more than ONE national Induswithin the province of its own internal concerns. As the aggregate of States forms, today, the Nation, and is the constituency of the capitalist Government, with controlling power over all in their common relations, national Industrial Unions will form the body and will be the constituency of the administration of the Socialist Republic, or Co-operative Commonwealth, with likewise controlling power over the collective whole in the relations that are common to all its parts. It follows that the future Parliament of Labor will be composed -not, as the Parliament of Capitalism s, of members chosen from geographical demarkations, but-of Representatives chosen from the national Indus-

too few lest it fail to be representative. Hence a parliament can neither execute nor administer. The executive or administrative office is the function of a small body-capitalism has organized that body into, and has given it the name of a "Cabinet"; the American revolutionary Labor Movement, in I. W. W. convention assembled, has organized the precursor of the executive or administrative body of the Socialist Republic into, and has given it the name of a "General Executive Board." How was that General Executive Board to be chosen? How the triumphant, industrially organized Pro-

letariat of the land will eventually chose the G. E. B. of its Parliament may be a subject of conjecture. A G. E. B., however, has to be chosen now. Last year's convention, guided by the knowledge that an executive body must consist of a limited number, hit upon the plan of lumping national Industrial Unions, that were most closely connected, into a smaller number of groups. Thus rose the "Department," and that is the excuse or justification for its existence.

Obviously the "Department" is a make-shift, a temporary shell. Whether the make-shift is at all necessary; whether it does not more harm than good; or whether the better way should be to elect the whole G. E. B. at large, from the floor of the convention, as the G. E. B. is now in part elected,--these are matters that will undoubtedly occupy the attention of I. W. W. conventions in the immediate future, when riper experience will be at command

This year's convention realized certain injuries that the Departmental system had wrought, due to the abuses that it invited. The abuses that crept in proceeded from the circumstance that not a single Department of the three that were recognized when this year's convention met, consisted of more than one national Industrial Union. One national Industrial Union with Departmental functions accordingly with its own officers acting also as Departmental officers; opened the doors for a repetition upon the industrial field of

the State Rights exclusiveness, to the injury of the Nation as a whole, that this country had to struggle against in its infancy. As many a State presumed to arrogate to itself autonomy, not in its own internal concerns merely, but also in matters affecting the welfare of the whole Nation, in deflance of Congress, so now were these Departmental officers found, in several in stances, blocking the way to the legitimate functions of the G. E. B. over the whole organization. The malfeasances of this nature committed by the Departmental officers of the Department of Metal and Machinery Workers, and of the Transportation Department were the most glaring. For all this, the convention was not ready to adopt the drastic method of abolishing the Departmental system altogether. The

course taken by the convention was to meet the evil with two amendments: The first of these amendments merely checks the evil. Seeing that the most harmful abuses had proceeded from Departments of small membership, the convention raised the number of members needed from 3,000 to 10,000, relying upon the expectation that, by the time 10,000 members were gathered legitimately within one Department, these members would not all be of ONE, but would probably be of at LEAST TWO national Industrial Unions. Departmental officers made

One would not believe it possible vet it is a fact, which anyone can verify for himself by getting a copy of the papers signed and SWORN to by Chas. O. Sherman and his fellow insanes in their attempt to seize upon the offices and funds of the I. W. W .- that these gentlemen DENY that the G. E. B. called the recent convention of the I. W. W., and that they AVER "THAT NO PROVISION WAS MADE IN THE CONSTITUTION FOR CALLING SAID CONVENTION OR SUBMIT-TING THE SAME TO THE REFER. ENDUM." Thus a body of men called to order.

by Sherman himself as President of the L W. W., in the presence of all the members of the G. E. B., on the 17th of September, 1906, at Fitzgerald's Hall, and called to order as "the second annual convention of the L W. W.":thus a body over which Sherman, or his appointee; presided regularly for over 12 days and was by them recognized as the convention of the I. W W.;-thus such a body is suddenly pronounced by these gentlemen as non-existent! This is the limit of insanity. The pretence is insane; the expectation that such a pretence could hold water is insaner. But what else can be expected of conspirators who

were so thoroughly scared out of their wits when they found themselves caught and convicted that they saw more than 200 men in a convention of not half the number!

To what lengths of criminality "timid" Capital will go, when it sees a prospect of a couple of hundred per cent profit Dunning's words, often quoted in these columns, have long ago set forth. Silveira, the Cuban agent of American capitalists, contributes the latest illustration. He instigated and financed the recent Cuban "rebellion." As Dunning says, there is no law, human or divine, that Capital will not trample under foot when big profits are expected to be reaped, even to the point of endangering the capitalist's

The least said about "Anarchy" by the Republicans and Democrats the better. ANARCHY is what the revelations concerning the Standard Oll Trust are bringing out. A large corporation, defiant of the law of the land, sets up a bucket-shop sort of office in a foreign land with a boy in charge. as the pretext for violating the law in America and do what it d----d pleases, while its, chiefs drawl hymns through their noses as "God-fearing men." and go about condemning the Socialists as "disturbers of the country."-On, ye workers, into the ranks of the army of the Industrial Workers of the World, and drill yourselves to enforce the flat

The newspaper boys of Chicago having gone on strike, and issued a series of stinging resolutions against Hearst, the New York "Evening Post" quotes and applauds the boys. Praise for workingmen on strike is a rather novel sight in the "Evening Post." The rifle diet to

of the Working Class ballot gathered

under the standard of the Socialist

Labor Party!

Rockefeller payment of bail in default of his appearance in court makes clear once more the superiority of wealth over aw. With his billions Rockefeller can escape the law's course, where another and poorer man would be irrevocably enmeshed in its toils.

relief just what Rockefeller means when

he prates of "reverence for our insti-

tutions; and the necessity for care lest



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN-Hurrah for free trade! Down with the tax on sugar! UNCLE SAM-Hurrah fiddlesticks! What do you want the tax on sugar lowered for?

B. J .-- Why indeed! A pretty question! Sugar in an important article of diet, a necessity. Now then, if the tax on sugar is high, the price of sugar will be high, and the workingman whose wages are only scanty anyway, will not be able to buy the sugar he needs.

U. S .-- Suppose the tax on sugar and thereupon the price of sugar were reduced. Do you know what would then result?

B. J .-- Of course I do. We could then pay less for our sugar, and save the difference.

U. S .- Nixy. Under capitalism, either the cost of other commodities would be advanced to make up for the difference, or more likely, your wages would be cut. Either way you would no better off.

B. J .-- How does that come about? U. S .-- Very simply. Under capitalism, the share of wealth that the workingmen enjoys depends upon the law of wages, which you know is regulated by neck. Silveira is now fleeing for life. the cost of production, just as with any other merchandise, Lower the cost of necessaries of labor, and it follows the

> price of labor will sink proportionally. Lower taxes, lower the cost of necessaries of labor, consequently, low taxes will send still lower down the percentage of the share that Labor will keep under this capitalist system, of the fruit of its toil

Say that the workingman needs just one loaf of bread to live. If that loaf of bread costs five cents, his wages must be five cents; he produces one hundred cents' worth of wealth, out of that he received the five cents for the loaf, and the employer keeps ninety-five cents profits.

Say the cost of the loaf is raised to twenty-five cents because of a tax of twenty cents on it. The cost of Labor now becomes twenty-five cents and his wages must rise to that point or he dies. What is the situation? The worker produces one hundred cents, receives twenty-five cents as wages; he is no better off than before, because that twenty-five cents can only pay for one loaf, just as the five cents did before. But the employer only keeps seventy-five cents profits. whereas before he made ninety-five cents; who paid the taxes you or he?

B. J.-He, by Jericho! U. S .- And say that taxation is lowered and the loaf costs only one cent. Will you be in twenty-four cents? No. As the cost of labor has come down to one cent, one cent will have to be your wages, while the employer will then ninety-nine cents profits. Are yo in either case better off or worse? This default also brings out in vivid

to show that only the prairie fire of factional fights forgotten" in Congres when, first, the Judiciary Committee of want will drive human beings, esthe House, and, subsequently, the Senpecially women and children, to such a ate Committee on the Judiciary, re-The wage slave is, as a matter ported adversely to the Presidential of course, plundered by his purchaser. recommendation for national regula-His distress is his purchaser's, the tion of the insurance business. The capitalist's, opportunity. None but the, report of the Senate Committee, made cally wretched will sink to that level. Language is a mighty aid in through Senator Spooner, condenses the sense of both reports. It was this: anding social conditions at sev-"The Committee on the Judiciary eral stages of a country's life. What and of a face would the Revolutionary beg leave to report that it is the unanimous opinion of the committee that Fathers have made if asked about the the Congress is without authority un-"Labor Market"? The term would der the Constitution to supervise and have been meaningless to them. There regulate the business of marine, fire, was not in their days any such thing. and life insurance except in the Disand women did hire themselves out; but the hired man or woman of trict of Columbia, the Territories and yesterday became independent, self the insular possessions of the United employers the day after. The exist-States."

The unanimity of the two reports and of a mass of humanity, forced the unanimity of their acceptance want to hire themselves out, and amount to the abrogation of Sec. 8 with no prospect-except such as the Art. I. of the Constitution which prodiscredited Denew used lyingly vides that "Congress shall have power dd up before them as a lureto regulate commerce . . . among to be independent, such a spectacle the several States." was unknown in the days of the Revo-

In the bourgeois mind the word lution. Opportunities, natural and so-"Commerce" has acquired a meaning cial, were then open to and invited all, wholly colored by bourgeois methods. The Revolutionary Fathers knew of a In the bourgeois mind "Commerce" is chattle slave market-of a "Labor inseparable from "Cheating"; indeed, Market" whither human beings carted he considers the two identical. To him selves, such a thing they knew "Commerce"- is but a system of munot of. Such a thing exists to-day; it tual over-reaching. He naturally falls has ripened into an "institution"; not into that groove of false reasoning. only the "institution" exists, it is on False weights, false measures, adulterthe increase, absolutely and relatively. ation of goods, flanked on both sides Despite the boundless wealth now proby systematic chicanery practice duced and the infinitely more boundless wealth producible, that mass of upon the Working Class, switch his mind on the tracks of cheating, and misery has increased during the last

of honorable S. P. men, no party men and only 30 S. L. P. men, that the total of \$1 intrepid Revolutionists assumed to his dazed imagination the proportion of 200 men, and all of them looked to him like S. L. P. men! Thus frequently does it happen to baffled schemers. Being caught and downed. their frightened senses get into a panic, and multiply the numbers of their victorious foes.

If people can be carried away by demagoguery, Hearst will win out by a tidal wave. It is under such circumstances that the Socialist Labor Party will find its opportunity for educating the masses. There is nothing like the blatancy of the demagoque to serve as a foll for the soundness of the wellpoised apostle of Socialism. Let the well aimed Arm and Hammer blows of the S. L. P. ring clear above the din of the demagogue and the squeals of the reactionist.

The Chicago police Justice, before whom were arraigned the professional sluggers, hired by the reactionary-corrupt officials whom the I. W. W. convention deposed, should be termed a Magistrate for the Promotion of Riot." Instead of frowning upon the rioters he lectured the I. W. W. officials on the beauties of harmony.

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

TION, IF ANY, WITH ANY OF THE trial Unions. This fact, which the heaving Movement carries in its folds,

and which, consciously and uncon The two amendments make for prosciously the delegates to last year's gress, and for the fitting of the organiconvention, and more pronouncedly so the delegates to the convention of this

year, divided in promoting or opposing, sion. explains the line of cleavage between

'Revolutionists" and "Reactionists." More important to the subject directly in hand-the two amendments in question-is the bearing of the office of function of the national Industrial Inion upon the "Departments." Hearst! The issue is between the The Departmental division was Hughes style of corporations-privatemake-shift that circumstances comly owned concerns that act as despots celled last year's convention to adopt, over the working class, and the Soand that for some time to come will main necessary. A parliament is a cialist Labor Party style of corporations-publicly owned concerns where eliberative body. In order fitly to perthe worker receives the full social orm its function it needs numbersnot too many, lest it choke itself; not | share of his labor,

trial Union will not be so liable to incur the harmful "State's Right" selfish exclusiveness to which Departmental officers from ONE national Industrial Union would be prone. .

our integrity be undermined." That The second amendment is a long step means "we, the sovereign people," must towards curing the evil. It consists reverence wealth above the law, and be in specific instructions to the General cautious so that robbery by the Rock-Secretary-Treasurer, in addition to fellers may be perpetrated without any those previously enumerated under interference; nay, even criticism. Rock-Art. II. Sec. 4, to the effect that "he efeller and his class are the holy of shall furnish a copy of all proceedings holies and must be worshipped as such. to each affiliated local Union, RE-GARDLESS OF THEIR AFFILIA.

Workingmen's blood has been spilled DEPARTMENTS." This amendment in the province of Quebec in order to brings, in a practical manner, every give the lumber-stealing and laborunit of the I. W. W. in direct touch exploiting capitalist lumbermen a freer with the central administration, the hand. Without parley, the police central administration with all its opened fire upon innocent men, and units, and all with each. killed two on the spot .-- Score two

more to the account of pure and simple Unionism, zation for the fulfillment of its mis-

Premier Stolypin is promising the Jews relief in the dim and distant future. If relief to the Jews is to come via the Stolypins, then even the Messiah will come in ahead in the race.

A monthly magazine asks: "Will the French volcanoes erupt again?" That is problematical; what is certain, however, s that the capitalist volcanoes will be in a state of continuous eruption during the Hughes-Hearst campaign.

"All quiet in Mexico." Was it the quiet of Warsaw?

B. J .- (smiting himself on the forehead)-In no way, Heavens, how those reformers have played me for a sucker! U. S .- No doubt, they have.

B. J.-All their jabber about Labor being crushed by taxes was bunco!

U. S .- Nothing else. By understanding that Labor is robbed in the shop, the voter will devote his energies to vote himself into the possession of the shop; he will not be caught in the trap of the lie that HE pays the taxes; he will not be the cat's-paw for "reformers" and other capitalist swindlers. That is why it is so important to emphasize the fact that, under this capitalist system, Labor does not pay the taxes, but they are paid out of that part of the product of Labor that the working class is robbed of any-

how by the capitalist class, B. J.- (as mad as he can stick)-The first reformer or heeler who talks taxation to me will get his nose punched.

U. S .- Won't do him any harm.

Lewis Nixon was the temporary and permanent chairman of the Hearst Democratic convention. Who is Nixon? This sponsor of labor-lover Hearst is the setter-up of the Shipbuilding Trust, According to the Census the average wage in the shipbuilding industry has gone down since 1880, when it was \$595, to \$530 now. The difference between Hearst and Hughes is the difference between a footpad in ambush and a bold buccaneer.

Hughes is ripping up Hearst in good style. Hughes is proving that the Hearst corporations are sham and predatory concerns. What visionaries must not they be who seek relief from corporation infamies by supporting a

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1906.

what 'puzzled.

men. I told him that was quite natura

because the economic body must pro-

ject its own political party, must se

up and defend its own political party

Well, he believed that and made

speech on the floor of the convention I

favor of the I. W. W. setting up it

own political party and De Leon op

posed it. Did he say anything agains

it. "No; but he turned around and

looked at me." I have often read in

novels of persons being withered by

look, but this is the first occurrenc

Anyway, he said that De Leon wa

the idol of the S. L. P. and the S. L. F

was just like him disrupters of th

labor movement; that on various oc

casions they had offended members o

the working class, had disabled then

and had even fought the W. F. M

before it became an integral part c

the I. W. W. in its fights against th

mine owners. I pressed him for date:

I ever heard of in real life.

S. P.



CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN AS SUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS, DESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

AGITATION RESULT To the Daily and Weekly People-I send you this so that the comrades ir the States will know that I have not gone to sleep here. I spoke on Sunday evening, August 20th, at an open air meeting. The meeting was an interesting one. About 300 people were present. I got 66 yearly subs. to the Weekly People: 12 subs. to the Indus trial Worker: I to the German paper: \$3 for Socialist books; 96 cents for postage for literature, and 5 applications for membership to the I. W. W. As I am to remain in Alaska this winter you shall hear from me from time to time.

Yours for the freedom of the wage slaves.

Carl Starkenberg. Fairbanks, Alaska, September 3.

WILLIAMS IN CALIFORNIA. To the Daily and Weekly People-We are not writing to give you newsit is too old-but to give you a few facts that, if written later, would be history.

B. H. Williams, Socialist Labor Party National Organizer, paid Tuolumne County a much needed visit Commencing at Tuolumne on August 31st, he delivered eight speeches in less than a week. The other places visited are Sonora, Chinese, Soulsbyville, and Angels. He left behind \$9 worth of pamphlets, five subs, for The People, and one for the Industrial Worker.

The results are not encouraging if one leaves circumstances out of consideration. This county was out of the path of railways till five or six years ago, and the people are now beginning to feel the full effects of the grind of the capitalist regime. But they seen to be like one with a nightmare, who knows he has it but can't wake up For instance, here in Tuolumne, a saw. mill and mining town of about 1.000 inhabitants, we have lately organized an L. W. W. local. There are only twenty-three members and no pros pects of its growing fast in the near future. One can see other hopeful ins throughout the county but the durkness of class-unconsciousness is

still impenetrable. Yours for the cause, E. M. Scanavino, J. B. Ferguson. Carters, October 1, 1906.

HEARST, STRIKE BREAKER. To the Daily and Weekly People On the occasion of the yardmen and tchmen's strike on the New York New Haven Railroad, two years ago, Mr. Hearst's "Journal" placed advertisements in large print for men to work in these yards. The strike was partly broken. I asked several Hearst spouters among the railroaders what they thought of their strike breaker and if they expected such a pro-capitalist sheet to change their deplorable condition? Their answer was that "comercial interests" had deanded these advertisements printed! Even if Hearst should be elected

. committee to draft resolutions and call the conference in session when such resolutions were ready to be submitted for action. 0. F. Columbus, O., October 7.

A WARNING TO ALL.

To the Daily and Weekly People-Kindly advise me through your valuable paper what you would do if you were in my position.

Nearly a month ago a representative of a publishing company talked me up to this proposition: As soon as I paid my first \$10 monthly installment 'they would deliver to me a set of books 46 in number and when the full amount \$174 was paid they would send me a deed for two jots in West Norwood. I accepted the offer and made a first payment.

Last Sunday I went to West Norwood and found out the lots were not worth a cent to me, and the books that I received also did not satisfy me Please let me know through your paper (this Saturday if possible) if they can make me pay the remainder of the \$174 if I return the books. With many thanks in advance for your advice, I am,

Very truly yours,

G. J. Jersey City, October 9. [More than once similar letters have ome to this office, and the warning was given to avoid all such agreements. Publishing concerns that offer real estate, or such matter, as inducements for purchasing their publications are in 39 cases out of 100 swindle, concerns. The publications are worthless. the real estate a snare and a delusion. life. "G. J." should return the books, demand his first installment back, and declare the contract yold on the ground of false representations .--- ED. THE

PEOPLE.] JUSTICE TO WHOM JUSTICE 18 DUE.

To the Daily and Weekly People-The reference by General Secretary Wm. E. Trautmann, in his report to the second L W. W. convention, to the effect that the work done for the organization in this city, which has been so successful, was the work of the S. T. & L. A. members, should include the many members of the S. P., and others formerly connected with the Trades Assembly. These men, convinced of the correctness of industrial unionism, due to the high develop ment of capitalism here, never ceased

their efforts in fighting the batle of the working class on the economic field. and cut all lines connecting with old pure and simple craftism. While it is true that the distribution

of literature in the past by the members of the S.T. & L. A 'sided in clear. ing the minds of the workers, still we cannot forget the strike of 1902, which was an industrial strike and the greatest object lesson the workers could have of the development of capitalism forcing the recognition of a common interest, irrespective of occupation The work done by the S. P. and others was the real constructive work: the S. T. & L. A. members always sup-

Unionist, the Anarchist, the Labor Coates was a true union and an S. P. Fakir-I saw them all in their last man but that he was downed by the outside the movement. stage, clamoring to ride the backs of S. L. P. Again his attention was called the workers; and I saw the clear-cut, to the preponderance of S. P. men and well grounded revolutionists trying to he admitted that Coates had the floor organize the workers into an organiza- | for the best part of two days making tion such as set forth by the Manifesto I saw these opposing and conflicting elements standing before the workers perceived the contradiction. The word "Impossible" was stamped upon my brain. Grief overcame me at that time. Hence my criticism of De Leon's letter last year.

Days of study, nights of restlessness followed. The agony I passed through s indescribable. Then came the convention of last year, and the organization was launched. Impatiently I waited for the constitution. At last it came. My grief turned into rage. My wife inquired what was the matter. Picking up that constitution I read and walked the floor. Fighting against rage and sorrow mixed. I read 'it through carefully, and saw a fighting chance in the next convention to make another and better constitution. The Labor Fakir and Grafter rose before mc. Determined to battle with them I

buckled on my armor. Being opposed to a General President the autocratic power the constitution gave him was sickening to me. In October, 1905, for the first time l saw and heard C. O. Sherman, and pronounced him the very man that would misuse that power. My judgment was correct, for in less than one month the blows began to fall, and the

fight began. I soon learned that plans had already been laid to mold the I. W. W. into another fakir-led organization. The convention of this year was my hope, and when at last the call came, and I was elected as a delegate. I rejoiced.

From July, 1905, to September, 1906. was the longest fourteen months of my

When I left St. Louis for the convention, it was with a determination to do away with the office of General President and make such other changes as would rid the I. W. W. of all fakirs and grafters, and setting the organization on a revolutionary basis.

Upon reaching Chicago my joy was multiplied, for from all parts of the country, like as a spontaneous uprising, came delegates with the same purpose. Never in the history of the downtrodden proletariat was a more compact demonstrative revolutionary

> force lined up, so powerful that, as Comrade De Leon says, the reactionists were forced to convict themselves out of their own mouths. (Let everyone get the stenographic report.) I have not quoted De Leon, or referred to his letter of one year ago, to

criticize him, but he will agree with me when I say that it is as impossible for him to get into the shoes of a downtrodden proletarian, as it is impossible for me to fill the position in the labor movement he is filling, and this accounts for his not being able to see through a Sherman until the facts are brought forth. But here let me say when those facts are brought forward, Daniel De Leon has always stood side by side with the proletariat, and in the Thomases of the movement. Not this second L. W. W. convention he that I think Mr. Troth is in the labor made the fight of his life. I believe I am expressing the conviction of each and every delegate in attendance, in-

cluding those deposed and bolting ones. that with the adjournment of this convention, De Leon's worth to the labor movement (which can never be estimovement, as I told him he is entirely That evening October 10 F laid the

whole matter of the deposing the president, Sherman, et al., before the seven or eight members who were at the of himself the laughing stock of the headquarters. Told them of the slugconvention.' But, he said, it was a ging of St. John by the Sherman-Mamost masterly effort and was-only lost honey-McCabe crew. Gave them St. to the world through the "wicked ma-John's address in order that they might chinations of the S. I. P." who wished verify the reports sent to The People. to "gain power through the I. W. W. They said they had nothing to do with When told that political power would the I. W. W. Nothing to do with the be the end of the S. L. P. matters being fights of the I. W. W. That many handed over to the economic body se members of the S. P. were opposed to that it might proceed to administer the I. W. W. and one said that the the affairs of, production he was some account sounded very much that of years ago in New York. I asked him He then said it was plain that the what he knew of that struggle. Well, S. L. P. wanted to dominate because he said, a fellow from New York told the members of every I. W. W. local him all about it. I then took my leave that he knew of soon became S. L. P. by telling them that every revolutionist

> should boil at the slugging of St. John There is not one revolutionary throb n the Camden Local of the S. P. They are fairly on record. Mr. Troth will not deny that I laid the whole matter before him. I believe he would join he I. W. W. if he could. His economic condition prevents. He is in the wholeale produce business. My impression f the man is that he wishes to do omething for the cause and realizes to certain extent his false position. As or the S. P. body it does not, nor annot in anyway represent labor.

So much for unity. Revolutionists an find only one place in which to nite and that place is in the militant 1. L. P.

Theo, Bernine, Camden, N. J., October 11.

> 1999 (Sec. 5) GEORGE WOKER.

Then he wanted to know if I would pu To the Daily and Weekly Peopleup five dollars for the S. P. campaig have just received a letter telling me if he would prove out of the column i the death of Comrade George Woker of The People that the S. L. P. had | on September 16, at the City and County Hospital in San Francisco from fought the W. F. M. I said yes, and typhold fever. here are your comrades for proof.

The news comes as the greatest now trot out evidence. Well, he couldn't surprise. We saw Comrade Woker remember the dates but he was sure if last on August 25th. He was well then, would consult the files of The People though for some time he had been I would find it. Much more was said and on every point I pressed him for complaining of "rheumatism." Since proof, but I was referred to some perthen he seemed to be lost to the world. We inquired of others for him and son or persons in Philadelphia, the others inquired of us but when no one knew where he was we always concluded by saying, "Well, he must have gone to sea again." He had been speaking about it for some time. The letter I have received only states that

> umns in a daily paper found the name of George Woker and upon inquiry found it to be our comrade. The outbreak of the fever must have taken him suddenly and severely as he communicated with no one.

of the convention and the subsequent All the relations of Comrade Woker clubbing of St. John before Oliver are in Germany. About a year and a half ago he left San Francisco and Troth, who is the central figure in the S. P. here. He is a man to be pitied. went to Germany for a visit to his He actually thinks the S. P. is teaching folks. On returning to America he Socialism and yet he promised me that stayed in New York for some time but he would do everything in his power scorr after the San Francisco earthfor any organizer sent into this field quake he returned here. The bad saniacting for the I. W. W. He hopes that tary conditions of the city may have the I. W. W. is the real body of labor been the direct cause of Comrade but he is as yet a doubting Thomas Woker's sudden illness and death.

> Olive M. Johnson. Fruitvale, Cal., September 29, 1906.

THE WORKERS AND WAGE SLAVERY tion. Fellow Wage Workers and Citizens: | chattel slavery. Besides this, the strug-



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

C.C. C. PLEASANTVILLE N. Y .- I the "laws" will be merely statistical First-The true artist never is a Knave. He may have weaknesses But these never partake of turpitude. Second-The judgment that is reliable may be disappointed in men, but that judgment will ever be found to have taken a position that can be readily reversed when fuller information compels reversal. Such judgment never goes beyond the safety point Mistaken though we were in Sherman our mistaken opinion never led to an action that was irretrievably harmful.

J. F., PHILADELPHIA, PA .- Apply to Labor News, 2-6 New Reade street this city, for classified catalogue of books. That will furnish systematic course of reading on Socialism. Why S. P. -papers do not recommend out translations of Sue's books? Because the S. P. papers are A. F. of L. first and Socialists afterwards. They would break a leg sooner than contribute to acquaint their readers with S. L. P. literature. They need dupes, and dupes must be held in ignorance. The S. L. P. says: "Read everything; think; only then are you fit for the ranks of the militants."

H. M. S., CHAMPAIGN, ILL .- First -Child-labor flourishes in the textile industries more than in any other industry. It is prevalent in all. It is least in the professional services; next highest in the domestic and personal services; higher still in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits: highest of all in agriculture.

Second-The approximate total number of children, 10-15 years of age, at work in 1900, was 1,750,178. Since 1890, the number of children, 10-14 years of age, at work, rose from 603,-013 to 1,197324 in 1900.

This blot on our civilization may be gauged by the following few details: In 1900 there were at work 105.710 boys and 36.571 girls of ten years; 119,690 boys and 39,170 girls of 11 vears:

163,807 boys and 57,717 girls of 12 years.

Next question next week

J. A. S., BISBEE, ARIZ .- Your letter to "Miners' Magazine" is placed on file. We shall first afford that paper full time. If notwithstanding your being a member of the Western Federation of Miners, of which that paper is the organ, it suppresses your voice, then we shall publish the letter. Courtesy demands that that paper be first afforded full time; wisdom dictates that it place itself entirely in the wrong, by suppressing the voice of its constituencies, before The People

afford that constituency asylum. M. M. DETROIT, MICH .-- If the McCabe-Sherman riots are a justification of your opposition to the I. W. W., then you should not have been in the S. L. P. before July 10, 1899, when the Kangaroos rioted. If riots in the I. W W. are conclusive against the I. W. W., then riots in the S. L. P. must be equally conclusive against the S. L. P. The McCabe-Sherman rlots were quelled in short order by the I. W. W. That is proof positive that your opposition to the I. W. W. was ill advised, and your prophecies without founda-

of the wealth producible, and hours of work necessary. All other matters will be equally simple and concrete. R. M .. BERKLEY HEATH, ENG-LAND-We have not seen the Laborite Member of Parliament J. Ramsay Macdonald's book in which he makes out Marx "the last of the Utoplans." Should like to see that effort. Let's have it.

5

E. F., BOSTON, MASS .-- Gompersism moves in thought currents that have no more logical order than the movement of the clouds.

S. A. S., NEW YORK-Tou have been misinformed on the contents of McConnell's letter, reporting Debs' last spring's meeting in Pittsburg.

R. W., WALLSEND, AUSTRALIA -The letter from John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, addressed to P. Bowling. President of the Colliery Employes' Federation of your country, and published in the clipping from the Newcastle, New South Wales, "Morning, Herald," is a deliberate misstatement of the facts. The fact is that the

"strike" was a fizzle. Mark A, Hanna, the American capitalist who guided Mitchell heretofore, being dead, Mitchell acted throughout like a chicken without a head. The presidents of the railroad companies, all of whom are leading mine magnates, tossed Mitchell in a blanket. His helplessness, in trying to make it appear, as, under Hanna's guidance he formerly succeeded in doing, that he was accomplishing something for the miners, was increased by the circumstance that this year his own rank and file was getting onto him, and was turning to the new organization of the Industrial Workers of the World. With the aid of the traitor officials, whom the I. W. W. convention deposed and threw out. Mitchell succeeded in preventing a stampede of coal miners into the I. W. W. His pals being removed, he is at the end of his tether there also. But that was the sum total of his success. His letter is a lie from beginning to end. The strike fizzled into nothing,

D. F. R., LYNN, MASS .- The affair happened two years ago. One Boudin -the gentleman's name frequently appears as a shining star in the "Worker" and other pure and simple political Socialist publications-being at the time a candidate for Judge on the Volkszeitung, or Socialist Party ticket in this city, appeared as the notary public on certain law papers in which a firm of employers applied for an injunction against their employes, shirtmakers. The lawyer of the employer had offices together with the said Boudin. The said Boudin tried to disclaim responsibility on the plea that. although he is a lawyer in the same office with the lawyer who got up the injunction papers, he is not a partner (!) .When asked how he came to affix his notarial name and seal, and whether he signs and seals documents without reading them, he tried to get out of that by getting deeper into the mire: he claimed that it was-his clerk

M. P. H., BUTTE, MONT .- The

who signed his, Boudin's, name (!)

names of which are in my possession At the close of the argument one comrade, S. P. man, said that he believed, on the whole, that he liked the position of the S. L. P better than that of the The wrecks of the movement are to a comrade looking over the death colman opposed to the I. W. W. and in favor of the defunct A. F. of L. must say there are some men who are soon going to leave the mental wreckage of the S. P. and join the S. L. P. I-laid the whole matter of the findings

the workers have nothing to expect	porting them in their every move.	mated) will rapidly gain prominence,	The Working Class is that part of	gle going on between the wage slaves	P. T., INDIANAPOLIS, INDThe	"Miners' Magazine" must have been
		while the abuse heaped upon him in		and the capitalists, must and will end	Editor of The People appreciates your	badly scared. When he said in that
from it but poverty and murder.	other workers who have alded the	the past will fade away more rapidly.	the design of the second se	sooner or later with the abolition of	good opinion of him in rejecting as a	
"Organize and vote with your class."	great industrial movement here, we	And now comrades and fellow work-	its labor-power, and whose members,	the Wages System. To accomplish	tissue of falsehoods the utterances	magazine's issue of the 4th of this
Alban J. Boland.	cheerfully pay this tribute of Justice.	ers, in conclusion, the I. W. W. is on	in order to apply that labor-power,	this, workingmen must join a Union of	about him published by the Chicago	month that "about 200 members of the
Jersey City, N. J., October 8.	M. Molloy, Max Stern, J. E. Wallace,	the footing we desired it to be. With	must sell themselves for short or long	their class with the determination to	"Record-Herald" of the 7th instant as	S. L. P."elected a credential committee,
A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE	H. Kruse and H. Gunn, former mem-		periods to the class which owns the	stop at nothing short of exterminating	an interview with Charles O. Sherman.	etc., he simply saw double. The whole
COLUMBUS IN LINE FOR UNITY.	bers of L. A. 337, S. T. & L. A.	proper care and attention in a few	means of production, namely the Capi-	every kind of exploitation. While we	But we would ask you, Why at all	convention did not consist of half that
To the Daily and Weekly People-	Schenectady, N. Y., October 6.	short years it will be full grown			bother about the yelpings of whipped	number of delegates. The roll of the
Columbus has lined up with the pro-		Look, the goal is just ahead. See, the	이 사람들은 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 이렇게 가지 않는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 이 것 ? 이 있 이 있 ?		conspirators?	convention shows only 94 delegates.
gressive cities of the country and held	AS TO THE I. W. W. CONVENTION.	inscription, the prophetic words of our	er is legally at liberty to change his			As far as S. L. P. and S. P. are con-
a Socialist Unity Conference this		faithful whiteheaded comrade-DEATH	individual master at any time, does not-		C. A. P., INDIANAPOLIS, IND	cerned, they, with only 2 exceptions
	I was intending to write a letter to	TO THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM OF		Might goes before Right, however, the	It is clear from your forty-four wide,	were there as I. W. W. mon regardless
	The People on the above subject when	INHUMANITY.	virtually owned by the capitalist class.	fact remains that Might coupled with	long and closely written pages that	of party. The 2 exceptions were Sher-
		W. W. Cox.	In former times, the ownership of men	Right is still more effective.	you proceed from two theories-first,	man, who only recently joined the
	I received the Daily People of Sunday,	St. Louis, Mo., October 9, 1996.	by others was called slavery. This was	As the laws of this country demand	that Justice and other good things are	S. P., and Hahnnemann of New York,
	October 7; which contained Comrade	and the second	formally abolished. However, the fact	that those dissatisfied with its govern-	the foundation of government; sec-	also S. P., who went into the conven-
	De Leon's editorial on "The Great	ON THE PICKET LINE.	remains that we are slaves to him who	ment express themselves on Election	ond, that the land still is the only	tion as reporter for the Volkszeitung
	I. W. W. Convention." The editorial		pays our wages, so-called wage slaves.	Day, the farseeing members of the	groundwork of social institutions. Both	and is now Sherman's secretary. Only
	contained this passage, which I quote	To the Daily and Weekly People-	On the other hand the fact that the	working class organized long ago the	theories are false. Material conditions	these two party men, both S. P., raised
Jersey Unity Conference. The meeting	from it:	After two weeks spent in the strong-	capitalist class can not exist without	Socialist Labor Party, as a protest and	are the foundation of government; as	
was called to order at the close of the		holds of the Socialist party in New	the working class gives the latter some	a means to overthrow the Wages System.	to land, another growth, Capital, stands	the party cry. A careful computation,
regular business meeting of the Social-	"When I left New York for the con-	Jersey, I cannot say that unity is	power, which is increased in prportion	Therefore, if we are dissatisfied with	between it and the people. It is the	with the roll in hand, shows 22 Reac-
ist party local and about an hour was	vention, I left with confidence in Sher-	either possible or desirable. It is com-	as they organize into Unions. Some	being wage slaves-and we must be	capitalist who to-day rules America,	tionists. That leaves 72 Revolutionists.
given to the consideration of Socialist	man, and with the belief that I would		Unions wield such a power that they	so if we claim to be men-let us rally	not the landlord.	Of these, 29 were actual members of
Unity. It developed that the purpose	make his renomination speech. It was	posed of the ruin and wreckage of		on Election Day and declare war on	G. F., SPOKANE, WASH It is not	the S. L. P. That leaves 43 other
of the conference had strong support	a personal sorrow to me to discover	craft unionism, the mental cripples of	time. Deceived by this power the		capitalism that compels representative	Revolutionists, made up of S. P. men
in the Socialist party branch.	what I did discover at Chicago. A	the middle, class and the outcasts of	workers repudiated the idea of being		government. Wherever masses take a	and no-party men. St. John is an S. P.
The discussion of the subject soon	reverencer of FACTS, I had no choice	the revolutionary movement. Amidst	slaves. However, this power is being		hand in matters common to them, rep-	man, Ryan a no-party man, Heslewood
	but bow down to the damnable FACTS			against and for the overthrow of that	resentative government is imperative.	an S. P. man.
and the L W. W. was given such clear,		all this debris there is some good revo-	of machinery into the process of pro-		The power of the masses to control	E. K. NEW YORK-What with
vigorous and intelligent support from		lutionary timber which is beginning to	duction, whereby production as well as		their representatives is to-day weak.	pressing election matters and the
the Socialist party side as to be clearly	and the second second second second	rub the dust out of its eyes.	the supply of labor-power is multiplied.		due to the next to impossibility of ob-	avalanche of I. W. W. matter, the pub-
evident that the Socialist party has	Upon reading this, the spell that		The effect of this could only be offset		taining true referendum returns. The	lication of which is imperative, com-
			by destroying the superfluous number		bulk of the people abstain from such	munications regarding the Unity Club
						will be laid over until after election-
			of workingmen. But as such a drastic		votes. They do so owing to the cir-	especially when their length, as in your
			measure is beyond consideration it is		cumstance that the matters referred to	
			certain that, before long, the fact that			instance, renders them prohibitive for
Unity move.			we are wage slaves will be brought			the immediate present. They will
At the close of the discussion a mo-			home to even the most conservative of			"keep" till after the campaign, when
tion was adopted asking the S. P., the		S. L. P. and that only indicated its		A. Metzler,	Socialism there will be no laws for	
. L. P., and the Garman bady to elect	Socialist, the non-political Industrial	revolutionary character. He said that	Wage slavery is wrong, as wrong as	Rochester, N. Y.	conflicting interests. Under Socialism	(Continued on page 6.)

Much patience must be exercised with

WOMAN'S FIELD

DEADENING EFFECT OF THE MODERN BATTLE FOR LIFE ON WOMAN'S IDEALS-SOCIALISM THE REGENERATOR.

[For The People, by. Rhoda M. Brooks.] "You don't mean to tell me that oman's ideals of man would be affected by Socialism, do you?" asked a bright little workingwoman.

Why, of course they would, and here are some of the whys of the case.

Every woman, be she maid, wife or widow has an ideal man. It does not matter if the man a woman has married has left tenderness behind with courtship; or if he swears at her and scorns ideal, she still clings to the belief that somewhere in the world there must exist her ideal man. This is what the past has handed down to woman, and even brains do not always weed tares out from her heart. But thank heaven woman is no longer an intellectual babe to be kept on watered milk!

Now, how do present economic conditions affect woman's ideals? If she is out in the working world she need not be too open eyed to discover that the kernel siness is rotten, and business lies are so common no one takes account of them. She sees, at first with horror, that this is a cut-throat system under which anything is permissible that makes one "get on" or keeps him out of jail. is keen enough to see that the necessity of this competition eats into the morals until its dry rot spreads like an incurable leprosy. The shock of all this affects her ideals until she has to re-adjust her supreme one whom she imagines exists. Naturally this lowers her stand ards and she sets up lower ones in their places. So she becomes tainted with the same disease that is corroding the morals of the world. She, too, becomes callous and soon ceases to expect men to be more than the business methods demand, machines to either grind out dollars and cents, or to make some one else grind them out for the master-class. Every woman can see this is a deplorable state of affairs.

The remedy?

There can be but one and that must be radical and sure. It must be a complete revolution of the entire business system. Competition corrupts without regard to sex or character. To live one has to use the lowest methods of one's lowest competitor. This is a truism which hardly needs repeating. Women without number have become hardened and lost their sense of right and wrong under the tuition of such Necessity. The mothers who takes their children

to Sunday School once in seven days, send them out six other days each week to have them instructed that the Sunday "Shalt not" is mere words, not to be heeded outside the Church. This is a prime way to teach them hypocrisy, lying, cheating and all forms of evil that undermine the morals. Can you wonder that boys and girls learn to deceive almost as soon as they have cut their eye teeth? Is not that the trend of instruction to-day? Then why not look for the real remedy and having nd it, work for its application to save the morals and purity of your dearest?

ialism is the revolution which can and will heal the ulcer that is spreading so rapidly. Women may close their eyes to the true," "I don't believe it," but s to the true state of things and say, that proves no more than the hiding of strich's head makes it impossible for him to be seen and shot from the rear. A brainless head is easily hidden

self. The money getter has no tenderness; he will not be what you may dream him when you live by his side day after day; he will not make your life the joy you have hoped, nor make a good father to your children. He has a warp ed moral nature and it will pervert everything that comes into his life or stands in his way.

No, "reform" is not what is needed. Do not let any one mislead you. There was once a woman who was very fond of grapes, she ate quantities of them, but it was always the skins she devoured while she threw the lucious pulb away. "Reform" is the skin of the grapes and the pulp is the lucious part that is stowed away in the pocket of the man whose only ideals are to "stand next."

Socialism means almost more to wo non then to man individually. It is the condition which will draw man closer to the finer things of life and separate him from the animal which still hamper him and which to some extent infects woman's life, be she ever so noble and refined.

"As the husband is the wife is, "Thou are mated to a clown,

"And the grossness of his nature "Will have weight to drag thee down. Think of it, there is hardly a crime ommitted which is not done for gain money mostly. Murder, arson, theft, whiskey selling, everything you can name that tears down the morals, is the tool for gain. Woman, arouse and see what this means, you can help correct it, and once you know the truth, the responsibility lies heavy upon you and the wrong is yours if you do not work to bring about better things for the world.

Olive Shriner in her "Dreams" depicts voman as a camel lying in the desert because of the burdens upon her. A little way off, but fastened to her by cord, stands man. Neither see that until the woman can arise will it be possible for the man to go forward. She struggles and finally gets upon her knees, but that is not sufficient, she must be able

to stand. That is a lesson which conveys much truth. Socialism will bring woman to her feet and then man can go forward in great strides. Every movement has had to have a mother, and sometimes the whole sex has combined to hold that honored name. This should be the case in the warfare which right is making in the name of Socialism. 'If woman believes, she would work, work, work, never ceasing and never being dicouraged. If she does not understand, she should seek for wisdom and then know what her reasons are for repudiating this great boon which make her ideals possible and which will put her on the plane where she can look into man's eve and see therein whether she has builded up a creature of imagination, or whether man himself has not sprung into full stature under conditions that make it possible for ideals to become realities when a higher standard than dollars and cents obtain.

It is a fight of immorality against norals, treachery against sincerity, manbood against the brute, plenty against starvation, virtue against crime, and all the ideals of womanhood against the debasing things that are incident to the capitalistic system. Is the battle not vation, of about 100 mansions near the worth fighting, you women who believe

(Continued from page 2.) THE BELOW FI the Unity Question will assume prac-

tical Importance. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-The thoughtfulness, of promptly furhishing this office with the originals. or copies, of the silly circulars issued

LETTER-BOX

by Sherman and his fellow deposed offrees is appreciated. No further originals; or copies, need be sent. We have of these fully a score now, from East and West, North and South.

A. B., CLEVELAND, O .- There was no Flashlight article by Comrade De Leon since the New Castle celebration. Neither did the Comrade say in any article that the "Toledo Socialist" was dead. You have got things mixed up. As a matter of fact the "Toledo Socialist" has ceased to exist. The paper

that has since been set up by Titus in Caldwell, as the "Idaho Socialist," in no more the "Toledo Socialist," and no less, than the "Toledo Socialist," in which also Titus had a hand, was that gentleman's provious venture, the

'Seattle Socialist." CH. S. AND OTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA .- The rotten contract of the A. F. of L, capmakers will be found in the "Industrial Worker" of January and February; also in Daily People of last July 4. The "Federationist" of the time ,after long yelling "Lie!" had to make lame and damaging admissions

J. B., SALT LAKE, UTAH; E. S. KALAMAZOO, MICH.; A. R., FALL RIVER, MASS.; V. S., KALAMAZOO. MICH.: J. L., BROOKLYN, N. Y.; J. H. R. NEW ORLEANS, LA.; F. R. BUCKHANNON, W. VA.; D. B. L., CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.; H. J. B., FLORENCE, COLO.; T. H., COCHOC-TON, O.; L. B. A., OLEAN, N. Y. T. R., CHICAGO, ILL.; A. S. M., EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.; E. J. C., DULUTH. MINN .- Matter received.

there were twenty farmers twenty years ago there is now only one farmer, and every one of them have signs posted every few rods along the public highways warning the young Americans to "Keep Off." And the Young American doesn't like it. He hates the private owner of that property almost as much as the Irish or Rusian Peasant hates the Feudal Landlord, and some days he goes gunning for the private owners of those, signs The farmer's boy has few pleasures about his only pleasure is hunting and fishing, and that has now been cut off by the private monopolist. The country roads are far apart and if there happens to be a good hunting ground, not owned by a private hog, he may have to walk miles out of his way, he can't go "cross lots any more," to get to it and then he may finds signs on the trees "Keep Off." The rich man has got the privilage from the farmer, who wouldn't sell his farm to post the farm: All of the good points along the ocean or bays from Maine to Florida are owned by private persons or private clubs. In a conversation with a Shinnecock Indian Guide, he told me there was not a good point for duck or goose shooting in Suffolk County, L. I. that was not owned by some private hog and the only way he got a chance to shoot, was to work for them, for wages They have stolen all the land of the Shinnecock Indian except about 400 acres and the Indians expect them to pass a law at any time to take that away from them. There is a reservation of parasites at Southhampton, near the Indian reser

VN	ICES FROM	M	EN		
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ROM	FRED. W. HESLEWOOD	то	THE	EDITOR	OF

THE "MINERS' MAGAZINE" IS PREMONITORY OF THE "WRATH TO COME."]

Fred W. Heslewood.

The below from Wm. R. Fox to the

Proprietor of the "Appeal to

Reason" is also Premoni-

tory of the "Wrath

to Come."]

Girard, Kansas.

or lles by inference.

tered.

W. W. convention at Chicago.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 12, 1906.

Dear Sir .-- I took part in the late

I read the accounts of that conven-

The Appeal to Reason's statement

points and almost all were lies in fact

Neither the capitalist organs nor

your paper could see anything praise-

worthy in a convention of representa-

tive wage workers overthrowing a

corrupt autocracy within their move

ment and endeavoring to build up a

correct form of organization with some

guarantee of being properly adminis-

No. To your unsympathetic eyes.

sive and insulting, for the purpose of

wasting time and starving out the

convention before its business could be

accomplished. Defeated in this, they

employed thugs to do violence to the

Chicago, October 11, 1906. Mr. John O'Neill, Editor of "Miners' Magazine," Room 3, Pioneer Bldg. Denver, Color

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1906

Comrade: In our magazine of October 4th, there is a lengthy article from Charles Mahoney, Acting President of the Western Federation of Miners (although his name is not signed to it) giving an account of the proceedings of the Convention as seen from his point of view.

will conquer in the end over gunmen, I also notice that after he has given thugs and fakirs. vent to his first spasm that you (as Yours for the Industrial Workers of editor) have stated that you will rethe World, frain from commenting 'editorially on

the acts of the Convention until all the facts are in your possession. I'don't know whether you call it commenting or not when you refer to De Leon as the "Napoleon" of the

S. L. P. orators, and the "autocratic" manner in which S. L. P.-ism does business. For myself, I take it as an insult for you, or any man to tell me Mr. A. J. Wayland, Appeal to Reason that S. L. P.-ism is controlling my ideas and vote, and the votes of such men as St. John and Ryan, who are both old members of the Western Federation of Miners, and who cast four times as many votes as the combined

S. L. P. vote, and neither Ryan nor in your paper, the Appeal to Reason St. John are members of the S. L. P. date October 6th. It is news to me that a person has to be a member of the S. L. P. to be a and the statements of the capitalist revolutionist.

Now, as many of Chas. Mahoney's points have been covered by circulars issued by the new General Executive Board, it will be unnecessary to rehash them again. The whole matter now is, whether we are going to back up a band of grafters and pure and simplers.

or men who stand for an economic revolutionary organization. There was no choice in the Conven ion, but to vote for the sustaining of the preamble, or go back to pure and simpledom. De Leon stood for the preamble as laid down in the constitution. Sherman stood against the preamble, as he said that this form of organization was one hundred years too soon. The statement above ought to brand the man as a traitor to all nine days. They were dilatory, digresmen who wish an economic revolutionary organization.

His article in the Chicago Record-Herald, of Sunday 7th, stated that he tried obstructive tactics to starve us out, but that De Leon came to the rescue of these men by having a motion passed, giving them \$1.50 a day, and that after this motion was passed the delegates were in a position to stay until Xmas, as this was more money than they ever had. Sherman voted for to pay this money, and now he heralds it to the rank and file that this was unconstitutional. Good heaven! What a statement for a president of an organization to make that \$1.50 a day was more money than these slaves had ever received in their lives, and he (the grafter which he has proven himself to be) was drawing money which was produced by these same a day for "incidental" expenses, outside of railroad fare, besides a salary of \$150 a month. His own expense ac-

count will prove him to be a grafter unexcelled, as he collected money from ocean, that is kept in a very beautiful the I. W. W. for railroad fare to the

self and gang. Expenses of junketing trips and bills for supplies were overcharged to the breaking point. He is personally interested in the firms to which he gave large orders at exor- POURING INTO CAMP OF WOULD. bitant rates, before asking the consent of the General Executive Board, being always sure of a majority among his can honestly say, "I've got all the W. creatures there.

F. of M. I want. Mahoney has made When the convention met and h statements similar to Sherman's that knew himself discovered, he denied all the delegates could be starved out. He authority to the convention. According is also responsible for the hiring of to him, it had no right to make new sluggers as he advised Sherman to laws or to elect other officials. He dehold the office, and as neither Sherclared that, in spite of the action of man, nor his pet Ex-Grand Executive the convention, he would still function Board has any legal or constitutional as president; that, though the law had right to the office, the only way they been altered, the old law would remain can hold it is by gunmen and sluggers in force: and that the old executive Let the truth be known, and right board would continue in office to the exclusion of the newly-elected officials One might smile at such a pretense

of autocracy if he had stopped at vorđs. But he hired sluggers. Delegates were unceremoniously hustled down the steps. Some of them were hit with blackjacks in the hands of capitalist thugs, actively directed by, the self-

confessed grafter, Frank McCabe, and paid by Sherman out of the per capita tax sent in by the constituents of the assaulted men. Among those who were sluged was Vincent St. John. Sherman seized the office and all the

records and even withheld from delegates personal funds and railroad tickets intrusted to the custody of Trauttion in the capitalist papers of Chicago. mann and locked up in the office safe. I read the account of that convention He has shown himself to be thoroughly capitalistic-a spollsman, a traitor and a slugger-and you indorse him.

You cannot escape responsibility by press tallied closely in all the main, raising the cry of "De Leonism!" It is true De Leon was there. are glad of it. An honest man is unwelcome to rascals only. He was at the convention. He had his part in the great work. He did well. He was helpful, honorable, dignified and courteous. What one well-informed and up right man could do, he did. If he enjoyed the good fortune to be able to cast his vote with a majority, it is because the world has moved since the days of Powderly. He was abused by

Sherman. It was the highest homag they were Wind-Jammers, obstruction. ists and boss-led. What are the facts? he received at that convention. Sherman and his followers, some De Leon was true to Socialismseventeen in number, casting about 270 faithful to working class interestsloyal to industrial unionism. You may votes were all present, held the floor four-fifths of the time during the first hate him: but hatred is a poor excuse to offer for mendacity.

If you could prove that De Leon alone cleaned out the Sherman gang at Chicago, you would glorify De Leon. It was a triumph for principle, worthy and noble beyond the power of words The Appeal to Reason owes a debt to It should retract.' The facts truth. will endure. They will come out clearer and clearer and at last completely dominate."

He who lies, and stands by the lie will fall with the lie when it falls. Respectfully, Wm. R. Fox.

1510 Cutter street, Cincinnati, O.

DETROIT DECLARES REVOLUTION CANNOT BE CAPTURED.

Detrolt, October 11.-To Wm. E Trautmann, Secretary-Treasurer Industrial Workers of the World. Fellow Worker:-At the regula meeting of Local 159, I. W. W. of Detroit, held October 10, 1906, a commit tee of three was elected to draw up and submit our position upon the situation of our headquarters in Chicago.

workers in the convention, your paper We recognize the convention of the extent of \$84 for Eugene V. Debs, Debs chronicle the fact that W. W. in session from Septembe over the property of the L W. W. Sherman, when on the floor, was angry, from the traitor and the greatest of 17th to October 3rd, 1906, as the only bitter, vicious and indecent. On one labor fakirs, C. O. Sherman, and his proper source of authority in directing occasion, he fairly screamed, "You have the affairs of the I. W. W. and theregang of grafters. lied!" and on another, "You are a cow-Francis Worster, Gilbert J. Smith, fore we recognize Wm. E. Trautmann ard!" in the face of De Leon: and he Secretary-Treasurer, and V. St. John, did it unrebuked by the tool he had F. W. Heslewood, Gustav Maichele Executive Board, These are facts which placed in the chair. His followers were A. L. Cole, and E. Fischer as the I. W. equally intolerant and vituperative. W. Executive Board. There is no Sherman fought for power and spolls. confusion upon this matter in Local If the convention had continued him 159. Offices, records and safes may be in office, he would not have disputed captured, but 'the understanding and the authority of the convention. support of class-conscious working-Why should you declare that the men cannot. majority in the convention was bossed We enclose P. O. money order for five by De Leon?' dollars advanced for stamps, same to I have the roster of that convention. be forwarded to Local 159 when they It shows 646 votes. are available. By order of Local 159. Nearly four hundred of these votes I. W. W. vere cast by men who did not belong John Kortan. either to the Socialist party or to the Wm. Voss, Socialist Labor Party. H. Richter, About two hundred other votes were Committee cast by Socialist party members. The remainder, between fifty and CIGAR WORKERS CONDEMN sixty votes, were cast by Socialist SHERMAN OUTFIT. Labor Party members. The Cigar Workers' Industrial Union his address. The industrial unionists in the con-192, in regular meeting assembled, cention nearly always cast about one passed a resolution condemning the achundred votes more than the reactiontions of ex-President C. O. Sherman ists, (the Sherman bunch of sevenand indorsing the action of the conventeen), and they voted, not as partisans, tion of I. W. W. but as honest representatives, under H. Deutsch, President. instructions from their constituencies, J. Schacht, Secretary. for the good of the cause. Why did your correspondent avoid Watch the label on your paper. That the facts? will tell you when your subscription ex-Sherman fell. He was false to the principles of the organization, and he pires. First number indicates the month. Joseph H. Sweeny. had looted its treasury to feed him- second, the day, third the year.

GRAPE AND CANISTER BE I. W. W. DISRUPTERS.

Cincinnati Council Furnishes Legal Headquarters with Several Rounds of Effective Ammunition-Kirkpatrick's Victims Assist in His Interment-Massachusetts Textile Operatives Join Hands with Revolution-Paterson Council to Hold Great Ratia fication Meeting with De Leon as

Cincinnati, O., October 12 .- The Cincinnati Industrial Council has sent on \$25 to Trautmann. The ten locals here will stand by the work of the convention. Wm. R. Fox.

Speaker.

ROCHESTER METAL WORKERS **REPUDIATE DISRUPTERS.**

Rochester, N. Y., October 12 .- Metal Workers Local 51 unanimously decided at its last meeting on Wednesday, October 10, to stand by the Executive Board rightfully elected by the convention, and to repudiate all traitors and fakirs who look upon workingmen's organizations only as a field for exploita-

tion. A. Metzler.

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE MEN CONDEMN TRAITORS.

New Bedford, Mass., October 13 .---Local 157, I. W. W., in regular meeting assembled on the 11th day of October, 1906, passed strong resolutions, condemning the action of ex-President Sherman and his gang of disrupters and hired sluggers in their attempt to destroy the only revolutionary economic working class organization, the I. W. W.

The local also passed resolutions sustaining the actions of the second annual convention of the I. W. W.; and pledged itself to do its utmost to sustain the regularly elected officers by said convention in the discharge of their duties.

Sherman and Trautmann were duly notified of this action. W. Yates, Sec.-Treas.

LAWRENCE MILL HANDS ALSO IN LINE.

Lawrence, Mass., October 12 .- Texile local 20, I. W. W., held its regular meeting on Friday, October 12th, and eccived a communication from both W. E. Trautmann and the deposed president. Both communications were read, and Sherman's was consigned to the waste basket, with the unanimo vote to ignore his communication and not recognize him as president of the I. W. W. The local also condemns him for his villanous and corrupt methods during his period as president of the L W. W. It further condemns him and his clique for the action they took during the second annual convention of the I. W. W. in trying to run the revoutionary aspirations of the working lass in the ground, in favor of graft and capitalism. The proceedings of the second annual convention of the Inlustrial Workers of the World were fully endorsed and the officers elected by that convention were endorsed and

one other. Trautmann's communication was acted upon and we recognize him as the geniupe Secretary-Treasurer of the W. W. We will communicate with and send our dues to him as usual. It was further voted to send Trautmann \$10 to help him to carry on the fight to

men whom they could not outwit by trickery or intimidate with words. In a capitalist organ, the Chicago Record-Herald, edition Sunday, October 7th. Sherman boasted that he and his adherents purposely resorted to obstruction. They took advantage of all technicalities; and, when these

were exhausted, they openly violated all the accepted forms of parliamentary procedure, notably in the committee of the whole, when, after occupying the floor for hours and the matter before the committee had been threshed threadbare, they imposed motions to refer the questions under deliberation to other committees! On two occasion slaves, at the rate of from \$10 to \$15 such illegitimate motions were accepted by the Shermanized chairman and more than a whole day was lost by their intrusion. While berating and belittling the intelligent, honest and patient wage

111.

and what we do not want to believe is in ideals? Are you weaklings or woman easily denied, but neither form of stupid- of strength and courage? Take up the gauge that capitalism throws down, and ity is any argument to change facts. Socialism is the remedy, oh women of wage such a fight for right as will once to-day, and it alone will bring back again prove that woman is the moral your ideal man. Do not deceive your- strength of the world.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES THE LANDED ARISTOCRACY AS SEEN IN NEW YORK STATE-"KEEP OF F."

that seems to be forgotten by the writers and speakers of the Socialist Labor Party, and which if taken up and used effectually against the Capitalist class would their hold on the young American, who is fortunate enough to be born in the country or who happens to live there. I refer to the phase expressed in the sign "Private Property, no hunting, fishing or trespassing on these premises under penalty of the law. \$10 Reward will be given to any one giving evidence, leading to the conviction of any person shooting or fishing on these premises." This is indeed a sign of the times, and wherever you go outside the city, you find this sign. The property owners have this "free country." The birds and fish a law on the statute Book of the State were supposed to be free to any one of New York, which reads as follows: "Chapter 543, Laws of 1901. No person have changed, there is a landed aristo-

There is a phase of the class struggle, | son who violates any provision of this article is guilty of a misdeamor and shall be subject to EXEMPLARY DAMAGES not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each trespass committed in addition to the actual damage sustained."

I was born in Westchester County and of everything beautiful. lived on a farm until I was twenty-one Workers of the World unite. Stop years and never saw a sign "Keep Off." working for the parasites. Take and hold The farmers of those days were human all that you have produced. Drive the beings, not Hogs as are the property capitalists out of every factory, mine, owners of to-day and a person could railroad, farm, and steamship. Drive cross lots any place he felt like it and them out of every legislative hall, state fish in any stream, or shoot birds in capital or national capitol, police headany fields or woods (in season) and there quarters, court house and school house were no question asked. It was supposed Stop fighting each other to please your to be every American Citizen's right in masters. If you must fight anybody fight your enemy, your masters, their were supposed to be free to any one who could catch them, but now, things labor leaders, their politicians, their generals, their intellectual prostitutes, the editors and managers of the privately shall take or disturb fish, bird or game cracy in America. The Capitalist, who owned newspaper. Stop voting capitalist on any-private park or private lands or has robbed the wage workers in the Fac-trespass thereon for that purpose, after tory, Railroad, or Mine, has invested a notice as prescribed in this act. A per-million or two in farms, so that where

condition, by wage slaves. The streets. hedges, lawns and gardens are very on being shown the item, offers proofs beautiful, but the class that make them that he paid his own fare. But the so, dare not step their foot on the private straw that broke the camel's back, is property after they get through, withwhen he resorts to hiring detectives out a peremit from the parasite owners. from the Mooney-Bohlan detective They have a club there and one of the agency to slug members of the General qualifications to membership is that no person, who is engaged in any business can be a member, you must be a com-Sherman dare not dispute. Records and figures will prove the first asserplete parasite, or you can't get in. They tions and that he bired armed sluggers monopolize all the beautiful spots in can be proven by men who accompanthe world and they only tolerate the ied St. John and myself, together with working class when they are producing the police officers who arrested the wealth for them, or when they are playsluggers, and who saw the slugger things, 'Ballet Girls," etc.; or personal break away from the police officers. servants. And yet we find the working and run to Sherman's office to get rid men organized in Craft Unions with of his artillery and blackjacks. Capitalist officers to perpetuate the sys-Mr. Mahoney don't want to run away tem of wage slavery for the producers with the idea that the rank and file are and parasitism for the private owner going to back up any gang of grafters and fakirs and if Mr. Mahoney thinks that the deposing of a gang of fakirs and grafters is a scheme to wreck the Western Federation of Miners, he is sadly mistaken. If the Western Federation of Miners is to be kept intact, at a cost of protecting fakirs, then I for one member of the Western Federation of Miners velt. Educate your own class, agitate for your own interest, organize in the only labor organization of the Working Class, The I. W. W. and the only political organization of the working class in America, The Socialist Labor Party.

John Kenny, Committee. LOYAL PATERSON I. W. W. TO HOLD RATIFICATION Paterson, N. J., October 13 .-- A mass meeting under the auspices of Paterson Industrial Council, to ratify the action of the second annual convention of the I. W. W. will be held at Helvetia Hall, 54 Van Houten street, on Tuesday, October 16, at 8 o'clock p. m. sharp. Daniel De Leon, of New York City, will be the speaker. Important matters concerning the late convention of the Industrial Workers of the World will be discussed. Those who have revolutionary unionism at heart should not fail to attend, as were all other wage workers. The speaker will answer questions. concerning the I. W. W. at the close of

Wm. Glanz, Cor. Sec.

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TAKE NOTICE-All mail intended for General Secretary-Treasurer W. E. Trautmann, is to be addressed to Bush Temple, corner Clark street and Chicago avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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



boat for Albany.

ALBANY.

dresses, headgear, valises, umbrelles, de-

noted it. A lively, animated group, not

quite middle-aged, tall athletic figures, they were good to look on. They stop-

ped to take a car down the Capitol Hill.

It was early; shortly after 7:30 a. m.

The Secretary of State's office would not

open until nine. With plenty of time

on my hands, I had strolled up the hill,

seeing what there was to be seen. The

women set me thinking. Where had they

come from; where were they going ?

Looking about me I noticed more women,

also men; with valises and all the para-

phenalia of fashionable travel. Then the

fact dawned on me that these people were

going to New York by' way of the Al-

bany day boat, which leaves at 8 a. m.

Bright idea; I would go down to the

dock and see the boat off. Who does

not like to see a boat off, with its part-

ings and handkerchief waving; and,

above all, the majestic motion of the

grand vessel as it glides down stream?

It was a fine morning. The weather

was clear, frosty and crisp. Across the

river, the last of the mists were lifting

from Rennsselear, and the landscape was

full of cold deep blue shadows, relieved

by the autumnal tints of October, and

the sparkling sunlight of a magnificient

day, on trees and foilage. I stationed

myself at the gang plank. The proces-

sion was steady here. In cabs, hotel

stages, carriages, automoblies and afoot,

came men and women. They were ob-

viously all of the wealthy class. Their

luggage, dress, language, bearing-all

proclaimed the fact. Back from the coun-

try, Saratoga and the Adirondacks, they

were now returning home. Sleek, fat and

prosperous they looked; some refined

and pleasing to the eye; many coarse

and arrogant in every. feature. As I

watched them I was impressed with the

fact that the women predominated. They

outnumbered the men, and made the

decks of the boat look like a church

congregation, or a ladies' matinee. But

the difference in number between the wo-

men and the men was not as marked as

was the difference in number between the

men and the children. The latter were

conspicously absent; especially the very

young. Evidently, I concluded, this is a

boatload of the childless rich. Living on

the best that Nature affords, they will

not perform their duty toward her by

propagating their own species. Instead

they lead a sensual and immoral life.

So down to the dock I went.

BROOKLYN, ALBANY AND SCHENECTADY-FOUNDED ON FACT.

[Written for The People by Justus | merely indifferent opponents; for our opponents treated us in a manner that Ebert.1

Charles Dickens has written "A Tale of Two Cities." Just what this tale is all about I do not know, never having read it, From what I have heard, I believe it is a tale of London and Paris during the French Revolution. The tale I am about to relate is not likely to have any resemblance to that of Dickens' creation. except in one respect; it will also treat of a revolution, a revolution more profound and far-reaching than the French Revolution-the modern industrial revolu-

First let me tell you how I came to conceive the idea of writing this tale. I am a member of the Socialist Labor Party of Brooklyn. Signatures to the nominating petition lists of that party had to be secured in that city. For two days I went out in the company of commissioners of deeds and got them. Next, some one had to take the signed nominating petition lists to Albany and file them with the Secretary of State. I took and filed them. Finally, before leaving New York, I concluded to visit the General Electric Works at Schenectady, 17 miles from Albany, This I did. What I saw and heard in Brooklyn, Albany and enectady, so moved and impressed me that I decided to put my emotions and impressions in writing, not that I believe that they will throw the earth off of its axis, thereby causing an upheaval, geological or otherwise, but that I feel they will prove interesting.

I would conclude my introductiory remarks right here, were it not that a few more facts must be stated in order that this tale of three cities may be fully appreciated and understood. Wordsworth, the poet, somewhere says that in order to make language effective we should visualize the images for which it stands. In other words, we should see the things of which we write, read or speak, clearly in the mind. In my study of Socialism, I have never been content to read of the things of which it treats, but to go out in the world and see them. This has led me, among other things, to visit insane asylums, penitentiaries, charity and reform institutions, and large , ustrial enterprises. It was this nat moved me' to visit Schenectady, here some of the highest forms of capi lism may be studied, as if in a laberatory especially built for the pur-pise. This being written, we will now g^{*} ahead with the tale.

BROOKLYN.

Up to Wednesday and Thursday, October 10 and 11, I had walked or rode over Brooklyn from end to end, and penetrated into pretty nearly every phase and class of society. The result was that I concluded that I knew it well. But on the dates specified, my self-complacency received a severe jolt. The comoners of deeds and I had approach ed many persons in rapid succession with the request to sign. Our work was largely intiutive; and of such a nervous character as to allow very little time for a distinct classification of the hundreds of individuals whom we tackled. Suddenly I became conscious of the existence among the mass of certain positively bad types. I had turned in haste from one ividual to another, putting the usual request in as tactful a manner as

the circumstances would allow, when I was startled by a snarl and a glare at told me at once that I had encoun

with red and deepening the blue shadows of the nearby mountains, when a big booming blast reveberated long and steadily throught the atmosphere, it is the half-past five whistle. Immediately the stream of humanity at the gate undergoes a change. It swells and heaves, overrun-

ning both sides of the road and filling the trolley cars to the utmost. Another was positive, and, when judged from army, greater than and different from the ordinary standpoints, absolutely sane. first, pours out of the gates, submerging In fact, the contrast between the two the collars and cuffs the shirt waists sets of men was so striking as to make and bright colors, until they dissappear the bad impressions of the first set all entirely. This army wears blue woolen the more convincing. We met other men, shirts and begrimed clothing. It marchs men "down and out," "hoboes" and with the black smut of the foundry, the "bums;" besides workingmen, poor of pattern room and the machine shop on dress, but neat and of good appearance; its face. Small lunch baskets innumer we met old men passed the age limit; able tell how it is fed. This army's step but none of them impressed us, especialis not as light or as jaunty as that of ly myself, as did these mentally afflicted the battalions which preceeded it; but stronger and sturdier reflecting the sub-It was with these impressions upperstantial basic character of skilled manual most in my mind that I left on the night labor. Bycicles and automobiles this army has none. It moves on afoot as if with the irresistable power of the tides A bevy of women had just passed me. of the ocean, blending its dark forms into It was plain they were traveling. Their

the fast-falling shades of night. I had seen vast crowds before. Every evening from the Daily People office, I see the steady streams of working people that converge at the Brooklyn Bridge, and go over it at the rate of 50,000 to 75,000 an hour. But never had I seen two armies of men and women numbering 15,000 combined, pour out of a single factory gate before. As a result I felt tremendously impressed.

Of these two armies I had learned much during the afternoon, when I walked through the General Electric Company's grounds. The General Electric Company's works at Schenectady are stupendous. Seen in perspective, with the Erie Canal as the base, they suggest a triangle with the farthest point rounded off. Each side of the triangle is about a mile and a half long. Within the triangle is a perfect industrial city. Ninety-five well-constructed 'buildings of steel and brick, paralleling or adjoining each other, and extending for blocks on clean, broad avenues and streets may be seen therein; as can also some thirty-five storage sheds of no small dimensions. With these go the

highest type of mechanism and administration known to modern apitalism. While strolling up one of the avenues within the works, I met an old man about 55 years of age, gray-bearded, sturdy, about medium height, bespectacled and keenly intelligent. He told me, in the course of my quest for information, that the General Electric works are the second largest machine works in the world, those of Krupp at Essen, Germany, surpassing them. "But," he added, "they are continually growing bigger." This I had observed, in the number of new buildings going up. Then I asked the old man how many men were employed? That was a simple, yet fortunate question, as it inspired the old man to make some statements that I will here set down as near as I can re-

call them. "15,000 men and women," he answered. Then he turned on me his keen eyes, suffused with eloquence. "Think of it! 15,000 men and women; in a short while they will be increased to 17,500 or 18,000. What a power those 15,000 men possess did they but know it. Great cities. corporations and industries are dependont on them. Often," he continued, "I stand on the bridge at the canal at halfpast five and watch them some out, a veritable army, greater and grander than any that ever went to war, laboring not for themselves, but for others. I tell

workingmen how to co-operate and work

Just then the orders were given to haul the hawsers in, the whistles were them often, 'Boys, learn your strongth,' " blown, and, amid parting shouts and flutand then he paused and finally said with

HEARST AND HUGHES-WHAT THEY STAND FOR IN POLITICS.

With Socialists the saying that personalities but reflect social impulses and processes is an aphorism. But a period of social change and revolution can be studied most simply, if not most deeply, by analyses of individual character and thought. Of the men who are now loom-

ing into public view as a result of the the one who has attracted most attention among the working class is WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST. "A soldier of fortune following in the wake of change."--(Collier's Weekly.) Hearst reminds one of the egotistical German who said to his wife: "First am I. Then am I once again. Then follows a long interval in which nothing is After that, whether there is room for you or not, is a matter of doubt."

Hearst's age is forty-two years; and most of them have been recently devoted to one ceaseless campaign for notoriety. The clearer defining of general policies the writing of the really pointed edi torials which appear in Hearst's papersthis is done by Arthur Brisbane. Brisbane is a man of wide information, which Hearst is not. But we should err greatly did we fail to credit Hearst with a degree of real political insight. He has seen what no other amhitious, notorietyloving millionaire has had intelligence enough to see-that the place to link power with wealth is among the surging masses of an agitated proletariat. It is altogether likely that among the first influences which sent him into the fight was a benevolent attitude which he has or had, in common with his mother Phoebe Hearst, the San Francisco philantropist. The ultimate motives of most men are, in their final analysis, incoherent.

Hearst defines clearly, and stood until his nomination by Murphy, for the program of the middle class. He is not of that class nor does he care a rap for the disjointed outfit. He uses the program of the radicals because with it he can appeal to a muddled working class, who have the votes to deliver. One proof of this statement is his bold adoption of the Macchiavellian morality that "The end justifies the means." Hence his methods, so contrary to the established dogmas of orthodox middle-class reform, of outright bribery, organizing through salaried lieutenants, and alliances with institutions like Tammany Hall. He knows as well as does any Socialist, that what the workers desire at present is patches on their trousers, not sermons on holiness.

Hearst sees himself Governor-President-savior of the Republic, Ife has money. With it he buys notoriety. The chalk of notoriety he thinks himself competent to metamorphose into the marble of a historic name to endure for ages. Even were there a possibility of winning such a game at this time, a close observer must admit that he plays too frantically He has over-reached himself in the Democratic Convention. There is, likely to be a stampede of honest "Independents" to the Socialist movement. Tammany will furnish votes, but not what Hearst needs most, now, enthusiasm for a cause.

Well-schooled socialists know that. happen what may in the immediate future, he will lose in the end. For the Remiddle-elass political policies, and wash

WHO'S WHO?

workers. Where will this rush place Hearst? Where will it place the millions who stand about after work with their hands in their empty pockets and minds prepared by conditions for angry denunciation, but not by reading and thinking

for intelligent. class-conscious action? CHARLES E. HUGHES.

A century and a quarter of American present remarkable political situation, politics have shown various forms of action and reaction-of "government" and opposition, as Englishmen would say In other words, our class struggles, in so short a time, have assumed various different phases. But there is one point of view from which there is one continuous element in all That elevation is the one occupied by "respectability." To them history is one ceaseless warfare between decency and vulgarity, between "culture and anarchy," To a puritanic clergyman or urbane jurist the difference

element to carry on the work. between John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson, between the polite Mc-Kinley and the declamatory Bryan, was its own, the section from the view point a difference not so much of principles as of finances and membership, stands far of men. Under God gentlemen should rule. No public calamity could equal the storming of the public offices by the "great unwashed" crowd with its hero. In these latter days respectability is in a bad way. It's finely groomed gentlemen stand before the world as liars, hypocrites, plunderers. To radicalism it will never turn, Even Roosevelt (A. B. Harvard) has disguested the New York membership. It has been and still is a "Nation" and others. But conservatism steady patron of the Labor News Co., and what is more important, it has seen is persistent to the point of obstinacy. to it to meet promptly the debts which In New York it kept a-hunting and at it may have contracted. last it found Hughes.

Hughes is "all that anybody could wish." He is well- educated, "moral," "honest" and equipped with all the other qualities of a "real gentleman." He will prevent the rabble from annihilating society. He will curb the vulgar rich and reform the State.

If there is one factor in American politics at which respectability has always turned up its nose but which it neverthless creates and nourishes: it is bossism. Now, the boss is a good fellow. He eats and drinks, occasionally, with "the boys" and gets jobs for some of them. His power rises from the shoulders of the mob. Now Hughes is "not the property of a boss." He will appoint people who will make "sacrifices" to serve the public,-provided the respectable

capitalists behind him permit it. And yet Hughes claims that he, too, is "for the working class" and favors the rigid enforcement of labor laws. No working man will vote for him because he looks for relief through reform Radicalism is pulling Hearst in ahead of it. But many a deluded slave, wrapping round his thin, deformed body the cast off garments of respectability, will vote for Hughes. These have always longed and longed so hopelassly, to be "nice and well though of." Millions of Americans yet look back to boyhood days when father, mother, school teacher and Sunday school superintendent pointed out the village lawyers or real estate agent as the social ideal. The social manners and moral customs so often grouped under the term "American" puritan because in America puritanism blossomed and bore fruit are characteristic of

no class so much as the working class. More slavery is required to break it down. Where else in the world, outside volution will break upon his poor, silly, of rural England, will workers vote for a "good" capitalist in distinction from

THE MOVEMENT.

In Brooklyn-Section Kings County-What It Has Done and Is Doing.

taken hold of the situation, things are again in running order and daily open-That was a wise and welcome move air meetings are being held and will which our last national convention made continue to be held until election day. when it enacted into law a provision which Last Monday, October 10, we had our candidate for Governor, Comrade Thomas made it possible for Kings County to sever its connection with Section New H. Jackson, with us. He spoke at our York and be placed upon a self-sustainratification meeting to an attentive and good sized audience. Next Saturday eveing basis as Section Kings County, as ning, October 20, Miss Elizabeth G. in the case of the babe just weaned from the breast of its mouner, the question Flynn, well address a meeting at our that immediately confronted section headquarters, Webers' Hall, Stockton Kings County, long accustomed by habit street and Throop Ave., Brooklyn. Our list of Weekly People feaders is and thought to look upon section New not as large as we would like to see it, York as its parent and guardian, was one of devising methods and means to and to increase it the team composed of raise the necessary funds to perfect a Comrades Haupt and Scannell has started in the righ direction. It is hoped that proper organization for carrying on the work of agitation and education; in it will have a number of imitators. short, to make of the new section a self-

Regarding the Unity Question which now seems to permate every section of supporting body. No sooner, however, had the membership realized that hence both the S. P. and the S. L. P., we may forth it had to rely upon its own forces say that one or two of our districts have for maintaining its existence, than it sometime ago taken up and discussed began rapidly to develop the necessary with the S. P. organization of the same districts the trade Union question and That was two years ago. To-day with

the I. W. W., but arrived at no definite an organizer and a general committee of understanding. We may also say that the sentiment in favor of the I. W. W. is invading the ranks of the S. P. and ahead of the day on which its career will force that party to recognize it in began. During the short period of its the near future. Let it be, however. reexistence it has done fully its share to- marked right here that if there ever is to come about unity, unity of the real and wards maintaining the Party institutions and sperading their doctrines. It lasting kind, it must be based upon a mutual and correct understanding of the has contributed liberally toward the various funds which have from time to trade union question. Nothing short of time made their appeal to the Party this will suffice.

7

removal of our former organizer, there has

been a short lapse in our open-air agita-

tion, but since our new organizer has

In conclusion, let us say that while we recognize our failings in doing complete justice to the movement in the past and that we can and should do much better than we are doing at present, it should Coming down to more recent times we be remembered that we are laboring under certain physical disadvantages. are glad and proud to say that our contributions financially and other wise have Brooklyn comprises a very large territory, which implies a correspondingly come up to our past performances. The scattered membership. This hampers somewhat concentrated action which is to date an amount in the neighborhood of \$200. From the Labor News Co., we so essential for effective and telling work. have ordered 50,00 leaflets for distribu-We will nevertheless, try to overcome these difficulties and promise you, comtion at open-air meetings and house to rades, that Section Kings County will not house canyas. We have placed a full judicial ticket in the field, which necesbe found wanting at the proper time and

> Press Committee. Section Kings County.

LABOR LAWS

A DEAD LETTER ON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF THE LAND-WHAT THE OATH OF THE MASTER CLASS IS GOOD FOR.

"But you cannot repudiate your signa- to observe the first day in the week by ture, your scal and your oath. Your engagement is binding."

State Committee has received from us un

situted the gathering of 1.000 signatures.

They have already been secured and the

nomination papers are filed. Due to the

"What is there in a signature? One or two words placed at the pottom of a parchment! What is a seal? A lump of wax! What is an oath? A breath of air I that is lost in space, and which the wind | signature is but "one or two words placcarries off!" (Chapter 4 page 224 The Pilgrim's Shell.)

"I swear to you upon the gospels and upon the eternal salvation, 1 shall uphold your commune! Have pity upon me! "Liar, renegate! Yelled back the en-

raged communers. "We know what your ouch is worth. Swindler and hypocrite!" "Oh, Gaudry, you and yours have by

dint of perjuries and untold outrages tired the patience of the people! Your hour has sounded!" "Which of us is it that wanted war, you or we? Did you listen to our prayers? Did you have pity for the peace of our city? No! Well

closing the stores so that the clerks may have a day to themselves with their families. Their demands were laughed at and with the aid of shyster lawyers conracts were made binding for the employes only. To the bosses their own ed at the bottom of a parchment." And to-day as much as ever, thanks to the "powerful" 'horganizations of the Sam-

my Gomperses and Johnny Mitchells, the clerks employed in the various stores throughout the city in general and more in particular on the East Side of New York

are working 14, 15 and 16 hours per day, including Sunday. The law distinctly savs:

"The first day of the work being by general consent set apart for rest and religious uses, the law prohibits the doing on that day of certain acts, hereinafter specified which are serious interruption, of the repose and religious liberty of the community." Ch. 259 Penal Code. Labor when prohibited on Sunday:-----"All labor on Sunday is prohibited, except the works of necessity or charity. In works of necessity or charity is included whatever is needful during the day for the good order, health and comtranslated by Daniel De Leon, portrays a | fort of the community." Chap. 263 Penal

place.

tered a madman. I can see him now; a short, bent, low browed man, with a hooked nose, deep-sunk demoniacal eves ether, a mouth with teeth that ed like fangs, a yellow parchmentlike skin and a small turned up chin, that gave a Satanic tip of his countenance-on the whole a mad visage. He passed on, his bent form shriveling it-self more compactly together, as if crouching preparatory to springing upon me; and his eyes shooting forth glances that betokened the deadly viciousness of the disordered brain.

To say that I was shocked is to put it mildly. In common with most of my fellow men, I think that there is no spectacle so and as that of reason de-throned. The consequence was that momentarily I was sick at heart, and appalled! What, madmen walking our etall The idea seemed preposterous But my mind began to work under the It began to sort out the faces ly they were clerical workers of all I had seen during the two days. I now grades; some looked like technicians and recalled that not a few men had impresmechanicians; a few carried blue prints. sed me with the pallor of their skin and as if taking a job home to finish. The the vacuous stare in their eyes; men weak of body and mind, in the various stages of an undermined constitution, physically and mentally; men such as I had seen in the sanitariums, asylums and prisons that I had visited. I would not have given credit to my senses, were it not that the commissioners of deeds had also voluntarily commented on the number of spiritless and sullen men whom they had encountered; men who sed them as "queer" and "a little | succession; but the majority walked. impressed them as "queer and were not

a note of triumph in his tones. in the South, leaving a broad swath of some of them are learning." white water, that lapped the shore in "Industrial evolution will cause more

waves, in her wake. of them to learn it also," I chimed in. I lingered around some more, filed the "That is the great teacher." nominating petitions, and hastened by "Right you are," he said in answer. trolley to Schenectady. These great trusts are teaching the

SCHENECTADY.

together. They see," said he, "that if On they came, an apparently endless the fellows in this pattern shop, for instream of humanity. Standing on the instance (pointing at the building we were cline leading to the Bridge that crossed passing) don't make any patterns, a link has dropped out of the chain and the Erie Canal, I had watched them now for twenty minutes. The stream had bethe whole chain is .ne good; in other run before I had arrived. Its source words, the departments below and the was a large bread gate, fanked on one departments above can't go ahead and side by a wooden structure, much after must stop. They must all work togeththe manner of the lodges at the entrance er, or else all will stop together. And to landed estates, only not quite so estheas they see this in the running of the tic, by far; on the other by a low brick departments they are also beginning to building, suggestive of a storehouse. They see it in the adjustment of their own were men, mostly young; and women, affairs and interests," he added. "They also young, mainly girls. The men were are organizing accordingly." comparitively well-dressed, sporting clean Then, before I could amplify his recollar, cuffs and shirt fronts. Apparentmarks, he exclaimed :---

"Now, there was Herbert Spencer. He denounced Socialism-----

"As the 'Coming Slavery,'" I interiected

girls were also well dressed, shirt waists "But Socialism," he continued, not noand bright colors being noticeable among ticisg my remark in his zeal to clinch them. They were stenographers and shop his point, "is already here. The big corgirls, the former a litle more sprightly porations and trusts have brought it than the latter, who appeared somewhat here, in so far as the co-operation of fatigued and weary. On the whole, both human forces are concerned. But the men and women presented a good physical results go to the Morgans, the big capipicture. Many of the men rode bycicles; talists who own the trusts. And right quite a number took the trolley cars here the men are learning another lesson. going over the canal bridge in quick Those pattern men say, make a pattern worth \$200. Suppose they get the pat-The sun was setting, tinging the skies tern in return for their labor. It's no them away with the other wreckage

In history, William Randolph Hearst is likely to occupy the position on the other side of oblivion.

Net we look and wonder at the cold personal life. They need government, by great Capital. That they will get through nerve of the man, and the seemingly hoppless gullibility of the mass of the Hughes.

good to them. So they see that they | Socialist Labor Party charter. Surely, here is working elass unity along the must not only jointly produce and adlines dictated by the development of minister their own interests, but also jointly own their own products. They will capitalism!

commonwealth.

then know abundance." "And." I hastened to add, "as capitalpier man than when I left it. Capitalism; ism develops more of them will see it on the one hand, destroys men's minds to more will see that capitalism is poverty, sustain an idle, immoral class, But insanity and crime." thank heavens, Brooklyn and Albany are not without their Schenectady. By this

"Yes," rejoined my friend, for such I now felt him to be, "Herbert Spencer's individualism is being rendered impossible by the very system in whose defense he wrote. His position is rendered untenable by the very evolutionary the-

ory he did so much to establish. Men's thoughts are turned in a logical direction away from what he wished to see in the social world. And the trusts and corporations are responsible for it."

At about this point my elderly com panion bade me adieu and, turning into one of the side streets, disappeared into one of the many big buildings facing the

Of the truthfulness of this old man's

remarks I was amply assured, when I pires. First number indicates the visited the I. W. W. headquarters on second the day, third, the year. State street, Schenectady. There, hang-

avenue.

ing on the walls were eighteen Industrial Workers of the World charters, one Social Democratic party charter and one workers. Buy a copy and pass it around. many a time petitioned their bosses have pity on ma"

"had" capitalist. Hughes is supported by High Finance. then, neither shall there be pity for Henry Rogers and Paul Morton surely care little enough about cleanness of

I am now in Brooklyn again, a hap-

I mean that, on the other hand, capital-

ism is organizing the army that will

overthrow it, establishing in its stead, an

industrial democracy and a co-operative

My tale of the three cities is told. I

Frank Bohn.

you!" (Chapter 8 Retribution, Page 264) Pilgrim's Shell. Eugene Sue. The above dialogue, taken from Eugene Sue's works. The Mysteries of the Peo-

ple; or History of a Proletarian Family, condition of affairs that pervailed during | Code. the 12th century in France. It plainly points out the fact that the ruling classes of all ages have no regard for the laws which they themselves enact and approve. It further points out the fact that so long as a people beg and implore, they are laughed at by the ruling classes.

Not until the people rise determinedly aware of their rights can they bring the ruling class to terms.

In our own days the capitalist class have no regard for the laws of the country. While they tell the working people to be patriotic they themselves commit the most unpatriotic acts. While they tell the people to respect the flag of the country they themselves insult it every day in the year. While they tell the people to be law abiding they themselves commit the most anarchistic acts. The laws in favor of labor are declared

inconstitutional and when the working class protest, they are forced to face the political power which they themselves place in the hands of the capitalist class -the policeman's club and the militia man's gun.

The retail clerks employed in the various stores of Greater New York have will cry out, "I will enforce the laws,

You will observe that the law speaks of the repose and religious liberty of the community but where do the clerks come in on that? Petitioning for the enforcement of the law is most weak. Demand it!

The Industrial Workers of the World organizes the working class upon proper lines. It does not fear to tell the truth. There can be no peace so long as hunger

and want are found among the millions. and the few who make up the employing elass have all the good things of life." Therefore we have nothing in common with the capitalist class and the struggle is bound to go on until the working class meet upon the political as well as the industrial field and take and hold that which they produce by their own labor.

When the clerks who now suffer by the dint of the outrages perpetrated upon them by the capitalist class will join hands with tailor, shoemaker, hatter, railroad man and other wage workers and form one solid chain under the hanner of the Industrial Workers of the World the capitalist class, like their predecessors the fedalists, the capitalists,

hope you will profit therefrom, and no matter where you may be, learn the lesson of Schenectady and strive to do away with Brooklyn and Albany by building up the Industrial Workers of the World and laboring for the politcal unity of the working class, to this great

end. Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month,

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the



Meeting then adjourned. J. Ebert, Secretary.

Section Cincinnati, Ohio \$ 7.95

2.50

.25

.65

1.00

1.00

30 00

3.00

\$ 49.10

Section Columbus, O., Steinhoff,

25c.; Elleg, 50c.; Baer, 25c.;

Hey, 25c.; Rodgers, 50c.; O.

Freer, \$1

W. N., for F. Perrillo, City

M. Fuller, Sherbourne, N. Y ...

Branch 3. Section Kings Co...

F. Appel, Los Angeles, Cal.

E. Gerecht, Los Angeles, Cal. :.

Sec. Los Angeles, Cal., proceeds

from entertainment held Oc-

tober 4

Section Winona, Minn.

N. J. S. E. C.

The regular meeting of the New Jersey S. E. C. was held at Helvetia Hall, Patn, N. J., Sunday, October 14. Herrschaft in the chair. All present, except Bateman of Essex.

Communications from Theo- Bernine State Organizer, from Trenton, Camden and New Brunswick; Frank Campbell, Plainfield; Organizer Abelson, N. Y.; Hossack, Jersey City; Scott, Plainfield; also from Chas, Fallath, organizer Section Union County, requesting a charter for a Section in Plainfield, the same en-

or of a state of the state of t

tions of the locals, has also been pouring in in the mail of the new administration. Two Industrial Councils, so far have officially lined up with the revolutionary spirit of the Convention, those of Cincinnati and New York. On Monday the offices of the organiza-No. 87. tion will be set up in spacious rooms in the Bush Temple, at the corner of Clark street and Chicago Ave., just three blocks north of Brand's Hall, the Fanueil Hall of the Industrial Revolution. To this new address all mail for General

Sherman and endorsed the new officers,

many locals having telegraphed their

endorsement. Money both in donations

and in payment of the regular obliga-

People, in his vain effort to mislead his readers by one-sided reports concerning the I. W. W. convention and kindred matters, the following transcript from the official stenographic report of this year's, the 14th W. F. of Party. M's convention, held in Denver, June, 1906, is interesting reading. Here is the transcript: Denver, Colo., June 5, 1906.

giving Day Festival.

which we need your hearty co-operation

and without which we cannot succeed

We call upon you to contribute towards

To the Fourteenth Annual Convention Thanksgiving Day next at Grand Central of the Western Federation of Palace. In conjunction with this affair a Bazaar and Fair will also be held, for Miners:

Realizing the necessity of having a proper means to bring before the people the true status of affairs, to counberact the falsehoods and calumnie

PRICES LOWEST IN THE CITY DANIELSON'S MUSIC HOUSE For Presents to Daily People Thanks-201-203 E. 2d Street 1 MAIN ST., BELOW R. R. To Individual members, Sections and Prepaid cards sold: Los Angeles, Cal.; Sympathizers of the Socialist Labor \$10; Seattle, Wash., \$10; Tacoma, Wash., \$5; Bridgeport, Conn., \$5; Lon-TRY A SACK OF Comrades :-- As you have no doubt don, Ont., \$4.75 and Worcester, Mass., been informed through the Party Press, \$4.50 **Best of All Flour** Section New York County will hold a Shake it up, now, all along the line. grand entertainment and ball, or

AT

ERICK A. OLSON

700 EAST SECOND ST.

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

Pamphlets: Starkenberg Fairbanks Alaska, 538; Schenectady, N. Y. 255; Gillhaus, 215; Seattle, Wash., 220; Spokane, Wash., 167; Theo. Bernine, Trenton, N. J., III; Louisville, Ky., 80;

dorsed.		this new address all mail for General pie the	true status of allans, to coul-	we can upon you to contribute towards		ton, N. J., 111; Louisville, Ky., 80;
Secretary was instructed to write to	Previously acknowledged 338.03	Secretary Trautmann should in future teract t	the falsehoods and calumnies t	this affair by contributing objects of		
organizers to forward money on, for sale		i uttered	by the subsidized press of the	value, by calling upon the women folks		Skowhegan, Maine, 47; F. F. Young,
of tickets, as soon as they secure same,	\$887.13	Before adjournment, the G. E. B. nom- capitalis	ist class, to educate the working t	to use their needles, or in whatever way		Mystic, Conn., 100; Sydney, Australia,
as the money is needed; also to write	the second s	instal the following Local Executive class to	o a knowledge of its might and it	they may be talented or exert them-		76; 5-7 A. D. New York; 40; Branch 3
State organizer about Section in Tren-	JACKSON'S TOUR	Board of seven: Mrs. Lillian Forberg, power,	and to acquire that which	selves in behalf of this bazaar, we as-	에는 사업은 사람들에 들어든 것으로, "Network And Experience" 이 가지 않는 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있다.	Kings County, 40.
ton and other places.	and the second	Mixed Local Hickey and Pinkerton, justly be	belongs to it, we hereby submit a	sure you, that all contributions will be	BUSINESS DEPART-	Leaflets: Paterson, N. J. 3000; San
Passaic County reports holding meeting	From New York City to Buffalo.	Transportation Workers, Stone, Cigar for the	endorsement of the Department	disposed of advantageously for the bene-	1	Francisco, Cal., 2500; New Brunswick,
every Saturday, selling pamphlets and	and the second second second	Workers, Lawson, Mixed Local, Simpson of Minit	ing Industry of the Industrial f	fit of the Daily and Weekly People.	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N. J. 1000; Branch 3 Kings County,
distributing literature. Hudson County,		Shoe Workers, and Piedmont. These, all Workers	rs of the World, publications	We will also request you not to buy		1000; Newburgh, N. Y. 500 Leaflets
holding meetings in Hoboken, Jersey City		of whom will probably accept, will meet which h	have stood firmly since the time	anything ready made for cash. Where	1	and 28 pamphlets. Four reports first
and surrounding places. Union County		weekly and carry on the business of the of their	r inception, as they do to-day,	ever it is not possible to make any-	*********** *************************	convention I. W. W. sold.
requests Berning in Plainfield and Eliza-	Friday, Oct. 19, Owego.	organization, subject to the G. E. B. and as	they will in the future, for the	thing for this purpose and you feel	*************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
requests berning in Fixindeid and Enza-	Saturday, Oct. 20, Waverly.	Lawyer David K. Tone, who has been working		disposed to send something, send the	For the week ending October 6th, 235	Tandada Managemette S. P. C. 20
Deta.	Sunday and Monday, Oct. 21-22, El-	engrand by the L W. W. officers to pros- controlle		amount which you intend to spend in-	subs for The Weekly People and 42 mail	Leaflets; Massacusetts S. E. C., 30,- 000; Providence, R. I.; 10,000; Fall River,
Income \$19.35. Expenses, \$68.00. In		ecute the thugs and thug-hirers, says the papers		stead. The reason of it is obvious. In-		Mass., 5,000; Brooklyn, N. Y., 20,000
Treasury, \$32.23. Stamps on hand 102.	Tuesday, Oct. 23, Corning.	cases will probably come up in court next working	a class first last and all the	stead of giving a profit to a capitalist	4/4.	
John C. Butterworth,	Wednesday, Oct. 24, Hornell (Hornells-	Wednesday.		and the committee work to turn the pre-	andre benning are or more north and	Branch I, Section South Hudson, N. J.,
Secretary.	ville).	The revolutionary note struck by the People;		sent which you send in cash, you can		2,000; Buffalo, N. Y., 3,000; Binghamton,
A STATE AND A STATE A STATE A STATE A	Thursday, and Friday, Oct. 25-26, Olean	Convention has affected not only the Where	The second s	simplify matters all around by remit-	Ginnaus, Shiverton, Colo., 15, 1. 11.	N. Y., 1000; 5th-7th A. D. N. Y., 500.
FRENCH CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.	Saturday, Oct. 27. Salamanca.	Convention has anected not only the Where		ting the amount which you intended	Jackson, New York state 10; F. F.	Pamphlets: New Castle, Pa., Local of
The French Brauch, S. L. P., has pub-	Sunday and Monday, Oct. 28-29,	progressive element of the I. W. W. it. News			Voung Waterbury Conn 6. W T	I. W. W., 270; Portland, Ore., Local of
lished a neat Campaign Leaflet in the		self, but of any number of the A. F. of publishing	Partipuleto alla Tallond		Marchall Dittehurg Da 6. I Trainer	I. W. W., 175; Unity Club, N. Y., 75;
French lauguage. Any one wishing to	a second a second s	L-ized or independent unions. Among kinds of	Me arecused our production, and			Washington S. E. C., 250; Section Essex
secure copies please write to A: J. Fran-	Oct. 31 to Nov. 3, Buffalo and vicinity.	these are 1,200 shoe workers of New Industri	ferfanska filleranis elandaris elanomiatura. Elinekarja elindaris filleranis filleranis filleranis find. Charl		West Hoboken N I F. Detroit Mich	County, N. J., 108; Buffalo, N. Y., 140;
cis, 44 West 26th street. Those living in	Comrades, friends and sympathizers	York and New England, who have been and ha	as concined vast manipers or	tion		26th-28th A. D., N. Y., 55; T. H. Jack-
New York can get it by calling in person	in the towns mentioned above, are	holding conferences on the subject of working	gmen throughout the entire	Cash contributions and presents are	Prepaid cards sold: San Francisco,	son, Binghamton, N. Y., 150; Branch I
at 150 West 27th street. (Laundry.)	carnestly requested to lend their ald in	joining the I. W. W. Their last letter world t	to a conception of their true		\$25: Schenectady, N. Y. \$5: Boston,	Section South Hudson, N. J., 35; 5th-7th
	making these meetings the success	says: "We have followed closely the economi	ne condition, and and are now		Mass Sr. St David Minn Sr. Danvar	A. D., N. Y., 50; Fullerton, Pa., 28;
LOWELL, MASS., ATTENTION!	they should be.	procesdings of the Convention, and will fighting	s in the ranks of an revolution-	특별 방법 (방법) 방법 (영업) 방법 (영업) 방법 (영업) 방법 (영업) 방법 (영업) 방법 (영업) (영업) (영업) (영업) (영립) (영립) (영립) (영립) (영립) (영립) (영립) (영	Colo., \$4.	Branch III Kings County, N. Y., 40.
Arthur E. Reimer of Boston will	N. Y. S. E. C., S. L. P.	undoubtedly join you." In St. Louis a ary orga	ganizations for the emancipation	A. Orange, Secretary.		We are now in the last weeks of the
speak on Jackson and Central streets,		cement workers organization writes: "We of their		ann bree peamon own		campaign. Push out the leaflets and
SATURDAY. October 20, and South Com-	ATTESTION! JAMESTOWN, N. Y.		progressive locals of the Depart-	RED DISC POSTER OUT. *		other agitational matter.
mon Sunday afternoan' 21. Questions	Thomas H. Jackson, candidate for	bers to 600. We admire the way your ment of		The New York State Committee has		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
answered.	Governor of the Socialist Labor Party,	convention handled 'the bunch.' and are Industri				TAKE NOTICE-All mail intended
A CARLES AND A CAR	will speak at the City Hall on SUNDAY,	strongly considering affiliation." Six hun- securing				for General Secretary-Treasurer W. E.
BOSTON ATTENTION	October 28, 3 p. m. Admission free.	dred carpet weavers in Philadelphia hat from th	the above mentioned company, i	the candidate for Governor underneath	received twice that many. The roll of	Trautmann, is to be addressed to Bush
Frank Bohn, National Secretary of	occurred aby o P. Mr. Andreaders Hee.	pulled out of the A. F. of L. and in realizing	ng that it publishes nothing but i	in black. Sections are requested to	honor shows that but few comrades are	Temple, corner Clark street and Chi-
the Socialist Labor Party, will speak	Watch the label on your paper. It	response to the call of the revolution are the best	et.	write undersigned for them; stating 1		cago avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Sunday, Oct. 28, at 2 p. m. under the	Autor the more of lane labor of	incking orrangements to affiliate. In vie	lew of the foregoing facts, we	number wanted,	These sending five or more subs were:	
suspices of the Massachusetts S. E. C.,	will tell you when your subs ription ex-	Takes all in all, the Industrial Work- would	respectfully request that the	Also give number of watcher's certifi-	Katz and Brooks, 38; H. Kossbeil, New j	The People is a good broom to brush
at Knights of Honor Hall, 720 Wash-	pircs. First number indicates the month,	ers of the World can be now considered Departm	ment of Mining Industry of the	cates required. J. Ebert, Secretary.	Maven, S; A. Gillhaus, Grand Junction,	the cobwebs from the minds of the
ington street, Boston, Mass	second, the day, third. the year.	to have passed its measles and whooping Industri	dal Workers of the World on-	2.6 New Reade Street, N. Y. City,	"r'o. 5: A. Ruthstein, Yenkers, N. Y., 5.	workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.
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