

YOL. XVI NO. 31.

IN GREAT MASS MEETING EN.

DORSES CONVENTION.

Daniel De Leon, Late Delegate from

New York, Reviews Giant Strides

Made by Revolutionary Working

Class Delegates Assembled in

Brand's Hall-Only Thirtsen Years

Since Powderly, but the Progress Is

Paterson, N. J., October 17 .- An at-

tentive and earnest audience of wage

workers, men and women, filled Hel-

vetia Hall last night at the meet-

ing called to ratify the work done by

the second annual convention of the

Ulrich Fruch, who was a delegate

from the silk workers to the conven-

tion, acted as chairman, and intro-

duced Daniel De Leon of New York,

the speaker of the evening. De Leon

"While I might have preferred to

wait for the dust of the great battle

that took place at Chicago to have

settled before. speaking -upon that

event, still at your invitation, I

have come, and I can say that even

to-day the result of what the Chicago

convention accomplished is becoming

"The I. W. W. convention held in

Chicago from September 17 to October

3 was a most memorable event; it

marks a date in the history of the

Labor Movement in America. Last year

we realized that we had formed some-

thing that would leave its mark in

history. The organization launched

last year could not choose but draw the

hostility of all the forces in the land

that are opposed to working class

emancipation. That opposition was

expected, nay it was there in the first

convention, to prevent organization if

clearly perceived what the L W. W.

mies, failing to prevent organization,

then started in to do their best to crip-

ple it, to discourage it. Our enemies

failed to cripple the organization, then

they concentrated their efforts for an

assault on the second annual conven-

tion. They tried to prevent the con-

vention being held, and when the con-

vention was held they hung on, hoping

against hope that they might prevail;

routed in the convention they restorted

to hired and armed thugs, but the

deathless principle of the preamble

De Leon then summed up the class

conscious principles of the L W. W.

and set forth its united form of organi-

sation, contrasting them with the lack

of working class principles of pure and

simple unionism and its dividing-of-

the-workers form of organization. The

speaker showed that the capitalists

realized that the I. W. W. was a chal-

re to all the powers of reaction and

prevailed."

e had any idea of, and that enemy

organized for. Those allied ene-

I. W. W.

said in part:

clearer.

That of Thirteen Hundred.

PATERSON

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

#### powers still remain in Europe, the THEIR TEETH IN EACH OTHER'S CALVES. speaker took Germany as the most portant country, and cited that the

tory Trusts-

Reichstag may be Socialist but the Hearst and Hughes, the Democratic Emperor can dissolve it. The Emperor and the Republican standard-bearers can throw his sword into the scale and in this State, have their teeth firmly outweigh the constituional rights of the people. Other vestiges of the feudal fastened in each others' calves.

pointed out that the European labor

movement must first / remove these

vestiges. Political action was and is

a rational affair there under such cir-

cumstances. In the United States the

capitalists are in full power and the

clear cut political labor movement

ing class of the land,

organized as carpenters, when they

have a grievance they go out as car-

after strike fails. The speaker told of

the peculiar development that had gone

on in the coopers' trade. How the cooper

at one time made the whole barrel and

the coopers' union filled the shop. Since

then under capitalist development half

a dozen cooper crafts have sprung up

with half a dozen craft unions and con-

sequent division in the shop-each

The I. W. W. set its face against

these economic and political supersti-

tions. It says the workers must be

as on the economic-on the economic

capitalist domination of workingman's

Not only did the capitalist class see

danger in the I. W W. but the whole

brood of labor lieutenants saw their

finish as well. The high priced presi-

craft union going it alone.

thoughts is destroyed.

buildir

system were explained. The speaker Hughes, addressing the workingmen of Buffalo, referred to the swelling indignation of the Working Class as "loose talk," whereupon Hearst justly fastens his teeth in the calves of the Republican upholder of the reign of capitalist terror and capitalist de-

realizes that to depend upon political baucheryaction alone is to put their trust in The man who can refer to the indictwhat would be but a flash in the pan nent, drawn by the Working Class as the minions of the capitalists count against the idle Capitalist Class, as the votes. Hearst, declared the speaker, 'loose talk";---the man who can dare was overwheimingly elected and as dub "loose talk" the charge that wages overwhelmingly counted out. After are going down, prices going up, adulthe matter got to the Court of Appeals teration of goods spreading, capitalist the recount of ONE box was ordered. recklessness with the lives of the The box was opened, the recount workers increasing inhumanly, capishowed 50 Hearst ballots credited to talist defiance of law, capitalist de-McClellan. The government slammed bauchery of the family :- the man who down the lid and sat on the box. In has the effrontery glibly to slide over the United States no further revoluthese acts of felony, and Pecksniffianly tionary act is possible with a ballot to brush them aside as "loose talk";counted by the capitalist class. The such a man stands self-convicted a revolution of the working class will not social felon, a winker-at and upholder appeal to a capitalist Court of Apof felony; -- such a man approves himpeals; it will be its own Court of Apself to be possessed of a heart that is peals-the organically organized workpetrified and a brain that is putrified; -such a man deserves only to be De Leon then took hold of the spewed out by civilized society; . his 'union" superstition, showing that aspirations to be the head of the Emwhile the A. F. of L. claimed to have pire State deserve to be snowed under

two million organized they were not an avalanche of indignant voters too organized, for the reason that there is deep for the hand of resurrection to no cohesion among them. Take the fathom. es. The carpenters are

Hearst, touring the State in his two | spired by Civic Federation Unionism,private cars, is uttering anathema let the intelligent workers rally to the against "predatory Trusts," whereupon, standard of the Uplifted Arm and Hammer, to the standard of the Sowith equal justice, Hughes fastens his teeth in the calves of Hearst, a typical cialist Labor Party, to the gubernator-

setter-up of, and a profiter by predaial standards, carried-In the State of New York by Thomas The Trust magnate, who, like Hearst, H. Jackson;

ventures to denounce Trusts while In the State of Connecticut by C. F. himself has his Trust hands deep in Roberts: the people's pockets;---the shameless In the State of Massachusetts by

being, every crumb of the food with Wm. H. Carrol; . which he feeds, and every shred of the In the State of Michigan by Her-

clothing with which he covers his rotman Richter: ten carcass, is plunder levied upon the In the State of Pennsylvania by Working Class;-the degenerate who John Desmond;

looks upon mankind and its institu-In the State of Rhode Island by tions as so much merchandise in the David J. Moran:

show-windows of Society to be pur-In the State of Texas by A. S. chased by him who has the cash, no Dowler; and

matter how gotten:-the reprobate In the State of Wisconsin by O. J who only sees in the miserles of the Roseaas; Working Class fresh opportunities for In the State of Illinois by Philip exploitation;-such a despicable being

Veal as Superintendent of Public Inbut plays the role of the runaway struction; thief crying "Catch thief!" when he In the State of Indiana by Theo points the finger of scorn at his equally Bernine as Secretary of State:

In the State of New Jersey by N. M. Let the two dogs, Hearst and Hemberg, Walter Gilpin, Frederick W. Hughes, tear each other to pieces. Ball, Frank Rapp, Christian J. Wolf, They can do the job none too well, o Bernard Burgholz, Ulrich Fruch, Herman Hartung, and Gustave Johnson as too soon. They enact on the stage of the Empire State the scene enacted Members of Congress in their respecupon the stages of all the other States. tive districts;

While those two parties are doing their In the State of Ohio by Max Eisenwork, let the intelligent element among berg as Secretary of State: and the workers-too intelligent to take a In the State of Washington by F. H hand in such a dog fight, too wide Conant as Judge of the Supreme Court.

In Hoc Signo Vinces-All else is awake to be caught in the claptrap of waste of time. bogus Socialist parties that are in-

conomics.

The following three days were spent in distributing literature and in soliciting for subs; good work in both lines

being accomplished. Sunday afternoon we listened to an interesting talk by Leand er Armstrong, on Issues of the Present Campaign. R. Katz followed with a general resume of our tour up to date. Monday noon found us in Niagara Falls where we were assisted by Harry Kellar. Kellar is a thorough-going energetic S. L. P. worker; and we found traces of his activity wherever we went in that city. We held a street meeting on the night of our arrival, with indiffer ent results, the evening was cold; and very few working men on the

We learned while in Niagara Falls that Local 114, International Cigar Workers' Union of Jackson, Ill., had made metion to join the Industrial Workers of the World: and that the would endorse this motion.

pamphlets sold.

We next visited Lockport. While distributing literaturs throughout the paper inoculated with socialist principles. We talked with three of the clearest and found them well informed on the abstract theories of Socialism but only partly on the economic organization. R.

We reached Syracuse Friday, October

set Once More.

Watch the label on your paper. It

will tell you when your subscription ex-

second, the day, third the year.

revise their prophecies.

HOLDS IMMENSE NOON-DAY MEETINGS IN MILWAUKEE.

GOOL

Also Delivers the Message of Socialism To Big Crowds At Night-Social Democratic Opposition Brushed Aside -Seed Sown Falls on Fertile Ground

Milwaukee, October 15 .- Philip Veal, national organizer of the Socialist Labor Party, is in this city at present aiding Section Milwaukee, also the movement throughout Wisconsin, as the intention is to have our national organizer speak in the larger cities in the State. While in the city Veal has spoken to large gatherings of workingmen, he having addressed three immense noon-day meetings of the employes of the National Harvesting

hard to annoy Veal, but of no avail. Veel being a typical S. L. P. worker. knows how to handle the subject under discussion and also understands how to deal with the political and economic fakir for whom Milwaukee has become famous; we mean those that speak about "a two-armed labor movement"-one being active in behalf of Gompers and his in-famous A: F. of L. the other denouncing this same mogul and "combatting" his teachings! The Section has also held many

other meetings, indoors as well as on the street corner. Saturday night, for instance, there was an open air, meeting at Wells and Second streets. The weather was splendid, just the kind of weather people like to be outdoros, to take a walk "down town." in the waning autumn days; consequently, our speakers, Veal and Sims, had all the evening great crowds listening to them. On Sunday afternoon, a meeting was held in the hall at the corner of Seventh and State streets. Our Russian comrade, H. Rollensky, was the principal speaker, speaking in Yiddish. He was listened to with great interest by a gathering of his fellowcountrymen who completely filled the hall

But why go more into detail about all that is done and transpiring in behalf of the S. L. P .- in behalf of the working class movement here in the city of Milwaukee or throughout the Local of Cigarmakers at Niagara Falls Badger State? Some of the seed we sow may fall on barren ground, may be swept away by the cyclone of the

opposition; others may be crushed by mills, the most important industry in the leaden weight of the vehicle of this city, we were told that "at the glass stupidity and ignorance or eaten by works the men were all Socialists." On ravenous birds of prey, yet we know visiting the glass works we found this and are convinced-facts have proved partly true, that nearly all (about 50 in this-that part of the seed we are sownumber) had become in some degree ing is falling in the fertile soil, where, nursed by time and endurance, it will take root and develop.

HR

October 28-9

October 30-1

November 1.5

ORGANIZER VEAL'S DATES IN WIS-CONSIN.

Appleton.

Superior.

Wausau,

REPORTS INSPIRING penters, the other crafts remain at work. In order to be organized, all the building workers should be in one or-FROM ALL OVER COUNTRY TO ganization-the building trades. Then I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS. the plumber, the plasterer, the brick layer, etc., would not and could not Local Man Jubilant Over Prospectbe indifferent to the grievances of the carpenter. As it is under craft unionista Case in Chancery to Come Up on the workers are palsied, and strike

the 26th Inst .-- More Resolutions Received from the Rank and File Condemning Reaction and Thugism,

ing in the case of the L W. W. before master in chancery is set for the 26th inst. I. W. W. men here are jubilant at the prospect; from every quarter most encouraging reports are coming in. Fifteen thousand copies of

united on the political field, AS WELL going out all over the country. At headquarters in Bush Temple, Trautthe whole class :--- on the political, until helpers; all are feeling fine,

worsted reactionists. The official min-

-Anthony Bohling.

Chicago, Ill., October 19 .- The hear-

the Bulletin were printed and they are

until a wrong against one member of mann has a big job getting the new the working class is a wrong felt by, office in order, but he finds ready

The Bulletin consists of four pages of matter, and is most encouraging in its nature. It contains an address to the membership by the new G. E. B., wyich is bristling with ugly facts for the

two P. O. orders for \$200, one from Mrs. Haggerty, the other from Patrick Dwyer. Yours for the revolution, M. 1 flaggerty. Denver, Colo., Oct. 7 .--- Industrial Coun-

guilty Republican adversary.

cil endorses my stand at the convention Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 8 .- Enclosed

find check for \$50, a donation from No. 34 (ex-department M. &. M.) to help tide over temporary financial difficulties. All Schenectady is loval to the I. W. W .--E. J. Lund, Recording Secretary.

Belleville, Ill., Oct. 12 .- Enclosed find \$5 from Wm. Andrews, Henry Goss, Wm. Yochum, Chas. Elbrechter, and Walter Goss. Locals 162 (Belleville) and 367 (Collinsville) both endorse the actions of the convention .- Walter Goss.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8 .- At joint special meeting of Mixed Local 73 and Bakers' Local 31. I. W. W., it was decided to send \$10 to you, as our answer to Sherman & Co., asking for funds. By order of the Locals .- Emil Guth, Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 6 .- You have our entire moral and financial support, and we are with you in this fight .-- S. L. Goldin.

of a new and better day. Enclosed are JACKSON'S MEETINGS FAIRLY SUCCESSFUL DESPITE COLD WEATHER EN ROUTE.

> Noon-day Talk At Yonkers-Hearst's Binghamton Audience Given S. L. P. Leaflets-Sunday Afternoon Address Produces Good Results-A Look Ahead, and An Appreciation. streets. Two subs were secured and two

Oneonta, N. Y., October 16 .- Thomas H. Jackson, Socialist Labor Party candidate for Governor, speaking here today on his tour homeward says:

"The meetings since leaving New York last Thursday have been fairly successful. At Yonkers a street meeting was arranged by the Section in the evening. The temperature was, low

and the audience followed suit in attendance. A small crowd gathered but did not become permanent at any time on account of the cold. Five pamphlets only were sold. Failing in agitation and propaganda Yonkers made up in contributions to the cam. paign fund, \$6.50 being donated. A noon-day meeting was also held at the Otis Elevator Works, by myself ,and

co-worker, D. A. Scannell. atz explained this question in his con

That evening we were present at the organization of the Jewish S. L. P Club at the Socialist Labor Party's headquarters. R. Katz spoke in German, and his remarks were highly appreciated. This club is composed of bright young Jewish working men and women and they have a good grasp of working class

in a blanket of snow.

Jackson makes a good impression. Let us hope that his experience will leave him unflattered and unspoiled. KATZ AND BROOKS. Continue Good Work in Spite of Unfavorable Weather. Syracuse, N. Y., October 21 .-- Rudolph Katz and myself reached Buffalo from

ordered more literature to be sent to

Elmira for Scannell and myself to dis-

pose of, and anticipate a big meeting

Speaking of the kind regard ex-

"This bit of trust placed in me by

the Socialist Labor Party, has been a

means of enriching myself with what I

sorely needed-experience. Experience,

not only in the movement itself, but

of those engaged in it. Green and un-

ripe. I fully appreciate the expressions

of encouragement and assistance so

Dunkirk on the afternoon of Thursday,

October 11, and found that city wrapped

hibited toward him by his co-workers,

in the Jamestown City Hall."

Jackson said:

nicely given by all."

Company. Of course, the Social Democrats tried

to capitalism an imminent danger They recognized that here was no "beautiful" pure and simple union with which they could enter into Civic Federation wedlock.

Continuing De Leon, said that in this country in the Labor Movement there are two widespread superstitions, one with regard to the economic, and the other to the political weapon of Labor. The political superstition was natural enough in Europe, where the working class movement has to finish up what the capitalist revolution had left unfinished. In the course of civilization we start modern history with the feudal system, in which the feudal lord owned the land and the people too, and in transferring land the people went with it. His wealth and power being based upon land the feudal lord bited any development that would weaken his position and power. Production and commerce were hampered but the bourgeoise, the dwellers in burghs, gathered funds, carried on production and exchange, developed manufacture and finally the overthrow of trudalism took place. But in Europe if was not a complete overthrow; there were compromises, so that the result was feudal-capitalism and capitalistfeudalism. Consequently the Socialist Movement there finds its nose butted against the boulders that feudalism left in the way.

In the United States, which was then under British feudal rule, the feudal system went by the board and no. here else did this happen.

In illustrating the point that foundal

dents, secretaries, walking delegates tes of beneficiarie simple craft unionism saw themselves down and out upon the unification of the working class, and so did the pure and simple political Socialists. This later element does not realize that in America the revolution cannot be accomplished by the ballot alone. They imagine that if they can get the yote. that capitalist election inspectors will count it honestly, and that then with perhaps no more than a sigh, capitalism will step out. Fatuous as that element is, to tackle its false principle hurts its feelings, and the utterance of the I. W. W. that without industrial economic organization behind it the ballot is worthless, set them fluttering and they have done their best to knock the I. W. W. These various elements of opposition failed at the first convention. They put their heads together only to have them knocked together again at the second convention. In 1906 officers were elected by whon it was trusted the work would be carried on. And while so many of them proved unfaithful, this year's convention was most cheering for it proved that although in bad hands, the great principle of the I. W. W. was too powerful to be killed, and it lived to confound the crooks and down them. .The conspirators had allowed John Mitchell through E. R. Smith of the

Jollet Republican Printing Company, -Albert Ryan, Secretary and Treasurer who dominated the old G. E. B., to revoke the credentials of Philip Veal because Veal in the coal mining dis-

(Continued on page 6.)

the first week of the convention up to the time of the commencement of the stenographic report, are given in full, together with the expert accountant's financial report, including Sherman's shameful expense account, with "meals," "extra meals," and then "incidentals" far exceeding the other expenses of the trip.

The bulletin also contains the report of the Constitution Committee and other matters submitted to the referendum vote. The voting blanks will be for warded within a few days.

An editorial by A. S. Edwards, reelected by the convention as Editor of the Industrial Worker, treats of the work of the convention and the obstacles it overcame. As important as anything else in the

Bulletin, is the long list of telegraphic and mail endorsements of the convention and the new Board, from which the following ones which have not appeared in The People are taken: Jerome, Ariz., Oct. 9 .- The Arizona

State Union of the Western Federation of Miners, Department of Mining Industries of the Industrial Workers of the World, recognizes and endorses only the officers chosen by the second annual convention held at Chicago, September 17 to October 3, as the only officers of the said organization, and they do not recognize fakirs, grafters or bolters of any kind, who dare to assume authority.

Set al

Arizona State Union.

Butte, Mont., October 10 .-- Your cause

The list of I. W. W. Councils and locals sending resolutions to the Daily and Weekly People, condemning Sherman Mahoney, et. al. and endorsing the convention and the new executive board headed by St. John and Heslewood, with Wm. E. Trautmann, as general secretary-

treasurer, continues to grow in number and importance.

The following locals have been added meeting after our own and distributed to those already reported and their resolutions have been published in full in the Daily People :- Pittsburg Industrial no doubt, be good. Council; Pittsburg Local Union 215;

Paterson Industrial Council; Paterson Blacksmith's Helpers' Union No. 63; Portsmouth, Va., Machinists Local 39; Bridgeport Local, 266: St. Paul Local,

307; Portland Mixed Local, 92 and Woodworkers' Local, 319; New York Hotel Workers' Local, 130; Paterson Italian Silk Workers' Local, 252: Columbus

Local 257: Cincinnati Cigarmakers In dustrial Union, 243; Peoria Local, 189; Wichita Industrial Workers' Union, 205 and Bakers' Industrial Union, 224; Worcester Local, 230; Brooklyn Local, 206; Cape Charles, La., Local, 289; Seattle,

Local, 178 and Metal Workers, 79; Brooklyn Industrial Workers' Union, 389: San Francisco Local, 173; Oklahoma Locals 239 and 357: and New Orleans

Industrial Union No. 38. Most all the resolutions appearing in ordered sent to, the Miners' Magazine. None of them has been published therein

Wm. Trautmann and the new executive to date. A local of the I. W. W. was formed must win. We are in accord with your at Patchogue, L. I., on October 20; and Fred W. Heslewood, Gustave Maichele, T. position. Be steadfast. I see the light a good agitation meeting was held in J. Cole and Eugene Fischer

"At Port Jervis the late hour o vincing manner, and, we believe from the our arrival and the cold weather prointerest shown, with good results. At hibited a meeting. No agitation was least we left Lockport with the idea done. The long jump from there to that we had reached the true revolution-Binghamton left little time for work, ary element of the S. P. These three so we used it in looking up the sympamen subscribed for The Weekly People. thizers. On fotting up our subscription

"At Binghamton, a fairly good street lists we found we had secured 19 submeeting was held Saturday night scriptions to The Weekly People, during Hearst was in town. We attended his the week; good results considering all

conditions. most of our 2,000 leaflets there. The results of this two-fold agitation will, 19, in a heavy rain storm, which contin

ued far into the night. "The indoor meeting in Binghamton Saturday being fair we distributed a Sunday afternoon was small, but atarge amount of literature and got two tended by good, material. After the subs. In the evening we held a large talk, a good discussion brought out meeting on the Packet Dock, Chas. H. many good points and showed much interest. One new member was secured for the Section and several

bright young men were interested. "At this town, Oneonta, we held a splendid meeting last night, speaking to some 300 workers. Twenty-three booklets were sold. It seems impossible for us to find enough money in their pockets for subs, yet we (Scannell and myself) shall hunt for some of the latter this morning.

"I look forward to good work from now until we reach Buffalo., I have

Brooklyn on October 22 by thes Architec the Daily and Weekly People were also tural and Structural Iron Workers Local. See page three for the latest state-

nent issued by Gen. Secretary-Treasurer

board, consisting of Vincent St. John

Frank Bohn, National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party, will speak Sunday, Oct. 28, at 3 p. m. under the auspices of the Massachusetts S. E. C., at Knights of Honor Hall, 730 Washington street, Boston, Mass. PALLY-IN RHODE ISLAND. The position of the capitalist class, under guise of the Republican and Demo-

BOSTON ATTENTION!

cratic parties, will be unmercifully exposed and contrasted with the unveiled positon of the Socialist Labor Party, at Textile Hall, 1955 Westminster street, Providence, R. I., SATURDAY evening, October 27, Frank Bohn, National Secretary, will be the principal speaker, Meeting at 7:30 p. m.

#### ATTENTION, BOSTON!

Albany, N. Y., October 18 .- The So-Frank Bohn, National Secretary, will cialist Labor Party will appear in the address the members of Section Boston fifth column of the official ballot; that at their headquarters, 1165 Tremont is, it will appear in the identical place street, SUNDAY evening, October 28, at it occupied in the last State election. 8 o'clock. All members are requested to Those who predicted in 1904 that the be present, as matters of importance will Socialist Labor Party would never again be discussed. appear on the official ballot, will have to

. Thomas Maher, Secretary.

#### ATTENTION! JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Themas H. Jackson, candidate for Covernor of the Socialist Labor Party, pires. First number indicates the month, will speak at the City Hall on SUNDAY, October 28, 3 p. m. Admission free.



# 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.)

# CHAPTER V. CONTINUED.

#### GREATEST OF TRUSPS SUBSTANTIATES ECONOMIC ORIGIN THEORY.

The greatest of modern trusts is the United States Steel Corporation. In its development we have a further substantiation of the argument regarding the competitive origin of the trust; also a history of the development of the trust from its very inception. The main constituent of the United States Steel Corporation is the Carnegie Steel Company. This company began in 1865-during the Civil War-as the Union Mills Company. Formed of the Kloman, Phipps, Carnegie co-partnership bearing that name, and the Cyclops Iron Co .- a rival concern-the Union Mills Co. was both a type of the industrial transition of the time and a forerunner of modern consolidation. The Union Mills Co., with its half-million of capital evolved into the Carnegie Steel Co., with its half-billion purchase price, paid by the U. S. Steel Corporation. The history of the Carnegie Steel Co. is the history of one consolidation after another, forced by bankruptcy, invention and competition, fostered by governmental and railroad protection and patronage, at first; and deliberately entered into later on, when the tendencies and the principles underlying consolidation had forced themselves upon the men in control of the company. This did not occur, despite the wonderful intuition and foresight generally accredited to the capitalist class until the decade 1890-1900. Furnaces, rolling mills, finishing mills, bridge, trolley, ore, coke, coal, lake transportation, railroad, gas, bank, land, building, and other corporations, many of them giant consolidations themselves, were gobbled up and welded into the halfbillion dollar corporation. Finally, as if to cap the climax, this colossal consolidation is itself swallowed up in the same manner and owing to the same causes. By threatening the competitive destruction of ten other iron and steel corporations, which, like itself, enjoyed governmental and railroad protection and patronage, and were the consolidations of equally multifarious companies, the Carnegie Steel Company compelled the formation of the greatest of trusts-that consolidation of consolidations-the one-and-a-half-billion dollar United States Steel Corporation, commonly called the steel trust. It was a question of combine or be ruined; and the Wall Street financiers, heided by J. Pierpent Morgan, who held the tocks and bonds of the eleven steel and iron corporations, decided, n view of the great panic that might follow a ruinous competitive war, that it was better, despite "the beneficient outworkings of cometition," to feast upon the more substantial returns of combination. The results have since demonstrated the enforced wisdom of throwing orthodex economics to the winds ; and applying those of industrial evolution instead. As Marx says, each stage of production produces its own laws.

# DEPARTMENTIZED INDUSTRY AND THE HIGH PINANCEERS.

The Steel Trust (and when we say the steel trust, we practically say all the trusts), has carried the principle of consolidation into every branch of production and distribution necessary to its success, from the supply of the raw material to the delivery and erection of the finished product. These branches are organized into highly centralized departments, each under the control of executive and technical staffs, recruited from the technical schools of the world and the rank and file of the workers. In these branches, the economics of closely ramified industry, combined with the scientific division and manipulation of labor and material, and the continuous invention of new and improved mechanical aids, have attained great perfection, as is evidenced in the every-decreasing cost of production and the ever-increasing output. Below the executive and technical staffs are the 168,000 employes of every degree of mental and manual skill; and over all is the board of directors. The board of directors take no part in the direct production of wealth, but leave all the functions of superintendence, invention and execution to the workers of all grades below, being even dependent for guidance and their ability to act as directors upon the expert reports of the latter. The board of directors of the steel trust (and of all the modern trusts) constitute that peculiar product of modern industrial life, the high financiers, who, unlike the early capitalists, perform no direct labor in corporations, but view all industries from the standpoint of profit, leaving their actual operation to the highly trained and highly organized subordinates, who are developed by industrial evolution and hired at wages determined by the supply and demand of labor. The trust movement has thus come to be a financial movement led by financiers, whose source of power is the wealth stolen from the workers who make the actual operation of the trust possible. The high financiers controlling this movement are, consequently, parasitic; and, through their enormous wealth and power, combined with their corrupting and degenerating tendencies, constitute a menace to civilized society; of which the press daily produces abundant evidence.

#### FROM TRUSTIFICATION TO INTEGRALIZION-THE RESULTS.

From trustification to integralization, is an easy step; in fact, the one originates in the other. The trustified capitalists are compelled by the stupendous size of their capital to buttress it up on all sides, from destructive attack; the more stupendous the size, the more keen the necessity for the buttressing, for the more vicious is the attack likely to be, as may be observed in the struggle for the control of the big insurance companies. Just as the corporation. acting in accordance with the necessities of industrial evolution, amalgamated small capitals, and the trust, in turn, amalgamated large corporations, so does integralization amalgamate the mammoth trusts. It is the latest stage in the evolution of c: .alist exploitation; the acme of the capitalist robbery of social labor. Through integralization, the trusts are mutually owned, aided and directed. For instance, the Steel trust owns stock in and does its transatlantic shipping via the Shipping trust, and is well represented on its board of directors. So also, the banks and insurance companies own stocks in the trusts, and act as their repositories and financial backers, with representation on their boards of directors, and vice versa. To conceive of integralization at its fullest development, glance at the first board of directors of the Steel Trust. It consisted of Rockefeller, Field, Gary, Moore, Frick, Cory, Peabody, Steele, Weidner, Jas. H. Reid, Edenborn, Morgan, Rogers, Perkins, Ream, Griscom, Daniel G. Reid, Rockefeller, Jr., Clifford, Bacon, Thayer, Gayely, Schwab and Converse. 'These twenty-four men represented '200 other corporations, and about one-tenth of the then estimated wealth of the country. Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, in the spring of 1906, showed that ninety-two capitalists held 1439 directorships. John Moody, in his exhaustive and authoritative work, "The Truth About Trusts," after showing that there are 400 trusts in this country, controlling one-fifth of its wealth and that the nest important-the strategic portion-such as the natural resources, railroads, basic industries, banks, etc.-concludes that a score of men practically control these twenty billions; in brief, they are the country's overlords and supermen. Thus does capitalist integralization, result in the domination of a few, and the dependence of the many.

# WHAT IS THE OBJECT OF INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION?

Let us pause to ask what is the object of all this, from the standpoint of capitalism? In answer, let us quote a passage or two from James H. Bridge's "The Trust: Its Book" (Bridge is also author of "The History of the Caracgie Steel Company," from which the facts on the company given in preceding pages were taken). Says Bridge, in his introductory to the first-named work:---

"There is a term in the complete definition of the law of evolution which has not been adverted to. . . This final term is the 'consomitant dissipation of motion.' Translated into every day phraseology, this means a diminishing waste, a less frequent slipping of the cogs, the avoidance of needless multiplication of activities. And here is where the centralization of capital, the decay of destructive competition, the pretective combination of all the factors of production are shown to have their place in the great chain which links us to the past. Here is where co-operation arises, with its attendant economics, to complete and round off the great development which has taken us thousands of years to reach.

"Here then we get an indication of the lines along which future economic development will take place. The movement towards cooperation, towards the elimination of unintelligent competition, towards the peaceful alliance of labor, capital and brains, towards the increasing centralization of industry which is the pronounced characteristic of American life—this movement being in harmony with the laws underlying all progress, is destined to extend until it covers the whole world, or until it emerges into a new and better phase of society."

The same thoughts are stated more concisely, comprehensively and in accord with the actual facts, from a socialist standpoint, by Daniel De Leon, in his short article in "The Independent" entitled "The Trust." What De Leon says of the Trust, can be said of integralization, or all the trusts combined. De Leon asks "What Is the Trust?" and answers

"The trust is essentially a tool of production. . .

"The trust is that doubly developed instrument of production that combines both the highest individual and the highest collective development so far reached. It brings the productivity of human effort up to the highest point so far attained by the individual perfection of the tool. As such, the trust raises man to giant's stature over nature; it is a weapon that makes for civilization.

"But that is not the whole truth.

"The ladder upon which mankind has been climbing toward civilimation, the evermore powerful tool of production, is the storm center around which the modern social storm rages.

"The capitalist class seeks to keep it for its own exclusive use. "The middle class seeks to break it down, thereby throwing it back.

"The proletariat seeks to preserve it and improve it, and open it to all." How?

### Let us see.

#### CHAPTER VI.

#### THE MODERN CLASS STRUGGLE.

Let us retrace our steps back to the first revolutionary epoch in American industrial history; and from thence resume the thread of the narrative regarding the development of the class that is at snce the greatest supporter as well as the greatest antagonist of capitalism--its Atlas as well as its Nemesis-the working class. A great movement, enlisting the greatest minds of the country in the solution of social problems, the great promises held forth by this early revolt did not materialize. The great agitation attending it was unsuccessfully spent, and Capitalism continued on with greater force. To the uninformed the dissipation of this early revolutionary wave may appear inexplicable. But there is nothing mysterious about it. There is no reason why this movement should have succeeded; while there are many reasons why it could be nothing more than a temporary sputtering of embers that were long to smolder and then burst forth with a more persistent glow. In the first place, a very small percentage of the population was affected by early industrial conditions. Karl Marx quotes with keen relish, in "Capital," an English economist, E. G. Wakefield, who, in 1833, stated that "In the Northern States of the American union, it may be doubted whether so many as a tenth of the people would fall under the description of hired labourers." The bulk of the people were not yet among the expropriated laborers, without whom both Capitalism and Socialism are impossible. The opening up and development of the country was still the great social and economic work; so that the workingman of that day could and would become the settler of the morrow. The result was whole states in which primeval ecnditions of independence prevailed, remote from the enslaving effects

of capitalism; that, as in the case of the conflict between Western democracy and Eastern federalism, combatted and modified them down to a late day. In the second place, the discovery of gold in California caused an exodus from the congested centres of the northern states just as the discovery of America had caused an exodus from the overcrowded portions of Europe. This gave a great impetus to western immigration that was felt all over the country, bringing on an era of railroad building, internal development, speculation and prosperity that was epochal in character. The first revolutionary industrial wave suffered a climax about the time of the California discoveries. In the third place, the question of the retention or abolition of chattel slavery was becoming an all-absorbing one. In the increasing conflict between slave labor and "free" labor, the fast became clearly apparent that the nation could not be half of one and half of the other. A hybrid social system in which the original elements flourish with equal persistence is not conceivable; it is only possible where one characteristic dominates the other, as in England, where capitalism dominates the hereditary relics of feudal government; or in this country where many forms of prehistoric Communism, like the parks, linger alongside of the overtowering trusts. And so it was recognized that the slave question must be settled before progress was definitely possible; and men took sides accordingly. Compromises were effected, only, as is usual, in great crises, to aggravate the situation. Abolition was proposed and denounced as too heroic. Finally, with the fatality that pursues all doomed social factors, the slave oligarchy, defeated in Kansas, in its efforts at territorial expansion-on which its supremacy depended -seceded, and was crushed in consequence. In this crisis, the fact was borne home that the union must be one and indivisible; and that if it were two it would be divided and divisible; that is, subject to mutual antagonisms and the piece-meal subjugation of more powerful nations, both of which were likely to reduce the nation to its former status of a colony and obstruct the capitalist development of the country. This situation could not be (and, fortunately, was not) tolerated. Into this struggle, the early revolutionary elements entered with commendable foresight and spirit. As already shown they had advocated the abolition of chattel slavery and wages slavery, thirty-five years before the former was actually accomplished. Thus it came about-through the general unripeness of the timesthat the first great revolutionary movement in the industrial history of this country, came to be more of a reflex of great economic transformations than a solvent of the problems which they then raised.

### RISE OF THE MODERN LABOR MOVEMENT.

But, it must not be assumed that because of these stupendous factors, this first great revolutionary movement was entirely destroyed; for despite them, such were the conditions where capitalism was established, and the people were "hired laborers," that trades unionism slowly evolved. It struggled for and accomplished nuch in the way of increasing wages, improving conditions and reducing hours; in addition to which, it rose to a higher—a national plane. In 1850, the National Typographical Union was formed, five states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky being represented. In 1854, the Hat Finishers wheeled into line; with the Machinists and Blacksmiths, Iron Molders, and others, following in 1859. Prof. Richard T. Ely, in his Look "The Labor Movement in America," says, "It is stated that twenty-six trades nad national organizations in 1860."

However, it was only after the Civil War that trades union organization began in earnest; and the modern labor movement may be said to have had its beginnings. In 1864, the Brotherhood of Locemotive Engineers and Cigar Makers' National Union, now the International, were formed; in 1865, came the Bricklayers and Mason's International Union; in 1868, the Conductor's Brotherhood; in 1869, the Knights of Labor; in 1873, the International Furniture Workers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers were added to the list; in 1875, the Brotherhood of Locomo tive Firemen; in 1877, the Granite Cutters' National Union; in 1881, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; in 1882, the Cigar Makers' Progressive Union; in 1884, the Railroad Brakemen; in 1885. the foundations of the United Mine Workers were laid; while in 1881, was started the American Federation of Labor. Many others might be added; but this includes the most important of the labor organizations formed in the post-civil war period. It was during the post-civil war period, in the latter sixties and early seventies that working class political action, both conservative and revolutionary, was again revived.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

festations of dissatisfaction within the make the terms "public" and "people" that individual is cast aside, counted | against the master class and take the LIKE BANQUETERS THE BALLOT forms of law." out. The capitalist will not take the means of life in their own hnds. have real significance in political science. chance of handling the individual after Then will the officers of the Indus-Not being workingmen, and not under LIKE BANQUETEES trial Workers of the World knock on election, the handling is done before; standing history, economics and politics The above quotations portray more as taught in modern times, the Holts and and only the known "safe and sane" the door of capitalism and demand the The Socialist Labor Party's Unique character from that of strikers against unconditional surrender of the capitalclearly than any merely theoretic discus-Giddingses have no conception of the are ground out of their political ma-The following quotation is from an The following quotation is from an editorial in the "Independent," of which ing in no essential respect from that Position Thereon-Right Backed chine. Then what chance would the list class. sion possibly can do, the mental attiplace the present class straggle takes in tude of that type of radical and yet social development. To them, as to the Then will the capitalist cease shoutby Might. S. L. P. have against the capitalist Hamilton Holt is Editor. It was written gravest of all military offenses, revolt, or in May, 1904, and the author, as stated refusal to obey orders. It must be "respectable" 'reformers who are being millionaire social settlement worker, the ing themselves hoarse after robbing election machine, when we consider that that party is not only not "safe the American workingman of his sovdriven from the radical camp by such Socialist Movement is an effort to abol-(By Frank E. Passonno

In a recei from note to the undersigned,	sition has been taken refuge in the Socialist name	take ish poverty through government owner	Candidate for Lieutenant-	and sane" for the capitalist, but stands	creign right that the revolutionary
was "nearly a boenalist, perhaps the thus far by every	Foruge in the Socialist party. Com	sent ship of enough jobs to give work to the		for the absolute abolition of that class?	
	I whom the editorial would omy det	ract unemployed. But a class-conscious revo- utal lution by the slaves themselves, and so-		None whatever! It is to laugh to imagine that the capitalists are going	
		an eial equality through equal opportunity	The revolutionary fathers of 1776,	to see the working class deposit little	
that the author was Professor Franklin   ience would be en	nforced, by muskets, if , author who despise that portion of	the to use the means of life! Heaven pre-	I through the promulgation of the Dec-	pleces of paper in a box and depose	
	gave its railroad service working class who teach that the w	ork- serve the "eminently respectable" re-		them (the capitalists). So that the	
	army reserve; and when ers should own and control the mach				
the strike began, a	a year ago, the govern- with which they work.	the "eminently respectable" conserva-		the social problems as emphasized in	F. E. Passonno.
Mr. Morris Ifiquit on the 16th instant, ment promptly put	t the whole force under To us the interesting question is,	can tives, only to the extent of being more	quent elections up to comparatively re-	the political and economic field, in	
as the candidate of the Socialist party ernment is prepar	red to put soldiers into any grown man, without a change in		cent times were regarded and held as	placing squarely before the voters the	The second se
	kers to any extent that economic condition, alter, in two y	ears Please take notice! These gentlemen	sacred; the voters choice was counted	necessity of economic organization as	<b>TRADES UNIONISM</b>
for Congress on the East Side. the places of strik may be necessary.		the were "banqueted on the East Side." Had	as recorded; and the party or combina-	the only hope of enforcing their politi-	
	social problem? And does the pres			cal fist, is unique in itself; and that proud distinction alone is enough to	-IN THE-
	of the individuals in question at the		the prerogative of the people would		UNITED STATES
	i blue bochanse party banques, necessa	have seen or heard of them again.	have been called to account. It was		CINILD SIMILS
Socialists have contended-with that i	persons who see in- show a "change of heart!"	A marty claiming to be prolatarian	left to the rising capitalist class to de-		a second and a second as a second as
supple much in the endersy of social ma-	ties in the public owner- Our answer to both questions is	de- which welcomes such elements is sure to	velop election thieves, who ride rough-	the launching of the I. W. W., that or-	By JUSTUS EBERT.
THEFT A THE TAR AND THE THEFT AND THE TAR	of public utilities. There cidedly negative. Editor Hamilton .	Holt have a class struggle within its own			
ture of their creed-that public owner- is only one real	question involved-the and Professor Franklin Giddings	nave ranks. An organization in which this		ing class to realize that unless they	A pamphlet, which gives an historical
ship and control of industry would put question namely,		ciemente la poweriut mocks at the ciat	If one was to be asked what, in the	back up their political rights by their	glimpse of the development of the prin-
an end to industrial war. Yet within whole people, is s		Tingo of the working class for power.	present campaign is the most charac-		ciples and spirit of American trades unionism, from the earliest times to the
less than two years we have witnessed is sovereign, in a		. The horse proceeding from the means	t teristic feature of the S. L. P. that		present day.
three widespread revolts by the employes ereignty of such a of State owned railways, one in Holland, sert itself, whate		the second second second second second second			present day.
one in Italy and now a third in Hun- social organization	m may be. If 'labor' is ownership of the entire national in	Connor and chem. Give a protecting but	political parties in America, the answer cannot help but be, the clearness with		PRICE: FIVE CENTS.
	stralia, in Hungary, or trial plant. But government, also, i	a bot of information and he is naturally a Socialist. But give an aristocrat a	cannot help but be, the clearness with	connuence that is so essential to their	
(Then follows a discussion of sover- in the United Stat	tes, it will have its own be for the "public," by the "public."	taste of the benevolent spirit and he be-	which the party considers the function	Again in this campaign the S. L. P.	NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY
cignty, in which it is shown that sover. way, whether three				has placed forward the I. W. W. with	2-6 New Reade Street, New York,
eignty must be inherent on the one hand government, or the			know that the ballot is a fance, that is	all its vigor and experience, as well it	
in all the "people," or on the other, in voluntary organiz	zation to resist govern- if you will, to Marxian political sci		as far as a majority cast for any party,	merits to be designated as the organi-	W. C. Santa
	e people as a whole is as distinguished from the political th	ink- Shaw's Fabian Society is something de-	placing that party into power? Who	zation that will put to rout the ob-	We Can Supply
talists or in a proletarian mob-as in the still sovereign, it	t can command all the ing of the Holts, Giddingses, and ot	hers voutly to be wished. It would furnish	does not know that the election ma-	stacles that now impede the nath and	THE EASTERN QUESTION
Paris Commune.) resources of the st	state to enforce its will, of the school of Rousseau, Ranke	and a refined retreat for those homeless "re	chine is owned by the capitalist class?	progress of the American working	By KARL MARX
"Assuming that, for a while longer, at and there need be	e no greater difficulty in Roosevelt. The Socialist knows	that spectables," who, lost in the maze of	Who doubts that only those who are	class; driving the facts home clearly	-:-and-:-
the proper procedure in dealing with perform their sw	rnmental employes to government has always been a	iass their own incongruous ideas, are a hunt	considered "safe and sane" will be	that, when organized in the L W. W.,	
attikes by government employes is not ranging husiness	worn duty without de- affair-the organized expression of	ing for schemes to save the working class	ground out of that machine? It is	let the capitalist count us out, it is	By KARL KAUTSKY
dimmit to determine. The conduct of service than in co	or crippling any public power of the ruling class over the all compelling the employes Jeffersonian Democracy notwithstand	ing bravenin lacture and attack	only necessary for the capitalist to	only a step to the factory door, the	
the strikers is of an absolutely different of private corners	ations to keep all mani- The proletarian revolution, only,	can FRANK BOIN		mine, and the railroad, and then the o.lers will inaugurate a lockout	NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY
		enant dum.	prove to be a meddler, and forthwith	o	a-6 New Reade Street, New York,

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1908.

briefs.

editorial squib:

a new trial in Municipal Court.

the Judgment Against Him.

"TRIAL JUDGE ERRED.

cide Whether the Street Was

Obstructed.

"WAS OUESTION OF FACT.

Back for a Retrial.

of passersby? Not every obstruction of

a street is a violation of the 'ordinance.

lic and proper use of the thoroughfare.

"'It cannot be said that the only con-

"'(People on the relation of Cartmill

vs. the City of Rochester, 44 Hun 166;

Callanan vs. Gillman, 107 N. Y. 360 Mur-

"The custom of allowing the Salva-

tion Army and like bodies to hold street

meetings without molestation does not

justify or excuse a violation of the ordin-

ance and has no bearing here. , The Sal-

vation Army is not on trial here, nor is

the Police department of the city of Buf-

falo, nor are the political principles ad-

vocated by the defendant, nor is the free-

"'The judgment is reversed and a new

trial is ordered, with costs to abide the

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

At last Boris Reinstein has made some

progress in his more or less constant

conflict with the police over his speech

dom of speech on trial.

phy vs. Leggett, 164 New York 121.)

clusion to be drawn from the evidence



struk

The following appears in Bulletin | and rexpenses while attending the conto, issued by the new executive baard vention. That was more money than most of them ever earned in their lives, the Officers and Members of all beal Unions and Departments of the until Christmas if necessary. It was the

Greeting: www.Workers:---

With assurances that your Executive ard is doing everything in our power protect the interests committed to to men who helped to supply the funds a hands by the convention of the In- which he had so extravagantly used durtrial Workers of the World, we re to invite your close attention to Il the facts contained in this bulletin, well as to those set forth in the first calar. We are engaged in a terrific gle-with the reactionists and hired sluggers to maintain an industrial revo-intionary organizaton, and as your duly ected and constitutional represent ives shall continue at our posts in ite of all opposition; always dependng upon your loyal support. The followent of indisputable facts is The dishonest appeal made to the ship by the reactionists and a wreckers of the I. W. W., led Sherman, is that the convention was olied and overridden by the Socialat Labor party. This statement, as shall prove, is a brazen falsehood, rumped up to create prejudice and de-There were in the convention only 30 delestes who had connection with the So Mist Labor Party, and none of them thing else but local organizations of the I. W. W. These 30 delegates had only 61 votes in a total of 657. This shows you clearly the malicious character of the misrepresentations that are being made regarding the make-up of the con-

2. As to the new Executive Board, we state the following facts: Vincent St. John, F. W. Heslewood, W. E. Trautand C. E. Mahoney are members of the Socalist party; Eugene Fisher mber of the Socialist Labor Party; T. J. Cole, a switchman and veteran 1894, and A. Maichele, (representing ,000 machinists and metal workers in convention) are not connected with ither of the parties named.

a Fellow 2 irker Daniel De Leon, my te" 121, was at the head of 30 manute size its of 00 votes who controlled tion and trampled on the conn. As a delegate in the conwith all the rights of any other and no less, he took no more at part in the proceedings than other delegates, he simply hewed line of the Manifesto, the Preand the Constituton. The statement of the disrupters and reactionists

4. In regard to the convention being illegal body, the contention is enrely ridiculous as it is untrue. The vention assembled pursuant to a call larly made and published and signed the man who has sought to usurp power, Sherman, and by him it was d to order.

All credentials were passed upon by credentials commttee appointed by erman; upon the report of that com-tise all delegates were seated except

and they were ready to stay with him industrial Workers of the World, most disgraceful gathering ever held in this country in the name of organized labor

> Get on to the fatal admission this man unkes and the insults handed out ins his maladministration of your affairs. His Mesign and that of his reactionary supporters was to "starve out" by "obctive "tactics" (here admitted, as you see) duly elected delegates who had made sacriflees during the entire year to build up an organization that he, as developments prove, proposed to ruin if he could not rule. The statement that De Leon had passed the resolution referred to is false and Sherman himself voted for the fesolution.

7. Our contention is, and we know that you will support us in it, that the constitution was subject to change and amendment by the convention of 1906. It was so understood in the convention of 1905, repeated statements being made to that effect in answer to questions by delegates who at that time were not satisfied with it. It was regarded as tentative and provisional, and mainly for that reason was not, as some have thought, submitted to a referendary vote of the members. Even some of the reactionists have during the year discussed the necessity of changes; yet they sought to make it absolute and unalterable by their disgraceful methods in the convention.

8. In their absurd attempts at a literal construction of the constitution, with which they proved they were not fa-miliar, the reactionists frequently overreached themselves. We mention one instance, Delegate John McMullen insisted that the president had the power to appoint all committees. Upon being urged to show that the constitution conferred any such power, he refused be-sause he "would have to put on 'his glasses." Still he insisted it was there. 9. The delegate last named ridiculed "the revolution," about which he admitted on the floor of the convention he knew nothing. That was evident to every well-informed delegate in the body at all times. He (McMullen) although elected to serve on the Auditing Committee, refused to serve on the ground that he could not give his nights and Sundays to such work; and this shirking of work for which the W. F. of M. paid him will be better understood and the more severely condemned when you are told that Reactionist McMullen set up a continual clamor for the inancial report of the secretary-treasurer, which report was, immediately upon

the selection of the committee on which he refused to serve placed in the hands of said committee. McMullen is also one of the few who joined Sherman and with a gang of hired sluggers, took possesion of the office and held it by force, against the duly elected and lawful officers of the Industrial Workers of the World.

making at street corners. Justice Pound 10. A brief reference to the cry that sends his case back for retrial in the ed an "obstruction" within the sense of 15. Another absurd charge set up by where a contest arose. In the the convention sought to "loot the Municipal Court." the Section of the City ordinances, in PRICE - -50 CENTS. Sherman and the reactionists is that treasury" is necessary. Sherman himself question, insisting that not the literal costed cases, and after seven days voted for the proposition to pay the the conventon was illegal and unconsti-needy delegates the small sum of \$1.50 To-day, by consulting our attorney, but the common sense interpretation was tion in which Sh per day; but, as already shown by a the disrupters had been successful admissible otherwise he exclaimed "you to take place before election day. The New York Labor News Co. might as well arrest me for 'obstruction' supporting him took part, the statement out of his own mouth, the that is if they had been able to carry costs will have to be paid by the side that when I look into a show window of a dethrough their dishonest and bulldozing design was to starve out such delegates will lose in the end. were seated. This was done in partment store, waiting for my wife, tactics and perpetuate their graft, no and force them to abandon the work 2, 4 & 6 New Reade St., New York, N. Y. Discussing the advisability of holding while she is making a purchase there." such claim would have been raised. The nt no dues-paying member that had been committed to their hands. open air meetings pending the retrial Judge Hodson then declared that in his Vincent St. John and Albert Ryan (deleconvention, as you know, was regularly oube deprived of representation. during the few remaining days of the oo the foolish charge that the conudgement there was no question of fact called in pursuance with a decision of the gates from the Mining Department) were campaign, the attorney offered to go for the jury to decide, that the "manly," after being organized as already told that if they had not voted to give general executive board, signed in behalf and see Chief Regan personally, putting "straight forward." etc., testimony of the the delegates assistance they (the reacof the board by Sherman and General it up to him to leave us alone pending defendant himself and his witnesses had every first and third Monday of each a call your attention to the Secretary - Treasurer Trautmann, and SECTION CALENDAR. tionists led by Sherman) would have already established the fact that there the trial. month, 8 p. m., at Smith's Hall, 21st that all conventions are the sole published in two successive issues of He just telephoned to me that it's "no "starved them out!" We explain Sher-WAS obstruction no matter how insig-Under this head we shall publish as to who is and is not entitled and Franklin ave., 3rd floor. the Industrial Worker. The delegates man's vote for the appropriation on go," that Regan is stubborn and deterstanding advertisements of Section headnificant, and for how brief a period; at. This convention, about which Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. the theory that he, at that moment, saw visions of reckassembled in answer to the call; they mined to arrest any Socialist Labor quarters, or other permanent announcethat the fact that Socialist Party, Sal-I. P., 1339 Walnut street, General Commisrepresentations are were elected by their respective local grounds, unseated no one until after Party speaker, as soon as an attempt is ments. The charge will be five dollars a vation Army, ets., are permitted to ob mittee meets every 2nd and 4th Thursorganizations and presented the proper less waste and extravagance in his own made to hold a street meeting, "especialyear for five lines. day. German, Jewish and Hungarian edustruct and violate the city ordinance was credentials sent out by the general secon constituton reported expenditures of the organizaton's funds. ly if it is Reinstein, for his speeches are no reason for the Socialist Labor Party Kings County General Committeecational meetings every Wednesday and the office of general president He spent in 30 days \$438.90 for hotel retay; a credential committee (appointtoo fiery!" or the defendant to claim the privilege, Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m. Sunday. Open every night. the so-called departments -of ed by Sherman) reported upon the crebills and unitemized expenses alone; he X. X. X. and he then declared, that he, Hodson, at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop ave-Section Providence, R. I., 61 Dyer st., and metal and machinery dentials handed in and the delegates spent in seven months \$2,512.40-all of nue and Stockton street, Brooklyn. room 8. Every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. takes the case out of the hands of the tion of the constitution JEWISH LITERATURE. this in addition to his salary which was were seated. Being seated they were the jurymen, dismisses the jury (good-bye 2nd and 4th regular business, others de-General Committee, New York Count-\$150.00 per month. Yet this man has the was adopted and the convensupreme power of the I. W. W.; their the \$5.00 we paid for it!) and takes upon ty-Second and fourth Saturday in the voted to lectures. Science class Wednes-The following S. L. P. and I. W. W. power was used to protect and preserve tion unseated Sherman, McCabe and brazen impudence to still proclaim himhimself to pronounce Reinstein quilty. day nights. month, at Daily People building, 2-6 literature can be had in Jewish from self president of the Industrial the organization; the unlawful power of Kirkpatrick. These reactionists and dis-But "in view of the fact that no serious the office of "Der Arbeiter;" New Jersey State Executive Commit-New Reade street, Manhattan. Workers of the World, Carefully notice rs had but one vote each. Their Sherman and his gang of reactionists or malicious offense was committed," he removal in no way changed the com-The preamble of the I. W. W., seven Offices of Section New York County tee, S. L. P.,-J. C. Butterworth Sec'y, was always exerted to create trouble: such items in Sherman's various state generously imposed the minimum fine 110 Albion ave., Paterson; A. Lessie, cents retail and five cents to Sections at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reads m of the convention and was neto keep themselves in office and defeat ments of expenses as "Incidentals," Fin. Sec'y, 266 Governor street, Paterson, admitted by law for such offense-one and locals. treet, Manhattan. the purposes for which the I. W. W. was "Agitation Incidentals," "Organization ary for the reason that so long as Debs speech on the I. W. W., five dollar- instead of the maximum-five N. J. Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and hey remained in they did nothing and organized. In the face of all these in-Incidentals," and form your own conwere incapable of doing anything but dollars. cents retail and three and one-half cents public reading rooms at 400 East Seventh Section Bisbee, Arizona, is still alive clusions. Sherman stated that the form disputable facts, the claim that the con-It was on this ground of Judge Hodto Sections and locals. and kicking. All S. L. P. men coming to street. Public educational meetings Sunof organization (the I. W. W.) was "100 vention was unconstituional reveals the uct the work of the convention. son's refusal to allow the jury to decide The Burning Question of Trades Un-Bisbee, please communicate with M. A. Aaron, General Delivery. We prove this out of Sherman's own day evenings. People readers are invited years too soon," but although he is no utter recklessness, ignorance and 'disthat question of fact that we appealed ionism, by Daniel De Leon, five cents reto our rooms and meetings. honesty of the deposed and disgraced In the Chicago Record-Herald onger president and absolutely has no to the Special Term of Supreme Court. tail and three and one-half cents to Oct. 7, in an int rview reported by an president and all who supported him. Section Chicago, Ill., meets second and Section Spokane, Wash., S. L. P. free rightful official connection, he claims On account of vacation of our Attor-Sections and locals. Fourth Wednesday in the month, 8 p. m. reading room 217 Front avenue. Visiting "We believed WE COULD STARVE HEN OUT BY OBSTRUCTIVE TACto be president of an organizaton he Fraternally submitted, nevs and of the Supreme Court Justices Address:-"Der Arbeiter," 2-6 New at 155 E. Randolph st, 3rd floor. comrades, I. W. W. members and all ridiculed and which has repudiated him. VINCENT ST. JOHN, on account also of niany other cases be Reade street, New York. others invited. Business meetings every He also stated that the Western Federa-A. MAICHELE. Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meet ing ahead of ours, our appeal was only Sunday morning 11 a. m. every second and fourth Tuesday of at at the end of the tenth day, tion of Miners was not a revolutionary T. J. COLE. argued about two weeks ago before Jus-Watch the label on your paper. It organization, that it was 95 per cent. month at 356 Ontario street (Ger. Am. Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. y were beginning to get hungry, F. W. HESLEWOOD. will tell you when your subscription extice Pound. d a resolution passed that Bank Bldg.) top floor, at S P. M. Headquarters, 1384 Eddy street, corner "pure and simple." pires. First number indicates the month. He listened to the arguments of attor EUGENE FISHER Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets he allowed \$1.50 a day as salary Webster street. 11. Sherman filled the office with slug-Executive Board. neys of both sides and reserved his desecond, the day, third the year.

gers hired from the Mooney & Boland detective agency and paid them with money belonging to the organizaton, af-ter he had been stripped of his power as president by the convention.

12. One of Sherman's principal supporters, who exercised a pernicious influence

over him, was McCabe, This person, now notorious and execrated, scoffed at and ridiculed the motto of the I. W. . W .-'Labor Produces All Wealth." He refused to wear an I. W. W. button because it was red and ordered a lot in white and blue. These souvenirs of reaction and fakirism are now dead stock on the hands of the organization. He took charters away from locals of the so-called transportation department without a hearing and denied the members a hearing. He admitted on the floor of the convention that these locals were in good standing at the time that the Hall-Kohl trouble arose. In this connection Sherman admitted on the convention floor that he too had denied the complaining members a hearing. Sherman further stated that he had no power to interfere in the affairs of departments although the old constitution clearly said: "The general president shall have gen eral supervision over the entire affairs of the organizaton, watch vigilantly over the interests throughout its jurisdiction." and "in this he shall be assisted

by the officers and members of all organizations subordinate to the Industrial Workers of the World." Sherman attempted no supervision over the fraudulent transportation departme.1; on the contrary he, among other things, appointed one Duffy as an organizer for that department and ordered said Duffy's compensation to be paid out of the general funds of the I. W. W. For months he retained Duffy on the pay roll, knowing that it was an outlay without service or any equivalent returned to the organization. McCabe scoffed at "the talk about revolution," lenied that he was a revolutionistwhich no intelligent man ever suspected him of being.

13. Sherman immediately after his return from the Denver convention and subsequently a few days before the con-vention of the I. W. W. boasted that the "radicals" and "revolutionists" would meet their Waterloo at the convention, because, he said, "we'll have the votes!" The inference was clear nough; he thought he had the votes of the W. F. of M. in his pocket. When the convention assembled and he found that Vincent St. John and Albert Ryan had some votes in their own pockets his stonishment knew no bounds; he became in turn hysterical, abusive, vicious. In that condition was the plot to discredit the convention and seize the property of the organization born. With the phrase "brothers, whatever you do, I'll love you just the same," upon his lips, in his eart he planned mischief and found ready tools in carrying it out. There was an opposition that he could not suppress; then followed the methods of the burglar.

14. Cronin, another reactionary supporter of Sherman, denied that the I W W. was a revolutionary organization he voted against the proposition to send resolution to the revolutionists of Russia, He drew \$712.00 for two month's work" (on Sherman's order) assisting Sherman on the Executive Board of

typical A. F. of L. reactionists.

BUFFALO S.

WINS A ROUND IN FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH.

Justice Pound Declares Hodson Should Have Allowed Jury to Decide Whether the Street Was Obstructed-Regan Still Plays the Czar.

Buffalo, October 19 .- At last there is something new to report regarding Section Erie County's free speech case. The following synopsis of the developments in this case up to the present time will help the reader to understand

the latest news given below. Regan, the new Chief of Buffalo Police. undertook to break up the S. L. P agitation here by prohibiting open-air meetings of our section (and incidentally also of I. W. W.); and intimidating saloon-keepers, owning halls, not to rent their halls for S. L. P. meetings. At the same time the street meetings of the Socialist Party, Salvation Army, etc., remain unmolested. After some preliminary skirmishes, ar-

ests, imprisonment, broken up meetings, etc., a test case was arranged for by our section. Acting under instructions of our attor

neys, Lewis and Lewis, section members appeared one evening last summer at a street corner where the Volunteers of America just held their religions meeting. But before our portable iron stand was set up and I could mount the platform a police captain and several patuse by the public for travel and transolmen appeared, prevented putting in portation? Had he impeded the progress. the wooden platform into the stand and ordered Boris Reinstein to "move on" He refused and attempted to speak from There must be interference with the pubthe level of the street to the gathering crowd, and was then arrested, put into patrol wagon and taken to station. Shortly afterwards the patrol wagon is that defendant had when arrested done made another trip and brought another an act which blocked the street or sideprisoner, the portable iron stand, that

walk to such an extent or for such a was left behind. The charge against length of time as to cause public annoy Reinstein was violation of a section of city ordinances prohibiting "obstruction" ance. of streets and side-walks. He was re-

"'I think that it should have been left leased on bail of \$10.00 to appear at the to the jury to determine the question station the following morning before the whether the defendant had obstructed the Police Justice. No charge was entered highway to the annoyance of passersby. against the stand but they refused to The learned judge erred when he took release it on bail. It was kept to appear the case from the jury and adjudged the defendant guilty of violating the ordinas witness at the trial.

ance.

event."

The following morning Reinstein refused to plead before the Morning Justice at the station and demanded a trial n Municipal Court. It was granted. In due time that famous "trial" took lace. It was held before Judge Hodson, typical Democratic politician and spellbinder, with all that that implies. The seetion paid \$5.00 to have a trial by jury. Six jurymen were empaneled. The case was "tried"-several police officers testified on one side. Reinstein, the defendant, and several comrades testified on the other. At the conclusion of the performance

the section's attorney moved that the case be dismissed. Mr. Hudson refused. Our attorney then demanded that the case he given to the jury to decide on the OUESTION OF FACT, namely; whether the attempt to set up the stand and Reinstein's attempt to speak and refusal to "move on" under the circumstances as established by the testimony of the witnesses of both sides, constitut-



I remain, with distinguished consideration, yours, etc, CHARLES H. CHASE, Business Manager, WEEKLY PEOPLE.

MINERS' MAGAZINE, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY MR. JOHN M. O'NEILL, 3 PIONEER BUILDING, DENVER, COLO. PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR.

III.

- RURUG

The Gold Sickle; ..OR ... Hena the Virgin of the Isle of Sen. ال ال ال By EUGENE SUE. 1.1.10 Translated from the original French By DANIEL DE LEON. غر او او This story is the first of the gems in the necklace of gems that Eugene Sus felicitously named "The Mysteries of the People; or The History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages." It is a story of Druid Gaul, captivating in its simplicity and superbly preluding the grand drama that is gradually unfolded

from story to story, ending in the great French Revolution.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906.

# TEERLY PEOPLE

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

I never could believe that Providence had sent a few men into the world, ready booted and spurred to ride, and millions saddled and bridled to be ridden.

-RICHARD RUMBOLD.

# CAUGHT IN THE MARXIAN CLEFT STICK.

The class-conscious capitalist press both Republican and Democratic, presents an aspect of deep dismay. The evidences of the tidal wave for Hearst cannot be wholly misrepresented; the frosty Hughes meetings cannot be successfully heated up. Anguish is depicted on the countenance of every line that reports the trend of affairs.

Why this anxiety? Why this dismay? The aforesaid capitalist elements tire not to ring the changes on Hearst's unclean personality. That is the burden of their "arguments." One would judge these worthles are afraid of the attractive powers of Hearst's personal uncleanliness. Can that be the cause of their dumps? Of course not. The constituency of the State of New York is not a brothel constituency -despite all the lewd and immoral practices of the capitalists. Safe it is to say that no conspicuously unclean candidate could exercise any attractive power worth mentioning, least of all upon the strength of his uncleanliness. As far as Hearst's uncleanliness -or "personal rottenness" as some of them put it-is concerned, that should only make his chances for election null. Why, then, the dismay, the anxiety, the terror that is throwing class-conscious capitalism into a panic? That is the rup!

Here, again, the genius of Marx throws light across the field.

The capitalist said Marx, has every thing to fear from the Working Class in their ignorance, and everything to dread from the Working Class in their enlightenment.

The Capitalist Class of the land know themselves a lawless class, a bandit :lass, a felon class. They know themselves the violators of every law, human and divine. Long have they sat upon the lid, and sought to keep down the stench of their iniquities. The steam of the secthing corruption often forced up the lid, enough to allow telltale puffs to dash themselves upon the public nostrils. Alded by their strumpet press, the putrid smell was, on all such occasions, smothered in the fumes of brazen denials or sophistical refutations. But the chemistry of social economics has, like gunpowder and dynamite, explosive qualities. The explosion finally took place-scores of

serve as the foundation for a correct answer, and that the answer takes in with deep penetration the psychology to the felon ruling class-THAT is proven by the panicky temper of our class-conscious capitalists in this camnaign. The answer is-

conomic-social facts, which alone can

In the measure that the Working Class is held fettered by the chains of ignorance, which capitalism has shackled the workingman's mind with -in that measure the indignation of the Working Class will vent itself in undisciplined fury. In that measure the Working Class will troop to the standard of a Hearst. And then?then the Temple of Capitalism will be shaken fit to come down crashing upon the heads of the capitalists. The

shake-up will do the Working Class not a particle of good. It can only satisfy a feeling of revenge-but it will throw the capitalists all of a heap; any stick, even a capitalist-Hearst stick will be thought good enough to beat the class-conscious capitalist dog with

In the measure, on the other hand, that the Socialist Labor Party and the Industrial Workers of the World will have succeeded in shattering the shackles of ignorance with which capitalism has sought to keep down the intellect of the Working Class-in that measure the indignation of the Working Class will be collected into trained. blows. In that measure the Working Class will rally at this election around the standard of the Unlifted Arm and Hammer of the Socialist Labor Party. that is carried aloft by the stalwart proletarian Thomas H. Jackson. And then ?- then the capitalist thieves' den. class-conscious and un-class-conscious alike will be seized, the thieves turned out, and the first long step taken in the rearing of the Government of the Working Class. What but fear can the class-con-

scious Capitalist Class entertain for the Working Class in their IGNOR-ANCE, what but dread for the Working Class in their ENLIGHTEN-MENT?

In that cleft stick-long ago outlined by Marx-the organized felony of the land, known as the class-conscious Capitalist Class, find themselves in this campaign in New York-ten short years after they escaped the dread dilemma of the first Bryan campaign; ten short years after they imagined themselves safe for all time; and now facing, in speedy, and ever speedler succession, a repetition of the agony, until the agony will be over with the final down-fall of Capitalism and the rise of the Socialist Republic.

# HABEAS CORPUS AND GAS.

After interminable delays, the Supreme Court of the United States finally gave a hearing to the lawyers of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone on the habeas corpus proceedings.

The facts in the case are not denied; the law in the case is, for once, clear as a pike. Constitutional and statutory enactments, and the previous decisions all agree in settling the point that extradition is permissible only where the narties, whose extradition is demanded are fugitives from justice. They must have committed the alleged crime in the State that demands the extradition and must have fied from the jurisdiction of that State. In the instance of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the

first hang a man, then let him sue for redress. The purpose of the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is today obvious. It was obvious 24 hours after the commission of that. crime The purpose was to railroad the three innocent men to the gallows. That that plan was frustrated, by the unexpected publicity given to the kid-

napping by the labor press, does not affect the theory of the prosecution That theory was-"hang first, sue for damages afterwards." Whether the capitalist deals in gas or ore, his methods are one-riotous

cheating, and cheating riotousness. AUTOCRACY CONFESSED.

# Mr. William Nelson Cromwell, the

representative of the Harriman interests at a recent meeting of the Wells-Fargo stockholders, said of his chief: "He moves in a higher world, into which we may not enter." The imagery of the sentence is pretty, pretty its diction, less pretty, however, the fact that it reveals. Democracy is not insanity. It does not imply the capacity of every individu al to move in any "world." There are special "worlds" for special varieties of capacity. The "world" in which the poet

noves is not the "world" that is the home of the mathematician; the "world" of the horticulturist is not the realm of the philologist. And so forth and so on. Each of these varying capacities has its own "world," into which it enters freely, nor would any seek to trespass into a "world" where he would feel as little at home as a cat in a strange garret. Is the "world" that Mr. William Nelson Cromwell referred to, as the "world" in which the plutocrat Harriman moves, and into which "we others may not enter," a "world" of that nature! Not at all! If it were, the state

ment would be superfluous. Seeing the statement was not superfluous, that "world" is a special one, and its exclusiveness a mark that, not democracy but autocracy is the social system which capitalism breeds, and which the William Nelson Cromwells are the Cossacks

The "world" of the Harrimans is not "world" of specialized genius. It is a "world" of "government." The Harrimans are public functionaries. They control production and distribution. Ac cordingly, they control the living of the people. At their will-often wisely, oftener unwisely-production is slack ened or quickened, is turned into this channel or into that. At its best, the "world" of the plutocrat is the world of a benevolent dictator. The dictator idea is incompatible with popular individuality. Moreover, the benevolent dictator is the exception. Upon that the world's

history has expressed itself amply. While the order, implied by the dictator idea, may be a necessary starting point in civilization, democracy is the gate to civilized welfware. - Capitalism destroys the democratic idea and reintroduces de facto autocracy. Socialism has proved the fact. The rrogant Cossack William Nelson Crom-

well, with the arrogance that ever marks the lackey of an autocrat, admits the fact boastfully and swaggeringly. Fortunately, both Cossacks and their Autocrat masters are neither invulner

able nor yet invincible. THE RUMBLING OF THE BAIL ROAD QUESTION.

Facts are accumulating thick and fast proving that the railroads of the

principle that did the gas Companysatisfied railroad world yells "national ownership of railroads!" Will that change matters? No it will make it worse, for the reason that the whole system has to be reconstructed to mee the requirements of the future. The two rail line has reached its limit. Four and eight rail lines will probably be the next thing to consider. That means new roadbeds, new bridges, new entries to cities, new equipment, in fact, it means a new system of railroading, and that, in turn, means, billions of dollars for reconstruction. Will the roads undertake that job?

No. it would mean a loss of dividends for years to come. Will National ownership do it? No.

It can't do it: the job is too big for the average politician.

A new system of railroading 'can only be inaugurated if the means of production are also nationalized in order to furnish the means wherewith to construct the new system.

Here is where the iron necessity o our time will compel the nation to shee its capitalistic skin and take on the social skin which will enable it to make progress .- a progress that is inevitable but that can not adjust itself to present conditions.

The present railroad system is the embodiment of capitalism. It has reached its limit, and will collapse together with the whole capitalist sys tem of production. The new and next system spells Socialism and Progress. . M. Ruther.

# Holyoke, Mass.

Commissioner of Banking of Massa chusetts Pierre Jay, statistically proyed at the convention of the American Bankers' Association, now in ses sion in St. Louis, that "there is one bank embezzlement every day in the year. The bank is the "holy of holies" of capitalism. Such statistics as Commissioner Jay brings forth prove the "holy of holies" a den of thieves.

The denunciation of Hearst by such Trust lackeys as Pat McCarren and Bourke Cockran must be worth hundreds, if not thousands, of votes to Hearst, The capitalist class should pad-lock the mouths of its pupples. The immediate result of their barkings is to strengthen the Hearst column: the remote result is to furnish more ammunition to the Socialist Labor Party speakers.

The annual nursery rhyme of wage increases, voluntarily made by the Republican and Democratic employers, has started. The Reading Railroad Company has started the chorus.

The burlesque of a bogus C. E. B. of the I. W. W .- initiated by Sherman and his poodle. Hahnnemann, the reporter that the A. F. of Hellized Volkszeitung Corporation sent as a dele gate to the convention,-is gaining in burlesqueness. The pronunciamentos issued by the concern, are now issued from Joliet, Ill., from the office of E. R. Smith the man through whom Mitchell was running Sherman.

The only political party that has the respect of Labor is the Socialist Labor Party. It is bound to unify the workers on the political field.

John Tobin, a lieutenant of Gomper and sub-lieutenant of Belmont: John Tobin, the trader of workingmen for labels; John Tobin, a pure and simple political Socialist: in short, John Tobin AMENDMENT III.

The third of the amendments to the constitution, adopted by the I. W. W. convention, and here to be considered, abolishes the office of President. At each session the General Executive Board will choose its presiding officer, and the national conventions will do likewise. Many an organization of labor is built upon the same law.

In the language of Delegate Pinkerton of the transportation workers, "if we have not funds enough to support a King, we should keep our funds to support ourselves." The convention abolished the presidency as a costly luxury-many also thought as a harmfulluxury. It is due to this latter opinion -the opinion that the presidency was harmful--that the amendment, otherwise of no vital significance, assumes importance. Its importance lies not so much in the change it works, as in the danger there lies in the belief that, the presidency being abolished, the wrongs it did are thereby wholly abolished. The convention had no choice but to decapitate the presidency, and to do so with despatch. The Augean stable, that centered and was incrusted around the incumbent President, had to be cleaned out, and the cleaning-out could abide no delay, lest the organization went under. In the cleaning-out process the presidency had to go. The importance of the move lies in the need of perfect clearness concerning the source from which all presidency draws its nourishment, for good or for evil.

The ridiculous!v; violent agitation against free masonry, that broke out in the days of Daniel Webster, caused that witty statesman to observe that, to him, nothing was more ridiculous than free masonry, unless it was antifree masonry. With equal appropriateness may it be said that nothing is more ridiculous than to get into a passion in favor of a President, unless it be to get into a passion for his abolition. "Wherever McGregor sits there is the head." "McGregor" is not necessarily a person; "McGregor" may be a principle: he usually is. The point, together with all that thereby hangs, may be illustrated with the case of the deposed and abolished officers and offices; and the illustration can now be made more pointedly than it was made even in the convention, seeing that things have since happened which had not yet happened during the convention.

It was clear during this year's convention, it is infinitely clearer now. that, no sooner did last year's convention adjourn than an alliance was perfected between the Gompers-Mitchell Civic Federation and the pure and simple politician element in the Socialist party to hamstring the new organization. Representatives of the allied forces had figured in the convention of 1905. Guided by instinct, though, probably, as yet acting without concert, they wormed their ways into the convention of 1905, and there indulged their machinations. They had come confident of success, yet not without some misgivings. Before the convention was well under way they realized the existence of a force that they had not counted with. When

the convention adjourned these elements were wiser, but sadder men Do what they could to prevent it, they were thrust aside with deserved ig-I. W. W. nominy and an organization was set

off the mask of "neutrality" and came out as unscrupulous bruisers for the A. F. of L. One touch of nature made all the three elements kin. The evidence, of the three having worked together to annihilate the I. W. W. by throttling the spirit it had kindled and the principle which animated if, is ample, circumstantial and convincing. How did they go about their work? By playing upon a majority of the General Executive Board. What the McCabes, the Kirkpatricks, the Cronins and the Mahoneys did is now a matter of history. Their heads were drawn together. The industrial felature of the organization was to be cash off; labor economics were to be suppressed; Mitchell and the A. F. of L in general were to be left in peace. In short, a new A. F. of L. was to be set up, and the old corpse was to be rigged up in the new name of "h, W W." so as to lure dupes into it. It goes without saying that graft of rank proportions forthwith flourished. It can not now be denied that Sheriman, the ex-President, was likewise operat-

ed upon and yielded readily to the operation. The point of importance is this-suppose there had been no/ President, would matters have stood otherwise when the convention met?' Not in the least, at least not substantially so. The "McGregor" among the members of the G. E. B. had become a reactionist, hence a corruptionist. As a consequence, President, or no President, Reaction and Corruption would have presided anyhow. That the Presidency is comparatively a matter of little importance the issue of the convention proved. Though the "Mc. Gregor" among the G. E. B. was Beac.

tion and Corruption, the "McGregor' among the rank and file being Revolution and Honesty, the latter tri-Revolution and Honesty pervaded the it may be, is better than what G. E. B., as it did the rank and file. the reactionary and corrupt President could have been squelched by the G. E. B. as effectively as the reactionary and corrupt G. E. B. was squelched by the rank and file in convention. In short-the safety of a Labor organization rests primarily in the principle that animates it; the style and name of the officers are matters of secondary consideration;

these are but "finishing touches." The Socialist Republic, or Co-operative Comonwealth, is not likely to indulge in the puppet-show of "Presidents." For reasons, infinitely more imperative than those that to-day de-

nand a presiding officer at meetings and conventions, at the critical time of the enforcement of the Revolution, one man with central authority will become indispensable-be his name. "President." "General." "Chairman." or what-not. But there the matter

ends. Amendment III. was not undertaken by the convention as a "finish ing touch." The convention had in finitely more practical work of immediate importance in hands As explained above, Sherman, together with the majority of the G. E. B. had to be removed in short order. Once about it, the office of the President might as

well be abolished with its incumbent, and was so abolished. Amendment III. is accordingly,

move of immediate practical importance, besides an ultimate "finishing touch" that some future convention would undoubtedly have had to put upon the organic framework of the

200 other precious heiresses in ro style abroad? B. J .- That's news to me. U. S .- Is it also news to you that

Astora in America give \$200,000 11/1s?

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA-THAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN-I know 50 many good-hearted men and women among the Socialists that, for their own sakes, I hope they will never live to see the victory of the party. That day must be a very sad day for them. They would find out how they miscalculated thing; it would break their hearts.

UNCLE SAM-For instance? B. J .- For instance, they overlook the

scabs. Now, one little question punctures your Co-operative Commonwealth, so-called .- What will you do with the scab, seeing there are so many of them? U. S .- What-WE would Do-with the SCAB?

B. J .-- Yes; what would you do with him?

U. S .- Do you know what a scab isi B. J.-'Course I do. U. S .- A scab is a man who either no work or very poor work, and is y ing to take the place that r umphed. Had the "McGregor" of strikes against because that job,

> gets: B. J .--- I'll accept that defi: 7suits me exactly. What are

to do with him in your Co Commonwealth, so-called? U. S .-- If you accept the da

you must accept all that flow from B. J.-So I do.

U. S .- Then you must accept th clusion that there is to-day virtually a condition of famine for many in the country.

B. J .--- I'll grant that. There is not enough for all; if you fill some starving mouths you must take away from others and-

U. S. Expose THESE to ad tion ? will B. J .-- Just so; you wor bing Peter to pay Paul, so to the enlth U. S .- You think there ibple. nough for all-

B. J.-Just so.

U. S .- Do you think so from the presence of the scab, who, being ready to take a poor job, shows he is starving? B. J .-- Now you got it.

U. S .- And you conclude that, being o, somebody MUST starve. B. J.-Correct.

U. S .- Did you ever read about that \$2,000,000 outfit that old Leiter, of Chicago, bestowed on his daughter, the Vie Reine of India, Lady Curzon? B. J.-No! Did he?

U. S .-- Yes; besides, her dower about \$5 000 000

B. J .-- You don't say!

U. S .- And you evidently don't kn that we of America are supporting ab

explosions. The lid was burst up and fact is not denied, it is teo obvious for country are no longer able to handle	political Socialist; in short, John Tobin	on foot that marked a new era in the		Astors in America give \$200,000 Links?
thrown off, and, with it, the class-con- denial, that they could not possibly the commerce of the country expedi-	a betrayer of the Working Class, has	Andor morement or the land-the off	simple political Socialists of the so-	That our Pierreponts spend in lux lies
scious capitalist forces that held it have committed the crime with which tiously with the equipment now in use.	just been dumped from his big and fat	and the other and the the	called Socialist party in this State have	several millions a year, and so fami
down, have been hurled into the air they are charged; that they were hun- Commerce and industry complain		International Movement—it planted		B. J(Greatly surprised)-Yo
heels-overhead. The "Captains of In- dreds of miles outside of the State of bitterly of delay and loss in the trans-	Union after a fierce contest. The fight	the economic organization of Labor	the second se	my head swim!
dustry," long vaunted as superlative Idaho at the time of its commission; mission of goods. Negligence is	was conducted by Tohin under the slo-	upon a new footing, constructed it ac-	their gubernatorial candidate Chase for	U. S Now, do you imagine
lumps of matchless wisdom, stand, and that they are all three residents of charged against the roads. Possibly	gan: "Request and Arbitrate"; against	containing the in apportant more per pare inter	votes for their congressional candidate	these precious loafers would star
without exception, convicted of the the State of Colorado. All this not- there is negligence; possibly also there	him the fight was conducted under the	practice, and commence rea connec-		per cent. of this wealth that Lat
cleverness of the foot-pad and sneak- withstanding, the Supreme Court is inefficiency in the manage-	slogan: "Demand and Strike." John	the with and at the same time its the	triate on whather it means that Hearet	not they, produced were turned
thief only; the "Pillars of Law and failed forthwith to order the release of ment. Nevertheless, the best talent	went down-just as Sherman and his	rentrent is the pointent motentent		months now starving?
Order," long held up as monuments of the kidnapped men, and, most singular of Labor is employed to increase	crew, and Max Hayes and his Bandlow-	The theory of the new organization	supporters have made a deal with Hil-	B. J(recovering from his surp)
patriotic abnegation, stand, without ex- of all, took the case under advisement the efficiency and carrying capacity of	all at about the same time. There's a	The state and the second state of the second		No; they would not starve. Bu
ception, convicted as unconscionable upon the statement made by the law- the roads. Roadbeds have been im-		in the second seco		don't alter the case. What would y
Dick Turpins; the "Upholders of the yer of the kidnappers that, if the arrest proved; the hundred pound rail has	about to be done-men of thought and	THE BALLANDER OF THE DOO-	way it be, Hilquit, the Socialist party	
Sanctity of the Family," long preached was illegal, "the prisoners could sue displaced the thirty pound rail of years	men of action come forth, join hands-			
about as paragons of morality, stand, for damages." This argument brings ago in order to hold the mile-long and	AND DO THE DEED.	MOVEMENT: third, the essential role		U. S Well, to tell you what we woul.
without exception, convicted of all the the case abreast of the gas cases. heavy trains of to-day; monster en-		of the economic to REFLECT THE		do with the scab in our "Co-operative
filth of degeneracy. Trial upon trial, Here, in the city of New York, con- gines have taken the place of the trim		Anon roundered rater of ha-		Commonwealth, so-called," I shall first
investigation upon investigation, ex- sumers of gas were charged by the brass-handed little wonders of thirty				tell you something else that will also be
plosive revelation upon explosive reve- Company 20 cents more than the law years ago; speed has been increased a		the Might wherewith TO ENFORCE		brand new to you. What we Socialists
lation has during the last twenty-four allowed. When the consumers refused hundred per cent; the single line of		The second secon		are really after is not so much the
months placed upon the pillory the to pay, the Company threatened to track has made room for two, four	bona-fide working class movement.	it, TO TAKE AND HOLD THE		wealth these capitalists consume, but
Depews and the Schiffs, the Whitneys cut off their gas supply, and went to and eight track lines-and yet there is		REINS OF THE ADMINISTRATION		the machinery of production that they
and the Thaws, the Mortons and the Court and argued that the consumers congestion of traffic.	Do not whine, beg or threaten. Set		way in supreme Pharisaic pose. And	have robbed society of. That machinery
Rogerses, the Alexanders and the should pay the full bill, and, then, if With the improvement of the roads	to work to overthrow capitalism.			
Stenslands, etc., etc.,-down and up the the Courts finally decided that the has also come an increased ratio of		new organization, was the first appli-		capable of producing an abundance for
whole row in the rogues' gallery of the 80-cent gas bill was constitutional, disasters and even loss of life, due, no			For the second	all. It does not do that to-day, because
Capitalist Class. With these facts- "the consumers could sue for the doubt, to the fact that the ralls and		of the Marxian doctrine that "only the		the robber class of capitalists don't find
too numerous to deny; too stenchful amount that they paid in excess." It switches cannot hold the mass of	10 数据2月10日本书台上的标准系统中的方法的方法的方法中的方法中的方法中的方法中的方法中的方法中的方法。	이 이번에 승규에 다시는 것이 있어? 이번에 다시는 것이 같이 다 가지 않는 것이 같이 나라 가지 않아요. 것이 집에 가지 않는 것이 같이 다 가지 않는 것이 나라 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것		their account in allowing it to do so.
to deodorize; an ominous question, a goes without saying that such suits weight hurled over their narrow sur-		foot a true political party of Labor."		Stripped from this private ownership
question with a big Q, raises its omin- could not be instituted except in ex- faces.	At one time your right to the ballot		1. An interaction of the context of the last of the product of the context of	that prevents machinery from being as
ous head before the startled eye of the ceptional cases. The consumers needed The limit has been reached; that is			the anti-Tammany political camp.	productive as it can, and no longer need-
exposed class-conscious Capitalist immediate relief; deprived of that, it sure, and yet commerce and industry				
Class. That Question accounts for was preposterous to imagine that any demand greater efficiency and more		izing of the system of Unionism; it	city, State and land.	that capitalism breeds, no one new
their dismay, their anxiety, their ter- appreciable number of them would capacity. The whole social structure		implied the revolutionizing of the po-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	starve. He who will work will have the
ror-that Question is. WHAT WILL have sufficient cash at their disposal to is straining to greater things, and de-		litical Socialism of the land. Such a		enjoyment of the abundance he produces.
THE WORKING CLASS DO? hire lawyers and seek to recover the mands ever greater progress.		body spelled "Revolution" at every		Where will the "scab" be then? In om
Marx has formulated the answer in excess of gas bills extorted from them. The roads no doubt would gladly			conviction of theft. What becomes of the	
advance. That Marx formulated the The Gooding-McDonaid crew, reputed make improvements if they could, it				
answer right; that the answer is plant- to be dealers in ore, have acted, being to their interests to satisfy their		spewed upon it their venom; and the		
ed upon a solid understanding of the through their lawyer, upon the same patrons. But they cannot b The dis-	shop.	I pure and simple political Socialist cast	Are not they receivers of stolen goods?	that we shall have overthrown.
	an or more an expression for the state of a the residence of the the the the the state of the st	NUMERAL CONTRACTOR OF A STREET CONTRACTOR OF A STREET OF A	energiane energiane e carrelation elementaria de constante presentaria en el 607 el constante el 607.	an a

#### "NEEDS NO ANSWER-REFUTES to commence the work at the alloted time. I visited the latter part of August, I AND CONVICTS ITSELF"-ED-

#### CORRESPONDENCE \* \* WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN AS CORRESPONDENTS.

SUMEDINAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS BESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

# C. E. MAHONEY ONCE MORE.

To The Daily and Weekly People :--By this time it should be unnecessary to take up any further statements mude by C. E. Mahoney, "Acting President of the W. F. of M.," concerning the late I. W. W. convention. After the gentleman's performance in the "Miners' Magazine" of October 4, where he stated that "about 200 members of the S. L. P." at the I. W. W. convention "proceeded to elect a credential committee,"-in other words, after he saw in a convention of not half 200 delegates "about 200 members of the S. L. P.," reliability of the gentleman's statement's self-wounded beyond recovery It accordingly, not for the superof re-convicting fluous purpose E. Mahoney, Acting" of ranting that I wish to take up a certain statement made by the gentleman in the "Miners Magazine," of the 18th of this month as "report" of the convention. My reahis son for taking up the statement in ques tion is that it affords an opportunity to make clear a point that, although made before, can not be made too clear, to wit, that the majority of the G. E. B. with which "C. E. Mahoney, Acting" acted all along, had all along been manocuvering, ever before the convention met, to prevent the holding of a convention, and that it was the cool-headedness of the Revolutionary element that thwarted

the plot. In the report, above referred to, Maho-

ney says: "Upon the convention convening, the call for same was read, and President herman announced the appointment the credential committee. The house immediately thrown into a turmoil De Leon and his followers taking the osition that they proceed to elect a dential committee from the floor. Their contention was overruled by the president, and the credential committee announced that they were ready to re-ceive the credentials of the delegates. The meeting was declared adjourned, and De Leon and his followers took the position of 'reconvening the meeting, made an effort to elect Trautmann chairman, and were going to take the position electing a credential committee from

foor," etc., etc. Fortant allegations in the above funct, together with its spirit, are in keeping with the facts. The facts

Sherman called the convention to order dered the call to be read, and announced the committee on credentials. Kin neally moved that the committee on

antials be elected by the body. Sherman ruled the motion out of order. Kinneally apppealed from the decision of the Sherman refused to recognize the appeal and declared the convention aded till 2 p. m. Order had prevailed until then, but Sherman's decision created an uproar. Sims rose and called upon ates to keep their seats. Some one, I know not who, moved that the General Secretary-Treasurer take the chair, and the convention proceed in regular order. Sherman, McCabe, Mahoney and Kirkpatrick, pulled together and looked upon the scene with beaming faces -their plan was succeeding. It was then

that I asked for the floor, having been all that time a silent spectator of what was happening. The delegates, the large

trusty John Riordan, a casual remark was unguardedly, dropped at a meeting of the G. E. B., expressive of the belief that there would be NO CONVENTION. That the conspirators actually played for that, so as to perpetuate themselves in the offices which they were desecrating is, proved, by their affidavits, made in court after the convention, DENYING THAT THEY HAD CALLED A CON-VENTION. Their tactics at the opening of the convention are an additional link in the circumstantial chain of evidence proving the conspiracy. The cool-head edness of the Revolutionary delegates thwarted the conspiracy at the starthence the effort of the Mahoneys falsely to make the conspirators appear as "or

ly."						
	DANIEL DE LEON.					
w York,	October	22,	1906.			
487 Ave.	Α.					

derly," and the majority of the conven-

tion that was conspired against as "dis-

A. M. SIMONS, "EDITOR" SPANKED. To the Editor of the Daily and Weekly People :---

Dear Comrade.

orde

Ne

Inclosed find a copy of a letter mailed to-day to A. M. Simons dealing with his latest idiotorial utterance.

Fraternally, Wm. R. Fox. 1510 Cutter street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

[Enclosure] Mr. A. M. Simons, Int. Soc. Review.

Chicago, Ills .- Dear Sir :--The October number of the "Interna tional Socialist Review" contains, in an article penned by you, the astonishing statement that, at the late I. W. W. convention at Chicago, "a bunch of halfcrazed fanatics" obstructed business "over a week," and that said fanatics were led by Daniel De Leon.

As evidently, you were not personally at the convention, and I was present every session as a regularly elected delegate, let me assure you that the par-ties who obstructed business "over a week," yes, about two weeks, were not "half crazed fanatics" but wholly crazed grafters, backed by some capitalist relics.) and they were NOT led by Daniel De Leon

They were misled by Charles O. Sher-

See Sherman's confession in a capitalist sheet, the Chicago Record-Herald, Sunday October 7th, wherein he boasts that he and his allies resorted to obstruction.

To the lasting glory of Daniel De Leon, he lent honorable and able assistance to the honest, enlightened industrial unionists, who counted man for man, were about seven-ninths of the delegates against a reactionary two-ninths. I am glad to inform you that the true representatives of the working class, with whom Daniel De Leon voted, put the gangsters to flight, forcing them to stand out before the world in their true colors. The organization was placed on a firmer basis with guarantee of being properly adiministered.

In conclusion I will call your attention to a fact that industrial unionists will not fail to appreciate.

You were in Chicago, on the scene, all the time. You must have known what tions in full as well as your answers. and his gang were doing. You I may have another communication to

89 Townsend Street. Editor "Weekly People," New York. Dear Comrade

I have read your Convention Coments in the People of October 13. I note that you say you "left New York for the Convention with confidence in Sher-

man," and intended "to make his renomination speech!" I want to ask: 1. Is it or is it not a fact that you had, as is whispered, made a verbal agreement with Sherman before the Convention, whereby you promised, to help per-

petuate the office of President or to help Sherman retain his office or both which promise you did not keep? 2. Just what were the "damnable FACTS," to which you "bow down," which were revealed to you at Chicago

and which "grieve you to the heart" and which you DID NOT KNOW BEFORE, which facts have, AT THIS LATE DATE forced you to conclude that Sherman is the "weakest man you have ever come across."-"weak as mush." etc., whereas before the Convention you confided in him as a pillar of the economic movement and called him "Comrade Sherman!" at Erie on Labor Day? Surely not the extravagant pace at which he had spent the money of our treasury! That was well known to you long before Labor Day, through the official reports of our Secretary-Treasurer, and the hand of comradeship you gave him then would seem to cast a measure of approval upon his expense account, which was so far above the fare of the average workingman that, however you may have expect ed him to explain it, to the revolutionary proletariat it could spell nothing else than the word, TREASON. Surely not the fact that Sherman was untrue to the principles of Industrialism 2 This had been brought forcibly to your notice in New York hy his approving and supporting the work of Organizer Shurtleff. The ESSENTIAL facts regarding the Sherman administration were known to

us as far away as Washington long before the Convention was called, and it is hard for me to think that you were less informed in the People Office at New York. Where were the NEW essential facts regarding Sherman that came to light in the Convention? If you had hurled the epithets you now use in reference to Sherman into his teeth BEFORE the Convention, it would at least have showed a militant spirit, but NOW1 What boots it to spear a dead dragon

Of course the DEAD monster is "weak," but BEFORE, when it was thought that he was powerful and his breath was going forth to ravage the land, then

was the time to have assailed him. 3. Did or did not the fact of your see ing that the majority of delegates were against Sherman influence you in any way when you decided not to make his "Re-nomination Speech ?"

4. Would you have sought to perpetuate the office of President with all tis concomitant autocratic influence in a labor organization mcrely because you "had confidence in Sherman ?"

5. If you consider the office of President likely to work a good influence or a labor organization, why have you not favored the establishing of a Presidency of the S. L. P.?

6. Did you not know before the Conrention that the delegates from the most progressive unions came instructed to vote for the abolition of the office of

President? If it is not asking too much. I will ask that you publish these ques-

determination and they soon found that the minds of the I. W. W. members the ITOR THE PEOPLE. they had a difficult task, made more so Chicago, Ill. by the similarity of my name with that of the Democratic nominee whose name is John A. Johnson, due pretty much to the agitation already started by the

emocrats against the Socialist Labor Party candidate, claiming as they did, that it was intended to confuse the voters and was a plot emanating from the Republicans. In spite of all this, they (the notaries)

TO DE TOO YEARDER AND TAR

Our notaries started their work with

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906.

kept up the work till the last moment succeeding in filing the retition with what they thought to be 2014 signatures. When it was announced that the S. L. P. had filed, the Democratic State Com-

mittee was up in arms. They cry of they set there whole machinery in motion to disqualify the petition. Every cheap and slimy ward healer was set to work in almost every district where signers had been secured, and the meth ods used was to call upon signer and bulldoze him, with the view of getting him to make an affiidvait to the effect that he had been led to sign under some false pretence. These worthies ran up against our men on several occasions and were told where to get off at. This move would not have availe I them much as our boys had exercised great care in getting the names.

But the trouble arose on the discovery of duplicated lists in the petition, which can only be explained by the fact that in Minneapolis two petitions were circulated at the same time, one for the State and one for the Local ticket; and in preparing the State petition they got two lists of the local petition mixed in and counted them for the State. On their discovery and when being withdrawn it brought our petition below the required number; and consequently we were ruled out by the Supreme court.

I was summoned to show cause why our petitions should not be withdrawn or the ground of the applications made by the Democratic Committee, as set forth in the foregoing, and Comrade Beil and myself called at the Secretary of State's office and examined the petitions. I found their claims in regard to the duplications correct and, in discussing the matter with other members of the State Committee, we concluded that we had no ground to stand on and that it would be useless to enter a legal fight. Thus it happens that the Socialist Labor Party will not be on the ballot in the State of Minnesota at this election.

J. W. Johnson Secretary, Minn., S. E. C. Minnespolis, Minn., October 16.

TWO LETTERS Denver, Colo., Oct. 12, 1906.

2-6 New Reade Street, New York City.

I desire to notify you that the Miners Magazine will receive no more subscrip tions for the Weekly People, nor will it be, clubbed with your publication. . Your Respectfully.

John M. O'Neil. Editor Miners' Magazine.

Ħ. New York, Oct. 16, 1906. Mr. John M. O'Neil, Denver, Colo.

Sir .- You have only anticipated our wishes. So long as the "Miners' Magazine" remains in charge of so irresponsible a character as you have proved your self to be, the Weekly People must discontinue the intimate asso

necessity of not only throwing C. O. Sher man out of office, but also out of the organization. My conclusion was reach ed before the half hour talk which I had with that spendthrift was finished. He intimated that there was no hope for the emancipation of the working class. He said that he had been offered an office by four different R. R. orders: that they were shy of material with which to fill such offices, also shy of officers who could talk on the genuine article, half intimating that they wanted a man who could instruct the rank and file along the lines of industrialism. This whole talk was

set about indeavoring to impress upon

mass of contradictions. While I did not speak with McCabe fraud was raised. Not only that but but only saw him for two minutes, while waiting for the elevator, I formed the same opinion of him as I did of YOUR (ex) President.' If that nest of slimiest of all slimy labor fakirs succeed in get ting a following from among those who are dissatisfied with the A. F. of L., the prospects of indulging in a unity conference on the economic field a few years hence are good. It will enable the S. P members to realize the enormity of the fight the Socialist Labor Party has waged since the famous 10th of July 1899.

George F. Spettel. St. Paul, Minn., October 10.

#### SHERMAN'S THUGS.

To the Daily and Weekly People-C. O. Sherman, the deposed president of the I. W. W., certainly knew his business when he hired the thugs of the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency in Chicago, to browbeat the bona-fide officials of the L W. W. a few days ago.

Mooney & Boland have their headquarters at 130 Broadway, Manhattan; and their "detectives" are credited with dogging the leading factors in the late Insurance fight. Wall street affectionately speaks of them as being "second thleves," that is, according to rumor, the Mooney & Boland sleuths always rob from the robber, hence the appelation.

It is the opinion of Central Office detectives in the financial district that anybody with money could hire a detective from that agency to cheerfully "choke a baby" for a few dollars, so desperate a crew, are they.

Claudius. Jamalon, L. L. October 12.

AS TO THE SITUATION IN COLO. BADO.

To the Daily and Weekly People-Comrade H. J. Brimble's letter on the situation in Colorado appearing in the 29th September Issue of the Weekly People is the best I have seen on the subject. Comrade Brimble's presentment of the case is clear and thoroughgoing and I agree, unreservedly and "in toto," with the conclusions at which he arrives. 'All party' members who have the welfare of our organization and the success of the proletarian revolution at heart should carefully study this document and then-when the party is called upon to record its opinion on the matter-oonfute with an

overwhelming and thunderous NO those would-be fusionists who are in favor of delivering the S. L. P. bodily into the clutches of the reactionary "A F. of Hell-ized" Socialist party by permitting the S. L. P. of Colorado to endorse Haywood as an S. P. candidate. Vote down Section South Hudsen's proposal; snow it under a hundred feet deep and re-affirm that the te organize the Working Class eco-



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

M. A. S., NEW YORK-The route, | to your last questionstraveled by those who wish to leave the capitalist in control, or who at least hate the fight that the Socialist Labor Party forces to the fore, has bgen a devious one. First we were told: "Leave politics

alone: American politics are unspeakably corrupt." Next, or now, we are told: "Leave

the Unions alone; American Unions are unspeakably corrupt." With politics and Unions given over

to the Civic Federation, wouldn't the capitalists have a jolly time? N DE ANDOTHERS CHARLES. TOWN, MASS .- We have no informa-

tion, one way or the other, concerning the" Oratorical Rollef Society." Never heard of it. M. S., GREENFIELD, MASS .- Th: uticle in question expressly speaks of the wage earners in the manufacturing

and mechanical industries. It expressly excludes all others in agriculture etc. The figures are correct. Read the article over again with attention. P. F. TORONTO, CANADA .- The name of the Smith, through whom John Mitchell operated upon the reactionists on the old G. E. B. of the I. W. W., is E. R. Smith, On one occasion he rushed into the Chicago headquarters, and before several witnesses said: " demand that the credentials of that man Veal be revoked." Upon being asked by what right he presumed to give orders, he insisted that he had the right and would see that his order were obeyed. Asked what was his objection to Veal he answered furlous ly that Veal was making "insulting addresses about my friend Mitchell." This Smith is no member of the I. W. W.

he is the business manager of the Joliet Republican Printing Co. His orders were obeyed by Sherman. Veal's cre dentials were revoked.

A. R., NEW YORK-First-The membership of the I. W. W., according to the Trautmann report was 62,000 when the convention met. Second-What the Cuban revolutionists wanted is more than one can undertake to state. Their rank and

file wanted a variety of things-from trivial up to important ones. What the schemers of the revolution wanted was to hasten the day of annexation to the United States.

"I. W. W." FALL RIVER, MASS .-The series was begun last week with the article "Amendments I, and II." Will be continued from week to week until all the amendments, at least the vital ones, have been considered.

M. S., NEW YORK-The Post Of fice was, fifty years ago, substantially as it is to-day-a department of Government.

S. S., NEW HAVEN, CONN .-- Without the Might to enforce the Right of the ballot, the Right is a rattle to toy with. To-day Might lies with the Capitalist Class. The ballot of the Working Class is Mightless. The Might has yet to be constructed. That Might will be the I. W. W. With the Working Class organized in the I. W. W the ballot of the Working Class will be counted, and its flat enforced. Thence the Socialist Labor Party seeks

The average yearly income of the workingman is \$300-\$400 a year. The dead-line was introduced by the Railroad Corporations. It began about

5

twenty years ago. In the railroad service the dead-line is the age of thirtyeight years, not forty. We shall presently have some chapters from a railroad man on the subject ...

F. T., NEW YORK-What did De Leon say to Sherman when Sherman attempted to corrupt him with the offer of the editorship of the "Industrial Worker"? The answer was: "Sherman. J. Pierpont Morgan hasn't cash enough to pay me for that job."

J. M. R., TORONTO, CANADA-There is no great hurry about typewriting Eugene Sue's story "The Iron Collar." The story that precedes it is not yet printed. When you see it started in the Daily People, then put on steam.

D. H., HUNTINGTON, ARK .- The revolution that gave birth to capitalist society in America (the American Revolution) forthwith began evolving the biologic foetus of the Socialist Republic. The struggles of the small bourgeois with the upper capitalists and the course of trustification-that is the evolutionary process which has been preceding the pending and now ripe revolution of the birth of the Cooperative Commonwealth.

Next question next week.

D. P., NEW YORK-The man who has his fingers in the hair of the Gomperses, the Shermans, the McCabe's and the Mitchells has his fingers in the hair of the Belmonts and the Standard Oil. He has not his fingers in the hair of the workingmen.

E. R., PHILADELPHIA, PA .--- Didst ver hear the term "land-poor"? Of course. It is a common term to-day. It means a man with plenty of land, yet unable to hold his own. Such a term was unknown a hundred years ago. A hundred years ago he who had land had all that was needed to get along. The fact that present conditions have given birth to the term "land poor" clearly enough proves that

the rule of the landlord is over. The capitalist rules to-day. E. F. E., NEW YORK-Sherman

little realizes what it is he says when he says the S. L. P. dominated the L W. W. convention,-and threw him and his pack down. When he says that he seeks to make out that the struggle was a political one. If it was that, who started it? Why, he: and then the question comes, What political party did he act as the agent of? The

fact is that the struggle was between the I. W. W. and the A. F. of L. with him trying to do the dirty work for the A. F. of L .- and he and it were rolled in the dust. Of course pure and simple political Socialism went down with

him: could not be otherwise. Pure and simple political Socialism being a reflex of the A. F. of L. could not choose but share the trouncing that the A. F. of L. got at the convention. G. W. T., NEWARK, N. J .- Don't write on both sides of sheet.-All others keep this in mind.

A. O. G., ANADA, CAL; A. C., MANISTEE, MICH.; M. S., SCHEN-

New York Weekly People, Gentlemen :---

in his

i. majority of them, gathered, credentials invalues and his gang were doing. Yo told us nothing about it, We had te go to chicago to learn we were being be trayed by corrupitionists. We got rid of them only to be lanapooned by you. The Cincinaati Industrial Council, aft ter histority in this body who are conspiring to room sitting. If the motion prevails, is set to the	aend you soon, which you will be disposed to class in the same catagery as my last —on the Colorado Compromise—and call it "unparliamentary" and therefore un- printable, but I will venture to hold the opinion that it is evidence of STRENGTH	As to the "Magazine's" adv. in the Weekly People, we shall keep that up for the present. We believe in the Working	Fraternally, J. A. Stromquist. Bisbee, Ariz., September 30. A TYPICAL OLD STYLE STRIKE.	contrary, peopochs the economic or- ganization, and approves itself thereby a collection of politicians seeking to ride the workers politically.—Read the address on "The Preamble of the I.	PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.; I. N., PORT JERVIS, N. Y.; J. M. L., NEWBURG,
tedthe conspirators will carry their point. egr The President's action is without war- trant in the constitution; it is an auto- present act. The act is also an offensive ope, seeing that on that committee on credentials are men who could have been put there only for the purpose of goad- ing this convention into a rage. On that committee is at least one contested delegate, moreover on it is a member of the G. E. B., a body that this convention mistrusts. Your indignation is justified. For that very reason be wise. Shut your eyses, for the moment, to the doubly the construction of the construction of the construction into a rage. On the only protection that the cause, but I fee that a word from me at this time will do good. What I wish to say is: that the only protection that the class cons arous militant Revolutionists have arous and the onshaughts of such manes and the onshaughts of such m	Yours fraternally, C. H. Duncan. Chicago, October 14. [Mr. Duncan was a delegate at the Chicago Convention from Spokane, Wash- ington.] THE SITUATION IN MINNESOTA. To The Daily and Weekly People:	Class being posted on all sides of a ques- toin, and we know that few things will be more aidful to the appreciation of the soundness and dignity of the Weekly Peo- ple's position in the present controversy between the reactionary and deposed of- ficials of the I. W. W., on the one hand, and the revolutionary and elected ones, on the other, than the absurd and ribald tone and arguments that you are resort- ing to. I remain, with distinguished considera- tion, yours, etc. Charles H. Chase, Business Manager, Weekly People.	of the strike in the Canadian Iron Foundry of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, which took place on August 29. The soft moulders, about forty in number, quit to a man. But the railroad car wheel moulders, they remained at work, five men of them; and they all belong to the same union.	peace. From An Observer. Hamilton, Ont., October 8. SECTION HARTFORD IN THE CAM- PAIGN. To the Daily and Weekly People:- Section Hartford, S. L. P. held a most encouraging street meeting last Satur- day night, selling out its entire stock of literature and Peoples. The section is	I get a team mate or not, I am going to begin again, and keep it up. No one will help the working class but the work- ing class itself. James B. Williams. Hartford, Conn., Oct. 14. THE BURNING OUESTION
of the convention. If you do, the con- spirators will have triumphed on the spot. Recognize the committee on the dentials, however outrageous its appoint- ment and the President's action in re- fusing to recognize the appeal and ad- journing the convention." My argument prevailed. A substitute was offered for the original motion; cre- dentials in hand, the delegates adopted the substitute, and proceeded to head- ouwrters where they submitted their cre-	dum vote of the party in the State, be- came the choice for candidate to head the ticket in this campaign. But as the S. L. P. is not an official party in this State we had to go on by petition. In former times, we have had unlim- ited time in which to secure the required signatures, but in late years, the election laws have been changed in such a weay that it gives us less than two weeks in which to gather 2,000 signatures or over; no doubt, with the intent of making it more difficult for minority parties to en- ter the field. The party made every effort to secure	AN OUTRAGED MAN'S FEELINGS. To The Daily and Weekly People: Will you kindly grant me, as a member of the I. W. W., a little space in your paper, that I may, in my humble way, ex- press my rebellious feelings toward those traitorous sneaks who wiggle their way into our midst under the guise of com- radship and betray our every aim and object, and live like bond holders upon our blood and boné, in the form of dues. Ever since the formation of the I. W. W. I have held that the meanest, the most contemptable fakir was the H W. W.	erated by the said Company. Not only that, but one of the car wheel moulders who took a daily report of the proceed- ings of the shop to the union's meetings at night, was discharged on Friday, Sep- tember 25; so there are four remaining. They now all see the strike lost and the uselessness of the petty craft unions to fight the capitalist. I have a number of I. W. W. leaflets distributed among the workers. They all see the efficiency and completeness of the L W. W. and	when the alterations are through, we will have the best headquarters we ever had in Hartford. The Hartford boys are preparing to work hard and together. I like the looks of the team system of getting subs for The People which I see explained in its columns, and will get one of the mem- bers here to work along with me. It will make it much easier and pleasanter to have two men aiding each other in getting in touch with those whom we want to subscribe to The People or read our literature. Last year I sold, single- handed, 512 pamphlets besides getting	PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

# WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, OC TOBER 27. 1906. BERNINE IN TRENTON.



MATIONAL I XECUTIVE COMMITTEE Frank Bohn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York.

S. L. P. OF CANADA. fational Secretary, Thos. Maxwell, 798 Dundas street, Londou Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. a-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary sgency.) Notice-For technical reasons no party incements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

# N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the N. E. C. mmittee was held at 2-6 New Reade street, October 19, at eight p. m. ent: Olpp, Jacobson, Crawford, Teichlauf, Heyman, Schwenk, Moren. excuse, Anderson, Absent with Katz, Gillhaus, Walsh, Olson, Absent without excuse, Vaughan, Coddington. Schwenk was made chairman and Moren secretary protem. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. The financial report showed, receipts

-\$141.48 and expeditures-\$204.19. The Press Committee reported progress on the plan to rilse funds, for spitation. On the complaint submitted by Section Essex County, N. J., the press amittee reported that both the officials of the section and the Labor News Co, were at fault in the matter of the publication of the campaign leaflet which did not bear the Party emblem. Moved and seconded to concur in the

report of the committee. Communications: from Chas. Zolot, resignantion as a member of the N. E. C. sub-committee, due to change of resico, From E. B. Ford, Faribault. dance. From E. B. Ford, Farlbault, Minn., a request to be permitted to use m of the S. L. P. at the head of the editorial column of the "Referendum." It was resolved that, according to Art. IX, Sect. IV-V of the Party constitution, the N. E. C. sub-committee was forbidden to enter into official res with a privately owned paper and hence could not grant the request. From Ortonville, Minn., an application for a charter signed by twelve indi-Application granted. From Omahe, Neb., a request for materials with which to organize a section. From organizer Gillhaus on work in Colorado. From Brimble of Colorado, on agitation in Cripple Creek. From Veal, organizing in Wisconsin, on his work there and local conditions. Veal's resignation to take effect after ' the close of the campaign, was accepted, and the National rade Veal the appreciation of the sub-committee for his faithful work for the Party. From Thomas Farrell, Mel-Mont., application for memberrose, Mont., application for member-ship at large. Granted. From Mass. S. E. C., recommending comrade Gledo Marrarela as representative of the S. L. P. at the convention of the Italian Socialist Federation. Marrarela was elect-

. The special committee appointed to investigate charges of Section Bisbee, nst editor of The People then reported that it had discovered the charges of licity in action of Colo, S. E. C. in the Haywood matter, were unfounded. A. Moren, Adjourned. Secretary protem.

# CANADIAN N. E. C.

idon, October 7 .- Regular meeting of N. E. C. Wetzel absent, no excuse. Pearse chairman. Minutes of the two etings adopted as read. Bill

MILWAUKEE, TAKE NOTICE! Section Milwankee, Socialist Labor Party, has arranged a Grand Entertain ment and Ball, to be given SUNDAY, October 28, at Freie Gemeinde Hall, 262 4th street. The committee having the affair in charge promises all who attend an enjoyable time. Readers of The Weekly People are cordially invited to attend, together with their friends. Admission 10 cents, after 6 p. m. 25 cents.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND. During the week ending October 20, the following amounts were received

sturdy S. L. P. organizers: E. M. Dawes, Sunset, Calif. .... \$ 2.00 Mrs. M. E. Squires; Tacoma, 1.00 Wash. ..... Arthur Playford, Amsterdam, N. Y. ..... A. O. Grote, Aneda, Calif. ..... 1 00 Gaspere Fera, Roslyn, Wash. .. 2.50 Geo, Sterry, Providence, R. I. John Vierthaler, Milwaukee, W13. ..... 2.00 James McCulloch, Saginaw, Mich. ..... 1.00

Total ..... \$10.25 Frank Bohn, National Secretary.

NEW YORK STATE AGITATION FUND.

The following contributions were received during the week ending with Saturday, October 20:

1.00

1.00

E J. McCormick, N. J. ..... \$ 1.00 Arthur Playford, Amsterdam. . H. Burmester, Schenectady ... K. Georgevitch, Schenectady .. Thos. Powell, White Plains, per P. Augustine ..... Section New York Co., donations from: Jas. M. Harkow, \$1; 18th A. D., \$2.70; A. Klein, \$1; E. J. McCormick. \$1: A. Gollerstepper, 25c.; F. W. Gerner, 50c.; 9th and 11th A. D., \$2.50; 14th A. D., \$2.50 Section Westchester Co., alc Branch I., Kings Co., collection French Branch, Section New York Co. .....

Total for the week ..... \$ 30.05 Acknowledged on October 13 855.21

Grand total on October 20 \$885.26 Note-All those who hold campaign subscription lists are urged to remit thereon as speedily as possible. Expenses are heavy during the last few weeks of the campaign and receipts have not kept pace. Push collections and send on the funds quickly.

Henry Kuhn, Fin- Secy. N. Y. State Executive Committee. JACKSON'S TOUR

From New York City to Buffalo. Saturday, Oct. 27. Salamanca. Sunday and Monday, Oct. 28-30. Jamestown Tuesday, Oct. 30, Dunkirk.

Oct. 31 to Nov. 3, Buffalo and vicinity. Comrades, friends and sympathizers in the towns mentioned above, are earnestly requested to lend their aid in making these, meetings the success they should be.

N. Y. S. E. C., S. L. P. GRAND DEMONSTRATION AND RALLY.

**GILLHAUS STIRS** OLD PARTY POLITICIANS INTO EX-POSING THEMSELVES.

Lashed By His Truths, They Disturb His Meetings, and Open the Eyes of Their Followers By So Doing-A List

of the Culprits. Grand Junction, Colo., October 10 .--On Monday evening, October 8, we held for the support of three active and an open air meeting at the corner of Main and 4th streets. Wm. J. Knight

opened the meeeting, calling the attention of the audience to the lawlessness of the Democratic and Republican parties, by the non-enforcement of labor laws put on the statute books. That Knight's charge was true, was borne out later in the evening when with the full sanction of the marshall, mob rule was allowed to prevail, backed by leading politicians of the city.

Gillhaus, national organizer of the Socialist Labor Party was introduced by Knight, as the speaker of the evening. Gillhaus had not spoken very long in his expose of capitalism, when an intoxicated man began interfering with the meeting. The marshall, Chris O'Neil, and his assistant, Maje Horton, when called upon to keep order encouraged the drunkard, J. W. Brown, going so far as to grasp his hand and congratulate him, for breaking all laws, of decency and otherwise. Gillhaus got in some good licks, calling attention to the fact that

1.00 the only argument the old parties have to offer is rowdyism. 1 00 The marshalls were backed by leading politicians of both old parties. One Sampliner, who is the Democratic ex-mayor

of Grand Junction, and a leader in the Democratic party and who has a gents furnishing store corner of 4th and Main streets, made himself quite conspicious 11.45 in the mob, by shouting lustily for Bryan and giving the drunkard a nickel. This evidently seemed very small pay, for the drunkard returned the nickel to 1.00

2.60 Sampliner. Sampliner was assisted by M. Hertz, who, in the last campaign, was and is now a member of the Republican Cam-5.00 paign Committee.

Ed Slocum, an anti-saloon Republican, helped the booze fighting democrat to disturb the meeting. The former editor and owner of the

"Herald," Martin, a republican, shouted himself hoarse, hurrahing for the drunkard. The Democratic candidate for county

clerk, A. N. Bucklin, showed his love for the working class, by hurrahing also and encouraging the hoodlum tactics employed by the politicians of both parties. J. U. Harris, another prominent Democrat, and an ex-County Commissioner,

agged on the drunkard by generously applauding all of his antics. There are a number of other politicians whose names could not be obtained, whom we would have liked to

show up in this article. Such boosters of the capitalist class should be held up to the public lime light, in order to show to the working class what contemptible means the Demo-Rep. politicians wills resort to, to keep them in ignorance. political party was under to dismantle

good night's fun, they may as well be so that the organized working class informed that the disgraceful proceedings could take up the administrtion of afof Monday night has lost them a large number of votes, as a large number of decent workingmen said: "We shall never vote another Republican or Democratic ticket; it is plain to us that the speaker told the truth when he stated. that the only arguments the old parties have to offer against Socialism is rowdyism, that they cannot meet a Socialist in debate, as they have nothing to stand on." When order was restored, some of the hoodlums started Brown, the drunkard's team agoing. It was then that the officer of the Humane Society interfered and took Brown's team away, so as to feed and

New Jersey State Organizer Puts Socialist Party on Record.

Trenton, N. J., October 15 .-- Once more the Socialist Labor Party has put the Socialist party on record, but this time the record is indelibly

stamped on the minds of workingmen at Trenton. Last Friday afternoon I arrived in Trenton and advertised among as

many as I could a meeting at Front and Broad streets, the regular meeting place of the S. P. I was told the S. P. would have no meeting on Saturday night as they had no sneaker. of Mine Owners' Victims.

That afternoon, however, I met some Socialist party men who told me that two speakers had come in unexpectedly from Newark. However, I was on the ground at 7.30. Then two Socialist party men went and asked the chairman to allow me to occupy half the time, the Socialist party man talking on the political phase, while I should talk on the I W W They told him they had two speakers and would not divide the time. I did not care as I was willing to blde my time and hear what they had to say.

The speaker was announced as a represented by E. F. Richardson of Dencent arrival from Liverpool, England. ver and C. S. Darrow of Chicago, and On taking the box he said that he had for the State of Idaho by J. H. Hawley been in this country some ti , and of Bolse. was familiar with working class conditions here. After talking for about was the method by which the Idaho a half hour he said he-would close so authorities secured jurisdiction over as to make way for the speaker who the men. All of them are residents of was to follow him, and he would an-Colorado, and it is alleged on behalf of swer any questions so that the subse-Moyer and his associates that they quent speaker could have as much time were kidnapped in pursuance of a conas he needed. Cautioning the crowd spiracy to which the governor of Colthat at S. P. meetings there were alorado and the Idaho authorities were ways some present, who would ask partles, and hence that jurisdiction questions because they thought they was acquired by fraud. The act was vere smarter than the S. P. speaker. denounced as "a flagrant malfeasance

I then got close in front of him with of executive duty from the contempla-Debs' pamphlet, "Industrial Unionism," tion of which right-thinking people in my hand and when he had lost his turn with loathing." breath I asked him if he would define Hawley contended that the ertrathe function of Industrial Unionism. dition proceedings had been entirely Turning to the crowd, he said "This regular and referring to the reflecs one of the fellows I warned you tions upon the Idaho and Colorado auagainst. He is a Socialist Labor Party thorities said the courts could not afman. I am opposed to Industrial Unford to countenance such abuse of high ionism." He then started a tirade. officials by counsel. He took the powent across the street and slammed a sition that even if it were true that the box on the payement. I took my box. governor of Colorado had connived at held the Debs' pamphlet aloft, telling the removal of the federation offithe crowd that here was a work on cials in an irregular way the remedy Industrial Unionism by a member of was in an action for damages and that the I. W. W. also of the Socialist the status of the prisoners could not be party, and if they would come over I affected by such a course on the part would answer the question. They of the Colorado executive. came.

I said: "A party which advocates, at this critical juncture when the revolution is imminent, political action alone

Closes Argument Before Supreme Court to the working class is a criminal party. It may be ignorant, but when a criminal is brought before the judge and pleads ignorance of the law, the raw made the closing argument for judge tells him that ignorance of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to-day. law is no excuse. The judge in this The decision of the court may be rendercase is the working class and when this ed on Monday. Darrow made a stirring criminal S. P. shall come before the plea for the liberation of the men, coverjudge, pleading ignorance, that judge ing practically the same ground as will state that ignorance of the facts Richardson yesterday, but the questions that underlie the labor movement is no isked strengthened, the conclusion that excuse: and this criminal party shall the court would not interfere but let stand condemned before the working the case go to trial. class the sole and only indge."

Darrow declared that the defendants I did not call any name; did not use ad continually fought for a prompt the terms fakir or crock but proceeded trial but it had been denied them. He to define the functions of a union o severely denounced Gooding, McDonald the working class, and the duty a and Van Dyun for their illegal and highhanded conspiracy. If the politicians believe they had a the burg of capitalism, clearing the way



(Continued from page 1.)

tricts had showed up Mitchell, the banqueting friend of Belmont. Smith

declared this must stop, that Veal was insulting Mitchell, and raising a revolt against him, and obedient to Smith Veal's credentials were revoked. and even the coal miners refused admittance to the I. W. W. The pure and simple polltical Socialists 'did their part in these manoeuvres.

De Leon said he was not so soft hearted that he would not hang traitors. In war it was necessary. In war we cannot dilly dally. But he thought that the reactionary members of the old G. E. B. did as they did because they knew no better. 'He had heard that Sherman once asked "Who is this man Marx that I hear them talking

about?" McCabe wanted to know what a "Dutchman like Trautmann" could know of America, while Kirkpatrick thought the only trouble was the S. L. P. They, the Sherman element, were ignorant, knew nothing, and figs cannot be expected to grow on thistles. The speaker thought a pretty good touchstone to apply to a man, upon whom responsibility was to be placed, was to ask him how long he thought it would be before the working class would accomplish its emancipation. The man who places it 100 or more years off cannot be a revolutionist to-day. He is a Utopian whose utopianism will assume the practical manifestation of feathering his own nest now. He knows not or ignores Marx's words that the working class, no matter how dumb or stupid it may appear, in that working class there is a spirit, a consciousness of working class interests, a chord that when rightly touched will answer in

chord the answering response will talism will begin. With 1.000 revolu-

The campaign is nearing its close. If you have done nothing else put out some leaflets now. Get some: "Who Shall length on the constitutional amend-Have Control Over Industry ?" \$2.00 per ments adopted by the convention.

day. response. Once we can touch that come forthwith, and the end of capi-

tionary agitators in the field, touching that class interest chord, within ten years the death of capitalism can be registered. Class instincts, class wants, class aspirations the class struggleof these the reactionist-grafter knows nothing, to him emancipation is a thousand years off, and he thinks it

then must come from above, while we know it must come from below. The speaker dwelt at considerable

For the week ending October 20th, 198 stubs Weekly People and 38 mail subs Daily People, a total of 236, were re-

ceived. Rolll of Honor: D. A. Loucks, Santa Crug, Cal., 14; Frank Young, Connecticut 11; A. Louwet, Denver, Colo., 7; Aug. Clever, Braddock, Pa., 6; W. F. Snyder, Altoona, Pa., 6; W. Goss, Belleville, Ill., 6; G. L. Bryce, London, Ont., 5; F. Bohmback, Boston, Mass., 5; E. Renner, Globe,

Ariz. 5; F. Fellermann, Hartford, Conn., ... Prepaid cards sold: B. H. Williams th

Eureka,C al., \$20; F. Fellermann, Hartsbut ford, Conn., \$6.75; Chas. Chester, New sol port News, Va., \$4.50. apany

Readers of the Weekly People. . w Of late it has become utterly impossible to put in The Weekly People all " the good matter that appears in The Daily People. Those who would be thoroughly posted should take The Daily People. Information upon events will reach you from one to two weeks quicker than if waiting for The Weekly People. You will want to learn of the progress, of the I. W. W., you will want to re wer the election returns; other mattor iders by arise upon which you should be qubout fit informed. Subscribe for the Daily Per pourt A dollar will bring it to you for three months. Send on the dollar. Do it to-

#### LABOR NEWS NOTES.

The more important orders for the week were pamphlets: B. H. Walliams, Eureka, Cal., \$10.50; C. U. Starkenberg, Fairbanks, Alaska, \$28.25; S. L. P. Great Britain, \$48.70: I. W. W. Local No. 173, San Francisco, \$7.00; Providence, R. I., \$2.65; Elmira, N. Y., \$2.05; Melrose, Mont., \$1.50; Yonkers, N. Y., \$2.00; Frank Young, Connecticut, \$3.50; Boston, Mass., \$9.88; 20-28 A. D. N. Y. \$1.40; No. Attelboro, Mass., \$2.00.

Leaflets: I. W. W. headquarters Chicago 40,000; New Jersey, 20,000; Bosten 5,000; Louisville, Ky., 2,000 To Kings County, N. Y. 500 Posters, arm and hammer.

from Lewis & Son, for \$3.50, for 1,000 Manilla covers for constitutions orderad paid.

From W. Golpin, Bournemouth, England aber of S. L. P. and reader of Peo-Com, was received and Secretary, cted to reply. Motion caried unsly that we notify C. H. Chase manager of New York Labor News Co., regarding constitutions. Duly moved and carried that we notify sections that we have new constitutions which will cost sections four cents a piece and advise sections to charge five cents a

piece. It was decided that the National Secretary hand over monies to treasurer (of the British Columbia Organizer Fund) to be placed in a Bank till called

> W. D. Forbes. Recording Sec'y.

BRONX RATIFICATION MEETING. Final arrangements have been made to hold a Grand Ratification Meeting under the joint auspices of the S. L. P. Assembly Districts in the Borough of Bronx. The purpose of the meeting is to ratify the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party and increase the interest in S. L. P. agitation in the Bronz.

The meeting will be held at Zeltner's Casino, 179th street and Third avenue, on Monday evening, October 29, and the speakers will be Daniel write undersigned for them; stating Tuesday, October 30, Albany, De Leon, James T. Hunter, Frank number wanted. hn and others. Notify your Dronx , Robin and others. Notify your Libnix , Also give number of watcher's cer acquantances and help make the meet- cates required. J. Ebert, Secretary.

ing a thorough success

A meeting to ratify the nomination of the Socialist Labor Party, will be held under the joint auspices of the Eighteenth and Twentieth Assembly Districts, S. L. P., on Tuesday evening, October 30, 1906, at 8 o'clock, at Bohemian National Hall (Lower Hall), 321-323 East Seventy-third street, to be addressed by the following: Dr. Abraham Levine, Frank Bohn, James T. Hunter, Miss Elizabeth G. Flynn, Daniel De

JEWISH CAMPAIGN LEAFLET READY.

Leon.

A jewish campaign leaflet written by Joseph Schlossberg, Editor of Der Arbeiter is now ready and can be had at, the office of Section New York County S. L. P. at 2.6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Assembly Districts organizations in whose territory there is a large Jewish population would do well by sending in their orders for this leaflet and make a thorough distribution of the same.

L. Abelson, Organizer.

RED DISC POSTER OUT The New York State Committee has

had 5,000 posters printed, with the party emblem in a red disc, and the name of the candidate for Governor underneath in black. Sections are requested to

Also give number of watcher's certifi-2-6 New Reade Street, N. Y. City.

give them a drink, something this drunken Sot did not do all day, although he put a number of John Barleycorns under his own halt

This is the kind of character, Bunting editor and owner of "The Sentinel," and Democratic mayor of Grand Junction upholds. In his issue of October 9, he applauded Brown's conduct. Meetings were held on the same corner, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, without further disturbance.

One Who Was There.

# KATZ AND BROOK'S TOUR.

Wednesday, October 24, Rome. Thursday, October 25, Utica. Friday, October 26, Little Falls. Saturday, October 27, Gloversville, Sunday, October 28, Schenectady. Monday, October 20, Amsterdam. Wednesday, October 31, Troy. Thursday, November 1, Glen Falls Friday, November 2, Schohari, Saturday, November 3, Schenectady.

It seemed to me as if one man spoke

but the low murmur went all around that circle of men, and it was this: Well, what kind of fakirs are those people anyway?"

In the bright white light of the revolution the fakir and crook stand exposed. There is no use for the S. L. P to use the terms.

I closed by telling of the clubbing of St. John in Chicago, I feel satisfied that the record is distinctly impressed on the workers who were present Many booklets were sold.

Theo. Bernine. New Jersey State Organizer, Socialist Labor Party.

# LOUISVILLE CAMPAIGN.

Shows Growing and Encouraging Interest on Part of Working Class. Louisville, Ky., October 15 .- As our ampaign approaches its close in this city we find decidedly more interest and more encouragement than we have

ever had in any previous campaign. At our open air meeting last night we sold 21 booklets and distributed a large number of copies of the Weekly People, not a single copy of which did we observe lying on the street anywhere after the meeting. We believe we shall be able to report twice as large a sale of booklets at the end of this campaign as we were ever lable to report before.

The Methodist parson whom we reported in a former letter as agreeing to meet a representative of the Socialist ground.

Co Officers and Members of the I.W.W. Speaking of the abolition of the presi-Pending a decision by the Court in the dency he said the convention did not natter of the injunction restraining do it to get rid of Sherman. What the Sherman and others, the hearing of convention did do was rid itself , of which has been set for October 20, all Shermanism.

loyal officers and members of the I. W. De Leon recalled that 13 years ago W. are instructed to address communi-Powderly was deposed by the Knights cations to WM. E. TRAUTMANN, Room of Labor after being convicted of pay-310 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill., marked ing himself out of funds raised for "Personal!". Include in address no title benefit of men on strike in the Coeur or reference to the I.W. W., otherwise d'Alene. In that day the clean men the communication will not reach us unhad to line up with men who were til after the date named above. Follow about as bad as Powderly, in order to this instruction to insure prompt reply. depose him. But at Chicago not a man By order Advisory Board, on the revolutionary side but was a

court refusing to grant writs of habeas

corpus. The case of the prisoners was

The principal point in controversy

DARROW'S APPEAL

on Release of Moyer, Haywood

Washington, Oct. 11 .-- Clarence Dar-

I. W. W. TAKE NOTICE!

Chicago, 111, Oct. 20, 1908.

and Pettibone.

P. F. LAWSON, Secy.

Labor Party in debate has crawfished. I wrote inviting him to be present at our meeting to arrange details of debate, and also visited his office where failing to find his reverence, I left an invitation with his stenographer for the workingman be taken and ground him to meet us, but we have never into profits, that not much longer shall heard from our reverend friend any more.

Progress in the next 13 years, equal to Organizer. that of the 13 years closed with the Chicago convention will see the dome of the Co-operative Commonwealth I. W. W. CIGARS rearing its proud form over the land H. D. DEUTSCH, Mfr. that capitalism now desolates 121 EAST 113TH STREET. At the close of the speech half a NEW YORK. dozen questions were asked and an-MAIL ORDERS FILLED. swered to the satisfaction of the questioners.

The New York Labor News Com-The People is a good broom to brunk the cobwebs from the minds of the pany is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party and publishes dren. workers. Buy a copy and pass it nothing but sound Socialist literature-

housand. Hustle in your orders. CHARLES EGGETT.

Accidental Death of Active Socialist. Telegrapher by Trade. Chicago, 111., October 15 .-- Charles Eg.

gett, of Toronto, Canada, aged 55, a telegraph operator in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Co, here, was found dead in his sleeping apartment Wednesday noon, October 10th, overcome by illuminating gas. The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

It appears that Comrade Eggett, on retiring to his night's rest, about eleven o'clock, on turning out the gas, by mistake turned it on again. Comrade Eggett was an old Socialist, former of England before arriving in Canada, where he resided for a number of years. He was an untiring agitator up to the time of his demise. While working in Toronto he was engaged by the Western Union Telegraph Co., and wit ha number of operators went on strike there for a bettermen of living conditions some three years ago and was forced) to adopt an assumed name to escape the damnable weapon of Capitalism-the blacklist. That he might earn a living for himself and family he took the name of J. W. Jupp.

Hisi toss will long be felt among the Socialists of Chicago. His remains were taken to Canada, Friday afternoon for interment. He is survived by six chil-

revolutionist. It is only thirteen years

since Powderly went down but the dis-

The I. W. W. convention this year is

a sign and a warrant that not much

longer shall the land be sodden with

the blood of the working class, that

not much longer shall the children of

any workingman bend his back, a slave.

tance travelled is 1.300 years.