

## WEST DULUTH WORKER DEALS IN SOCIALISM

Contents That the Oppression of the Workers Hastens Day of Redemption.

And That Modern Socialism Offers Most Adequate Solution of the Problem.

The following communication from our friend, P. G. Phillips of West Duluth, we insert with pleasure, not because we concur in the opinions expressed but because we believe in freedom of speech, within certain bounds, and that every one has a right to be heard on economic and public questions:

Duluth, March 25, 1908.  
To the Editor of The Labor World:  
Conditions are fast developing in the industrial realm, that will cause the worker to stare in amazement at the strides made by the generous capitalist in the curtailment of the rights of the workers. And why should not those workers suffer? Have they not passed many idle moments that they could have used to further the interests of their class, instead of standing by the highways and hedges, watching the parade as it was passing? The force working in the interests of the capitalist in the meantime, scheming, planning and working, in ways and means whereby, to be able to turn the table upon the so-called victors, and to wrest away that which the organization of the workers had gained. The workers must be made to understand that they have a mind of their own, and that through the use of that mind, they could forestall any and all measures that would be of injury to themselves, in the same manner that the wily capitalists do.

Now, when Mr. Capitalist wants anything he does not ask any workingman for it, he simply goes to the man that he and his clerk got into office by having the members of the working class vote for him. It begins to look as if the workingman must soon begin to vote for himself, and not to vote for the other fellow, whose interests are on the opposite side of the fence.

The socialist has for some time tried to show the worker, just why such conditions would be brought about, but it has always been the same, the sane, and well thought individual, would only laugh at the crazy socialist, and thought we poor fellows had gone bug house. As conditions are developing we can now look over our shoulders at those who thought, they at least were so wise, as to be able to see the inside workings of all class interests.

There are many people who do not like the socialists. I will not say that the capitalist is the worst hater of the socialists, for I am inclined to think that our worst enemies are the members of our own class.

I was asked the question, "Would we as socialists, vote for a candidate on another ticket, who stood for the same thing that we stood for, if we had no candidate in the field?" My answer was no, why should we vote for another candidate who claimed to want the same as we, and yet be a representative of another party. How could it be possible for him to do so, without being a traitor to the party he represents or to us. "He that is not for us, is against us." We fight along the same lines as did Garrison and Phillips. We will give nothing, we are after it all. Not so much because we love our brothers in that old loving way, but because we must, and our brothers as we aid ourselves. We are strictly class conscious, the same as the capitalist. The capitalist class will give us nothing. What we get we must fight for. It has been proven time and time again that their nominees have made pledges to the workers, and later on, for the workers to find that promises were broken for one reason or another.

The socialist party is strictly a working class party, and works for the interests of the workers, as against the interests of the capitalist. And it seems to me that it behooves the workers to arouse themselves out of that Rip Vanwinkle sleep of 20 years and get into the mills and help pull the load that will in the end free the workers from their bonds of oppression, and say to our so-called masters, enough, come now you have been the slave drivers of civilization for some time past, get busy and do something useful to society to help pay for your keep.

"Workers of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains."  
P. G. PHILLIPS,  
West Duluth.

**EASTERN EDUCATOR DIES.**  
NEW YORK, March 25.—Dr. Truman Jay Backus, president of the Paucker Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn, and a well known educator, died early today. Dr. Backus was born in Milan New York in 1842.

## BREWERY WORKERS ARE IN GOOD STANDING

Are Now a Component Part of the American Federation of Labor.

Advices to That Effect Received By the President of State Federation.

To The Editor of The Labor World:  
The following is a copy of a letter this day received from the secretary of the American Federation of Labor. Kindly publish the same for the information of all concerned.

Yours fraternally,  
GEO. B. HOWLEY,  
President Minnesota State Federation of Labor.  
Washington, D. C., March 17, 1908.  
Mr. Geo. B. Howley, Organizer,  
Care Labor World, Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sir and Brother.—The charter of the United Brewery Workers was returned to that organization on Feb. 25, 1908, in compliance with the resolution adopted by the Norfolk convention and by order of the Executive Council. They are now a component part of the Federation, entitled to the same consideration as every other affiliated union, and they are also amenable to the laws and decisions of the American Federation of Labor.

We have been receiving at headquarters numerous queries in regard to the status of the Brewery Workers, and particularly in regard to the matter of engineers, firemen and teamsters. So that you will have full information, I desire to say that the resolution that instructed the Executive Council to restore their charter, specifically states that the restoration of the charter did not in any way affect the decision of the Minneapolis convention relative to the Brewery Workers, Engineers, Firemen, Teamsters controversy.

The following is the decision:  
1. All brewery employees now members of the United Brewery Workers' Union may remain such provided that such members of said United Brewery Workers' Union as are now employed as engineers, firemen or teamsters may withdraw from that organization and join their respective unions, representing their crafts, without prejudice or discrimination on the part of their former associates.

2. Hereafter the United Brewery Workers' Union shall not admit to membership any engineer, fireman or teamster, but shall refer all applicants, members of these trades, to the respective organizations of these trades, now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, where such organizations exist.

3. All engineers, firemen and teamsters employed in breweries shall conform to the laws, rules and regulations made by that organization of which the majority of the members of the respective crafts employed in each brewery are members.

4. Whenever a majority of men employed as engineers, firemen or teamsters in any brewery are members of the respective unions of these crafts, the organization or organizations representing such majority shall appoint a committee to act co-jointly with the United Brewery Workers' Union in any negotiations which may arise with the employers. Workmen shall have equal representation with all other organizations in joint conference.

5. It shall be the duty of the Executive Council of the Federation and all National, International, State, City Central and Local Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to exert every influence and power to their command to make the above decision operative and effective.

The above decision is binding on all affiliated organizations and it is the duty of the officers of the National, International, State and City Central Bodies to exert every influence and power to their command to make the above decision operative and effective.

Yours fraternally,  
FRANK MORRISON,  
Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

**IDENTIFIED AS ROBBERS.**  
TUCUMSEH, Okla., March 24.—The two young men arrested at McLeod Sunday night were today, it is said, fully identified by officials of the Hoffman bank as the men who robbed the bank last Wednesday. They are held here in the county jail.

**GAMBLERS ARRESTED.**  
STANLEY, Wis., March 25.—As a result of the agitation by the ministers of the city a gambling place was discovered in operation here and some half dozen local card experts were gathered in the meshes of the law and will have an opportunity to plead their cause Thursday of this week.

## CERTAIN DULUTH REAL ESTATE AGENTS WORST CRAFTERS THAT EVER INFESTED CITY

They First Boom Real Estate Values Beyond all Reason, Raise Rents to Exorbitant Figures to Justify the Inflation, and Then Loan the Money of Innocent Outsiders on Such Inflated Values as a Basis.

They Guarantee the Loan, But When it Becomes Due and the Owner is Unable to Realize on His Investment, Our Real Estate Man has Nothing to Back His Guarantee, or if he Has Conceals it.

This is the Class of Men that Have Made Common Cause With the Nefarious Organization Known as the National Association of Manufacturers to Instigate and Prolong an Unholy War Upon Organized Labor in Duluth.

"Instead of doing something do somebody." Any man who has given any attention to the methods pursued by certain of the real estate schemers of Duluth, will recognize at once the appropriateness of the above motto as applied to the motives by which their actions are governed.

Within the last few months, as if to divert attention from their own unscrupulous and extortionate methods, they have aided and abetted in inaugurating an unrighteous warfare upon organized labor, and have steadily maintained it with a relentlessness seldom equalled in the ages of the veriest barbarism.

Organized labor conscious of the integrity of its intentions and work, offered to confer with its employers, and meet them even more than half ways in effecting an honorable adjustment of any and all substantial grievances. The employers were, and still are, willing, but for reasons that the treasury of the National Association of Manufacturers could probably explain, certain real estate members of the so-called Citizens' association, stubbornly refuse to hold a conference, or assent to the holding of one by the employers and their locked-out employes.

Who They Are.  
We prefer to describe rather than name them. They may yet repent, as the good hymn says: "Foe-while the lamp holds on to burn the greatest sinner may return." The trouble is to convince them that they are sinners. In their own estimation they are most exemplary Christians, thanking God every Sunday "they are not as other men are"; though serving a very different penance through the week, from Him whom they pretend to worship on Sunday. They work, but as every one says, they work the work-

ers. Instead of doing something they prefer to do somebody.

**WORK OF SOME VALUE ONLY TITLE TO INCOME.**  
Ethical considerations demand that the various economic classes of society be merged into one—the producing class.  
This would tend to identify of interests which also entails unanimity of opinion, and, as a consequence, industrial peace.  
It is so obvious that this whole matter is primarily a question of creating or transforming opinion—a question of education.  
Somehow men must be made to see and feel that to live by the labor of others is unjust, degrading and dishonorable.  
They must be made to realize not merely the respectability of productive labor, but also that without it as a servant of life no man can really live.  
Living will then become in part the result, as well as the true object, of getting a living.

Where They Belong.  
Three methods of obtaining a living in this world are usually recognized: the parasitic, the predatory, and the productive. These methods will embrace all except those who get a living by downright theft or robbery. Before assigning the Duluth real estate fakir to his proper class it may be necessary to define the three classes named.

The Parasitic Class.  
A logical environment under this classification makes strange bedfellows. The worthless pauper and the idle rich, representing the two extremes of the social and economic parasite. Both get their living from society, appropriating by virtue of custom, law, or some other relationship, the products of the labor of others, but without resort to theft or violence. We will not put Duluth rent rakers in this class, because we think their proper place is in the next.

The Predatory Class.  
To this class belong all who get a living by fraud, force or cunning exerted within the pale of law. It is the class to which belong the greater, the exploiter, and even the business man who divorces his business from morals. Those who live by this method, like our Duluth boomers and rent rakers, are far from being idle. They are usually most active in shaping to their own advantage the distribution of the wealth produced by others.

They work hard in working the workers. For instance, when they hire a mechanic to do a piece of work for an absent landlord, they frequently do in Duluth, they require the mechanic to sign a receipt for more money than he receives, in order that they may work the landlord for the excess. Now, don't let it be inferred that we put all of Duluth's real estate men in this class, for we don't. A

Is it Not High Time for Honest, Law-abiding Citizens to Arise in Their Might, Save the Good Name and Fame of Our Beloved City, and Teach Those Fakirs a Lesson They Will Never Forget?

The Time is Now Opportune—Rental Conditions in Duluth Have Reached a Stage at Which Patience Ceases to be a Virtue. To Longer put up With the Unscrupulous Exactions of Rent Rakers is a Crime.

Rents in Duluth Ought in Justice to Be Reduced at Least Thirty Per Cent, Yet the Rent Rakers Threaten to Advance Them Still Higher Than They Now Are. No Wonder Manufacturers Shun This City.

very respectable percentage of them belong to the next.

The Productive Class.  
This class is freest from fraud, cunning and every element of spoliation. This class embraces all who get a living by actually producing the commodities of life or their equivalent, or by rendering adequate service in exchange for them. It embraces all who are with mind, brain or muscle, honestly engaged in the process of creating utilities, and ministering in any manner, to the requirements of our complex civilization. This class embraces all good and true men in every sphere of activity and usefulness, just as truly as it does those who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." It is much to be regretted, that all of Duluth's real estate men cannot, in truth, be included in this class, but that some of them must be relegated to the predatory class, for they delight to prey upon their fellows; and thinking that organized labor stood in the way of their exploitations, they are bent on disrupting it. The same instinct and perception, however, that led society to outlaw the thief and the robber, will eventually effect the downfall of all those union smashers, and organized labor will emerge from the persecution more glorious and resplendent, if possible, than ever before.

They have advertised far and wide for men whom Duluth did not need, to take the place of locked-out residents whom Duluth did need; now the tables are to be turned, and outside landlords and the world generally, will be given concrete proof of the need of getting an entirely new aggregation of agents in Duluth—men who will not work both ends against the middle; men who are neither religious hypocrites, nor disreputable knaves.

## NEW YORK REFORM CLUB OPPOSES THE TARIFF

Considers High Protection a Menace to the Prosperity of our Country.

Operates to Give Monopoly Privileges to Certain Favored Interests.

The Reform Club of New York city declares the tariff to be "a method of decreasing the purchasing power of wages and of abstracting from labor a considerable portion of such wages as it receives." The committee further say that:

"It sees in protection a wanton barrier to commerce greater than those of seas or mountains."  
"It sees in protection and its lower prices for export than for home markets an imposition on our own self-supporting industries in favor of rivals abroad."

"It sees in protection the highest degree of public immorality known—the taking of property from one set of men to give it to others."  
"Seeing in so-called protection so much of evil, this committee favors the total abolition of the entire system."

"It has no faith in the efficacy of adjustments by reciprocity; or by preferential, maximum and minimum, or dual tariffs; or by tariff commissions. Our experience has shown that makeshifts but gain precious time for protected trusts and result in increased extortion."

"It favors repeal or reduction of the tariff in the interest of all industries and of the entire country."

"Never was the need of radical tariff reduction greater and never was the time for agitation more opportune."  
"The abolition of protection now would, as we believe, work as prompt and beneficial a change in this country as did the abolition of corn laws in England, over 60 years ago."

**MERGER IS EFFECTED.**  
HAMILTON, Ont., March 25.—The rumored merger of several large Canadian navigation companies has been confirmed and a charter has been applied for. The new company will be called the Inland Navigation company and will be capitalized at \$1,000,000 with an issue of \$500,000 in bonds.

**WILL VISIT MILWAUKEE.**  
WASHINGTON, March 25.—Baron Sternburg, the German ambassador has accepted an invitation to address the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce about the first of May.

## STRIKE BREAKER IS NOT HIGHLY ESTEEMED

What a Celebrated Editor Has to Say About the Notorious Farley.

Arthur Brisbane, editor of the New York Evening Journal, and one of the most forceful writers in the world today, evidently has not a very high regard for James Farley and his work in endeavoring to break strikes in which workingmen are taking their call to win fair conditions. Of the contemptible Farley, Mr. Brisbane says:

"Times are hard—but apparently not hard for the professional strike-breaker. Mr. James Farley has just paid \$10,000 for four trotting horses, to be driven for pleasure. Farley is the professional strike-breaker who helped August Belmont break up all the labor unions on the New York street railway system, and who has helped many others to break up other unions or defeat men in their effort to get good wages."

"Recent publications about mortgages and so on indicate that Mr. Belmont has not been particularly lucky. Farley has not been transferring his race horses to the Rothschilds. On the contrary, he is buying more and keeping them."

"We do not feel sure, however, that Farley will get any great happiness out of these fast horses. We are inclined to think that ultimately he will realize that the business of fighting hard working men and their families doesn't bring happiness. There is such a thing as justice here on earth, as well as in the hereafter. We expect sooner or later to publish in this newspaper some news, with brief comment, demonstrating the fact that the professional strike-breaker, like others who live by opposing the happiness of their fellowmen, is not destined to a really happy life or a happy end."

"Mr. Farley's \$10,000 horses may trot fast, but they can't trot away from his conscience or his memory. He knows where the women are—poor because he defected their husbands."

"He knows what children his 'success' has taken out of schools and put in the factory. Trotting horses won't make him forget those things."

## LABOR SERMONS BY REV. CHARLES STELZLE

Fourth of a Series of Short Sermons on Questions of Interest to Labor.

Labors Memorial Sunday Recognizes Our Debt to Men and Women in the Past.

To recognize service which was rendered the labor movement by men and women in the past is a most commendable thing. Rarely do we say "Thank you." At any rate, we do not say it often enough, nor always to the folks who deserve it most.

Most desirable, then, is the resolution passed by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, that the second Sunday in May be hereafter observed as "Labor's Memorial Sunday."

Now let's work it up. Make the day really worth while. It will put strength into the arms of those who are bearing the burdens of labor today. It will quicken the blood of those who are often downcast because of the apparent indifference of the men and women for whom they are patiently toiling, in one of the most difficult tasks of the times. Heavier and more heavy are these tasks becoming.

May I suggest that the Central Bodies and the Local Unions in every city seek to enlist the sympathy and the service of the ministers in their respective towns? I shall suggest to the pastors of 11,000 Presbyterian churches throughout the United States that they observe the second Sunday in May as "Labor Sunday." Let's get together on the job, and make it of such importance that everywhere—it will be known that labor is having its day, and once again desires the world to know that this great movement of the common people is making progress in matters which must commend themselves to the people as a whole.

**HOTEL GUESTS UTILIZE ROPE FIRE ESCAPES**  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 25.—The lives of 35 guests were endangered in a fire in the Commercial hotel in Oneonta early today. Some were saved by ladders and others slid down rope fire escapes. All lost their possessions, including their clothing. The loss on the building is \$4,000.

## MINNESOTA HISTORICAL TENURE OF OFFICE.

Most Prosperous Unions Make the Fewest Changes in Executive Heads.

Experienced Men Are the Most Successful in Dealing With Labor's Problems.

BY H. A. McANARNEY.

Members of trades unions who profess to believe in frequent changes in the personnel of the executive officers of national unions merely to "give someone else a chance" have little knowledge of the labor movement. The labor organization which have made the greatest progress and have maintained the stability of the chain of federated labor are those which have made the fewest changes in their executive heads. The scheme of frequent change is one of the stock suggestions of manufacturer's association speakers and writers. It is a good thing—for them—because it keeps the working people involved in a domestic wrangle to the detriment of their material welfare.

**Locomotive Engineers.**  
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has had but two chiefs in 30 years—Chief Arthur, who died in office, and Chief Stone. The Knights of Labor attained its greatest pre-eminence when it paid the least attention to the changing of its officials. It had good men and it was doing great work until the members began experimenting with untried men as executive officers, casting aside the broad experience and tempered judgment of such leaders as Terence V. Powderly: The American Federation of Labor and Samuel Gompers are almost synonymous. After one unfortunate change at its head, the old master was called to the helm. And the Federation has steadily forged ahead. The Cigar-makers in 30 years have had Strasser and Perkins; the Machinists and O'Connell have gotten along since the trade was organized; the Miners with Mitchell and Duncan have kept abreast with the demands of the time. The members of these organizations have learned that industrial progress is more assured under the leaders who have proved their capacity than under those who would like to prove it. "It was a mistake" is poor consolation to the man who must bear the burdens of the fatal error of a change without sound cause. And these burdens mean something. They mean longer hours of labor and lower wages; they mean despairing wives and ragged children; they mean more fuel for factory exploitation. There is only one justification for such a change—incompetent leadership.

James M. Lynch is a candidate for reelection as president of the I. O. O. F. His opponents do not declare that the organization has not prospered under his administration. They cannot truthfully do so because the history of his leadership is a denial of it. The only demand they make for a change is that he has been in office long enough. I do not so lightly esteem the intelligence of the printers of the country as to believe that such a senseless appeal will have any weight with them on election day. They know what they have gained in the last eight years, and most of them realize that his experience will redound to their future benefit.

When Mr. Lynch was first elected the membership was 32,000. In 1906, six years afterward, it was 48,000. This gain was made mostly in the country towns. When the eight-hour strike became necessary, owing to the foolish policy of the employing printers, these country printers were not a bludgeon with which to knock down and beat into submission the printers of the cities. They were not. They were the printers who their eight-hour strike because the field from which the employers had hoped to recruit its strikebreakers was in possession of the union. It was the foresight of Mr. Lynch and his ability as an organizer which eliminated this source of supply.

The unorganized printer of the small cities had always been a menace until Mr. Lynch took hold. He is a problem whose answer has been solved by the charter that hangs on the wall of his meeting place and the gospel of unionism that is implanted in his heart. And it was James M. Lynch who put it there. The typographical union has prospered with Lynch at its head, and the printers of this continent know it. Far from there being need of a change in officials, there is an absolute necessity of maintaining the great progress of the last eight years by re-electing Mr. Lynch so overwhelmingly that the typhoid and its emissaries will be stunned forever.

And when you go after union made goods—get them. Don't let the smart clerk or the smooth business man steer you off with the time worn and moth eaten lie that the goods are not made all right, but they don't put the label on an ymore; just walk out and give them a shock. Perhaps he will dig up union made goods for the next customer that asks for them and he may keep them in sight if a few of his customers demand labeled goods. The label is more powerful than strikes, so get in and create a demand for the label by educating yourself and the public as to what the label stands for.

**A WASHINGTON BUILDER TIRES OF NON-UNIONISTS.**

Arthur Cowshell, a contractor and builder, who has been affiliated with the Employers' association and conducting the open shop in his works about four weeks, at noon Thursday summoned his non-union workmen into his office, paid them off and dismissed them from his service. At the same time he notified the officers of the Building Trades Grievance committee that he would reinstate all his former union mechanics. About 35 men were dismissed by Mr. Cowshell, but it is said he will have employment for about 100 members of the several building trades on work he is just opening up. The only comment Mr. Cowshell would make on his action was that he had tried both the open shop and the union shop and he preferred the latter.—Washington (D. C.) Trades Unionist.

**GREAT CROWD HEARS BRYAN.**  
RICHMOND, Va., March 25.—W. J. Bryan speaking under the auspices of the General assembly of Virginia, addressed an audience of some 7,000 in the city auditorium tonight. Several times as many futile effort to gain entrance.

## LINCOLN'S PROPHECY.

I see in the near future a crisis that unnerves me, and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people, until all the wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering the power which they possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to shut the door of advancement for such as they, and fix new disabilities and burdens upon them, until all of our liberty shall be lost.—Abraham Lincoln.

## SPLENDID HOME INDUSTRY EDITION

The Labor World will issue a splendid Home Industry Edition soon, which we are determined shall excel all former efforts in this line. The advertising feature will be especially attractive, and the whole publication will be gotten up in the best style of typographical art. Business men generally will do well to get in their advertisements in this edition, as it will be one that from its attractive features will be preserved, and its circulation shall be enormous. A bountiful harvest of business always follows the planting of the advertising seed in the Labor World.