

OHIO S. L. P.

HOLDS CONVENTION, NOMINATES TICKET AND ACTS ON UNITY.

Max Eisenberg Heads the Standard Bearers—State Secretary Reports Greater Party Activity—Resolutions Adopted On Party Press, I. W. W., and Colorado-Idaho Outrage—Platform Deals With Middle-Class Reformers and Trust "Investigations".

(Special correspondence.)

Cincinnati, O., May 30.—The following ticket was nominated by the Ohio State convention of the Socialist Labor Party:

Secretary of State: MAX EISENBERG of Cincinnati.

Dairy and Food Commissioner: J. H. NORDHOLT of Hamilton.

Member Board of Public Works: J. D. GOERKE of Cleveland.

The convention was called to order by the Secretary of the State Executive Committee, James Rugg, promptly at 9 a. m., May 27, 1906, at Fraternity Hall, Columbus, O., and after the preliminaries, went into permanent session with B. S. Frajns as chairman and K. Eisenberg as secretary.

After the appointment of various committees, State Secretary Rugg submitted a report, which follows:

To the delegates of the Ohio Socialist Labor Party in convention assembled:

Dear comrades—A year ago the Secretary of the State Executive Committee rendered a report in this very city, wherein certain phases of the Party incidental to contemplated work in Ohio were gone over. At that time it was impossible to assume a very optimistic tone; the apathy all over the country was however, very noticeable. To-day your State Committee cannot say we are stronger numerically, but there seems to be more life in the membership.

Organizer Gillhaus stirred things up for a while and did good work for the party press. We must keep up our work for the up-building of the party press.

Your State Executive Committee wishes to impose upon you the necessity of pushing the political agitation which has been somewhat neglected of late. We must not forget that the political wing of the Labor Movement is just as essential as the economic wing; the one must keep pace with the other.

We have decided to put an organizer out as soon as possible and you are urged to hurry in contributions to the organizer's fund.

We must collect 9000 signatures this fall, so you will readily see that we will have to buckle on our armor and get down to business.

Let us not flinch from our duty; let us show our comrades throughout the rest of the country that we are awake and working.

For the S. E. C. James Rugg, Sec'y.

After the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Credentials it was found that a number of Cincinnati members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were working for unity on the basis of uncompromising Socialism and Industrial Unionism, had been supplied by Section Cincinnati with credentials as fraternal delegates. These were sent as such by the convention, with a voice but no vote.

A resolution offered by a voice but no vote. A resolution offered by a voice but no vote.

When the ticket given above was nominated. After giving three rousing cheers for the Socialist Labor Party and a tiger for the Industrial Workers of the World, the convention adjourned.

Katie Eisenberg, Sec'y.

greater concentration in the means of production. From the competitive stage of small production we have reached the trusts. Just now the trust is being investigated and proving to us that economic revolution must perforce be accompanied by certain inextinguishable laws inherent to it.

Despite popular outcry and the more or less futile effort on the part of the reform element to curb the tendency toward trustification, the immense industries grow apace, both in economic and political power, becoming more and more contemptuous in regarding the so-called rights of the people.

The ludicrous antics of the middle class reformer who stands for capitalism at the polls and is then affrighted at the monster he has aided in conjuring forth, and the opera-bouffe performances of our chief executive, merit alike the contempt of all thinking men.

Glant industry, capitalist production grown to manhood, cannot, at a stroke of the pen, be forced back to the swaddling clothes stage of its existence.

Vast concentration of wealth at one pole means corresponding misery at the other. Both the wiping out of the small producer and the grinding down of the mass of people will continue despite "investigation."

The mass of the people cannot be free unless society owns the means of production.

We, the delegates of the Ohio Socialist Labor Party, in convention assembled, therefore reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism and adopt the platform of the Socialist Labor Party as carried at its last national convention.

An article entitled "The Imperative Call to Freedom" written by Wm. R. Fox was read to the Convention at the request of Section Cincinnati, and it was moved to endorse it as a campaign leaflet. It was voted to send the article in question to The People.

Resolutions adopted are given in their order, as follows:

On Party Press: Whereas, The press of the Socialist Labor Party is the most potent weapon of the American working class in its fight against its enemy the capitalist class,

Whereas, These papers have and are now doing yeoman service in the fight for freedom, and

Whereas, They are not receiving the support they deserve, therefore be it resolved that we call upon the members in the State to renew their activity in securing subscribers for our party organs.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the Industrial Workers of the World is the only economic organization planted squarely on the fact of the class struggle, for which reason and in view of its valiant fight against labor's oppressors, we call upon Socialist-Labor Party members to give it their support by affiliating with it, and in all other ways.

On the Colorado-Idaho Outrages. We denounce the unlawful arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners by the two criminal Governors of Colorado and Idaho; we brand the authorities of these two states as being the lowest kind of criminals; and we look in vain through the pages of American history for a parallel case such as has recently been committed by them.

We warn the American people against tolerating such criminals in office and we call upon the working class to vote for the Socialist Labor Party.

Then the ticket given above was nominated.

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By THOMAS J. HAGERTY. A 50 Page Pamphlet—Price 10 cents. For Sale by NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 209 N. W. 4th St., N. Y. City.

The trend of society industrially is constantly tending toward greater and

MILITANTS ON DECK

VOLKSZEITUNG A. F. OF LIZED CORPORATION FAILS TO DOWN THEM IN NEW JERSEY.

A Powerful Minority of 31 Confronts the Corporation's Voters in State Convention—Reactionaries Afraid to Let Unity Conference Proceedings Go to Vote of State Membership.

The most important business that came before the New Jersey State Convention of the Socialist party, held in West Hoboken May 30, was the action on the report submitted by the Socialist party delegation to the recent Socialist party and Socialist Labor Party Unity Conference, which conference was initiated by the action of the Socialist party State convention of 1905.

Reilly, of Hudson County, reported for the conference delegation, then Headley, also of Hudson County, moved that the conference report be accepted, and the entire report of the conference be referred to a State referendum. This was defeated, and a motion to refer the conference report to new business prevailed.

When it came up under this head, Goebel, of Essex, a national organizer of the party, made a motion to the effect that the conference proceedings were against the welfare of the Socialist party, and this was seconded.

Kearns, of Hudson County, indicted the party in New Jersey as a violator of the party constitution in agreeing to confer with the S. L. P. He cited the S. P. resolution of last year, which initiated the conference, the State referendum thereon, which by an overwhelming majority endorsed the convention resolution, and the subsequent conference proceedings, to which the S. P. was a party as proof.

Headley said that his experience proved to him that A. F. of L. unionism could not unite the workers as a class, and it is only as a class movement that the working class can triumph. He scouted the idea that the printing trade is developing toward industrialism. In the recent strike for the eight-hour day the printers were unable to call out the pressmen, because of the craft agreements that prevail in the industry.

Headley then took up the question of party press, and said the S. P. had as many different brands of Socialism as there were privately-owned Socialist papers. He illustrated this point by showing that Berger's "Social Democratic Herald" stands for immediate demands, and Mailly's "Toledo Socialist" opposes them, while the Volkszeitung Corporation's "Worker" doesn't know where it stands.

Reilly then took up the question of party ownership of the press, and said it is illogical for some to hold that while a party-owned press is the thing a privately-owned Socialist press should be allowed to exist within the party. The two forms of ownership could not possibly exist side by side. He wanted to know what would happen should he take it upon himself to start a Socialist paper in Hudson County, which would mean in opposition to the "Socialist Review," a little monthly paper, of that county, which is a party affair.

Mr. Carless, Essex County's budding legal light, attacked Reilly and Glanz, saying Glanz is in the S. P. solely for the purpose of making propaganda for his position (boring from within, so to speak). Carless went on to relate how he, once upon a time, had bubbled over with enthusiasm for the S. T. & L. A., but he saw his mistake—he didn't say what the mistake was, prospective foremanship or something of the kind, wasn't it?

Mr. Carless told the convention that nothing could be accomplished by "antagonizing" two and a half million organized workmen. Wonder if Mr. Carless thinks workmen haven't such a faculty as memory. Wasn't it after

the second session of the Unity Conference, held here in Newark, that Mr. Carless, at a snap meeting which he was instrumental in calling, in an effort to block the work of the conference, declared: That only twenty per cent. of the workmen are organized, a percentage so small, he said, as not worth bothering with, a percentage that was sure to decrease as it was composed only of men in crafts in which skill had not been entirely eliminated, and as the development of machinery was eventually sure to eliminate their skill, organization would die out entirely?

Goldman had had experience with a party-owned press. He and others had put time and money into the Daily People, and De Leon had grabbed \$5,000, and when De Leon did that he took some of Goldman's money. It is presumed that by this he referred to the fact that at the time of the Kangaroo assault upon the S. L. P. that organization managed, despite all efforts against it, to hold the fund that had been entrusted to it for the purpose of starting a Socialist daily proper in the language of the land—a language tabooed by Kangarooism.

Delegate McNab, formerly hailing from Brooklyn, a member of International Typographical Union, and pupil of Ben Hanford, in an off-hand manner pronounced the I. W. W. a paper organization, utterly unsuccessful, notwithstanding what Reilly and his, Reilly's friend, De Leon, might say to the contrary. McNab said the fate of Socialist resolutions at A. F. of L. conventions proved nothing. Boring from within means individual agitation among union men. His organization, the I. T. U., is, he claimed, developing toward industrialism, so are the United Mine Workers.

Headley, of Hudson County, who, it will be remembered, was the chairman of the Unity Conference, came next. He remarked that some years ago, he had read Marx's slogan: "Workers of the World Unite!" and he then took it to mean unite politically, but from experience he had learned that the words of Marx needed a wider interpretation than he had then given them.

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At this point National Organizer Goebel moved to close the debate, but a chorus of "noes" bowled his motion over.

Killingbeck, of Essex County, said: The International Socialist Congress called upon the Socialist parties to unite in their respective countries. When you oppose unity you oppose what your representatives at that congress voted for. The Socialist Labor Party was received at that congress upon an equal footing with the Socialist party. (This practically disposed of Kearns' contention that unity came within the constitutional clause pertaining to fusion.)

After the vote was taken some one called for three cheers for the Socialist party, and they were given with a will. Then Glanz called for three cheers for the thirty-one revolutionists. This call brought so much applause from the spectators, in behalf of the revolutionists, that the Volkszeitung Corporation's dramatic-business manager, Freddie Kraft, jumped to his feet, his coat tails sticking out with indignation as he denounced Glanz as "a scoundrel, sir! yes, a coward, sir!" while declaring himself to be as much a revolutionist as any man in the hall.

Although there is no State election this year a State platform was adopted. The platform is almost the same as that recently adopted by the S. P. of Arkansas. Charles Ufert, of Hudson County, when the platform was reported by its committee, opposed it on the ground that it is practically the S. L. P. platform and he submitted one he had prepared which contained immediate demands.

A lone delegation of one, from the Social Science Institute, also of one, got the floor and spoke of the value of the Institute of One's posters, as makers of scientific Socialists. No action was taken, for immediately after the lone delegate of the Lonesome Institute sat down a motion to adjourn sine die prevailed.

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BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES

For the week ending Saturday, June 2, 204 subscriptions for the Weekly People and 30 mail-subscriptions for the Daily People a total of 234, were received.

LABOR NEWS NOTES. Pamphlets: B. H. Williams, Bisbee, Ariz., \$21.10; B. Burgess, Vancouver, B. C., \$5.59; A. Gillhaus, Pittsburgh, Kans., \$6.05; J. Nagle, Chicago, Ill., \$3.38; F. P. Janke, Indianapolis, Ind., \$2.93; E. Evans, Portland, Ore., \$1.60; W. H. Moore, Fernie, B. C., \$1.50; R. Clausen, Somers, Mont., \$1.00; N. H. Loff, Georgetown, Wash., \$1.25; R. Thurnmann, Cincinnati, O., ninety cents; J. O. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., twenty buttons; Twenty-eighth Assembly District, N. Y., 1,000 leaflets; I. Seem, Youngstown, O., eighty-eight cents pamphlets; besides these a number of smaller orders ranging from five to seventy-five cents.

SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines.

Kings County General Committee—Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m. at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop avenue and Stockton street, Brooklyn. General Committee, New York County—Second and fourth Saturday in the month, at Daily People building, 2-0 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Fourth Wednesday in the month 8 p. m. at 185 E. Randolph st. 3rd floor.

Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets every first and third Sunday of month at 355 Ontario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.

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