

COMMITTEES ARE RATHER BACKWARD

[Continued from Page 1.]

hon. of the street railway men, and President John Mitchell, of the miners, on their visit to General Manager Silliman was presented in writing and was as follows:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-first Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor:

Brothers: Your committee appointed to interview the officers of the Scranton Street Railway company for the purpose of bringing about, if possible, a settlement of the present dispute between that company and Division 168, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, beg leave to submit the following report:

On Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1901, we succeeded in securing an interview with Mr. Silliman, general manager of the company, and Mr. Burke, one of the directors. After our introduction to these gentlemen and informing them of our mission, Mr. Silliman stated before he would take up any matter with us he desired to ask us some questions, which he wanted to know if we would answer. We informed him we would answer all reasonable questions, but would not rather hear the one who had before we answer them. We stated that we would answer the company's questions, and put his questions in a question, and put his questions in a question, and put his questions in a question.

He then asked us to consider the matter as a matter of fact, and we stated that we would answer all reasonable questions, but would not rather hear the one who had before we answer them. We stated that we would answer the company's questions, and put his questions in a question, and put his questions in a question.

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Jurisdiction Disputes.

Considerable friction exists regarding questions of jurisdiction among the different unions, and notwithstanding the position of the last convention, we found it absolutely necessary to take some cognizance of a number of disputes; otherwise they would have resulted in very great dissension and conflict among the unions.

Complaints were made by the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners against the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, through our instrumentality a conference was held by the executive officers of both organizations. We are advised that an agreement satisfactory to both organizations has been reached.

Complaints and counter-complaints were made by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners against the Amalgamated Wood Workers' International Union, and counter-complaints by the latter against the former. Representatives of both organizations met before the executive council, and after a lengthy discussion of the matter they were requested to, and did, confer with a view of reaching an amicable decision.

We regret that some of our fellow workers in parts of the western country have manifested a spirit so antagonistic to the union and the labor movement. We have neither the intention nor desire to indulge in unfriendly criticism of the course pursued, but we cannot refrain from saying that all thoughtful and earnest advocates for the advancement of labor's interests look upon any effort to divide the forces of labor, where unity is essential. After all, we are of the opinion that the action of our fellow workers in the section referred to is a misapprehension and has no foundation in fact. We, therefore, recommend that the incoming executive council be requested to send an editorial in yesterday's morning's Tribune on "The Blue Label and the Golden Rule," characterized it as unfair and absolutely wrong in its statements and conclusions. He said the leaders in the labor movement were referred to as "agitators." So far as he and the organization he represented were concerned this statement was wrong, he said. The editorial, he said, charges the leaders with running away with the unions.

Said it was wrong. "I desire to say," continued Mr. O'Connell, "that in behalf of myself and the men I represent that the editorial is absolutely wrong in its statements and wrong in its purposes. Instead of tending to harmony, which it pretends to advocate, it has a direct tendency to create dissension. I do not think it is in good taste for a newspaper to print such an article while the delegates to this convention are guests of the city."

A fervid speech was made by William Henry Clay, colored, of Danville, appealing for more organization among the colored workers of the South, especially among those who are engaged in the skilled trades. He told the story of the colored man who prayed the Lord to send him a turkey for Christmas, and when the turkey was not forthcoming, changed his supplication to "Lord send me a turkey." The American Federation of Labor should not pray for the colored man to come to him, it should go to the colored man. "Send your organizers at once into the South and before twelve months the American Federation of Labor will have its stomach full of nigger." Mr. Clay advised that colored organizers be engaged to work among the colored people. Southern politicians, he said, have made the colored man suspicious of the white.

A resolution looking to the organization of the colored workers was referred to the incoming executive council.

Reported Adversely. The resolution calling upon the executive council to make an effort to organize the school teachers' union, unanimously adopted. It is proposed to send organizers among them during the coming year.

The following resolution was unfavorably reported from the committee on organization and, after some discussion, sent back to the committee. Later in the day the committee again reported it adversely, and the convention concurred in the committee's recommendation.

Resolution No. 124.—By Delegate John H. O'Leary, Co. 124.—International Union of America: Whereas, certain manufacturers have taken advantage of certain conditions making possible the employment of female labor in families, in direct competition with workers, members of trades unions, and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, it is against the policy of the union controlling said trade to permit the institution of women in such work; Resolved, That the organization committee of the American Federation of Labor, and it is hereby authorized and directed, to consider the advisability of organizing the females now engaged at such work in various parts of the United States into federal unions.

The resolution for the organization of the dance callers and promoters into a union separate from the musicians was withdrawn.

The resolution to revoke the charter of any local union refusing to affiliate with a central body was referred to the committee on laws.

The committee on labels made a report recommending that the executive council endeavor to secure legislation that will protect the union label. "This is a step towards the adoption of a universal label, which was adversely reported on Monday, because of the fact that it would be useless without protection."

Favorable Reports. A raft of resolutions dealing with the organizing of various trades were favorably reported from the committees on organization and referred to the executive council.

The make-up of the committee which is to deal with all trade autonomy questions was announced by President Gompers. It mentions besides President Gompers, who is included under the provisions of the resolution, are: Vice Presidents James Duncan and John Mitchell, John Mulholland, of the allied mechanics, and C. N. Hughes, of the San Antonio, Tex., trades council.

The committee met yesterday afternoon to take up its arduous and delicate task. A majority of the committee, it is claimed, represent crafts opposed to strict trade autonomy and favorable to community or industrial jurisdiction when the same is expedient, as in the case of colliery firemen and engineers and the United Mine Workers.

Delegate W. H. Bell, of Omaha, Neb., representing the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, arrived yesterday from Detroit, where their annual convention has been in session this week, and presented to the convention a resolution dealing with



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The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the name and address printed on the front of every package.

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the trouble between their members in New York city and the members of the carpenters and other brotherhoods.

The resolution sets forth that the New York painters, members of the brotherhood, are not recognized by these other trades because of a local right, and as a consequence the painted wood painters are barred beyond the point of endurance. Unless this sort of thing ceases, the resolution goes on to say, the brotherhood painters will take a vote on the question of seceding from the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution was referred to the committee on grievances.

A letter was received from the International Correspondence Schools inviting the delegates to visit and inspect the institution. It was unanimously adopted.

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

There will be a mass meeting in Guernsey hall tomorrow night, when the Socialist leaders in attendance upon the convention will discuss "Trades Unionism and Socialism." Addresses will be made by J. Mahlon Barnes, of Philadelphia; J. W. Slayton, of New Castle, Pa.; N. P. Geiger, of Dayton, O.; Isaac Cowen, of New York; Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, and other.

The sheet metal workers will entertain tonight at Carrolls hotel on Lackawanna avenue.

There will be a meeting at the convention hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon to organize a writers' union.

MAX S. HAYES TELLS WHAT SOCIALISM IS

The convention has been enlivened from time to time by the injection of speeches from one or the other of the many socialists among the delegates. They are the most persistent of any of the various classes represented, never allowing an opportunity, for the injection of some of their doctrines, to escape. What they are striving to attain is set forth in an interesting and concise manner in an interview had yesterday with Max S. Hayes, the acknowledged leader of the socialist delegation.

"It is often asked by those who have given little or no study to the labor problem, what the socialists are striving for.

"The question is easily answered. The socialists are aiming through organization and political action, to secure control of the governing powers for the purpose of overthrowing the present capitalist system and establishing a co-operative commonwealth, or real democracy.

"The present system of production, in which the worker receives wages and the capitalist profits, has and does naturally cause contention between employers and employees. Both sides are reaching for the greatest portion of the wealth produced, hence, we have the class struggle, the effect of which, strikes, boycotts, etc., are mere incidents.

Owned by Capitalists. "Formerly, the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist, and trust magnates, and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

"Private ownership of the means of producing and distributing wealth is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and the wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition.

"The struggle is now on, politically and economically, between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingman to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

"Capital has centralized so rapidly during the past five years that today over 400 trusts are in existence, capitalized at close to ten billions of capital, and they control nearly every branch of production. Many of these combines are closely federated with railways, and have the power to drive independent concerns off the face of the earth.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, industrial slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

Leads to Socialism.

"But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

"The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by uniting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

"While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to socialism obviously depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect socialists to political office, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

What They Advocate. "As such means, we advocate: First—"The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees; to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

"Second—"The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages, in order to decrease the share of the capitalists and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

"Third—"State or national insurance of working people, in case of accidents, loss of employment, sickness and want in old age. The funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

"Fourth—"The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose, in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

"Fifth—"The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

"Sixth—"Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

"Seventh—"The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

Working Class Warned. "But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the workers to be on their guard against the influence of the capitalist class, which is ever striving to divide the workers and to keep them dependent upon them.

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS. Don't fail to furnish your rooms with Oriental Rugs, while we are enabling you to buy them almost at the price of Domestic Rugs. We invite your inspection. Michaelian Bros & Co., Washington Avenue 124

TEAM DRIVERS' UNION.

Entertained Visiting Delegates at Raub's Hall Last Evening.

An open meeting of the Team Drivers' International union was held in Raub's hall, on Wyoming avenue, last evening, where a number of the visiting delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention were entertained.

Addresses were delivered by Jasper Clark, of Toledo, O., international president; George Innes, of Detroit, Mich., international secretary and treasurer; Delegates E. W. Fox, of Washington, D. C.; Thomas Westaby, of San Francisco, Cal., and J. J. Forrester, of Akron, O.

The charter of the Team Drivers' International union was issued on February 27, 1898, and there is now 334 local unions throughout the United States and Canada, with a total membership of 32,100.

The speeches last night were along the line of what has been accomplished by the organization since its inception. A large delegation of local team drivers were at the meeting.

NEGOTIATING FOR LAND.

Passionist Fathers May Build Monastery in the Round Woods.

Negotiations are under way between the Passionist Fathers, of New York, and the Round Woods Park Land company for the purchase of fifteen acres of land on the tract, situated southwest of Vandewater boulevard, and including the grove.

Rev. James Kent Stone, known in the religious world as Father Fidelis, was the city a few days ago and conferred with Mr. Rev. Bishop Hoban, who has given his consent to the erection of a monastery in the Scranton diocese.

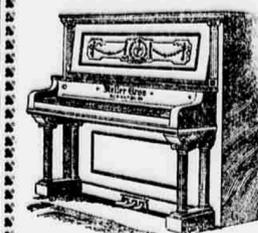
Father Fidelis was much pleased with the Round Woods tract, and will report his findings to the Passionist Fathers, who are located in different parts of the country. While in this vicinity a tract of land at Buttonwood, near Wilkes-Barre, was also looked at by Father Fidelis, and it is possible his selection will be made between the two, with the chances in favor of the Round Woods tract.

Books at Reisman Bros.

Kim, Crisis, Dri and I, The Cavalier, The Victors, The Eternal City, The Octopus, Like Another Helen, J. Devlin—Boss, Ruling Passion, The Right of Way, Eleanor, Lazarre, Granstark, Cavdigan, Sweet Orchard, To Have and to Hold, Truth Dexter, Marietta, Ralph Marlowe, The Ruling Passion, and all the others, at 405 Spruce street, opposite Dime Bank.

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