Or the "Statesman" might have plead- 1 cordingly, the issue between the "States-

Agents are personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

VOL. XVI No. 4.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906.

SQUIRMING LIKE A CRIMINAL

ed: "Even if no man in Colorado is safe

from personal violence if he is a persona

non grata to the Mine Owners' Associa-

tion, NO HONEST MAN WOULD WISH

TO HAVE THE PRISONERS SET

Or the "Statesman might have ad-

vanced the principle: "Even if Gov. Pea-

body and Adj.-Ger. Sherman Bell, politi-

cal and military lackeys of the Mine

Owners' Association, in violation of law

solicited and received passes from rail-

roads, in consideration of past services

and of services to be rendered [see

photographic reproduction of these auto-

graph letters on pages 11 and 18 of the

pamphlet "Behind the Scenes," Labor

News, 2-6 New Reads street, New York].

NO HONEST MAN WOULD WISH TO

HAVE THE PRISONERS SET FREE

Or the "Statesman" might have in-

IF THEY ARE GUILTY."

IF THEY ARE GUILTY."

PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR

MEETING LARGEST GENUINE LA-BOR DEMONSTRATION IN CITY'S HISTORY.

Fifty-seven Labor Organizations Represented-5,000 Men and Wemen Present in Spite of Beautiful Weather-Big Collection and Stirring Speeches and Resolutions.

(Special Correspondence.)

San Francisco, April 9 .- On Sunday, April 8, the workingmen of San Francisco raised their voice in a mighty protest against the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and St. John.

It was the largest genuine labor demonstration San Francisco has ever seen. The protest meeting was the result of a call issued by Local 173, I. W. W., to which call fifty-seven labor organizations had responded. In spite of it being a beautiful California Sunday, which draws the people to the park and the ocean beach, 5,000 men and women gathered in Woodward's Pavilion to voice their protest.

The speakers were P. H. McCarthy, president of the Building Trades Counand George Holmes, Franklin Jordan and George Speed of the I. W. W.

McCarthy spoke in a straightforward manner which strongly appealed to his fellow A. F. of L. men. McCarthy's manly stand in co-operating with the I. W. W. deserves so much the more credit as most of the other prominent A. F. of L. men fought strongly against such co-operation, in spite of the fact that such a large number of unions participated. All the speakers aroused splendid enthusiasm and it is unnecessary to state that the three I. W. W. speakers did well.

The Maennerchor sang the Marseillaise during the collection and an I. W. W. band from Oakland rendered instrumental music. This band consisted of twenty pieces and had volunteered the services to assist their fellow unionists

The collection amounted to \$365.60. The expenses amounting to about \$250 will probably be more than covered by special contributions from the unions for this purpose. When all the lists are in San Francisco will probably have added flearly \$1,000 to the Moyer-Haywood defense fund.

The following resolutions

adopted amid great enthusiasm: Whereas, We, the workingmen of San Francisco, know for a fact that the Mine Owners' Association of the West and their allies have for many years resorted o murder, arson, dynamiting, trainvrecking and other crimes, trying, alhough without success, to roll the reponsibility for these crimes upon the Vestern Federation of Miners-that forking class organization without qual; whereas, the evident purpose of uch persecution has been to break up nd annihilate this bulwark of the work- got we had to pay rather dear for. ociation, with their allies, tools and 'amy of their crime-stained career by mother monstrous crime, namely, the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood, Petti-Sone and St. John, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, with the apparent determination to murder these men through the mockery of capitalistic justice, falsely alleging them to have murdered Frank Steunenberg, ex-Governor of Idaho; whereas, we fully know hat Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and St. John are innocent of this murder, as well as of all other crimes of which the mine owners have vainly tried to convict them; whereas, we realize that this outrage against our chosen men is only in aggravated repetition of the villainies previously committed against organized abor by the ruling class, aided by the ex-convicts and the thugs of the Pinkertons who thirst for blood money; whereis, we, the workingmen of San Franisco, see in this action of the ruling class in open declaration of war against the g class, and especially upon truly organized labor, with the ultimate pursose in view of crushing our aspirations and further degrading and enslaving our

Resolved. That we hereby solemnly protest, as citizens and workingmen, and that our men be set free without further delay; and, he it further

Resolved, That we demand that the

by the Governors of Idaho and Colorado and the Pinkerton thugs, be brought to the bar of justice; and, be it further Resolved, That we hereby serve noscratched on the heads of Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and St. John we shall consider such a crime an act of open war upon the working class and will act accordingly.

took place. Mrs. Olive M. Johnson, one of the "rioters," will write up an account of it and send it on.

BRIDGEPORT PROTEST

Meeting Well Attended by Workingmen and Working Women.

was held at Germania Hall, Sunday, April 1, at which between 200 and 300 men and women assembled to protest against the conspiracy of the capitalists and the outrages committed on the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. The meeting was arranged by Section Bridgeport, S. L. P., and the I. W. W. Local, aided by the Italian Federation and Polish S. P. J. T. Vaughan was the first speaker. He made a splendid impression. Beginning with the Haymarket riots of '87, he pointed out how this was not the first of the many times the constitution was trampled upon by the capitalist class, in order to suppress labor. Coming down to the present day he exposed the outrages committed on our brothers in Colorado and Idaho. McParland the Pinkerton. was shown in his true colors, the speak er going back to his infamous doings in the days of the Molly McGuires Steunenberg's character and his trouble with the cattle men were also touched

Jos. P. Campbell, ex-president of the I. W. W. local, was the next speaker He showed those present the necessity of organizing in the I. W. W. as the principles and tactics it possesses were our only salvation. Campbell defined the difference between the old style pure and simpler of the past and the modern revolutionary organization of to-day, the L.W.W.

Resolutions were read and adopted by a standing vote of all present and or dered sent to the Governors of the two States involved. A collection was taken up'and \$17 were realized. We shall no stop here as arrangements are being made for a series of meetings.

HARTFORD PROTEST.

Held Despite Obstacles-Local Press Overdid Itself.

Hartford, Conn., April 12.-Last Sunday a Moyer-Haywood protest meeting was held in the Hartford Opera House The meeting was attended by about 500 persons, who remained to the last.

John T. Vaughan and M. Wilkins were the speakers for the occasion, and both did well to the satisfaction of all. It proved a difficult task to secure a suitable hall for this meeting, because the purpose seemed too strange for the hall owners, and the one we finally

That our local press would run down Miners; whereas, this Mine Owners' As- the affair was generally expected, but some overdid themselves in this respect, sirelings, have recently crowned the in- so much so, that even old trade unionists denounced the blackguardism of these papers. Yet, workmen have no right to kick against the capitalist press, for they are the main readers of these sheets, instead of reading and maintaining their own press.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted F. F.

GÓRKY RECEIVES OVATION.

Waited on by Many Committees, Among Them One from the S. L. P.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist who has come here to raise funds and sympathy for the Russian Revolution was greeted on the 11th inst. by several committees from revolutionary organizations in this city. The lobby of his hotel was crowded with would-be visitors, most of whom were told to call later in the week. A committee from the Socialist Labor Party, consisting of Lazarus Abelson, Organizer of Section New York County. and Dr. Julius Hammer, called on Gorky late in the afternoon and were admitted to his room. For some time Gorky discussed with the committee his plans for his stay here. He expressed himself as deeply moved by the reception accorded him by the revolutionists of New York, 6, 1906. and spoke hopefully of the final outcome of affairs in Russia.

The People is a good broom to brush

"Even if they [Moyer,-Haywood and] Pettibone] had actually been kidnapped -taken without authority of law and prought into this State-no honest man would wish to have them returned if

they are guilty of this crime"-so runs

the latest squirm of the McKenney

The "Statesman" might have added:

"Even if the Governor Gooding, who is

the chairman of the Board of Pardon,

went about declaring that the men are

guilty, NO HONEST MAN WOULD

WISH TO HAVE THEM SET FREE IF

Or the "Statesman" might have peror-

ated: "Even if Orchard and Steve Adams

are the off-scourings of society, men

whom no sane man would believe, even

under oath, NO HONEST MAN WOULD

WISH TO HAVE THE PRISONERS

SET FREE IF THEY ARE GUILTY!"
Or the "Statesman" might have rea-

soned: "Even if the Mine Owners' Asso-

ciation stands convicted of employing

criminals, like McKenney, Beckman,

Sterling and Scott, to do criminal acts in

order to embroil the Western Federation

of Miners, NO HONEST MAN WOULD

WISH TO HAVE THE PRISONERS

SET FREE IF THEY ARE GUILTY.'

Or the "Statesman" might have ar-

gued: "Even if Adj.-General Buckley

Wells-the hero, who in Telluride drag-

ged the aged miner Floaten out of his

bed brutally maltreated the man's wife

and marched him barefooted over the

snow to jail at the point of the bayonet

-was the military chief put in charge

of the train that stole out of Denver

with Mover, Haywood and Pettibone:

NO HONEST MAN WOULD WISH TO

HAVE THE PRISONERS SET FREE

Or the "Statesman" might have con

tended: "Even if Gov. Gooding's military

agent in Colorado, Lieut. McClelland,

said 'To hell with the Constitution!', NO

HONEST MAN WOULD WISH TO

HAVE THE PRISONERS SET FREE

THEY ARE GUILTY."

Mine Owners' Association through their

mouthpiece the Boise "Statesman."

After the protest meeting, a "riot"

Bridgeport, April 11 .- A meeting

IF THEY ARE GUILTY."

IF THEY ARE GUILTY."

SET ASIDE FOR SIMULTANEOUS MOYER-HAYWOOD PROTEST MEETINGS.

General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World Issues Stirring Call on Behalf of the Same-The Defense Fund to Be Given a Substantial Lift.

CALL FOR MAY DAY MEETINGS.

To Denounce Conspiracy of Capitalists Against Western Federation of

Chicago, April 10, 1906. To All Industrial Unionists, Greeting:

comrades, Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood, George A. Pettibone and their associates, victims of an infamous outrage against organized labor, will face their accusers in court upon the alleged charge of assassinating the late Governor Steunenberg of Idaho. If they are given a fair trial it will be due to the legal knowledge, ability, persistence and loyalty of the lawyers engaged for their defense. By the authorities of the State in which they have, by a prearranged plot, been incarcerated, they have been condemned in advance

of the trial. Organized labor is called upon to defend human liberty, which at this moment is at stake. All those rights of civilization-habeas corpus, the right of assembly and free expression of opinion, the "right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"-all these are at stake. The pirates of plutocracy are engaged in a foul conspiracy to destroy them all.

We, therefore, in behalf of the Industrial Workers of the World, call upon the members and all others in sympathy with our efforts to prevent the monstrous outrage being successfully carried out, to arrange for protest meetings, to which additional funds shall be raised for the defense, on Sunday, May

At these meetings we especially urge that speakers be chosen who are fantiliar with the outrages committed by corporations and state authorities real criminals, i. c., the Mine Owners' the cobwebs from the minds of the against the Western Federation of MinA-sociation and their allies, represented workers. Buy a copy and pass it around. ers, beginning at the Cœur d'Alene in Grand Jury of Canyon County, Idaho, profitable investment.

voked the theory: "Even if the Mine Owners Association is a lawless organization gotten up among other things for the purpose of running small mine own-

ers out of Idaho, Utah and Colorado, and confiscating their property, and even if Govs, Gooding and McDonald are members of the said Association, NO HON-EST, MAN WOULD WISH TO HAVE THE PRISONERS SET FREE IF THEY ARE GUILTY."

The "Statesman" might have kept this up ad infinitum, and, instead of strengthening its case, would have weakened it by every additional "argument" along that line. Each is a dodge, a begging of the question, a squirm that betrays the criminal heart and intent.

No honest man wishes to have guilty men escape. Every honest man wishe to have the guilty punished. That is not the issue. The issue is that every honest man has his face set as flint against any conspiracy intended to have innocenmen held guilty upon the testimony of seamps, and the management of the prosecution guilelessly considered pure when, in fact, it is corrupt as hell. Ac-

1897, so that the public may be inform-

We further recommend that no out

door gatherings be had in city thorough-

doors and conducted in such a manner

present object-the liberation of our

brothers from the coils of our capitalist

enemies. It is important that the de

fense fund be given a substantial lift at

the May meetings; this cannot be done

as well on the streets as indoors, and

we hope that local committees will not

overlook this, the chief object of these

The occasion affords opportunity for

general labor demonstrations and the

co-operation of all working class organ-

izations should be invited. The incar-

ceration of the Western Federation of

Miners' officials on an alleged charge of

murder, necessarily interferes with any

program we might have had for a May

cumstances we deem it advisable to

hold meetigns as suggested on the first

Sunday in May, believing that a larger

General Executive Board, Industrial

Workers of the World, Chas. O.

Sherman, General President, Wm. E.

Trautmann, General Secretary-Treas-

urer, 148 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE MOYER-HAYWOOD APPEAL.

To Be Taken to the United States Su-

Washington, April 15.-An applica-

tion will be made in the United States

Supreme Court on Monday for the hear-

ing at the present term of the appeals of

Charles H. Moyer, president, and Will-

iam D. Haywood, secretary, and George

A. Pettibone, members of the Western

Federation of Miners, who were indicted

for the murder of ex-Governor Steunen-

berg, of Idaho, and are now confined in

the Idaho penitentiary awaiting trial.

Their appeals are taken from the de-

cision of the United States Circuit Court

for the District of Idaho, denying their

applications for writs of habeas corpus

for their release. They contend that

their arrest at Denver and extradition

under the Constitution, in that they had

no opportunity to be heard. The extra-

dittion papers were procured before they

were arrested, and they were immediate

ly taken to Idaho to answer to the indict-

attendance will be assured.

preme Court.

demonstrations.

ed as to who the real criminals are.

man" and honest men is that, on the one side, the "Statesman," well knowing how important to the success of the dark plot is the public belief in the integrity of the scamps who concocted the plot and of the corrupt officials who under took its execution, strains every nerve to present the real criminals in the garb of honesty and the guiltless prisoners in the light of crime; while, on the other side, honest men are intent upon tearing the mask of integrity from the real criminals, thereby putting the people upon their guard, enabling them to judge of the motives of the depraved conspirators, and properly to weigh the value of the testimony that comes from such sources. Of prime importance at the trial is the public knowledge that the mantle of lawfulness and order, which the prosecution of Moyer. Haywood and Pettibone wraps itself in, is but the sheepskin that conceals a wolf. Mover Haywood and Pettibone would have hanged by this time, an imposed-upon public-imposed upon by the lying reports concerning both the prisoners and the prosecution-would have believed the land rid of a trio of cockatrices, and would have unsuspectingly reposed their confidence in the real cockatrices-the skip-jack officials of Colorado and Idaho around whose heads the "Statesman" is seeking to draw the halo of "Saviors of

Society." Well may the "Statesman," together with its compeers, the subsidized press of the capitalist class, squirm at the insistance with which the unprecedented performance of the extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is being exposed; well may it squirm at the fearless exposure of the lawless character and antecedents of the witnesses, of their backers, and of their official and military protectors—the weight of testimony, the color of actions, depends upon the nature of the witness and upon the actual reputation of the performer. Only criminals squirm under the glare of light.

fares, but that all meetings be held in-CALL ON EASTERN WORKINGMEN TO JOIN IN ENDING THUG RULE as to assist in the attainment of our

> Time for the Workers to Unite-Pittsburg's Protest to Be a Big One-Parade in Three Divisions-Capitalist press Appealing to Prejudice.

Tucson, Arizona, April 6 .- I have been directed by the committee of the Joint Moyer-Haywood Indignation Meeting to forward you a copy of our resolutions for publication. - About 300 Union men were present and expressed themselves in the hope that their fellow laboring men of the East will unite with us in this Far West in a concerted effort to put an end to the cowardly thug rule and judicial fered long and patiently for the cause of emancipation. It is time that the Workers Unite! F. A. Baier.

RESOLUTIONS.

As the solidarity (there being no liberty) of the laboring class of Colorado and Idaho is again jeopardized, and in the event of authorized violence, a fair warning to the Governors and authorities of the States of Colorado and Idaho is hereby signified in the following preambles and resolutions.

charges the three men, together with one John L. Simpkins, with feloniously murdering Steunenberg.

Counsel will urge the court to advance the case out of turn and hear them at the present term, which, as far as arguments are concerned, ends on April 27.

HEARST BUYS "PRESS".

Adds Another "Moulder of Public Opinion" to His Machine.

It was reported in newspaper row yesterday that William R. Hearst has secured control of the "Press" and that hereafter it will be added to the chain to Idaho were in violation of their rights of papers owned by the millionaire congressman and aspirant for Governor and President. The price paid for the control of the paper was not made public, but it is well known that for months the syndicate of Republican politicians who owned the organ, were anxious to dispose of it, because it has not been a

Whereas, there is every reason to be lieve that the Mine Owners' Association of Colorado has conspired to employ thugs to assassinate Ex-Governor Steun enberg of Idaho, and

Whereas, this organized conspiracy is evidenced by the fact that the principals of this plot have chosen the heads of the Western Federation of Miners as their most desirable victims, and

Whereas, repeated attempts have been made in the past to incriminate the officers of the Western Federation of Miners

Whereas, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, are men of sane judgment, and labor leaders of more than ordinary intelligence, the inference necessarily follows that no man or men except an inmate of the lunatic asylum would dare venture to place confidence in any parson or persons (thugs or no thugs) to carry out such designs as the assassination of Ex-Governor Steunenberg, for the following reasons:

Firstly. These officers of the Western Federation of Miners were naturally aware of the fact that the Mine Owners Association was eagerly waiting to welcome such an opportunity.

Secondly, that there being a strong possibility of a betrayal of confidence on the part of a hired assassin it therefore follows, that as leaders of this labor organization, it would be an insane plot on their part to attempt such a course as would prove disastrous to the Western Federation of Miners, and thereby place their lives at the mercy of bitter enemies.

Thirdly, these labor leaders, knowing that all the Courts including the Governors of Colorado and Idaho are bitter enemies of organized labor, and

Whereas, the arrest of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone has been proven illegal,

Whereas, these men (judging them by their personalities, their excellent work to better the conditions of the laboring class) are far above participating in such crimes as the assassination of the originator of the Bull Pens, it follows, inferring from the above facts, that the Mine Owners' Association is using every insidious means to fasten this ridiculous plot on the heads of the Western Federation of Miners, therefore be it

Resolved, that we condemn the entire procedure of the Mine Owners' Association, as a malicious conspiracy, and that we denounce the entire history of the case from the beginning of the Cripple Creek troubles, including the assassination of Ex-Governor Steunenberg, up to the present date, as a ridiculous plot to murder the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, be it further

Resolved, that we pledge both moral and material aid to vindicate these men, and if necessary, to do all we can to stay the hand of judicial murder, and put an end to the cowardly thug rule of the Mine Owners' Association of Colorado.

PITTSBURG'S PROTEST. Pittsburg, April 10 .- The following card is being extensively circulated here:

Workingmen of Allegheny County!

Arouse! Arouse! ! Wm. D. Haywood, Chas, H. Moyer, G. A. Pettibone and others, innocent mem-

bers and officers of the Western Federation of Miners, are now threatened with Lynch Law Execution on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Steunenberg, the former Bull-Pen Governor of

Give vent to your indignation at this foul conspiracy to hang innocent men by participating in a parade and demonstration on Saturday evening, April 21st,

Allegheny Division will form at Federal and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, Saturday, April 21st, 1906, at 6.30 p. m South Side Division on Sarah street. between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, same date and time.

Pittsburg Division at Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburg, same date and at 7.30 p. m., and the General Parade will form here and move promptly at 8 o'clock over the following route: Water to Grant street, to Fifth avenue, to Market street, to Sixth street, over bridge, up Federal street, Allegheny, to the Mass Meeting at Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, Saturday evening, April 21st, 1906, 8 p. m. Speakers: Eugene V. Debs, Ben Hanford, and Chas. O. Sherman.

As usual, the capitalist press, is ap pealing to prejudice. It states that the demonstration will be held exclusively by the Socialists (as its readers misconceive them; thanks to its perversion of the truth). But that will not avail them any; the movement in behalf of the dem-

BUFFALO I. W. W. GARMENT WORK ERS RISE SUPERIOR TO IT.

Regard Late Strike As an Instructive Skirmish in Battle for Emancipation-Activity Continues - Undiminished-Prospects for Growth Are Good.

Buffalo, April 8 .- The Industrial Garnent Workers here have gone back to work, after being out on strike two weeks-a strike which was forced upon them by the capitalist masters and labor fakirs in order to uphold their principles, an injury to one is an injury to all. They struck in favor of one of their umber who was discriminated against because of his principles, at the dictation of the labor fakirs. The strike experience gave us plenty of knowledge for future use, to wit, that the labor fakirs, our capitalist masters and some of the pure and simple Socialists control some of the honest rank and file, by telling them that the capitalist label will raise their wages and better their conditions; but the fact is that the labor fakirs with the aid of the capitalist masters, force men to pay dues by advertising shoddy garments with the scabby label.

After the strike we proved that the fakirs and the label have a short life to live, as one of the leading garment shops, Kadeckis, threw the scabby label out and kicked the labor fakirs out. That proves that the working people do not demand the scabby label goods; and the masters will not have it because it is of not more use to promote their material interest.

Now, then, the labor fakirs brought one of their leaders from New York to settle this strike, with the understanding that we I. W. W. men pay all back dues from the time our charter was revoked and we could then become members of the United Garment Workers. Four of our active members were to be duespaying members but they could not have a voice or vote in meetings or shops. Now, workingmen, just compare this offer of the labor fakirs in free America, with the action of the Czar of Russia in making up the Duma where the working class ostensibly should compose the government but can't vote directly for their own candidates! But we accepted none of their offers, but decided to go to work after receiving one week's strike benefit. The rest of the garment workers were surprised that all but one of the strikers got their jobs back and got strike benefits, which the United Garment Workers could never pay. That one man is a paid I. W. W. organizer of western New York

The garment workers here have more knowledge now than ever before of hidustrial Unionism. Their strike is no loss to them but a lesson, realizing that the little skirmishes must come before the emancipation of the working class can be accomplished. The recruitting local is preparing to hold a Moyer and Haywood protest demonstration with all the I. W. W. locals, the S. L. P., the Bund, and the Hungarian Federation cooperating. We also decided to invite the S. P. to come to join in with us as they did on Red Sunday, but when a committee went to see them the same Moses that helped to break the strike of the I. W. W. Garment Workers, made a lot of noise, telling our committee that we were union wreckers and that they would hold a protest demonstration with the pure and simple trades unions. Just think, workingmen, the same gang of Moses' and Klenkes that would poison all the I. W. W. members, are now going to hold a protest meeting for Mover and Haywood, both of whom are actively interested in the I. W. W., the first being one of its executive committee, the second the able chairman of its first convention.

The I. W. W. and the S. L. P. expected all this. The S. P.'s are afraid we would mention the I. W. W. principles on the platform and show the workers that it is the only working class organization, thereby exposing the pure and simple misleaders as traitors, from Gompers down to Moses and Klenke.

The prospects here are very good, We have a paid organizer for western New York, I. Shapiro, and he, will push the good work along, as he is able to do. We also got a call from a sympathizer at Niagara Falls to come there and organize a local of the I. W. W. and a section of the S. L. P.

The I. W. W. and the S. L. P. are the only revolutionary organizations. Cast your ballot for a revolutionary party of Socialism and have an economi onstration is too big to be put down by revolutionary organization to back it up.

F. W.

Knipperdolings

driver, they the wage slaves. Just so

with these privately-owned papers; just

so with the innocent Socialist Party

nen who may look for relief from the

one to other. The Movement has, on

this subject also, the experimental stage

behind it. Great must be the comfort of

a New York Socialist Party man, who

anxious to hear about the New Jersey

Unity Conference, for instance, and find-

ing that his New York privately-owned

press either forges or wholly suppresses

the reports of the same, or falsifies and

mutilates them, as the New Jersey

Unity conferees indignantly attested .-

great must be the comfort of such a

New York Socialist Party man if, think

ing he changes master he turns, for in-

stance, to the "Toledo Socialist" and

finds the reports at first garbled-just as

in his New York papers-and then

wholly excluded on the pretext that the

conference is not a national one; or

when he turns to any other of those

other privately-owned papers and finds

the subject as absolutely "killed with

silence"! Pleasurable must be the solace

to the Socialist Party reader of the

"Social Democratic Herald." "Toledo

Socialist," "Appeal to Reason," or "Chi-

cago Socialist," who, desirous of infor-

mation upon the doings of the I. W. W.

and finding none of it in those papers,

decides to change master by taking the

papers of the Volkszeitung Corporation,

only to discover that the information he

pants after is there also ignored on the

pretext that "the I. W. W. has its own

organ wherein to fight its battles," or

is dished up in forged style, as was done

in the instance of the canmakers! - How

exquisite is such a Socialist Party man's

"freedom of choice"! Nor could it be

otherwise. The experience that such a

Socialist Party man would be making

with his several privately-owned papers

is the identical experience which, if he

is a wage-slave, he regularly makes with

his several employers. Though employers

may compete and cut one anothers

throat, their class interests place them

"under the centralized control of capital-

ist interests; and so, though the several

privately-owned Socialist Party papers

may growl at and compete with one

another, the identity of their material

interests, and of the sources of the same,

hold them, as in a vise, "UN-

DER A CENTRALIZED CONTROL

With privately-owned Socialist papers

that "centralized control" is held by the

subsidies they receive from capitalist

sources in the shape of advertisements

and from the caricatures of capitalists,

the craft Union labor leader grafter, in

the shape of hush-money or gouger fees

-all of which was recently demonstrated

with regard to the Volkszeitung Corpora-

tion in the infamous instance of the

brewery bosses advertisements and its

defense and gougerism in behalf of the

now absconding Union treasurer Nieder-

meyer. "Centralized control" exists and

must exist in all organizations. He who

claims the contrary is a visionary; if

not a visionary then he seeks to deceive,

There is a "centralized control' of a pri-

vately-owned as well as of a party-

owned press. The difference lies in this

-the "centralized control" of a party-

owned press lies WITHIN, the "central-

ownership of the Socialist press, the Volkszeitung Corporation utters itselfthrough the columns of its English organ, "The Worker," of the 14th of this month, against the Manifesto of the New Jersey Unity Conference. The American Movement must be sincerely thankful for the article. The defense of an error ever exposes more of its vulnerable points and thereby tends to help confute it. Private ownership of the American Socialist press is a serious error, which the Manifesto of the Unity Conference proves to be "a perpetual threat to the party's welfare, being a perpetual threat to that fulness of information and that civilized right of free speech without which no organization can weather the revolutionary storm." The article contains three main points. These resolve themselvs into an argument against "Tyranny!" and imply a plea for "Freedom!" The dynamite of the reasoning that Socialism applies to capitalism blows up all the "points" in the Volkszeitung Corporation's argu-

The approaching party of the united Socialists, which is throwing its unmistakable shadow before it, is warned by the Volkszeitung Corporation against the terroristic consequences that would inevitably result from the "centralization" proposed by the New Jersey Mani-In condensed form, the argument is this: "With the best of intentions" and "quite honestly," the "party offiwithout a doubt that they are acting for the good of the cause," will suppress "statements of fact and opinopposed "to what seems to them to be the correct view"; the result would be that dissenters would be placed before s trilemma, if the word may be allowed they would either have "to keep sior "be content with the inadequate presentation of their views allowed by the party press," or, third, go to the capitalist press, there being no independent Socialist papers," for the presentation of their views-all of which ne millions of millions to one," the public is told, would befall.—On the desk on which we are writing lies a yellow-covered 32-page pamphlet issued against Socialism, and recently sent to this office. Its author is the Jesuit Father, William Poland of St. Louis. The exquisite affectation of fairness practiced by the Volkszeitung Corporation argument forcibly reminds one of the exquaite affectation of fairness noticeable in the Jesuit Father's onslaught on Socialism. The method of reasoning, which the thick layer of seeming candor and fairness is meant to conceal, is also strikingly identical in both. That method of reasoning is this:-raise the bugaboo of future tyranny, in order to leave people a prey to present and actual tyranny. The Jesuit Father aims at frightening people with the aboo of Socialist tyranny, so that people may acquiesce actual tyranny of capitalism as freein; the Volkszeitung Corporation seeks to frighten its party members with the aboo of party-ownership tyranny, so y may acquiesce in the actual tyrthat private ownership subjects n to, and so they may be induced to er their present status one of free press and free speech. All capitalist arguments, regarding the tyranny that DIFFERENT persons, but their conduct upon the suppression of one fact

casion for the wrongful acts that inse- ployers," but the change is in seeming curity drives man to; the fact denied is that capitalism is a form of slavery. The Volkszeitung Corporation argument closely follows that system. It suppresses a vital fact, and seeks to blur over a glaring one. The fact it suppresses is that the national officers consist with the exception of the National Secretary and national Editor, of National Committeemen, each elected by his own State, and that-even if this were not guarantee enough against the contin gency of a majority of these, "with the best of intentions," "quite honestly" and "without a doubt that they are acting for the good of the cause," suppressing or misrepresenting the views of a minor ity-THERE IS THE CONSTITUTION. AL PROVISION OF THE IMPERA TIVE MANDATE OR REFERENDUM WHICH RESERVES TO ANY TAN GIBLE MINORITY ITS SOVEREIGN RIGHT TO BE HEARD. The staunchest ship makes bilge water. Nothing human is perfect: even the celestial mechanism is not. Here and there wrong may befall in the structurally best planned organization; such a thing is conceivable even in the Socialist Republic. What, however, the facts render indisputable is that the "trilemma," before which the Volkszeitung Corporation manoeuvres the dissenters, is a pure figment of its brain, resting on the suppressed fact of the referendum. What "millions of millions to one" will regularly happen is precisely the opposite of that dire "trilemma"—as precisely the opposite as the status of the citizen in the Socialist Republic must be the opposite of the dire picture of dependence and enslavement which the Jesuit Father Poland fabricates.

The Volkszeitung Corporation next proceeds to admit with much show o candor that the danger, of opposition views being suppressed by the Editors of its own privately owned papers, is no less than would be with party-owned papers, but, it argues, in the case of the privately-owned press no harm will result to the party or to dissenters, because-mark the BECAUSE-should its Editors "unduly favor one side of a controversy," then, "what they refuse to print will yet reach their readers through the 'Toledo Socialist,' or the 'Chicago Socialist,' or the 'Social Democratic Herald,' or the 'Appeal to Reason,'" whereas "if all these papers were edited under a centralized control, they would no longer check and balance each other." In other words, opposition views, shut out of one privately-owned paper, would be admitted in others; the membership, being free to change papers, would therefore be free to acquire information.-Even more unmistakably than the line of argument first dissected, does this second line of argument bear the earmarks of what Marx terms "vulgar bourgeois reasoning." It is the stereotyped argument of capitalism against Socialism and in its own favor that, under Socialism, the worker is "chained to one master, the State," 'whereas, under capitalism, the worker is free, free, FREE to change employers, to leave one employer and take another. The Socialist knows that this is falseall the falser because of its seeming truth. Employers, true enough, are an is IDENTI-

In a long article on the subject of the being removed, removed also is the oc- through the gymnastics of "changing em- | in the former case, the party member | the tale that is told by the name of ship has the last, the supreme word; in the latter instance the party stands, only; they remain de facto "chained to or, rather, lies supinely impotent. one master"- the capitalist class; whatever employer they go to is a wage-slave

Finally, the third point consists in a peroration to the "leitmotif" of a quotation from Kautsky-"In material production collectivism; in intellectual production anarchy."-Last year a number of S. P. men were expelled by the New York City S. P. for having voted for Hearst. Had those expelled S. P. mem. bers quoted the numerous passages that might be quoted from numerous illustrious men-from Sidney down to Kentin which, warming up for democratic institutions, these apostles of political freedom extolled the "untrammeled ballot in the hand of the citizen."-had those expelled S. P. members quoted such passages in justification of their voting for Hearst, despite their S. P. member ship, and claimed that to discipline them was to "trammel the ballot," they would have been justly laughed at for idiots. The Sidney-Kent rhapsodies over the "untrammeled ballot in the hand of the citizen" was no wise done violence to by the expulsion of those S. P. men. The ballot remained untrammeled in their hands. They could do with it what they pleased. It had pleased them to join an organization pledged to use the ballot in its own behalf. Their failing to do so violated their freely made pledge; the violation entailed discipline, the discipline of-what? of having their sovereign right of suffrage trammeled? Not at all!-of being expelled and thereby fully restored to the untrammeled disposal of their ballot, untrammeled even by their own pledge freely made to the organization. It would be idiocy to claim that a political organization, which demands of its members that they support its ticket "trammels the ballot.' For obviously the identical reason it is idiocy to set up the principle that, because in the Socialist state, after the accomplishment of the Social Revolution and the establishment of the Socialist Republic, there will be "anarchy in intellectual production," therefore, a propagandistic organization of Socialism, an organization that is building up its lines under the very fire of capitalism, must also adopt anarchy in its propaganda, that is, must be compelled to admit to membership the private owners of papers, who can preach anarchistically what "Socialism" they please. Such a posture, where sincerely held, is a heels over-head, cart-before-the-horse posture. There are people of such naivite that the sound of an abstract thought fairly intoxicates them, and renders them delirious. History has many an instance of such. A humorous-tragic one was furnished during the Lutheran Reformation. A set of people, men and women led by one Knipperdoling, from whom the sect received its name, heard the Lutheran words "the naked truth," whereupon they stripped and ran about wild as the "Naked Truth." Is the Volkszeitung Corporation such an inebriate on an abstract idea, on the idea of "Freedom of the Press," in this instance? Let facts speak. The "American Labor Union Journal" for Novem ber, 1904, had an article in which it stated that it was "in receipt of two letters from New York City in which the writers took it to task for publishing an advertisement of literature from the So-

Harper, who, nine years ago, published in his 'Harper's Weekly" an article slandering Socialists as debauchees, with himself posing as a "pillar of morality," and within a week after was caught by the Police in a debauch with "Little Egypt" and other prostitutes. But we are not at liberty to give the names of those writers, at least not vet. Nor is it necessary. The article in the "A. L. U. Journal" is quite sufficiently explicit as to the camp from which the letters pro-

The strongest explosion under a boulder sometimes leaves a few rocks sticking out. Should there be anything left of the Volkszeitung Corporation's argument after the dynamite just applied to it, and in order to make certain that the path is made clear of such impediments to the understanding of the important issue-the ownership of the party press -we shall apply one more blast as a finishing touch.

ceeded.

The Volkszeitung Corporation's argument states that if the "New Jersey Scheme" goes through there will be no independent Socialist papers-meaning by "independent" Socialist papers, papers independent of the party. The statement is insinuated in parentheses. The statement has no foundation in truth. There is not a line, or a word, in the New Jersey Manifesto to justify the conclusion that the Conference was stupid enough to imagine that the party, which it labored to rear, would have the power, even if it would, to prevent any man, or set of men, from setting up a paper and run it to suit themselves, independent of the party.

The position of a bona fide, enlightened and no-man's-fool political organization of Socialism," on the subject of the ownership of the press, is that so important a weapon as the press, which assumes to speak for it, shal be, from top to bottom, amenable to it alone. Such a party could not, if it would, and it certainly would not, if it could, deprive any one from the right of setting up his own private paperbut the rights of such a paper and of the party must be MUTUAL, not UNILAT-ERAL. The paper is free to be independent of the party, but THE PARTY MUST BE EQUALLY FREE TO BE IN-DEPENDENT OF THE PAPER. The independence, that a privately-owned paper enjoys of the party, wults from the party, as party, having no seat in the paper's council, and no supreme voice over the paper's acts; inversely, no party can be independent of a paper if that paper, through its owners, has a seat in the councils of the party, and wields over the party's acts a voice so supreme that the party is impotent to silence. The Volkszeitung Corporation demands its own independence of the party-a right that no one denies it-,and the simultaneous dependence of the party upon it-an imposition that no enlightened political body of Socialism will

The "Freedom" woven on the banner of the apostles of a privately-owned press is of identical web with the "Freedom" displayed on the banner of capitalism-a mask to hide the chains concealed in its folds. Pithily does the New Jersey Manifesto sum up the facts in the casethe privately-owned press is a "perpetual threat to the party's welfare, being A cialist Labor Party." The article bore PERPETUAL THREAT TO THAT the fitting title: "Modern Heresy-Hunt- | FULLNESS OF INFORMATION AND CAL; their class interests weld them | ized control" of a privately-owned press | those writers, of those inebriates on the | SPEECH WITHOUT WHICH NO OR-THAT CIVILIZED RIGHT OF FREE and the denial of another—the fact sup- practically into ONE and the SAME lies WITHOUT the party. As a conse- "Freedom of the Press." Their names, GANIZATION CAN WEATHER THE ed is that the insecurity of a living body. Employes, true enough, can go quence of the sharply marked difference, mentioned in this connection, would tell REVOLUTIONARY STORM."

tolerate.

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THE MOVEMENT ABROAD

PARLIAMENTARY LOG-ROLLING BY SOCIALISTS SEVEPELY CONDEMN-ED IN ITALY AND IN HOLLAND-RUSSIAN REVOLUTION STILL UNCRUSHED-JAPANESE SOCIALIST PARTY SPRINGS INTO LIFE AGAIN-OTHER INTERNATIONAL NOTES.

BELGIUM.

The elections for the legislature will take place on May 27. Anvers, which has so far had but one member, Dr. Terwagne, now presents another candidate, Jef Groeser, the active secretary of the diamond-cutters' union.

DENMARK.

At Aalborg, a Social Democrat having been elected to the School Commission, the supervisor of religion of the town in accordance with the desires of the conservatives, refused to ratify the election. His pretext was that the elected candidate did not belong to the state religion, in spite of the fact that the law expressly forbids any discriminatiton on that score.

AUSTRALIA.

1,250,000 persons, comprising the capitalists class, possess a total wealth of and spite of the government. The At Hamburg, the Party, in

\$2,340,000,000. The middle class, numbering 3,750,000 persons, possesses \$980, 000,000. Third, the expropriated class with 38,000,000 members, has but a total holding of \$3,500,000,000. And they say that Australia is the freest country of

RUSSIA.

The total crimes of Czarism for 1905 reach the number of 14.136 killed and 19,524 wounded. The prisons are still full, and every day, in order to make room, prisoners are hauled out by the petition. At a meeting subsequently dozen and executed, without the slightest formality, right in the court-yard versal suffrage, a dozen M. P.'s from of the prison.

Yet, notwithstanding these inhuman measures, the Revolution is not dead. There is a constant succession of strikes, military revolts, and murders by the en-By recent statistics, it is shown that | raged mob of infamous police, who place their arms at the service of the rage

"Russ" is now issuing urgent appeals | junction with the trades-unions, have | Dutch chamber has set itself about to the women of Europe to protest strongly against the indignities which have been put upon a young girl of the revolutionaries named Spiridonowa, whose heart-rending letter the papers published, and also many other women whose sense of shame prevents them from making public the facts.

JAPAN.

In spite of the suppression of Socialist organs and the imprisonment of members, the Japanese Socialist party has again been launched, with a staunch body of revolutionists in Tokyo holding the works. Work has again been taken up actively, and the prospects are brighter than ever before.

The universal suffrage movement is making marked progress. In spite of a deep snow, a large body marched to the Parliament building and presented their called to consult on the bill for univarious political parties were present, and pledged themselves to introduce the bill into the lower house. If it becomes a law, the present number of voters will be increased by 150 per cent.

GERMANY.

arranged to celebrate the First of May by a grand demonstration parade, which will be held in the afternoon, and be followed by public mass meetings.

In this city (Hamburg), the Party now can count on 22,000 adherents; ten years ago there were barely 9,000.

At a large meeting held under the auspices of the trades unions of Zitau, Citizen Langhorst, a member of the Party, who at the last trade union congress at Cologne supported powerfully the tactics of the general strike, declared that the opinion he had formerly held on the subject he now believed to be erroneous, and that he believed that many of the delegates had given their views without mature consideration. If the congress had been held a few days later, he thought. their conclusions would certainly have been different.

HOLLAND.

The Party Convention took place at Paques. Among the topics discussed were universal suffrage, labor laws, the antimilitarist propaganda, matters of policy in the Socialist press, and a change of

There is a good deal of commotion over an old rag of a law establishing the conditions of labor contracts, a law good for nothing, and one which the

patching up, pursuant to the urgent protests of organized labor. The latter, that is, the Party and the trades unions, represented by their joint Agitation Committee, find the law as patched up, just as little acceptable as before. But the Socialist delegation in parliament, which assisted at the mournful birth of the law, and superintended the heroic efforts of the government to bring it forth have been over-copiously aggrievedat its ill reception. This has brought about a disagreement between them and tne rest of the Party, which will have to be settled by national convention.

ITALY.

The Socialist group in Parliament has unanimously adopted a motion of Ferri's refusing, in the first place, a vote of confidence in the Cabinet, but deciding to vote, for this once, for Sonnino, in order to prevent the return of a pseudo-liberal government. The group, by this declaration, has placed itself in direct opposition with the decisions of the convention and the Central Council.

The administration of the Party has published a declaration confirming its former attitude, and referring to the action of the group. The following pas sage occurs in it:

"The only excuse the group in par-

liament could fall back on to justify its | bee, Ariz., 6: H. Beck, Indianapolis, Ind., act, would be the fear of seeing the state fall into the hands of traffickers. But it is a most grave error thus to limit the action of a revolutionary party, and make it the guardian of the administrative honesty of its adversary. However prejudicial governmental malfeasance may be to the proletariat, the cause of the exploitation of which they are the victims dwells in the capitalist system and in even the most honest administration of a class government. In their effort to protect the State from incidental evils, the Socialist members have forgotten the principal causes of proletarian misery and servitude."

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For the week ending April 14th, 183 subs. were received for Weekly People, and 34 mail subscriptions for Daily People; a total of 217 mail subscriptions.

The roll of honor for the week is: G. F. Carnahan, Houston, Tex., 11; B. H., Williams, Jerome, Ariz., 7; W. E. Kern, New Orleans, La., 7; Frank Carroll, Bis-

5; R. Thumann, Cincinnati, O., 5; The Miners' Magazine, Denver, Colo., 5.

Prepaid cards sold: Section Allegheny County, Pa., \$5; K. P. Miller, Letcher, Calif., \$2.

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

The following items, will give an idea of the business done the last week. Leaflets, I. W. W.: General Agitation Committee, Paterson, N. J., 1,000; Chicago headquarters of the I. W. W., 20,-

Moyer-Haywood leaflet: Sections: Schenectady, N. Y., 5,000; St. Paul, Minn., 1,600; Boston, Mass., 2,000; and 1,000 each to Duluth, Minn., Houston, Tex., Chicago, Ill., New Orleans, La., and Local 130, I. W. W., New York.

Globe Miners' Union, Globe, Ariz., \$5 worth De Leon's Preamble Address; Newport News, Va., \$1.50, Elizabeth, N. J., \$1.75; Moorhead, Minn., \$1 for pamphlets.

A good demand for Woman Under Socialism, I. W. W. Convention Report, and other books.

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

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Become convinced and follow our ex-

ample. We can grow and become

power in the Industrial Workers of the

World. 'All its organizers will help us.

We can get the union we need. And we

can become a worthy division of the

great army of labor marching forward

Vehicle Workers' Union No. 221, I.W.W

MORE INDUSTRIAL UNIONS.

I. W. W. Official Organ Reports Thirty

New Charters Issued

The April "Industrial Worker' con

The organizing record for the month

ending March 20th, shows the same unin-

terrupted addition to the roster of the

Industrial Workers of the World, that

we were able to report in previous issues

of "The Industrial Worker." The new

local unions chartered from February 20

to March 20, with the location of each,

Building Employes' Industrial Union.

Salt Lake City, Utah; Hotel and Res-

taurant Employes' Industrial Union. Chi-

cago, Ill.; Garment Workers' Industrial

Union, Buffalo, N. Y.; Denison Industrial

Mixed Union, Denison, Texas; Industrial

Workers' Mixed Local, Bridgeport,

Conn.: Muskogee Industrial Mixed Union.

Muskogee, I. T.; Women's Labor Aux-

iliary Union, Muskogee, I. T.; Shoe

Workers' Industrial Union, Cincinnati,

Ohio; Houston Industrial Mixed Union

are given below:

tains the following:MORE CHARTERS ISSUED.

Fraternally yours,

Aug. Wernet,

F. Kaferle,

President.

Secretary.

to achieve human emancipation.

THE W. F. M

An Organization in Which Socialist Prin-

ciples Hold Sway.

"The Outlook" for Saturday, March 31,

The arrest of the President and Sec

retary of the Western Miners' Federa-

tion on the charge of having been con-

cerned in the murder of the late Gover-

nor Steunenberg, of Idaho, was lately

reported in The Outlook, In view of the

fact that this miners' labor union is

charged with having connived in the

The Outlook recently had an interview

with three of the officers of the Western

Federation of Miners, whom he describes

as but lately engaged in drilling under-

ground but now called to Denver to man-

age the affairs of 50,000 union members

during the absence of President Mover

and Secretary Haywood. He found them

to be theoretical Socialists. In response

to his question as to why they were

unusually liberal in opening the union

to any applicants, one of them said: "We

don't believe that we ought ever to erect

any barriers between one workingman

and another workingman. The working-

man who is excluded from the unions is

the man who in the long run will break

the unions up. So we take in everybody.

We enroll the man who does the mining,

together. That's our philosophy." The

fact that the Western Federation of

Miners admits members of other un-

ions freely suggested the question,

"Aren't you interested in keeping the

mining industry to yourselves?" The

prompt reply was, "No, we are not. We

never make any attempt to restrict the

number of men who want to learn the

mining trade. We have no apprentice

system. And we admit without ques-

tion any man who has a card from any

other bona-fide labor organization. You

can go te-morrow and get a job in any

mine where our organization is strong.

You may displace one of our members.

We don't care, All that we insist upon

is that after you have been in the mine

a certain number of months you ought

to join our organization. We are not a

gang of monopolistic pirates building a

stone wall around the mining industry

in order to hog all the jobs in it. Our

idea is quite different, and we think it

is a better idea. We want all working-

men in the mining industry and in all

other industries to be together, whether

they are skilled or unskilled, and we

think that when you keep a man out of

a union you turn him from a working-

men into an enemy of the working class.

Our idea is that it is only by an abso-

lutely united working class that any-

thing can be acomplished against cap-

italism. We are not interested in our-

selves as miners. We are interested in

ourselves as workingmen. Therefore we

demand no closed shop contracts with the

mine-owners, we impose no restriction

ber of apprentices is always made small-

er than the number of-journeymen, we

freely admit the members of other un-

ions, and we pay special attention to

bringing the unskilled man up toward

the wage-level of the skilled man. The

whole idea is a united working class.

The man who, because he has a certain

kind of skill, separates himself from his

unskilled fellows and forms a union for

keeping everybody else out and for boost-

ing his own dirty pittance, that man is

our enemy. He has deserted the work-

AN S. P. ORGANIZER

contains the following:

LEAFLET No. 3 ON

THE COLORADO-IDAHO OUTRAGE

The Mine Owners' Association Conspiracy against Charles H. Moyer, Wil-Ham D. Haywood, and their associates of the Western Federation of Miners, the Mining Department of the I. W. W., must be brought before the great

tribunal of Labor-the Working Class of the land. Every workingman must

cloud and lame the minds of the workers upon this latest capitalist outrage the

To counteract the venom that the capitalist press is spewing forth to be-

murder of some thirty men, it is of in-Labor News will have ready the coming week a leaflet which should be spread terest to know that men who are officers and leaders in that union describe broadcast. An aroused, clearly posted and correctly directed working class its purposes and principles as in some sentiment will effectively call Idaho, Colorado and other efficialdom to order. points far more liberal than the labor unions in the East. A correspondent of

Reach the Workers! Organize Committees to distribute the loaflet. If you cannot get others to help start the work yourself. Resolve that you will to your duty! The situation is desperate!

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"The great mass, upon whose shoulders rest the stability of this Nation, have been lulled to sleep, and while they slept, in the belief that human liberty was safe, a silken thread was woven, which to-day has'

become a mighty cable which the power of a Hercules or a Samson cannot break." "The Industrial Workers of the World has run up the flag of economic freedom and the Western Federation of Miners is with the new-born union of united men and women in the

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STENOGRAPHIC REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST AN-NUAL CONVENTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. INCLUDING STENOGRAPHIC REPORT OF RATIFICATION MEETING HELD AT CHICAGO JULY 7, 1905.

THIS BOOK IS A VALUABLE RECORD OF A GREAT HISTORIC EVENT IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT

COPIOUSLY AND CAREFULLY INDEXED. THE BOOK IS 638 PAGES, PRICE, CLOTH, \$1.50; PAPER, \$1. SEND IN ORDERS ACCOMPANIED WITH

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY 2. 6 NEW READE ST., N. Y.

People of March 17 containing an article by Aug. Gillhaus, National Organizer of the Socialist Labor Party, and the Indus-Workers of the World, descriptive of hls

agitation tour in the South, To-day I had the honor to meet Gillhaus at our meeting of Dallas Local No.

36 of the Socialist Party. After we had business finished, I in-

troduced him to our local as an organizer of the I. W. W. Gillhaus held an important speech for about one hour. Durhis speech, the Trades Assembly which held a meeting on the same floor, adjourned. Two-thirds of our members of D. L. No. 36 are A. F. of L. men. After Gillhaus had finished a comrade told him that he ought to respect the people he is talking to, and he never should forget that he has A. F. of L. men before him In my position as organizer I got up and told the comrade that this is a meeting of Socialists not of "union" men. I suppase there are five union men among us, who want to hold the A. F. of L. high.

Mr. Fox, president of the Dallas Trades Assembly, who is not a member of our party, got up and said that he would never permit I. W. W. men to speak in the building, which belongs to the Dallas Trades Assembly and that he will do everything that is in his power in order to prevent the I. W. W. gaining one foot of ground in Dallas, even if it should be organized in Texas. Whereafter I got up again and told Gillhaus that I wanted to join the I. W. W.

D. L. No.36 of the S. P. adopted the following resolution:

"Be it resolved by Local No. 36 of Dallas, Teas, of the Socialist Party of America, that said local does not endorse the I. W. W. in any form, shape or way,

as an organization fit for the working I will do everything I can against this resolution and against the A. F. of L : I am getting tired of such monkey busi-

ness. I will put the button of the I. W. W. above the Socialist button and tell everybody that the Socialist movement is only the reflex of the I. W. W.

Greeting you as a member of the L. W. W., I am yours for the revolution,

Arthur B. Preisser, Organizer of the S. P. of A Dallas, Tex., April 1.

"KLEENO" to clean your hands with, made for

Machinists, Printers, Railroad men, Blacksmiths, Hardware men, Miners, Engineers, Shoemakers, Plumbers, Metal Werkers, Housewives, Servant Girls, Etc. Better than sapolio, cheaper than soap. Send for sample 10 cents. Postage 4 cents, Agents Wanted.

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THE CHICAGO CAMPAIGN

One of Municipal Ownership, Little Ballot, and Brotherly Unity Between the D. P. and S. P.

Chicago, April 10, 1906. To the Editor of The People,

You may not remember me, but I am the fellow who tried to show the Socialist Labor Party the necessity of political unity about three weeks ago. . We have waited patiently from that day to this, but not a scratch of a pen have we heard from your party. We have watched and waited for the mails, we have visited every station in Chicago; of course, I mean railroad stations. We have eyed all passengers on incoming trains from New York very closely, especially those who had hadges, but not a trace or a word have we heard from your party up to the present writing, but I will say to you, my dear sir, that your party missed the treat of its life as we have just been through one of the hottest and most exciting political campaigns that this country ever knew or

The fight was clean cut with Tierpont Morgan and his Wall Street satalites on one side, while the organizations and parties who stand for honesty in government, as well as a square deal for the under dog, stand solidly on the other

This campaign showed beyond Joubt or contradiction that all political parties, with the bare exception of the eascally

Republican party, can work and pull together harmoniously during a political campaign, especially if there is anything The Democratic platform will go down in history as being one of the most nevel and unique documents that was ever drawn up by a party or put before the voters of this country. It had just one plank; that was Municipal Ownership. This plank was placed on what, they called the fittle ballot. After the Democrats launched this platform the Socialist party held its regular City Central Comm ttee meeting and discussed it pro and con. When a motion was made to endorse it one or two party members who can be called nothing but hair splitters and trouble makers, objected at first and claimed that a Socialist party had no right to endorse a cratic platform but when the legal authorities on Socialism showed them that the Socialists of the Sandwich Islands, as well as the coast of Labrador endorsed any platform that stood for Municipal Ownership the trouble making speakers sat down and the little ballot was endorsed unanimously. We then threw off our coats and case our lot with the Democrats, and to the credit of all cerned it must be said that never before did two parties work so harmon-iously or show such brotherly love as we did during that campaign. You will admit this when you are told that Mayor Dunne was in communication with the Socialist party headquarters every day. There were just one or two little disagreeable incidents which occurred durng the campaign that aroused and mor-

tified all of us for the time being and that was when Comrade Patterson publicly declared that Mayor Dunne's Som was only skin deep. The traction barons and their newspapers tried to make capital out of this and bring dis-

sension and bad feeling in our ranks but they were fooled as the matter was oothed over and forgotten in a day or two. You will wonder no doubt why I don't call him Comrade Dunne, but I can't do that as he is not yet a member of our party, but I am happy to state that he is coming our way very rapidly, in fact, he has publicly stated that he was a Municipal Socialist. Of course, that is as far as we want him to go just now, lest he should take the bit in his mouth and a crazy notion into his head and become an impossiblist. When we get him safely landed inside the printed for display in prominent places

party, we are going to keep him on the bex as much as possible as his lungs are in excellent condition. Of course, you know that lung power is a great advantage to a man doing propaair. Some say that as soon as he is enlitled to become Comrade Dunne an organizing trip should be arranged for him would have great influence over the judges and possibly capture a few of being an ex-judge himself, and as we have men and women representing every known profession under the sun

the party, except a judge, he would

ite a drawing card as well as a

Another incident occurred during the campaign which seemed to deal a death to our little ballot for a time. That was when the Building Trades Council of Chicago had passed and published a set of resolutions denouncing Municipal Ownership and every mother's son of us who stood for it. They called us political crooks and cheap fakirs. They said we were willing to barter and be- 59 East Fourth street. tray the working class for a price, they said we were grafters of a low type who day afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the same were living on the tack of labor while address.

taking advantage of his ignorance. They said Municipal Ownership was a sham and nothing but a trap for the working class. They proved by the Chicago American that the Democratic machine that stood with us for the little ballot stole five million dollars from the Municipal Water Department of Chicago a year or so ago. Of course we were dumbfounded at first and in fact this abuse staggered us for a time, but we could not desert the little ballot at a critical point, but we got together and again looked up the authorities and found that the Socialists of Abyssinia and the Philippine Islands stood for Municipal Ownership at all times and helped all parties to get it, so we stuck to the little ballot to the last ditch and ignored the rayings of pure and simple

I might state here, between you and me, and I don't want it to go any further, that the Democrats have used us very shabby since the close of the campaign They have gone so far as to say that if the Socialist party had kept its hands off, attended to its own affairs and not endorsed their Municipal Ownership platform, that the people would give them permission to run the cars. They say that when they went it alone Municipal Ownership was carried by over ninety thousand majority, while at this election the question of municipal operation of street cars was defeated and that the question of buying the lines for seventy-five million dollars shall be di-

vided. They say they are willing to sell us Municipal Street Car bonds if we want them, but on the same terms as though we were outsiders and perfect

strangers.

The Socialist party, on the other hand, say that a great many Democrats were not class conscious, revolutionary, Municipal Socialists, that they did not understand its philosophy or underlying principles and that they acted treacherously and knifed the little ballot on election day, but we are going to make no fuss or have any trouble with the Democrats. Our motto is, "Peace and good will to men" and we expect to work again with them in the fall, that is if they let us. Of course, we will have a longer platform and a bigger ballot at the next election as there are several matters of great importance to be submitted to the people. For instance, the gas barons are charging eighty-five cents for gas and we are going to stand with both feet for seventy-five. Our tunnels across the river are not only leaking but are very dangerous to shipping and have driven all our commerce to Buffalo and Wau-

of the Socialist Labor Party without delay. Show them the necessity of political unity with the Socialist party. Show them the opportunities that await them and the work that must be done Tell your members that if they have any thing laid by for a rainy day they car invest it here in Street Car bonds, which we will guarantee to be a safe, sound and sure investment and as good as wheat. If they doubt it let them read up on Glasgow. If your party has any objections to unity with us, let them state what they are, as it is barely possible that the matter could be settled by arbitration or otherwise.

Yours for the Golden Rule, W. J.McSweeney.

MOYER-HAYWOOD CONFERENCE. Decides on May Fifth for Participation in National Demonstration.

The Moyer-Haywood Conference met on Sunday, April 15 at 59 East Fourth street, with a much larger number-of delegates than previously. It was decided to hold the parade and demonstration on Saturday, May 5.

The conference has taken many steps to see that this meeting is brought thoroughly to the attention of the working class of this city. One thousand large posters announcing it will be besides 22,000 small hand bills in various languages. Of these there will be 10,000 English, 5,000 Jewish, 5,000 Italian and 2,000 Bohemian. All who can and will assist in the distribution and placing of this advertising matter are invited to

The conference has also made planfor directly reaching the labor bodies of the city. One thousand letters have been printed, stating the occasion for the dem onstration, asking their participation in it, and inviting them to elect delegates to represent them in the conference. A committee has also been organized to share among its members the visiting of labor organizations and addressing them in the same strain as the letters lest some bodies should not be included among those communicated with. Twen ty-five members are on this visiting com nittee at the present time. Any on who is willing to aid them in their work and visit a few organizations, is re-

The conference will meet next Sun

quested to communicate with the secre

tary of the conference, S. Moskowit

VEHICLE WORKERS Of Cincinnati Condemn A. F. of L .-

"The Brotherhood of Cain."

The following letter has been mailed o all locals of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union through out the United States and Canada, and a copy ordered sent to The People:

CINCINNATI VEHICLE WORKERS NO. 221, INDUSTRIAL WORK-ERS OF THE WORLD.

Cipcinnati, Ohio, April 2, 1906. To Officers and Members of Local Union No. -

Carriage and Wagon Workers' In ternational Union. Greeting-Fellow Workers :-

The matter on which we address you leserves the most serious consideration For years the Carriage and Wagon Workers have tried to build up an oranization that would benefit them. So ar they have failed. The reason is plain They needed a complete industrial form of organization; and they needed the loyal backing of the wage workers of all the other industries organized on the same lines.

We found the American Federation of Labor arrayed against us in all our efforts to secure an industrial organiza tion; and in all our struggles we neve received the least substantial support from it. We stood alone in the midst of contending crafts, and we were torn asunder, weakened and destroyed by the very affiliation that should have sustained

American Federation organizers, who should have helped to increase our numbers, plucked us limb from limb. Out painters were given to the House Painters, our blacksmiths to the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths. In some places our wood workers were taken by the Amalgamated Wood Workers, and our trimmers by the Upholsterers. We were not allowed to initiate engineers, firemen, teamsters and other workers employed in the industry. The single organizer we could send forth found all his efforts nullified by the agents of the American Federation of Labor. It kept us in a constant broil. It destroyed our unity It robbed us of our strength. Then, during our desperate struggles with employers, it coldly turned away. Here is one instance among many:

Some years ago, here in Cincinnati. 2,000 of us were lecked out. The A. F. of L. was inactive and silent. Gompers stopped over here on another matter. He was asked to visit us and speak a word of encouragement. He said he was too tired and remained at his hotel. No helping hand, no word of cheer. The A. F. of L. has been a snare to us. Its brotherhood has been the brotherhood of

Cain. Let us profit by experience. We need complete industrial organization. We need in one great union all our fellow workers, blacksmiths, wood workers, painters, trimmers, mounters and craters, engineers, firemen, teamsters, everybody employed in the industry, from the first wage worker who handles the material about the plant to the last one who touches the finished product as it is shipped away; and we need the allied trades; and we need a strong alliance with the kindred industries, and loyal affiliation with all wage workers of every industry just as thoroughly organized. We have found this form of organization in the Industrial Workers of the World.

We have found more. To correct system it adds true teaching. It gives no interests of the producers and the interests of the capitalists are identical. To its other good features it adds the universal working card, universal transfer, universal label, and a uniform dues system. Here in Cincinnati we have recognized this form of unionism as a thing long wanted. We have chartered ourselves under the name of Vehicle Workers in the Industrial Workers of the World. Our industry, organized in this union, can stand as one man in case of trouble. If the trouble continues, the kindred industries will stand with us. In case it persists, the whole organization of the Industrial Workers of the World would be at our back.

It is the strongest form of unionism vet evolved.

It keeps pace with capitalist concentra-Only united workers can cope-with

united masters. Only true knowledge can benefit the workers in the coming crisis. We are warned to prepare. Seize present benefit if we can, but never forget the great

goal; Industrial Freedom! The Cooperative Commonwealth! How much superior to the divided and dividing A. F. of L. with its total lack of support, its many labels and working cards and various fees and warring crafts, and its miserable teaching that the

workers must sell their labor power in markets of wage slavery forever! Yes, we have joined this great proressive, working class union. We beieve it to be the true home for all car-

fage and wagon workers. Fellow workers and brothers, we hope

and the man who does the shoveling, Houston, Texas; Excavators' Industrial and the man who runs the engines, and Union, New Britain, Conn.: Phoenix Inthe man who does the common labor, dustrial Union, Phoenix, Ariz.; Bakersand the man who drives the teams, and field Industrial Union, Bakersfield, Col.; everybody who does anything in or Kendall Industrial Union, Kendall, around a mine. And we keep the wages Mont.; Cloak Makers' Industrial Union, of the unskilled man as close to the Toronto, Ontario; Wood Workers' Inwrees of the skilled man as possible. dustrial Union, Hoquiane, Wash.; Boot Where the skilled man is getting three and Shoe Workers' Industrial Union, and a half a day, we like to see the un-Newark, N. J.: Santa Lumbermen's Inskilled man get about three." And in dustrial Union, Santa, Idaho: Cloak reply to the suggestion that a great-Makers' Industrial Union, Montreal Canor distinction than this would give the ada; Globe Laundry Employes' Indusunskilled man a greater incentive to betrial Union, Globe, Ariz.; Store and Office come skilled, the same union officer said: Workers' Industrial Union, Chicago, Ill; "That is one way of looking at it. You Vallejo Industrial Union, Vallejo, Cal.; want the men to compete with each ota-Painters' and Paperhangers' Industrial er heider. We believe that modern life Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Everett Indusmakes us compete enough anyhow, and trial Union, Everett, Wash.; Fresno Inwe want to see the unskilled man prosdustrial Workers' Union, Fresno, Cal.; perons and happy, because there are Fostoria Industrial Workers' Union, Fosmere of him than of us after all and toria, Ohio; Irving Park Machinists' always will be, and we must raise him Local, Irving Park, Chicago, Ill.; Metal as far as possible toward our level of Workers' Local, Toronto, Canada; Metal income or clse he will drag us down to Workers' Local, Milwaukee, Wis.; Packhis. All workingmen must rise or fall

chinists' Local, Boston, Mass. Total new organizations for the month

ers' and Shippers' Local, Schenectady, N.

Y.; Greater Boston Scandinavian Ma-

Total number of local organizations chartered since July, 1905-363. HOW TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST LA-

BOR PARTY. All persons desiring to attach themelves to the Socialist Labor Party, eith-

er by the formation of a local organization know as a "Section", or by joining as members at large, may proceed as fellows: 1. Seven or more persons may form a

"Section", provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the S. L. P., belong to no other political party and are not officers of a pure and simple trade or labor organization. 2. Isolated persons, unable to find six

countenance to the falsehood that the others to join with them in organis-"Section", but desiring to become niembers, may do so by becoming members at large upon signing an application card, subscribing thereon to the platform and constitution of the S. L. P. and answering other questions on said application card.

For application blanks to be used in the formation of "Sections" and for application cards for the use of individual members as well as all other information apply to the undersigned.

Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City, (Box 1576).

TRADES UNIONISM

A pamphlet, which gives an historical glimpse of the development of the principles and spirit of American trades unfrom the earliest times to the

PRICE 5 CENTS.

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upon the amount of work a man may do in a day, we keep no one out through an apprentice system in which the num-

UNITED STATES

By JUSTUS EBERT

Dear Comrades of the Socialist Labor

With Grit-Wants No More A. F. of L. Monkey Business.

as a member-at-large if he couldn't or-Before me is a copy of the Weekly ganize a local.

ing class and he is helping the employ-

Published Every Saturday by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York Post Office, July 13, 1900.

Owing to the limitations of this office correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

In 1888		2,068
	2	

I believe the quiet admission de are all of us ready to make, that, because things have long been wrong, it is impossible they should ever be right, is one of the most fatal sources of misery and crime from which the world suffers. _PUSKIN

WOE TO THE SKEPTIC!

"The Westminster", a Presbyterian church paper of Philadelphia, devotes an ditorial to modern conditions. Its premises are singularly correct. It recogmizes that present evils are "not sporadic, but endemic". It realizes that the whole social fabric is diseased, politically and economically. It is clear upon the fact that "local remedies" will not avail, "nor the punishment of individu-"It wisely looks to history for guidance, and it judiciously strikes the path that should lead out of the wilderness. "As feudalism", it says, "was the ne of certain conditions, and slavery of others, and as both could be cured ONLY BY A REFORMATION OF THE ENTIRE SITUATION, SO TO-DAY". The paper, accordingly, is awake to the fact that nothing short of the social revolution-for, what else than a social revolution can be meant by "a reformation of the entire situation"?will do the present job. It looks for what the great new principle shall be "on which the new society shall be formed". It quotes Socialism and then-visibly shaking off its skirts the burning embers that the volcanic eruption of capitalism is showering upon it, and panting hard for breath in the ating atmosphere of incandescent lava—it clings to its familiar haunts, mistrustful of the Socialist formula, which to accept it declares itself "too sceptical."-Not material is the differbetween the reasoning and conclusion of "The Westminster", and the ing and conclusion of the woman, whom the matchless bravery of a soldie rescued a few days ago at Bosco Trecasse from among the ruins of her house that the ashes from Vesuvius had buried her under. She also recognized, as her own story runs, that, what with the ashes that were pouring down, the sul-phur that impregnated the atmosphere, ve all, the tremor of the soil under her, the evil was not transitory; between sighs, as her broken limbs were being and mindful of the history of Vesuvius, she indicated she knew she would have to "pull up stakes" and move else where for the rest of her life. But she too was still "too skeptical". Dear associations clung around her old home, and increased her "skepticism"; she had started to run away, but lingering as of this nick-nack and then of that brought her back, until finally she was

volcano of capitalist society speaks a language that is unmistakable. social system, that recognizes the private ownership of the land on and the tools with which to produce the necessaries of civilized life, fatedly rips society into two main conflicting classes property-holding (capitalist) class s no work, and a toolless (work ing) class that does all the labor, physical and mental. From the crater, forced open by such volcanic forces below, are belched out the flames scories and death-dealing gases, on the one hand, of a pauperized, plundered, tyrannized mass, whose life and limbs are sacrificed in factories, mines and yards, whose families are torn apart, whose minds are stunted, and, on the other, of an idle, tyrannizing class whose God is the \$, ose flag is the black flag of the pirate, and whose morality is the morality of the dive. From that crater is spewed the black smoke of Western Mine ers' Association conspiracies' with red witnesses and state officials gainst the lives of honorable workingmen; from that crater are vomited the scalding waters of embezzlements by directors of insurance companies, of perured returns by gas companies, of law ness by railread companies, of brutal suse of the slaughter of women and en by a Roosevelt; from that crater are puked the scorize of the false weights mental balances dealt in by pul-

that crater is breathed the greenish curl- and Pettibone-upon obviously perjured ing smoke of sulphur of the theory that the survival of the fittest means the upholding of a social system where only the vilest reptile can thrive. Like the molten stone, which advanced like a monster serpent of fire, turning its head to the right and to the left, as a snake does, but kept its general direction towards Bosco Trecasse, with its accompanying canopy of smoke overhead and accompanying atmosphere of suffocating sulphur, till it struck and overwhelmed the fated town-so does the molten lava of capitalism steadily, fatedly wend its way to the annihilation of civilizationunless its cause is stopped.

Woe to the "skeptie" who lingers and hopes. Who has eyes and does not see ears and does not hear. It was not, it should not be, for naught that the cautious words-"rather bear those ills we have, then fly to others we know not of"-were put by the great Seer into the mouth of a "skeptical", vacillating youth, who, despite cumulating evidence, still temporized, until the enterprise of great moment, its current turned awry, lost the name of action, and he was buried under the crash of his whole house.

BAD FOR McPARLAND.

The news from the East Boston district of the western Pennsylvania coal fields must have sent a cold chill down the spine of McParland in his Boise office, where he is now scheming to duplicate in 1906 his feat of 1877 in Pennsylvania. Sergt. Dimon and his troopers who, contrary to the constitutional guarantee that the right to keep and bear arms shall not be abridged, and protecting the citizen against unwarranted search, invaded private homes and searched for arms, were all arrested and held under bail. These be ominous signs

for McParland. In 1877, the period when the Pennsylvania railroad companies had begun to act as carriers for their own coal. and thereby to crush out the independent coal-mine owners by discriminations in rates, those railroad companies found themselves greatly hampered in their piratical career by incipient labor or ganizations, particularly by certain workingmen who stirred their fellow wage slaves to resist capitalist extortion. Against the independent mine owners the railroads were well armed There was Congress and there were the Courts. The iniquities perpetrated upon the independent mine owners were of the subtle-logical capitalist sort; the independent mine owners were helpless though the roof-trees of their home broke over their heads and scattered their families in ruin, their cause was smethered under the shout of triumphant capitalism., It was otherwise with the Labor end of the proposition. The simple workings of capitalist law could not be depended upon exclusively. It was rather too slow for the pushy capitalist. Evolution had to be given a "helping-hand", a lift, so to say. The goal to be reached was the killing of the "pestiferous" labor leaders. The helping hand was partly found and partly offered itself in the person of one James McParland. The then infinitely ruder conditions of the country lent themselves to the plot. It was this: Mc Parland was to join the Molly Maguires a legitimate though crude miners' or ganization; he was to stir the leaders up

to crime; and soon as the crime was committed, he was to "make a confession" and thus lead the victims to the gallews. . The program could not be put through in full. Uncouth though the Molly Maguires were, they were not murderers. They listened with approval to McParland's Philipics against the en ployers, but, despite all his incitements to murder, the men could not be drawn so far. Finding that the original plan would not work, it was amended. A rural constable was found dead somewhere. By the light of the revelations made at recent trials of Colorado miners the suspicion would seem justified that

the murder of the constable was the act of some agent of the railroad-mining companies themselves. Be that as it may, that corpse was seized upon; Mc Parland appeared as a witness for the prosecution; and, although his testimony was uncorroborated, and the accused labor leaders could nowise be connected with the corpse, yet, contrary to all law, contrary to all precedent, in violation of elemental principles of justice-eleven men hanged from the gallows. The Mol ly Maguires were crushed. McParland became a tutelary saint in the pantheon of capitalism. Those were the days of

the early Goodings and MacDonalds in

the land-that was the source of the

modern Baers. Nearly twenty years have since gone by. As westward moves the star of Empire-westward moves Baerdom. 1t now reappears in the person of Gooding-Macdonald, now, in the west, the Baers of Pennsylvania of 1877. Lo and behold the identical McParland also turns up with them, and he turns up with the identical, stale old methods. Up to a point he has succeeded. A corpse-ex-Gov. Steunenberg's-was found; thereupon followed the arrest of three obviously innocent men-the Western Fede-

papers, and a series of official crimes eeps the men in fail to await "trial". Not a week can have passed after the arrest but McParland must have sniffed that conditions were not in 1906 what they were in 1877. The old trick of stampeding the country into a fury against the Molly Maguires by the reptile capitalist press by means of false testimony, was attempted now again against the "Inner Circle of Murderous Western Federation of Miners". But that failed. Not, as in 1877, was there now no Labor Press to raise the counter ery for Truth and beat down Falsehood with. The Socialist press took up one by one the allegations of fact and disproved them; it took up one by one the arguments and tore them to shreds; it then carried the war into Africa and, with documentary evidence, pilloried the Gooding-MacDonald Mine Owners Association as a conspiracy of criminals. Mc-Parland must have felt the effect of this: dark misgivings must have crowded upon his mind regarding his bearings; but worst of all, now comes, crashing upon him, the news from Pennsylvania, his old stamping ground, the field of his old "glory". The law-breaking, uniformed agents of the Eastern Gooding-MacDonalds are now held to account for their lawlessness!-can less than a chill run down the spine of McParland, the Central figure in the Colorado-Idaho Outrage, the chief manipulator of the Western Baers?

Not around the necks of the Movers. Haywoods, Pettibones and St. Johns is the noose tightening: it is tightening around the necks of the McParlands.

TWIDDLEDUM-TWIDDLEDEE

The "Free Trade Broadside " is the title of a publication started in Boston. The April issue of the paper teems with poetry, maxims of freedom, "immutable principles of right"-and free trade logic(?). Here is a sample:

In one place the pronouncement occurs: "We stand for the prosperity of our nation, not as antagonistic to other nations, but in harmony with them". In another place the statement is made that American tools can be bought cheaper in Germany than in America. The second utterance knocks out the

If, despite the tariff upon the ingredients of the tool, and despite the freight charges to Europe, the tools now produced in America can be sold in Europe cheaper than in America, it follows that, when the tariff is removed from the said ingredients, the said tools could be sold so much more cheaper in Europe that the European producer would be ruined. It takes a free trade hypocrite, or visionary, to reconcile his pretenses, of harmonious relations with other countries, with his purpose to undersell them.

"Harmonious relations" and "anti-antagonism" are words that have a place the code of free trade as little as in the code of protection. The wolf, at home, can not be a lamb abroad. Free trade, as well as protection, is planted upon class antagonism at home. The protectionist protects the capitalist class at home against the "pauper labor" PRODUCTS of the foreign capitalist, but he leaves the working class at home wholly unprotected against the "pauper labor" of foreign countries, by doing all he can to import such "pauper labor" free of duty in the largest shipments possible; the free trader, on the other hand, protects the capitalist class at home against the foreign capitalist abroad, by lowering the price of goods at home, thus to lower the pri of the merchandise labor-power, and, consequently, being able to sell his own goods, abroad and at home, at prices that would ruin his foreign competitor. Accordingly, closely scanned, the protectionist is a free trader in labor ower, the free trader is protectionist of the capitalist class-with nothing between the two but a choice of rotten apples for the working class.

When a free trader opens wide his mouth to snort Mackay hymns of Freedom, or a protectionist thrums with his scaly fingers on the strings of Prosperity, the performance is an economic Punch and Judy show, the political counterpart of which is seen when the Tsar pietistically kneels down to pray for the "welfare of his beloved people", or when the MacDonalds and Goodings roll up their eyes in devotional concentration for "the sanctity of the Law".

THE LIBERAL "SURRENDER." The pure and simple Socialists-a convenient resounding board for the chi canery of "Liberal' bourgeois parliamentarianism-are echoing the jubilant cry of a Liberal "Surrender' in the House of Commons to the Laborites on the subject of freeing Union treasuries from all liability to employers. The bill as desired by the Laborites, and as it should be framed, was adopted by the Liberal Premier. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman espoused the bill; he came forward in its behalf with all the fire of an Apostle of Righteousness. The bill was passed-but was it passed into law? No; pits, professors and politicians; from ration of Miners leaders Moyer, Haywood it was passed into the House of Lords,

where, ten to one, it will be killed. Speaking in the '40's on the subject of Liberalism, Marx said:

"Although the liberals have not car ried out their principles in any land as yet completely, still the attempts which have been made are sufficient to prove the uselessness of their efforts. They endeavored to free labor, but only succeeded in subjecting it more completely under the yoke of capital; they aimed at setting at liberty all labor powers, and only riveted the chains of misery which held them bound; they wanted to release the bondman from the clod. and deprived him of the soil on which he stood by buying up the land; they yearned for a happy condition of society and only created superfluity on one hand and dire want on the other; they desired to secure for merit its own honorable reward, and only made it the slave of wealth; they wanted to abolish all monopolies, and placed in their stead the monster monopoly, capital; they wanted to do away with all wars between nation and nation, and kindled the flames of civil war; they tried to get rid of the state, and yet have multiplied its burdens; they wanted to make education the common property of all, and made it the privilege of the rich; they aimed at the greatest moral improvement of society, and have only left it in a state of rotten immorality; they wanted, to say all in a word, unbounded liberty, and have produced the meanest servitude; they wanted the reverse of all which they actually obtained, and have thus given a proof that liberalism in all its ramifications is nothing but a perfect

Had Marx lived down to our own days e would not have broken off where he did. The indictment that he drew up against the Liberals belonged under an early category of Liberalism-the period when the Liberal took stock in his own visionariness of universal happiness. That early period has been followed by the period in which we now live. At present none is so well posted on the visionariness of Liberalism, in so far as the working class is concerned, as the Liberal leader himself. While at first the Liberal was a moon-calf, now he is a cross between a fox and a wolf. Formerly he believed: now he seeks to make others believe. In this country we have seen the spectacle in Colorado of every single member of the bourgeois Legisla ture having voted for an 8-hour law and yet there was no law passed-the 8-hour bill of the House was voted down by the Senate and the 8-hour bill of the Senate was voted down in the House. The mem bers of each went to the people with breasts inflated, proud of their "Labor Record"-a record which left no 8-hour law in existence. The Colorado trick is a 20th Century trick. The trick of the Liberal "Surrender" is a stale old one.

Original Liberalism was "a perfect Utopia." Up-to-date Liberalism is a perfect bunco game.

The Interstate Commerce Commission now sitting in Philadelphia, is taking evidence showing that competition in stead of being the life of trade, is the death of it. A lot of "independent" coal producers were prevented by the private car system from getting their products over the railroads to the markets. The result was ruinous to them. Facts like these lead a good many people to believe that if railroad discrimination was abolished monopoly would be abolished also. They regard competition as a cure, it is the cause of the svile of what they complain. If the capitalists were not driven to these expedients through the necessity of saving their investments from the unprofitable ravages of competition, they would not resort to them. Competition is the life of combination and the death of trade.

There is a beautiful fable extant in this country. It has to do with the English capitalists. Thanks to free trade, which automatically regulates both wealth and morals in a beneficial way, they are possessed of more civic virtue and pride than are the besotted capitalists of protectionist America. Of ourse, this tale is a delight to hear. It is a pleasure to know that there is good somewhere in capitalism. But the pleasure is short-lived. The beautiful fable is destroyed in a London despatch giving some of the returns of the income tax assessment. According to these returns only nineteen Britishers have in comes of \$200,000. This small number in a country famed for its numerous multi-millionaires, indicates that the art of perjury, as applied to taxation, is cultivated as thoroughly among the English free-trade capitalists as it is among their American protectionist counterparts. "Civic virtue and pride" are, onsequently, as conspicuous by their absence in England as they are here Like conditions produce like results. Given capitalism, "civic virtue and pride" will not differ perceptibly in either free trade or protectionist coun-

THE DOUMA BOYCOTT

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ST. PETERSBURG ORGANIZATION OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LABOR PARTY, SET-TING FORTH ITS REASONS FOR THE SAME.

and our taking part in such an election

would have an injurious effect upon our

revolutionary task, by weakening our on-

slaught on the government just at the

opportune moment during elections and

Whereas, The party could not take

part in the campaign in the very inter-

est of the less enlightened among the

people, since such among them only care

to reach the very Douma and by legal

means, while the party, not abiding by

the laws, would naturally gain anything

but the confidence of these masses and

would hinder them from logically com-

prehending the lessons such a campaign

Whereas, The representatives and

electors from the working class-in view

of the artificial sifting of the composi-

tion of the electorate by the police, in

view of the condititons under which the

election is held, pointed out above, and

because of the very limitations of their

powers and short tenure of office-could

substantial toward the work of organiz-

Whereas, The class-conscious repre-

sentatives of the proletariat among the

most oppressed nationalities in Russia

(the Social Democrats of Poland, Jew-

S. D. P.) are decidedly opposed to be

parties in an election comedy and are

Whereas, The Public Opinion of the

fighting element among the Bourgeois

Democracy and Peasantry (the Peasants'

Union, the Teachers' Union, the League

of Leagues, Social Revolutionary Party,

Polish Socialist Party, Polish Progres-

sive Party, etc.) disavows the Douma

We, the representatives of St. Peters.

burg workmen, affiliated with the Rus-

sian Social Democratic Labor Party, in

meeting assembled, consider it neces-

First-To absolutely refuse to partici-

Second-To absolutely refuse to take

part in the elections to the Douma at this

Third-To carry on a more extensive

agitation among the people by showing

up the true character of the Douma,

by unmasking the fraud, perpetrated

upon the public opinion of Russia and

Europe and to point out the inevitable

disappointment that is bound to overtake

that part of the peasantry that pins its

Fourth-To exploit in every way pos-

sible-legal or illegal-all campaign

meetings for the propaganda of S. D.

principles in general, for criticisms of

the Douma in particular and, especially,

to enlist the people in the revolutionary

struggle for a national constituent as-

Fifth-In pointing out the revolution-

ary methods in the struggle for liberty,

as compared with the methods through

a Douma, to call particular attention of

the working class and of the people as

a whole, to the lesson taught by the

December insurrection, which ushers in

Sixth-To call particular attention

during this agitation to the deep eco

nomic and financial crisis, to the intensi-

fied exploitation of the workers by re-

actionary capitalists, to the increase of

idleness among the city proletariat and

of hunger among the peasants in the

villages, to the impending peasant upris-

ing in the coming spring, to the brewing

To point out these facts as rumblings

of a new mass explosion in the near fu-

ture, that will sweep away the Douma

either before its convocation or when

the people will have been thoroughly

Seventh-Among other things,

brand those cowardly representatives of

the liberal-monarchical bourgeoisie (a la

Const. Dem.), who are prostituting

the spirit of citizenship by their

propaganda of constitutional illusions

at an acute stage of civil war, by recom-

mending the Douma and participation

in it and by deprecating the necessity

of physical force in the defense of free-

dom and the rights of the majority of

the nation at a time when an armed

gang, calling itself government, is hold-

ing out against the nation by most brutal

discontent in the army,-

disappointed with it.

a higher stage in the revolutionary strug-

energetically fighting its promoters.

ish S. D. P., Lettish and Lithuanian

convocation of the Douma.

would teach.

revolutionary lines.

and elections for it -

pate in the Imperial Douma.

or any other stage.

faith on the Douma.

sembly.

(Translated by Dr. L. Bama, N.Y. City.) | presuppose conditions that will demand Below is a translation of a set of reso- of the party legality and tranquillity, lutions adopted by the St. Petersburg Organization of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party.

These resolutions, setting forth the reasons for non-participation by the militants of Russia in the elections to the farcical Douma-that abortion of Representative Government, thrown with brazen effrontery by the Russian Bitreaucracy to appease a people in the throes of a revolution-will prove timely reading to the American workingmen who may draw some inspiration and encouragement from the manly, uncompromising stand taken by their Russian brothers, for their own struggle at home with the American capitalist class and its henchmen-the Goodings, the McDonalds, the Bells, etc.

(The Translation.)

"WORKINGMEN OF ALL COUN-TRIES, UNITE!

Resolutions adopted by the St. Petersburg Organization of the Russian Social Democratic Lator Party on the matter of the boycott of the elections for the Imperial Douma:

Whereas, The Douma, created by the laws of August 6-December 11, is but an awkward counterfeit of popular representative Government, the overwhelming majority of the Proletariat and Peasantry being debarred from participation in the Douma, because of a limited suffrage and a system of sifting the electorate from the ranks of the workingmen and peasants through three or four sieves.

Whereas, The Government is aiming to secure the predominance in the Douma not only of the class of exploiters, but of the "BLACK HUNDRED" element among that class through an artificial system of selecting the personnel of electors and by creating special privileges for the wealthy land-owners and big capitalists.

Whereas, The Government is in a most shameful manner intriguing even against such elections, limited as they are in their scope, by interfering with electoral agitation, declaring martial law and giving a free hand to the police, persecuting not only the representatives of the revolutionary and Socialist parties, but also of the parties of the liberal Bourgeoisie (Constitutional Democrats, etc.), contrary to all and every law and without resort to the courts of law.

Whereas, The Government is rescinding even its own law, which declares that the elections be held simultaneously, in order to manipulate the elections in its own favor by setting for it various dates in different localities and despatching it with utmost speed in order to thereby eliminate the possibility of intercourse between the candidates and electors.

Whereas, The Government is counting on the effect the convocation of the Douma will have both on Russian and foreign public opinion, hoping thereby to postpone its inevitable downfall by raising a new loan of many millions wherewith to fight the revolution and still more oppress the people.

Whereas, The law of February 20, transforming the Council of the Empire into the Upper Chamber, is still more lowering the status of the Douma by | gle for real freedom. aiming to reduce the latter to the role of an imbecile advisory appendage to the Absolute Bureaucracy.

Whereas, An overwhelming majority of the R. S. D. L. Party and Organizations of various nationalities in the land, consider participation in such a Douma absolutely impossible under prevailing political conditions. Whereas, Participation in such a

Douma on the part of the S. D. L. P. would tend to maintain a wrong idea among the people that a political party, that stands for the interests of the masses, could count on the possibility of a fair election.

Whereas, Such participation would tend to divert the attention of the proletariat from the revolutionary movement among workmen, peasants and soldiers, and rivet it upon a fragment of a pseudo-constitutional, pseudo-legal electoral campaign and thereby still more dampen the temporarily dampened working class spirit and would create a false impression, as if the revolutionary period of the struggle is at an end, the question of an uprising is out of order and the party is taking a stand on legal constitutional ground. Whereas, The elections for the Douma

The "square dealer," Teddy, denounc- or breaks him. The capitalist system ing "the men with the muck rake" in | has broken the advocate of "the square deal' and forced him to become the pliant behalf of the very legislators who dedefender of its unjust and corrupt instifeated his attempts at railroad legislatutions. His humiliation is complete. tion, in the interests of the capitalist class, is a sight for the gods to behold! The minister who advocates a return It demonstrates once more that no ruler to the "hell fire" sermon reveals to

can ever be greater than the system that | what little extent the church is affected creates him. The system either makes by the progress of invention.



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA-THAN

BROTHER JONATHAN-Damn those workingmen. They are always striking. Always up to some mischief.

UNCLE SAM-Do you imagine they strike for the fun of it? B. J.-It does look that way some

times to me; although I know that they

don't do it for the fun of it. The fools imagine they can gain by it. U. S .- I admit they are often-

B. J .- Often? Usually, always in er-

not by any means contribute anything U. S .- Even if they were so, the blame ing large masses of the population on is not theirs.

B. J.-Whose is the blame? Mine, I suppose?

U. S. -Yours sometimes. Others' other U. S. —Yours sometimes. The blame, in short, lies prime ily with capitalists; if anybody is fool it is you people; and if anybodyl be to be damned is should be you, the cridom, italists.

B. J.-Why, we do everything we chails, to prevent strikes.

U. S .- Sometimes you do, but som ges! times you don't. You know well that sle when you want to break a contract, or n when you want to stop work because your supply of goods is too large you simply instigate a strike. You get the labor fakir whom you keep in your pay to prod the men, and a strike follows. Whose is the blame?

B. J.-Well, that is an exceptional case. As a rule, it don't come that way. U. S .- If it don't come that way exactly it comes virtually that way.

B. J .- All the other strikes proceed from the stupidity of the men.

U. S .- I have shown you, in the instance quoted that the strike proceeded from you in fact. Now take this other instance. You keep the labor fakir in your pay to prevent Socialist agitation from entering the union. Socialists agitation would teach the workers how little there is in strikes, "pure and simple." Being kept away from information, and by your doing, whose is the blame

if your workers act ignorantly? U. S. turns B. J. around, grabs him by the collar and the seat of the pants, and gives him a kick that sends him flying.)

The Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain is very active and growing. Neil MacLean, National Secretary, gives the

following information in the April issue of the Edinburgh "Socialist", the party's official organ: "We are just entering upon another

propaganda season; our official organ, the Socialist', is going into all parts of the kingdom in ever increasing quantities, and judging by the letters received from sympathizers and applications from intending members, this summer will find the Party in a much stronger position

Uncompromising Socialism is flourishing the world over; opportunism is on the wane.

Bailey is dead, and Gompers is dying,

There is a tendency to affirm the su-

periority of one branch of modern production and distribution over another. Manufacture is held to be dependent on agriculture; mining is declared to be at the mercy of transportation; while banking is alleged to dominate them all. But it is plain that if manufacture did not convert the raw material of agriculture into finished products, the labors of the latter would be largely in vain. So, too, is it plain that without coal transportstion would cease; while were it not for the wealth filched from labor in industry commerce and agriculture, banking would be without foundation. In brief, the tempt to establish the superiority of c form of modern activity over anotionly serves to demonstrate the interc pendence of them all. These are no lon er a matter of isolated firms and eccerns, but of large interlocking corpe i tions, that are social in operation effect. They must also be social in c= ership. That is the tendency of

"The coal operators won't bud, ILwith mountains of stored goal been them, it would be difficult for the ss. attempt to do so. It is easier and 48, profitable to sell the coal at incre by prices.

~~~~~ CORRESPONDENCE 8~25~B

CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICA-TIONS, BESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER

DOING A GREAT WORK. Denver, Colorado, April 3, 1906. Weekly People,

2, 4 and 6 New Reade Street, New York City.

Dear Comrades:-I have noted with considerable satisfaction the efforts made by the Daily and Weekly People in behalf of the accused and imprisoned officials of the Western Federation of Miners. We realize that The People is doing a great work throughout the East in arousing the laboring class to the fact that a conspiracy has been hatched to railroad innocent men to the gallows or peniten-We agree with you that this latest outrage in Colorado and Idaho will have the effect of bringing the mempership of organized labor throughout the country closer together and will puicken the march toward the goal of

Yours fraternally, John M. O'Niell, Editor, Miners' Magazine.

industrial emancipation.

With best wishes, I am,

PROSECUTE THE GOVERNORS OF COLORADO AND IDAHO!

Rei To the Daily and Weekly People :tog second the call of "Workingman" in carDaily of the 2nd inst: "Prosecute the to Jovernors of Colorado and Idaho!" 1. Sound it long and loudly! - Make

in known the facts. Continue to throw the F light on the dastardly doings of those anarchists and eventually put them on the defensive.

St. Paul, Minn., April 4.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-That idea, in the correspondence signed by "A Workingman," in the April 2nd issue of the Daily People, to prosecute Governors Gooding and McDonald for their part in the conspiracy against the working class in the persons of Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and St. John, is good, and I hereby pledge \$10.00 to any fund that may be raised for that purpose. J. R. Fraser.

Dayton, Ohio, April 5.

VAIN APPREHENSIONS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Respected Comrades:-I have read, with much interest, the proceedings of the Unity Conference published in your issue of March 24. There is one matter to be decided that has caused me considerable anxiety, being very solicitous that whatever is done shall prove to be in every way a help to the cause of So- principle that social wellbeing is imcialism in its broadest sense: and that matter is the question of a name for the united party.

Comrade Killingbeck said: "I am just is anxious to see unity as anybody, but in that resolution we call upon the S. L. P. to give up their organization and join us. That proposition is ridiculous."

When I read this, I could but fear that the greatest, if not the only difficulty in forming a union, was going to be the choice of a name for the united parties.

Labor unions were organized for the avowed purpose of benefiting laborers; the same thing and yet cooing with each while doubtless labor unions accomplished some good, realizing that a change of methods was necessary in order to secure full justice, its members became converts to the wisdom of the Socialistic principles and objects. And what IS the object of Socialism? Webster says: "A theory of society which advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of MANKIND than that which has hitherto prevailed." This is comprehensive; the object of Socialists is not limited to the improvement of the condition of laborers; or of any, or all classes of physical workers, but to secure full justice for all producers whether they be laborers, machinists, clerks or educators; any who in any way contribute to the physical, intellectual, moral or social betterment of the community and world. How, then, can the word laborer reasonably be given a place in a Socialist party? As the national platform of the S. P. says: "It makes for the ull freedom of all humanity" * * * and that "opportunities shall be open to

It seems scarcely likely that the S. L. was ignorant of what Socialism ids for when it prefixed the word Soalism to its former name (though it is obable it did not occur to its members nit it was a misnomer), and it would tay be consistent for it to drop the rd labor, since it (the word labor) no ger represents the broader view and pose of its organization.

f, however, in order to produce harony and perfect good feeling on the

part of our brother Socialists, it is neces sary or advisable to make some change in our name, let some appropriate word be chosed. As a suggestion, "United Socialist Party"; anything that would not belittle, but truly represent its object.

I would say further: If the S. L. P. is not so completely converted to the entire purpose of the S. P. as to enable it to unite fully and heartily, it would seem better that each party retain its own organization, leaving each to work according to its own conceptions of right. If as a Socialist Labor Party it works and votes for Socialism, why should the cause suffer? Let our respected comrade, the S. L. P., do its work under its own name, only being true to the principles of Socialism. Let there be no ill feeling or upbraidings by either of the other, and the results will, in the opinion of the writer, be much better for the cause than would a union where either party to the union feels that it has had to sacrifice what. by association, is dear to it.

Mrs. M. V. Longley. Los Angeles, April 3.

It is with deep regret we can not agree with our fair correspondent neither in point of theory nor in point of fact.

As a matter of mere fact the S. L. P did not "prefix the word Socialist to its former name." The S. L. P. has had but one name since its inception. Its present name is its former name. The "Socialist" in its name was born abreast of the "Labor" therein.

In point of theory, Webster's definition of Socialism is no definition at all. Within that definittion-"a theory of society which advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed"-the Single Taxer, the Communist Anarchist, the Philosophic Anarchist, the absolute Protectionist, the absolute Free Trader, the variously striped Reformer, even the Monarchists in the land, all could be comfortably embraced. However in error the Socialist may hold each and all these movements, it must be admitted that there are honest unholders among them all, and that these sincerely aim at "a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed." Each aims according to his conception of the feasible and proper. Such a definition of Socialism as Webster's is worthless, for practical purposes. A practical definittion of a practical movement, and not of an aspiration, must indicate the method to be pursued. Socialism is planted upon the possible under the social status of wage slavery. Consequently, for the same reason that no reliable architect will plan a house with the sculpturing of the architraves as his sole thought, Social-

Socialism builds from below up. Likewise, in point of theory, the idea of two political parties, both aiming at other, is too Arcadian, however charming in its primitive innocence, for practical application in these rough days. The very law of existence of a political party breathes the theory that all others should be driven off the field. The political field is no ball room, where the whirling couples courteously seek to glide away from one another, and avoid collision. A political party is not of this world, it belongs to the "music of the spheres," if it does not seek to lock horns, especially if it tries to avoid conflict, with that, the Union abandoned the claims all others. This may not be "lovely";

ism builds up from the foundation-the

abolition of the yoke of wage slavery

from the neck of the Working Class.

That done, all else will follow: whereas,

that will not follow from anything else.

it is unavoidable And now, in point of fact and theory combined, the issue of Unity does not turn upon the point whether the S. L. P. has been "converted to the entire purpose of the S. P.," or whether the S. P. was "converted to the entire purpose of the S. L. P.," or whether each partly converted the other. The issue of Unity turns upon the point-accepted with virtual unanimity by the New Jersey Unity conferees-that a political party of Socialism, which is not backed by and the reflex of a class consciously organized economic body of the Working Class, is, with its false pretense of "Neutrality," a snare and a delusion, fit only to serve as stepping-stone for "intellectual schemers after political distinction, and ambitious stage-strutters in the bourgeois

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

atmosphere of parliamentarianism. This

pivotal point is to-day the joint conques

of the militant S. L. P. and S. P. men and women of the land. It follows-First, the choice of a name is neither

the "greatest difficulty," nor any difficulty at all, "in forming a union"; Secondly, Unity is now assured. No

apprehension on that score.

We would recommend to our fair cor espondent that she read, not merely the report of one session of the Conference, out of all the sessions. They are published in pamphlet form. It is a historic document of first rank. It can be had from James M. Reilly, the S. P. secretary, 285 Barrow street, or from John Hossack, the S. L. P. secretary, 246 Princeton avenue, both of Jersey City, N. J. Price, five cents for single copy; in lots of twenty-five or more, four cents each, prepaid.-ED. THE PEOPLE.1

FEW WORDS FROM SCOTLAND. To the Daily and Weekly People:look forward with great eagerness every Monday morning for the Weekly People. I can truthfully say that since began to read The People I have got quite a different outlook altogether. In reading capitalist papers we do not feel it necessary to believe what they contain, but The People only contains what is

I feel a very great interest in the I. W. W. and hope our British wing of same will soon be a reality.

I hope your excellent and damning exposure of the Colorado mine owners' conspiracy will be the means of awakening the working class to a greater interest in their own cause. I am not a member of the S. L. P., but shall be so as soon as I am in a town or city where there is branch. Needless to say, I abstained from voting at our last parliamentary election. I only wish I had The People placed in my hands years ago. May ts editor be spared to see the triumph of our noble cause, on which he has spent so much honorable exertion, is the wish of yours fraternally,

Duncan Forbes. Cupar-Fife, Scotland, April 3.

BREAKING THROUGH DARKNESS TO LIGHT.

To the Daily and Weekly People:was formerly a member of the S. P. and as I could not agree with their tactics I left the party last September. I still go to their meetings and when I meet some of the members we often speak about the I. W. W. Some of the members have a lot to say about De Leon. When I ask them to tell me where De Leon ever did anything to be ashamed of, they say they don't want to make any trouble. I tell them that kind of talk is the kind to make trouble. They don't want their names mentioned; they say some one else told them (it's always some one else told them). Last Saturday night, April 7, the S. P. of Hudson County held a Moyer-Haywood protest meeting in Kearney. The Organizer of Hudson County, Albert E. Cull, was there, and we were speaking about the poor attendance. I said that showed the result of working on the political field alone and neglecting the economic field. Cull said that kind of talk made him tired. He also said, every meeting he went to, someone was giving him Daily Peoples. He also said the I. W. W. was doing the same as the S. T. and L. A., i. e., trying to injure organized labor. I asked him where the S. T. and L. A. did organized labor any injury. He said they scabbed it on he cigarmakers in Seidenberg's in New York. He also said the Daily People was run by money received from the New York Firemen. Please explain about the Seidenberg affair and also about the Firemen, and oblige

Jos. Branigan. Newark, N. J., April 9.

[As to the Seidenberg affair, the S. r. & L. A. organized the unorganized in that shop. Immediately the Gompers cigarmaker fakirs ordered a strike against the shop. Then they settled. The conditions for settlement were that Seidenberg was to throw out the S. T. & L. A. men, and, in consideration for of the "Spanish workers". The facts of this settlement were made public over the signatures of two of the deceived Unionmen. As a result of the "settlecent" the Union men had it worse after the strike than before. The fakirs paid with that for the dismissal of the S. T. & L. A. men. Mr. Cull is right when he says "the I. W. W. is doing the same as the S. T. & L. A."-it is organizing the unorganized whom craft Unionism, the ally of capitalism, keeps out of organization. Mr. Cull might have added that Gompers is now trying against the I. W. W. the same scabbish game that he played upon the S. T. & L. A .; but he might also add that that game is now played out-as shown by the fate that overtook the campaign of Gompers' organized grafters against the I W. W. capmakers .- See Weekly of last

Feb. 24 for details on Seidenberg. As to the Firemen yarn, we have no idea what is meant. It is too vague to grasp-as beautifully shadowy as the calumnious suggestions that our corre spondent mentions are made against De

one. That is a wise course for backbiters to adopt. The moment they become specific their ears are nailed to the pillory, as were the ears of Spargo and Lee in the matter of the calumny about De Leon having been a Bismarck spy. See Weekly of last March 31 for details on this .- ED. THE PEOPLE.1

AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed find one dollar for the defense of our brothers, Moyer, Haywood and others, of the Western Federation of Miners. It is an anxious moment for challenges Mr. Job Harriman to mee thoughtful comrades, when all the machinery of capitalism is being set in motion, not to bring about the conviction and official murder of two or three mer but break up at one stroke the I. W. W., and with it the class conscious, revolu tionary spirit of the new labor movemen of America.

Here in Winnipeg we are having the first skirmish of the battle between those who have and those who have not. The street railway men are out on strike for an increase in pay and recognittion of the pure and simple union. Brother Labor has sulked and Brother Capital has had martial law about declared, by way of a riot act, backed by the militia with one Maxim and the thirteenth battery of artillery. The rank and file of the men are true, but are led by the corrupt fakirs of the A. F. of L.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.

A GREAT "DEBATE." To the Daily and Weekly People:have the honor to report the ships (craft unionism and pure and simple Socialism) are doomed and sinking: Tuesday evening, February 20, Mr. Job Harriman, ex-member of the So cialist Labor Party and Socialist party, at present a member of the Union Labor (Schmitz-Houghton political job hunting) party, and Arthur Morrow Lewis, State lecturer of the So cialist party, met in Simpson's Auditorium in this city, to play their game of hide and seek to a crowded house of Millions of working people will know empty chairs. The subject was "Union Labor Party vs. Socialism." Mr. Harriman was the first speaker. He begar by saying: "Let us look into the industrial evolutions through which man has passed." The audience is still looking, for after Mr. Harriman stated "I am a Socialist and stand upon the same ground I stood upon three years ago," he wriggled into Jurisprudence, where he was at his best, and flip-flopped around,

as do the others of his kind without explaining what he said or why he said t, until he thought the audience was ufficiently hypnotized to do his bidding; then, in characteristic pose, he stretched his long bony arms out toward the audience beseechingly and asked: "Will you support the Union Labor Party; will you to capture the street railways and raise their wages," etc., etc., and make Socialists out of them. I suppose he meant by them: Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and others of their stripe. After making this last appeal several times he mentioned 'Schmitz, Houghton" (omitted Job Harriman) as Moseses who had invented way to lead the working class out of

one polity into another more damnable.

With a smite at the Citizens' Alliance in complimentary remarks, Harriman made way for Arthur Morrow Lewis, who proceeded to give advice to the working class as to his way (of course he represents the S. P.) of emancipating the working class. His way, his party's way, is vote vourselves to freedom, workingmen, by voting the S. P. ticket. He referred to Mr. Harriman as my excomrade and deplored "my ex-comrade's exit from the S. P. and dogmatized that Mr. Harriman was on his road to L. (Mr. Lewis is an Englishman) with the Union Labor Party; then side-stepping, as only Lewis can, he gave the audience a lesson in Ichthyology; made an appeal for votes, threw a few complimentary remarks at himself, told some funny stories and sat down. Mr. Harriman arose and said ditto for a few moments. and sat down. Mr. Lewis arose and said the same thing for the same length of time, and then Mr. Harriman got up and resolved and resolved the same thing made an appeal for votes, and the debate tlosed; and the working class was no more enlightened than they were before they paid their dime to see the Harri man-Lewis sparring match for both the participants evaded the economic question as though it were a knick knack.

When the chairman arose to introduce Mr. Lewis for his first speech, a challenge was passed up to Mr. Harrima from Local No. 12. I. W. W. Mr. Harriman read it, and after the meeting he said to the agitation committee, I. W. W., who asked him for an answer:

"I will accept the challenge if th I. W. W. will put Debs up to represent National Organizer Williams is here

and we hoped to have him and Mr Harriman meet in combat, as we would be able to enjoy the scientific knockout blow Comrade Williams would be workers. Buy a copy and pass it around. Leon, which specify nothing and fix res- capable of landing, but Job Harriman

ponsibility for their utterance upon no is as slimy as Arthur Morrow Lewis, and there is only one of his kind. HE IS IT. We anticipate much good from Comrade Williams'stay with us.

> Inclosed find copy of challenge sent to Mr. Harriman.

Press Committee, S. L. P. Los Angeles, Cal., April 6.

Challenge

With a view of enlightening the workingmen of Los Angeles as to the difference between craft unionism and industrial unionism, Local No. 12, Industrial Workers of the World, hereby in public debate a representative of the Industrial Workers of the World, upon the following question:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, or craft union, is opposed to the best interests of the working class". Local No. 12 will furnish a representative of the I. W. W. to affirm the question as stated. Mr. Harriman to take the negative. All arrangements for the debate may be considered as soon as the challenge is accepted. Agitation Committee, I. W. W.

A. S. Madsen, Chairman. KEEP UP THE PROTEST!

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Keep up, brothers, the Moyer-Haywood protest mass-meetings and demonstrations, until our kidnaaped fellow-warkers are safe from the gallows. "The Press" of this city, evidently under the compulsion of the working class, has just taken a firm stand against the criminal methods of the Mine Owners Association With a storm of protest coming from all parts of the country, and from Canada; especially where there are locals of the Industrial Workers of the World, it is small wonder that the press and the political tools of the plutocrats in Colorado and Idaho are squirming. Governors MacDonald and Gooding resorted to lawlessness from the start, and they will learn before they are through with this great drama that Russian methods have not been accepted as yet by the working people. Let them bear in mind that If Moyer Haywood and Pettibone die

the reason why. Cleveland, O., April 8.

WORRYING THE MISLEADERS. W. W. Causes Fakirs to Betray Their

Affected Indifference.

(Special Correspondence) Toronto, April 9 .- The official organ of the pure and simple unions in this city. "The Tribune." in its issue of April 7th shows conclusively that (contrary to the Samuel Landers, et al., declaration that the officials of pure and cimpledom are not losing any sleep over the I. W. W.), consternation is the order of the day among the large and small fry officialdom in the A. F. of L. Realizing that the truth would make the rank and support organized labor in their struggle | file free the barnacles proceed to bolster up their position by falsehoods, for instance in a heading "Political Rascality of the I. W. W.," a letter from Frank Donovan, Duquesne, Pa., which appeared in "The Worker' of March 3rd, is quoted In that epistle the assertion is made that the Stogie Makers Union of the I. W. W. endorsed a Republican nominee for Mayor and that Comrades Markley and McConnell are of a very low order. are addicted to the use of slum phrases. Again in a heading "Dirty Work of the W. W.," the story is told of how on February 25th the operators in Seigelbaum's shop, New York City, went down caps and it would have been won butthe I. W. W. scabbed it upon them, their organizer, Mr. Shaftel, being among the number. "Naturally not a member of the U. Cloth H. & C. M. of N. A. remained working in that shop. All who were members of the other locals, one cutter, one trimmer, one blocker, one packer and one lining maker walked out in support of the union operators leaving the I. W. W. scabs in full control." "All this in the name of Socialism, what a

> Then Mr. Gompers is quoted in relation to his whoop in which he asks What does Trautmann think now of the 'lovalty' of his members?" the whoop arising from Samuel's asserting that the I. W. W. tailors lost their fight in Buffalo, all the tailors having returned to the old union. Vice President Conlan of the I. A. of

M, arrived in Toronto fresh from Ottawa where he had been praying that the Government would do something towards settling the strike in the Stratford shops of the G. T. Ry. An "open" meeting in the interests of Machinists was held in the Labor Temple and the openness was declared shut when it came to the I. W. W. man wishing to say something. Then the Labor Council has asked the directors of the Labor Temple to refuse the use of the Hall to Socialists, as "their revo-

Trades Union Movement." Mr. Flett, A. F. of L. organizer, before the District Labor Council stated in regard to the perniciousness of the I W. W. that it was composed of sore-

lutionariness is detrimental to the

(Continued on page 6.)

LETTER-BOX

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

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. D., ALBANY, N. Y .- The value of farm property in this State-\$1,069,723,song sings fine. 895-is among the highest of all the States. It is exceeded only by the value

F. J. G., PHILA., PENN.-The statement "Our [man's] empire is over if man | Priests Should Marry" into court and is found out" was made by the French publicist Laboulaye.

of farm property in Illinois and Ohio.

"STUDENT." MADISON, WIS .-- Poverty is a great pauperizer. The less a man has all the higher is the percentage of the prices that he pays. Thrift is impossible, at least it is discouraged, when the means are insufficient for the essential wants. Moreover, as a College man you are familiar with the dictum-"dulce est desipere in loco." Where the means leave no margin for pleasurable relaxation, the result is either recklessness, or heart-ripping miserliness.

"ON-LOOKER." MONTREAL, CAN-ADA .- The fact is not contradicted, it is even extolled into a virtue by craft Unionism that it "makes and keeps its contracts with the employer." The inevitable inference and result is that craft Unionism is ready to and does scab it upon fellow crafts.

L. A. E., DENVER, COLO.-Both Mc-Donald and Gooding should be impeached. They have violated their oaths of office. They are guilty of high crime and misdeamor in office.

H. W., VICTORIA, B. C .- First. The profits made by the capitalist are not made simply because he pays for the labor-power a price below its value. Even if he paid the full exchange value of labor power he would be making profits. The profits flow from the circumstance that the USE-VALUE of the merchandise labor-power consists in that it yields greater values than its own exchange value amounts to. The normal profits made by the capitalist are the yield of the use-value of labor-power. less the exchange-value of that commodity. When the capitalist pays for laborpower, as he usually does, a price below its exchange value, his profits are by so much larger.

Second. Gompers has been the president of the A. F. of L. since its inception, except for one term 1894-5 when John McBride beat him.

T. S., TROY, N. Y .- It is adding insult to injury when that Demo-Rep paper rates a workingman for riotous conduct. These papers are continuously using false weights in the mental balances. The workingmen who read such papers are left so utterly in the dark on their condition that it is small wonder they occasionally fly off the handle.

R. K., CLEVELAND, O .- We can think only of "Le Socialiste," 16 Rue de la Corderie, Paris, France-4 francs for six months.

F. R. C., CLEVELAND, O .- There are intellectuals and "intellectuals." The true intellectual will voice in the superior grammar, diction and literary garb that the opportunities which he has enjoyed place at his command, the interests of the working class. The bogus intellectual seeks by means of his superior dicon strike for 5 cents increase per doz on | tion, etc., to dwarf the class interests of tne working class down to his own bourgeois level. This kind of "intellectuals" are uniformly a superficial lot.

> O M SALT LAKE CITY LITAH -At the Presidential election of 1900 there were 8 parties in the field-Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionist, Social Democratic, Middle-of-the-Road Anti Fusion, Socialist Labor, Union Reform and United Christian party. In 1904 there were 6 parties in the field-Republican. Democratic, Socialist, Prohibitionist, Populist and Socialist Labor party.

J. S., NEW YORK,-As well might the men of your Socialist party, who were last year expelled, and justly expelled, for voting for Hearst-as well may they quote Chancellor Kent's thrilling sayings, in behalf of an "untrammeled suffrage," as for you to apply Milton's words, in behalf of an unshackled press, to the claims of private individuals to do as they please, within the party, on the matter of the press. Neither can quote these authors in correct reasoning-for the good reason that neither utterances apply to the case. G. W. D., CHICAGO, ILL,-What

would the Goodings have done had they foreseen the storm of indignation that their lawless extradition proceedings raised? They would have lured Haywood; Moyer and Pettibone into Idaho; Then got their Orchards and Kenneys to murder someone in the hotel where Haywood and his friends put up; and then go ahead. That would have saved their subsequent farce of a trial from immediate suspicion. Now they dare not monkey with that trial the way they would have done.

W. L. J., NEWCASTLE, PA .- The

J. J. K., SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, MASS .- We are not in the councils of the Roman Catholic Church. Can not answer the question why it does not bring the publisher of the book "Why

have him punished, if he lies.

G. W., BATESVILLE, IND.-The article "Prohibitionist Philosophy" in the Weekly People of March 31, clearly shows whom and what we were "rubbing." We were "rubbing' the hypocrite capitalist class who "besmirch a noble cause, the cause of sobriety." Sobriety is a noble subject. That noble subject is smirched by Prohibitionism, which falsely raises liquor to the rank of an economic cause, the cause of poverty. The article brought out the facts which went to show how the capitalist interests, who run the false Prohibition theory, use it as a means to dope the masses. Bad as whiskey may be, it is no worse than a good principle, carried to excess and used, as the Prohibitionist Standard Oil does, to befuddle people.

P. F. F., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.-See above answer to J. S., New York. In addition, notice that these Editors, who advocate a privately-owned press, do not really demand that THEY shall be FREE, nobody refuses them freedom, but that the PARTY shall be COM-PELLED to accept them in its councils. Theirs is a game of bunco.

S. J. A. F., TOLEDO, O .-- Oh, yes! There may be "a good deal of trouble connected with a party's running its own press." That's true. But he who would escape the trouble of running his own business had better not join the Labor Movement and, if he has joined it, had better get out again. Where no oxen are the stall is clean.

H W. NEWARK, N. J .- Can't make out what you are driving at. Can't have a daily Letter-Box.

C. P. L., FARIBAULT, MINN.-First. Our understanding of it is that the Communist Manifesto was originally written in the French language.

Second. The closing sentence of that Manifesto was correctly reproduced in The People.

M. W. B., REDLANDS, CAL.-Whether a Trust has the power'to dictate the price of its goods irrespective of the law of supply and demand? The Trust has so little power to do so, that it ever strives to keep the supply at such a level as to enable it to demand the price that

suits it.

L. F. S., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- There you lean upon a broken reed. The Volkszeitung Corporation needs not your support, either as a reader or as an occasional contributor. It is supported by capitalist advertisements and by Civic Federationized craft Unions. It can get along without you or your party. If either you or your party interferes with its business, it will throw you both overboard. It is already getting ready to do so with the aid of its newly-started "German -American" (read Volkszeitung Germans) inner circle, "Economic and material interests" do determine things; but then you must be clear upon where

C. C. C., PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y .-Can not recall the name of the author who said "Nature knows no morals."

M. H., COLUMBUS, O .- Gorky is 38 vears old. G. G. F., PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Read

the article "Bad for McParland." The condition of Colorado and Idaho to-day is that of Pennsylvania in 1877 when McParland manoeuvred 11 workingmen to the gallows in the interest of the railroad-mine-owners. W. V., ST. LOUIS, MO .- All the orem-

ises are granted. The reformers' affiliation with a party of Socialism probably will swell such a party's vote. But what of that? For one thing, if the "swelling" is done short of the point of electing-a miss is as good as a mile. For another thing, if the "swelling" is done to the point of electing, then the reformer will run the roost. In either case it will be a miss, absolutely and relatively, the workingman will again have been used only as food for somebody else's cannon. A. B., DETROIT, MICH.-In this city

at least there is great gloom among the grafting A. F. of L. capmaker leaders, wno started the cry of "Scab!" against the I. W. W. men. The dues of the rank and file had to be lowered. As a consequence, the salaries of the grafters tumbled. As a further consequence, those of them who had gone into real estate or some other speculations, counting upon the big salaries that they had been suctioning up from the rank and file, are in dire straits. The gloom is thick enough

(Continued on page 6)

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL I RECUTIVE COMMITTEE Henry Kuan Secretary, 2-6 New Reade stree , New York. S. L. P. OF CANADA.

National Secretary, 361 Richmond st., London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 2-6 New Reade street, New York City

(The Party's literary agency.) Motice-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

Regular meeting at headquarters Daily People Building, April 13. Leckner in chair. Pierson and Deutsch absent,

Correspondence: Acceptances of State minations from all candidates, except John E. Wallace of Schenectady, were read. Filed and Secretary instructed to wire Wallace. Letters from Troy and Gloversville on notaries public, received and turned over to Correspondence Burean. Resignation of A. C. Killen, as per and treasurer of the committee, owing to removal to New Jersey, was read and accepted. Matthew Lechner was elected treasurer in his stead; and the Secretary was instructed t ocall upon State auditing committee to audit treasurer's books; also to call on next member on list of 14 members elected to serve on the S. E. C. to take resigned member's place.

Financial report for March was adopted as follows:

Receipts-By dues stamps, \$63.72; by ileage fund, \$15.93; by State Agitation fund, as per detailed statement in Daily People of April 6, \$22.25; total \$101.90.

Expenditures-To agitation (Katz to Nyack), \$2; to postage and sundries, \$2.09; total, \$4.09. Balance, \$97.81.

Secretary reported that campaign contribution lists had been sent out, and that petition lists were in the hands of the printer. It was decided that the financial secretary, in conjunction with the Correspondence · Bureau, collect names of individuals throughout the State to whom subscription lists may be advantageously and safely sent. Correspondence. Bureau stated com-

plete report of March will be embodied in that of April. Some details of progress in the matter of notaries public were given. After discussion of campaign plans,

meeting adjourned. J. Ebert, Secretary.

MAY DAY CONFERENCE.

First Meeting Well Attended-Matters of Interest Decided Upon.

The first conference of delegates rep resenting the various progressive trade and labor organizations, called for the uprpose of making arrangements for the celebration of International Labor, Day to be held at Cooper Union on Tuesday evening, May 1st, was held at the Daily People Building, Saturday evening, April with Charles H. Chase as chairman and H. Traurig as secretary.

Credentials were received and delegates seated from the following organizatoins: Machinists' Local 25, I. W. W.; Local 225, I. W. W.; Excelsior Educational Society; Karl Marx Social Club; Estonian Branch, S. L. P.; French Branch, S L. P.: Seventh and Ninth Assembly Districts, S. I. P.; Fourteenth and Eighteenth Assembly Districts, S. L. P.; Sixteenth Assembly District, S. L. P.: Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts, S. L. P.; Twentieth Assembly District, S. L. P.; Thirty-second and Thirty-third Assembly Districts, S. L. P.; and Thirty-fifth Assembly Dis-

trict, S. L. P. A communication was received from the Italian Socialist Federation stating that inasmuch as they had already made arrangements for a May Day Demonstra tion of their own they thought it would Aherefore be impossible for them to par-ticipate in our demonstration. A member of the Italian Socialist Federation who was present stated that the reason that his organization had arranged a meeting of their own was that they could make more propaganda among their country holding a seperate meeting. He was of the opinion though that their instration was to be held on the afternoon of May 1st. The matter was then taken up for discussion and it was cided to elect a committee to visit the next meeting of the Italian Socialist Federation and request them to participate in our demonstration in the even-ing, if their proposed demonstration takes place ni the afternoon. The com mittee was also empowered to offer the Italian Socialist Federation the privil age of having one of their speakers ed on the list of speakers at our eeting. The committee elected were F sler, A. Petricione and L. Abelson.

The matter of securing suitable speak ers for the Demonstration and the getting out of advertising matter announce ing the meeting was left in the hands of the County Executive Committee of Section New York County, S. L. P.

S. Winaure, Charles Chase and Scan were elected a committee to visit the V., LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

a view of getting out a special May Day numbe

: As a method of securing funds to cov er some of the expenses of the meeting it was decided to request all organizations represented in the Conference to make voluntary contributions for this

It was further decided that the money remaining over after expenses have been paid, be divided equally among the Moyer-Haywood and Russian Revolution Funds.

Organizations that were not represented at this conference are requested to send delegates to the next meeting which will be held on April 21st at the Daily People Building.

Adjournment followed. H. Traurig. Secretary.

MAY DAY IN DETROIT.

May Day celebration and grand ball given by L. W. W. and S. L. P. organizations at Concordia Hall, corner Gratiot avenue and Antoine street, Saturday evening, April 28th, 1906.

Mrs. Lillian Forberg of Chicago will deliver an address on "The Significance of May Day."

Tickets, if bought in advance, 10 cents, at the door, 25 cents.

Mrs. Forberg will speak on "Industrial Unionism" in the same hall, Sunday evening, April 29th, 8 o'clock. Admission

WASHINGTON, D. C., ATTENTION A May Day celebration, entertainment and dance, will be given by the Progressive Organizations of Washington, D. C. Festival speaker, James M. Reilly of New Jersey, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh street, N. W., Tuesday evening, May 1, 1906.

Tickets, twenty-five cents each. Proceeds will go towards the defense fund of the W. F. of M. and the Russian Revolutionists.

LETTER-BOX.

(Continued from page 5.)

among them to cut with a knife. They are yelling "De Leonism!' to beat the hand.

A. M. D., CINCINNATI, O .- It is decidedly base ingratitude on the part of the Volkszeitungers to hiss the name of Debs at their party meetings. But for Debs they would have been drowned six years ago.

L. A., CLEVELAND, O .- Yes; our belief now is that Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and St. John will all be triumphantly acquitted. As to the first three we expect the testimony against them to

be drowned in ignominy.
G. H. V., CARTERET, N. J.—The cooperative societies of England are essentially like those on the continent. They reduce the cost of living to the share-holders. Their economic status is false. If they are to do any good they can do so only on condition that a small percentage of workingmen are sharers. The moment all workingmen share in them the effect will be to lower wages proportionally, the same as free trade does. The only difference between these European concerns and their American imitations is that the latter have to struggle against the added disadvantage of a fluent population; as a consequence they collapse, sooner rather than later,

and usually fraudulently. U. L., NEW YORK .- When the split took place in 1899, the "Volkszeitung' did not have 5,000 circulation. We doubt it has 4,000 to-day. Our information leads to the belief that it is scraping five times that circulation) can not support its high salaried employes. As to The Worker, it admits a deficit right along. How do the two papers cover their large deficit?-by capitalist advertisements and by hush-money from Niedermeyer Unions. The People has a deficit. That is covered by the Party No thinking man will accept the theory that capitalists are giving The People secret support. Capitalists do not pay people to expose them at every turn They pay Volkszeitung Corporations however to suppress the voice of the rank and file in Unions, as happened in the instance of the brewers and Niedermeyer. That pay was in two columns of advertisements, and in denunciations of The People for its exposure of Niedermeyer, who has since absconded with the Union funds.

H. K., PITTSFIELD, MASS .- The comrade has that date engaged.

C. J. B., JR., WASHINGTON, D. C.; J. M. M., OTTAWA, CANADA; J. A. McC. WILKINSBURG, PA.; J. M., NEW HAVEN, CONN.; E. H., BOSTON, MASS.; L. W., CAMP HILL, ALA.; J. O'K., DUBLIN, IRELAND; C. H. S. SOMERVILLE, N. J.; G. G., LESTER WASH.; H. B., MILWAUKEE, WIS.; W. H., HALLETTSVILLE, TEX.; W. A., LOCK HAVEN, PA.; W. A. M., FLOR-ENCE, COLO.; J. S., ROCKVILLE, CONN.; "GLASS," BOISE, IDA.; J. F., RISBEE ARIZ R. J. NEW ORLEANS. LA.: J. S., OMAHA, NEB.; A. R., CHI-CAGO, ILL; B. S. B., TOLEDO; O.; L. V., LITTLE ROCK, ARK.; J. T. OGDEN,

A COMPOUND OF POLICE BRUTAL-ITY AND NEWSPAPER VICIOUSNESS.

Peaceful Demonstration Clubbed and Misrepresented-Court Hearings Show Uniformed Ruffians to Have Been the Cause of Disorder-the "Labor Mayor" Before and After Election

(Special correspondence.)

San Francisco, Cal., April 13 .- The brave guardians of law and order have added another glorious exploit to their long line of heroic deeds. Had they not turned out Sunday and bravely saved society once more, anarchy and conflagration would by this time run rampant in the City by the Golden Gate.

This is about the impression the uninitiated would receive on reading the 'Frisco morning papers of the 9th inst. The facts, without sensational coloring are as follows:

A tremendous crowd had gathered in Woodward's Pavilion on the afternoon of the 8th inst., to protest against the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. As the last speaker closed, a motion was made and unanimously carried, to form outside the Pavilion and march to Newspaper Square and there make the sentiments of the audience known. A line several blocks long and closely packed, marched down Market strreet displaying transparencies declaring the object of the demonstration. It was an impressive spectacle-all these workingmen and women so quietly determined upon the object of the day. There was no noise, no shouting or hooting. The situation of our imprisoned comrades made the march intense and solemn.

On Market street, at the junction of Third , Kearny, and Geary streets, is a square, around which the newspaper buildings are situated. On the plaza is a fountain know as Lotta's Fountain. Here the immense throng gathered and someone climbed the fountain and unfolded the I W W hanner, which hanpened to be red and bears the inscription: "Workers of the World Unite" Comrade, Geo. S. Holmes also climbed the fountain and addressed the multitude in stirring words, particularly as to the contemptible stand taken by the papers in actually convicting the Western Federation of Miners Officers of murder before they had received a trial. He was roundly cheered and the petty handmaids of the Mine Owners' Association were hissed as they deserve to be; but aside from this there was absolutely no demonstration and much less disorder and in another ten minutes the assembly would have dispersed and sought their homes, happy over the day's suc-

But the stars-police stars of coursehad differently decreed. Just as Holmes finished, a policeman rushed up and tore down the banner, "thinking", so the papers state, "that it was the red flag of Anarchy". It is like a blue coat's ignorance, not to know the difference between a flag and banner! At the same time Holmes was arrested and, quietly submitting, was taken on a car to the police station. Simultaneously several policemen started battering the crowd, pushing down and knocking inoffensive persons. Some one made a dash at the police; but who this one was no one knows; and rumor says strange thin, Some hot-head no doubt, also lost his temper. The riot call was sent in and on Kearney street people went down right and left before the clubs. In the meantime another speaker had mounted the fountain. This kept fully twothirds of the crowd there, not knowing that any disturbance had taken place in the outskirts, nor even that Holmes was arrested. The banner was replaced with a transperancy, reading: Constitution. Be Damned.' signed Mine Owners' Association. Look Out, Remem ber George III." This banner was placed so high and securely that for an hour it defied all attempts of arrest; but finally a brave upholder of law and order took courage and climbed up and arrested it, midst the jeers of the crowd. Other men continued carrying the banners round and round and finally they were all arrested-men and banners. Seventeen ar rests were made-leaving uside the banners. Just what the blows amounted to h hard to tell, report so dreadfully magnifies such things. At night people talk ed of police riot and a few blows by some fool or another. The next morning "The Call", at least, had narrowly escaped "a most serious riot", which in creased in violence as the writer of it advanced and closed with a good sized civil war where "they fought like demons." The telegraphic reports to the East have no doubt told of "a spirited and organized, and well planned rebel-

For my part I can only say that I was

lion of 'Frisco thugs, quenched only by

the timely bravery of its gallant po-

lice '

ance to the police and no lawlesseness among the people. I saw the police swing their clubs right and left and hit inoffensive persons. I saw women and chil dren knocked about by the police and addressed like brutes. I know of men who were hit or narrowly dodged being knocked down, because they engaged in the riotous pastime of cooling down the angry crowd. I know that harmless citizens were clubbed and that one old man who could not get out of the way was run down by the patrol wagon. Yet for all that, and for all the papers' howl about mob rule and riot, there appeared in court next day only a solitary policeman who had received a blow and another that had been struck with a cane. "A fierce riot" indeed! well worth our gallant police and the running down of old men and innocent women and children!

At first the jailers tried to bluff. There would be no bail. The felons had incited to riot! But as the evening wore on the demands for bail became louder and more numerous, then\$150 per man was demanded and when the answer was that thausands of dollars were ready for their release, bail was fixed for all but three, and it was as follows: one \$5; one \$10; and the rest \$20. Horrible criminals! What a risk if the felons should jump such high bail! But they did not. One of those that were held was discharged the next morning and the other two, who beyond all doubt, are picked out as victims, are charged with the above mentioned exploits on the police. They are now out on bail.

There are a few lessons from this occurence that we should not forget. First and foremost, we see that whether this police attack was preconceived or not, the press gained its point. It has been able to anull the great protest meeting and the scathing demonstrations of itself and has made a sensation of the "mob" and "riot". The whole demonstration was splendid, too splendid to be patiently borne by the powers that be! Until the time the men climbed the fountain. That much was overdone. for they broke the law! Lord bless you!

Then the passage was blocked. That ould not be tolerated and a dozen or more wrongs surely make one right in the policeman's code-provided, of course that the majority of wrongs is on their own side. Of course, we might ask how often, when Free Masons, Odd Fellows, or the like, were in town, putting up a dumb show, men inclined to do the gaping act, climbed fountains and monu ments with impunity? Of course we might ask how often have the streets been blocked on the very spot, when the papers made stereoptic announcements of the progress of a prize fight? But such questions, in Artemus Ward's language, would be "treason to the flag". Particularly as mumery is a good dope for the workers and the most brutal of all sports is considered high art in 'Frisco society. Besides our men should have known better. Don't they say from the platform every day that what is law for the capitalists is not law for the workers, what can gracefully be done by the former is a crime for the latter? The I. W. W. men should learn to practice what they preach, or it will be practiced

upon them with policemen's clubs. Another lesson was too self-evident and was commented upon everywhere in the crowd. Before election, Schmitz election placards read: "No clubbing of workingmen in 'Frisco while I am Mayor". Is the labor mayor before election

a labor mayor after election? Yet there was another lesson that sunk deep in my heart as I wandered among the angry, excited crowd. It was history, namely, history in the making. It was a study of human progress. That crowd was angry. That crowd was indignant. Everywhere bitterness was expressed against "our labor mayor", "our union police." Yet to judge by the com-plaints of the police in that whole seething mass of upwards 10,000 people, only two retaliating blows were struck. Yet the crowd did not cow, nor run, nor stoop, It remained on the square and around the corners and it stood on its dignity. That crowd was not a mob! It was composed of organized, disciplined workers that have learned the greatset of all arts, to take a blow from bully when the loosing of temper would be a calamity. Had such an outrage been committeed on such a crowd 25 to 50 years ago it would have taken better men than kickers and cuffers of women and children to stop it in a day. But it also would have been a dear day to the police of 'Frisco. It was with the height of pride at the great progress of our class that I noticed I. W. W. men and Socialists in the twinkle of an eye, constitute themselves committees of one to keep order and cool down the crowd at the risk of having their skulls broken. The capitalist hirelings may have suc-

ceeded in making a sensation of the Moyer and Haywood meeting; but they have not succeeded in trapping into folly the workers of 'Frisco.

The usual Sunday night meeting at Engle's Hall was packed to the doors with an enthusiastic audience and as our "felons" returned they were given in the thick of it, that I saw no resist- an ovation. Holmes told the story of l

WORKINGMEN

DENOUNCE COLORADO-IDAHO KID-NAPPING AS A MENACE.

A Blow That Strikes at the Liberties of the Working Class-I. W. W. Local Organized-General President Sherman to Speak Again-Other Items of In-

(Special Correspondence.)

New Castle, Pa., April 15.-The local branch of the Socialist party held a Moyer-Haywood protest meeting at the Opera House here on Sunday afternoon, April 8. The speaker was A. M. Simons of Chicago. The meeting was a success numerically. Your correspondent was asked to forward the following resolutions which were adopted at the meeting, for publication:

Whereas, The Standard Oil Company, alias the Mine Owners' Association, by a prearranged special train in the dead of night, deported from their homes and families from Colorado into Idaho, Chas, H. Mover and Wm. D. Haywood. and Geo. A. Pettibone, members and officers of the Western Federation of Miners, the mining branchh of the Industrial Workers of the World, and inhumanely incarcerated them in the penitentiary before conviction, upon the false charge of complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg; and

Whereas, It is a well known fact to us and all liberty loving working people that the executive and judicial departments of the capitalist controlled commonwealth of Colorado have striven for years to annihilate the Western Federation of Miners and impede the advance of the labor movement, and that Governor McDonald and Governor Gooding are under the same employment as the McParland clique who made a statement that the kidnapped men would never leave Idaho alive; and

Whereas, It is a foregone conclusion that the persecuted men are absolutely innocent of the charge preferred against them, but are persecuted for the reason that they have always stood for truth and right against treason's might; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, in mass meeting assembled, most emphatically protest against this damnable attempt to murder our brothers of Colorado, and against the unconstitutional deportation of innocent men from state to state, and against the unlawful, Russian-like imprisonment of men without trial; and,

Resolved, That we resent and condemn the action of Governor McDonald and Governor Gooding and all others serving under Iscariot for taking advantage of public office to further the interests of corporate wealth against the interests of the many; and, be it

Resolved, That, though the attack of the capitalists upon the rights and liberties of the Western Federation of Miners is struck at one body of workingmen only, the principles involved effect the rights and liberties of every workingman individually, and all bodies of workingmen collectively; and, be it fur-

Resolved, That we appeal to all bodies of workingmen to assist with their moral a study in history, the greatest of all and financial support the Western Federation of Miners to prevent the assassination of our comrades; and, be it fur-

> Resolved, That copies of the above resolutions be sent Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Governor McDonald, Governor Gooding, the Western Federation of Miners, the I. W. W., the Weekly People, and each of the local papers. Joint Committee.

A local of the I. W. W. was formed here last Wednesday night, with fifteen charter members. Temporary officers were elected. When charter arrives, organization will be completed.

We decided to hold a protest meeting on April 22, in Opera House, with our general president, Chas. O. Sherman, as the speaker. All advertising matter will soon be

eady and before we stop our work of rousing the workers here, the sleep of the A. F. of L. leaders will be disturbed Critchlow has informed the members of the International Laborers' Union here that joining the I. W. W. means expulsion. This information is being

his arrest and their joint experience in the cell and how they had sung the Marseillaise with a vim. The attorney for the defence pleaded

"not guilty" in all the cases and demanded a separate jury trial for each. It may interest the reader to know that the transperancies were released

without bail and will march boldly in the Oakland parade next Sunday. Olive M. Johnson

The Industrial Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

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met by the members with deep thinking." J. W. Slayton, who has just returned from a tour for the Socialist party, became one of our charter members. says the I. W. W. is steadily forging

While the protest meeting is held under the I. W. W. the local branch of the S. P. is assisting us in every way possible to make this meeting a hum-

ahead in the West.

Sherman made a good impression here before, not only with the tin workers but also in his short address to the branch of the S. P., with the result that the scales are dropping from some of the members' eyes in regard to the question of what an economic organization should be.

Now is the time to agitate, educate R. R. and organize.

WORRYING THE MISLEADERS. (Continued from page 5.)

heads, disgruntled weaklings, incompetents, etc. Now why was the same "Samson" of Pure and Simpledom afraid to allow the little David of the I. W. W. the platform at the "open" meeting of the carpenters? Imagine the great Flett being afraid of "weaklings," "incompetents," etc., and you have an idea of the mental and moral calibre of the labor fakir

All of which goes to show that the barnacles of Labor having obtained their hold by means of lies they imagine that the same means will serve for the present and future, but they will find out that the I. W. W. has an anti-fouling solution in the shape of correct principles that will sooner or later cause those barnacles to drop off, fade away, and die.

All liars are not fakirs; but all fakirs are damnable liars.

Fraternally. James M. Reid. Toronto, Can., April 9.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

During the week ending with Saturday, April 7, the following contributions were received to the above fund: John M. Howard, Brooklyn, N.

Y.\$ Geo. Scheer, Danhury, Conn. . . Minn. S. E. C., per J. W. Johnson I. A. Leach, Tucson, Ariz., \$1 per month for year 1906 A. Gillhaus, Organizer, com. on subs, and literature in March F. B. Philip Veal, com. on literature Jacob Schwenk, Jersey City, N. I.

Previously acknowledged ... \$2,533.23 Grand total \$2,566.61 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

Total \$ 33-38

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS' FUND.

This fund received during the week ending with Saturday, April 7, the following contributions: Buffalo, N. Y., joint conference

of Red Sunday demonstration, representing S. L. P., S. P., I. W. W., Bund and Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation, as follows: Collected at Lyceum Theatre meeting, \$70.45; at Polish meeting, \$19.05; on list No. 2, \$10; list 3, \$4; list 4, \$2.50; list 5. \$6.50; list 7, \$7; list 8, \$8; list 9, \$7.75; list 11, \$1.50; list 17, \$16.50; list 19, \$1.50; list 20, \$4; list 21, \$4; list 25, \$4; list 30, \$11; list 49, \$5.07; list 50, 75c.; total receipts, \$183.57; total disbursements, \$106.17; cash balance Previously acknowledged ... \$2,438.00

Grand total \$2,515.49 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

77.40

The Attention of Workingmen is Called to the DAILY PROPLE. the Official Organ of the Socialist Lapor Party

It is owned by Workingmen, Edited by Workingmen, Supported by Workingmen.

GET IT FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER. Dally, I ct., Sunday, 2 cts. THE DAILY PEOPLE,

SECTION CALENDAR

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

Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m. at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop avenue and Stockton street, Brooklyn. General Committee, New York Count-

Kings County General Committee-

ty-Second and fourth Saturday in the month, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan. Offices of Section New York County

at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street. Manhattan. Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and

day evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings. San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headquarters and free reading room, No. 280

public reading room at 2051/2 South Main

street. Public educational meetings Sun-

Jessie street. Open day and evening. All wage workers cordially invited. Section Chicago, Ill., meets second and

Fourth Wednesday in the month 8 p. m. at 155 E. Randolph st. 3rd floor. Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets every first and third Sunday of month at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Bank

Bidg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.

Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets every second and fourth Friday of cach month, 8 p. m., at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin ave., 3rd floor. Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O. S.

L. P., 1339 Walnut street, General Committee meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday, Open every night. Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st.,

room 8. Every Tuesday night at 8, 2nd and 4th regular business, others devoted to lectures. Science class Wednesday nights.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. P.,-J. C. Butterworth Sec'y, 110 Albion ave., Paterson; A. Lessig, Fin. Sec'y, 266 Governor st., Patersn, N. J.

CHICAGO STREET CAR EM-PLOYES

All street car employes wishing to join, as charter members, the first local street car employes of the I. W. W. in Chicago, will please communicate with Albert Thurston, 4231 Wentworth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Address Thurston by letter or postal or call at his abode.

TWENTY YEARS OLD!

Great Anniversary Celebration "Clevelander Volksfreund," Organ Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P.

On May 1 the "Cleveland Volksfreund," local organ of Section Cleveland, S. L. P., will have finished its twentieth year of existence. To celetrate this occasion in an appropriate manner, Section Cleveland has arranged for a grand festival at Germania Hall, Erie street, to take place Sunday, April 29, and commencing at 3 p. m. sharp. Wm. E. Trantmann, general secretary of the I. W. W., will be the principal speaker. An elaborate programme will be rendered, composed of recitations in English and German, a "Japanese drill" by twelve young lady comrades, piano solo, baritone solo, singing by three different singing societies, etc., will be rendered, followed by a grand ball.

We deem it a duty of honor to every Socialist and sympathizer in Cleveland to be present at the anniversary of a paper which has for twenty years upheld the banner of the S. L. P. and stood unflinchingly and unequivocally for the sound principles of revolutionary Socialism and which now is the only local paper advocating and furthering the I W. W. Tickets in advance are twenty five cents and can be had from all com-rades and at office of our German party organ, 193 Champlain street, corner Seneca, third floor. Tickets at the doo

Momers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

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