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VOL. XVI No. 9.

STATE CONVENTION

OF ARKANSAS SOCIALIST PARTY MAKES AN IMPORTANT ADVANCE.

## COMES OUT FOR 1. W. W.

Unity On A Proper Basis Triumphantly Forging Its Way Ahend Despite Volkszeitung-Berger Intrigues, Calumnies, and Other Methods Familiar to the Braisers and Gougers for the A. F. of Hell, and to the Pure and Simple Socialist Political Schemers

Huntington, Akansas, May 17 .- The third State 'convention of the Socialist party, which met on the 7th inst., at Argenta, adopted the following platform and resolutions:

The Socialist party of Arkansas, in convention assembled, re-fharms its allegiance to the principles of International and National Socialism, and asserts the inalienable right of men and women to life, illerty and the pursuit of happiness.

We assert that the true purpose of government is to secure to every human Loing the enjoyment of this right, but we hold that such right is unknown to a majority of the people, to wit: the working class, inasmuch as the present econeanic system of inequality is destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty and THEIR happiness.

We maintain that the true theory of rolitics is that the powers of government must be controlled by the people as a whole, and that the true theory of economics is that the means of production should be likewise owned, controlled and operated by the people in common. We cannot exercise this right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happi-

ness without the ownership of the of these, our lives, our liberties and our happiness must perforce fall into the hands of those who own these essentials for work and wealth production.

We denounce the existing contradictory theory of present government with the prevailing despotic economic system-the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities-in that it divides the people into two hostile classes, the capitalist class and the working class, convulsing society with their contending interests, thereby perverting government to the exclusive benefit of the capitalist class.

The working class, compelled to produce with tools not its own, must for this privilege surrender to the owning class four-fifths of its product, and, thus robbed of the wealth it alone produces is denied the means of self-employment. and because it has produced too much is forced into idleness and deprived of the necessaries of life.

For the complete overthrow of such an anarchistic system we pledge our lives and raise the banner of the proletarian anding the unconditional surthe time can no longer be safely delayed for the working class to unite upon a class conscious, revolutionary platform, both politically and economically, and we demand that immediate steps be taken to unite in one political party all revolutionary Socialists in America. And as

a means to that end, and for further arming and equipping the working class for the work of taking and holding the industries of this country, we endorse the Industrial Workers of the World as the correct economic expression of the working class, commending its principles, policy and purpose, to the toiling masses. There was quite a scrap over both Jocuments, the fight for both was led by the State Secretary, Dan Hogan, who was nominated for governor.

It would appear as if we are getting out of the woods. D. A. R.

UNITY IN CINCINNATI.

Bona Fide Socialism Receives A Strong and Suggestive Vote at S. P. Conven-

Cincinnati, O., May 20 .- The I. W. W. men of the Socialist Party held a caucus and choosing Vaupel as their spokesman presented six propositions at the Social-ist Party convention that met last night. The six propositions and what became of them follow below:

1. We stand unhesitatingly for the unity of the two Socialist parties of America as urged by the International Socialist Congress.

The vote was a tie, chairman decided for the proposition.]

2. In view of the capitalistic principle of the A. F. of L., which must logically necessitate the members being interested in capitalistic reform politics, we endorse the industrial form of economic organization as exemplified by the I. W. W. as opposed to the craft form of organization, as exemplified by the A. F. of L.

[Tabled by vote of 50 to 43.]

oppose so-called Staty Autonomy and Lavor a centralization of power absolutely in control of the rank and file

[Tabled by vote 47 to 41.] 4. We favor a party owned press both for propaganda and news purposes. [Tabled by a vote 48 to 42.]

5. In view of the probability of a Mearst reform movement based upon most of our immediate demands, we favor the adoption of Local Cincinnati's platform of two years ago, which declares that municipal ownership under capitalism is capitalist municipal owner-

. [Adopted.] 6. We stand for a more general state

ship.

[Adopted.] The fight centered on proposition 2, which was tabled. The vote in favor of bona fide Socialism and all that is thereby implied was, as the figures indicated, a strong and suggestive one.

propaganda and fifteen cents state dues.

MOYER-HAYWOOD TRIAL.

May Commence on June 8-Will Cost

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1906.

## ROJESTVENSKY GOODING

WEEKLY (G) PEOPLE

In the fall of 1904 the Russian armada steamed out of the Baltic bound for the Pacific, intent upon sweeping the seas clear of Japanese men of war. As the armada was ploughing its way through the North Sea in somewhat misty weather it fell in with some English fishing vessels. Fishing vessels should be the crafts least likely to be confused for wa, ships. Nevertheless, the innocent, unarmed, plodding and bulky English fishermen were taken for swift running Japanese torpedo boats: fire was instantly opened upon them at a signal from the Admiral's flag ship: several were sunk and not a few lives lost. After recovering from the first shock of horror, the public laughed heartily-+at Admiral Rojestvensky; cartoonists and humorists depicted the Admiral and his crew in several states of

intexication. The accident was attributed to "voidka." This was unkind. It was unjust. It was incorrect . "Voidka" had nothing to do with the

case. It was a case of "Police-Spy." The same as the flatterer must live upon him who listens to him, the police-spy has to live upon him for whom he spies. As the flattered pays the bill for the flatterer, so does the patron of the police-spy foot the latter's bills. This fact has some grave, at times humorous, results. The flatterer can be successful only if he is gifted with imagination. He must imagine virtues non-existant, and these he must extol. Only in the measure that he can imagine virtues in the flatteree can he hold the latter's esteem Precisely so with the police-spy. If there is anything to spy, why, of course, he has easy sailing. But spyable sub-

jects often run dry. It is then that the genius of the spy must rise to the occasion. He must imagine spyable matter, and this he must report with circum;

GILHAUS' GOOD PLOWS NEW FIELDS IN INDIAN

AND OKLAHOMA TERRITORIES.

Socialist Labor Party Doctrines Well Received Therein-Organized Five Industrial Workers' Locals in Texas-An Encounter with Raw-Boned Capitalism in Corsicano.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 16 .- The Indian and Oklahoma territories are a new field for the Socialist Labor Party organizer, but I find that the Socialist Labor Party doctrine is well received by the wage claves residing in them. The wage workers in the territories are in as bad a plight as are the wage workers elsewhere; a great many having emigrated here expecting to improve their conditions somewhat, but find when they get into the undeveloped territories that

stantial detail. The gauge of his bills | tile in imagination, the thrillingness of is the eminence of his genius in imagin- their reports to their hirers' knew .no ing. The next stage in the process is bounds. Presently, like Rojestvensky, obvious, although it is not usually thought of. Both the flateree and the keeper of spies eventually become the dupes of their hirelings. From being a lupe to becoming a maniac is but a slight transition. What monomaniacs flaterees can become Roosevelt is an illustration of. Rojestvensky illustrates the police spy monomaniac victim. The Russian police spies knew a good thing when they saw it. Their pay went up in the measure of the importance of their revelations. Why not imagine some revelations? There was no reason why not, every reason why yes. And so they started in with positive genius. They imagined a whole fleet of Japanese torpedo boats lurking along the Atlantic coast and hiding in British harbors. This was particularly piquant to Russian

ears. Circumstantially must these spies have described the Jap crafts and their whereabouts. Thus stuffed up to the muzzle, Rojestvensky sallied forth from the Baltic, with Jap torpedo boats on the brain-stuck there by his police-spies. The rest followed as a matter of course. The mist aiding, the first faint outlines of anything afloat became a Japanese torpedo boat and was fired upon.

Gov. Gooding is in Rojestvensky's fix. The McKenneys, the Beckmans, the Sterlings the Scotts, the Orchards, the Mc-Parlands, the Steve Adamses, in short, the rafts of police and other sorts of spies that the Governor, as a member of the Mine Owners' Association, has long been in intimacy with, are no better and no worse than their species. They know carrion when they smell it. They "spied,"

and finding nothing to "spy" were not the fools to fight with their fees. They started to invent spyable subjects. Fer-

ever lived and gotten rid of the greatest

Cossack general of the capitalist class,

of open air meetings and addressed the

tailors and, brewery workers, who re-

ceived the message of Industrial Union-

ism very favorably. Such remarks as,

'that is just what we want," could be

heard on all sides. In fact, I found the

wage slaves throughout the State favor-

favor firing him out.

succeed in driving the mine slaves back Gooding was thoroughly stuffed, and, into their dungeons once more ; but with like Rojestvensky, he has become an ir hundreds of idle miners and many deleresponsible maniac. The other day some one in Boise dropped into a drug store rates in town from all over the State we are building not only for to-day but and ordered some glycerine to soothe a to-morrow as well. scratch. Giveerine has something to do with dynamite. A police-spy caught the word and reported the occurrence with the exaggerations that may be imagined -and Gooding jumped out of his chair terror-stricken and ordered, no doubt, an extra bonus to his watchful spies Another day some one dropped on the road to a mining camp a little package of blasting powder, an article that could

not be used except in mines. The fac was quickly reported by the alert spy, who saw, not one little package, but a whole pile, with sinister men hiding behind trees and whispering "Gooding," "Moyer," "Haywood," etc. The Governor jumped out of his skin. He called out the militia. A conspiracy was on foot to free Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and blow up Gooding himself. More recently, a fire took place at the Idaho University, burning down the main building. At a meeting of the Board of Regents Gooding held a speech in the course of which he said: "If you members of the Board of Regents of this

University will cause a proper investiorigin of this fire, I feel certain you will find the 'Inper Circle' of the Western Federation of Miners is responsible for it." ! ! ! !

on the North Sea public opinion declared the man was a dangerous lunatic to allow to remain afloat. Ditto, ditto Gov Gooding. The one, as the other, is a case

Case Attracts Attention-Gets Into Local Unions Over Heads of Misleaders and Sets Mine Workers Investigating Mitchell.

have been organized in Houston, San Antonio, Waco,, Fort Worth, and Denison. Other locals are under way. The development of capitalism has not reached that acute stage in the South that it has in the North. I held Havwood and Moyer demonstrations in Houston and San Antonio, of which reports appeared in The People; and as to my experience in Dalkas with the Socialist party members, a report appeared in the issue of the 21st of April. charge just dismissed. Waco is a cotton centre and there is

late, has this item in

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CONGRESSIONAL

"THE RATE BILL PASSED," OR "ROOSEVELT UNVEILED.

The Reason for the Move That Led to the Bill-The President's Manoeuvres -His Utter Discomfiture-Disgraceful Figure Cut by the "Hero of San Juan."

The railroad bill passed the Senate during the week, on the 18th inst. It will now go back to the House, whence it proceeded. In all probability it will be enacted into law. Now, what is the railroad bill? This question implies what kind of a person is Theodore Roosevelt. Two questions rose prominent in the capitalist camp with the inauguration of the Roosevelt administration. They were the Tariff and the Railroads. On these subjects large numbers of capitalists, regardless of party affiliations, were and are at loggerheads. The upper capitalists make life a burden to the lower ones. The railroads and the high tariff work for upper capitalism. Through the railroads, shippers who control no railroads, are simply blackmailed; through the high tariff, lesser capitalists feel hampered. The greater question of the plundering of Labor did not figureboth upper and lower capitalists were agreed that Labor was there to be plundered, and that any thought of the contrary meant "disrespect to Law." Accordingly, Labor was left aside, and the two sets of capitalist interests got into each other's hair. Roosevelt then made up his mind to step forward and play the great reformer. It so happens, however, that the man is merely bumptious. He knows nothing; accordingly, can have no convictions. Being anxious merely to cut a figure, his putty face bore the impress of whatever fist gave it the last punch. When tariff reformers talked to him he became "unshakably and unalterably" a paladin of tariff reform; when the protectionists got hold of him he "unshakably and unalterably" was for protection.. It was so in the matter of the railroads. When the shippers corralled him, "unshakably and unalterably" was he for clipping the wings of the railroads; when the railroads lassoed him he had an "unshakable and unalterable" conviction the other way. Thus went things until Congress met. The high tariff men managed to stiffen Roosevelt "unalterably and unshakably" against

tariff tinkering. Being a weak man he thought he had to do something, and listening to the clamor of the anti-railroad interests he sailed in for a railroad bill. Thus the Hepburn bill was jammed. through the House, was sent to the Senate, and the fun began. It soon developed that a rate bill which allowed the Courts to revise the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission was virtually a dead letter. The discussion on this aspect of the subject, furnishes a rich quarry for the Socialist to gather

facts and arguments from. Republican Senators, as a rule, opposed the clipping of the wings of the Courts; Democratic Senators, as a rule, favored the process. In his heel-over-head way Rooscvelt had committed himself to the public in favor of a rate bill that would hold water, and finding that the Republicans would not aid him he sought support among the Democrats. He invited ex-Senator Chandler, a Republican, to the House; caused him to approach Tillman and Bailey, and after that he conducted negotiations with the Democrats through Secretary Moody. Things were getting along in this way. The Democratic Senators generally and a few Republicans pushed for a bill that would give the Courts a minimum power of review. All this suddenly changed. The railroad Senators "saw" Roosevelt, What exactly they told him is not known. Among the things that they told him was that this scheme could not marshal a majority in the Senate. Thereupon the weather-cock Roosevelt turned around; without preparing his allies with a word he pronounced himself "unalterably and unshakably" against the limitation of the power of the Courts and in favor of the broadest possible review. The upshot was two things, or virtually one-the passing of the present ridiculous rate bill, and the unveiling of Roosevelt. He began the unveiling by calling those who revealed his under-handed methods as "liars." These returned in kind, and proved their case. Roosevelt stands to-day before the public as a convicted coward, a scatter-brained politician, and a man without convictions or principles-that is the only tangible tee, S. L. P., Fred Fellermann, Secretary. fact in the railroad rates bill.

TRIUMPH

eginning to realize that fact. They will be glad to have Mitchell get out, Some PERSECUTION IN INTEREST OF MINERS' FAKIRS BREAKS DOWN. In Houston, Texas, I held a number

National Orgnaizer Is Again Released-

able to Industrial Unionism. Locals Springfield, Ill., May 19 .-- I was reeased again on my "trial" for "disorderly conduct," the authorities not appearing to prosecute me. As the reader will recall I was arrested while exposing the labor fakirs in the United Mine Workers' Union, which has its State headquarters and lobby here. I was released, and denounced my arrest on the streets, for which I was again persecuted, on the

The Industrial Workers of the World is being pushed with great energy here. I will stay over for the Moyer-Haywood protest demonstration to-morrow, and move on to Peoria on Monday morning. Philip Veal,

I got through small groups sat around

reading them, so eager were they to

peruse the story. They are simply hungry

We know that the labor fakirs, in

co-operation with the capitalists, will

for the live word.

National Organizer I.W.W. and S.L.P.

VEAL DISCHARGED.

Springfield Authorities Ridiculous Behav ior-Workmen Jubilant.

Springfield," Ill., May 17 .- I appeared for trial at 2 p. m. this afternoon. had all the witnesses necessary. After we sat in the squire's office for quite a while the State Attorney began to phone for the sheriff, with the result that "he was not in town." The case was dismissed; I have to appear again to-morrow for disorderly conduct. From all indications that case will be dismissed also. The authorities here certainly have made asses out of themselves: so we will be able to hold two good street meetings before the Sunday Moyer-Haywood demonstration. We will go to Peoria then.

The workingmen here are jubilant over the result of the first trial. Philip Veal,

National Organizer I.W.W. and S.L.P.

CARTERET INDUSTRIAL WORKERS Hold Open Air Meeting of Absorbing In-

terest, and Create Strong Impression. Carteret, N. J., May 18 .-- Yesterday an open air meeting was held here by the I. W. WI, with great results. John T. Vaughan was the first speaker. He enposed the capitalist delusions while the workers listened attentively and increased so rapidly that they obstructed the thoroughfare.

moved, and he took up his stand on new ground, taking the crowd with him. He continued his address and finished without opposition. Next James Pinkham spoke, laying bare the capitalist tyranny of child

He was requested to move, or be

slavery, by which thousands of immature lives are annually ruined. Then James Geffert took the stand. He exposed the class struggle to perfection and showed that only through industrial unionism could the increasing curse be abolished.

Literature was distributed all evening, and when the meeting closed, the crowd was loath to disperse.

The "Illinois State Register" of this AN INNOVATION FOR MONTREAL. Montreal, May 15 .- The first outdoor

of Police-Spy-Degeneracy.

they would now be happier; and they are

gation to be made as to the cause or When Rojestvensky performed his feat

render of the capitalist class, because unworthy and unfitted to survive.

We warn the working class against the seductive and alluring promises of the dying middle class, the small merchants and manufacturers. All popular agitation is in their interest and is fruitless endeavor to perpetuate their existence beyond their already numbered

years. The great combinations in trade and commerce now going on, in spite of legislatures, courts and Congresses will soon effice them from the field of economic contention. We cannot become responsible in whole or in part for the miscrable makeshifts which they seek to

impose upon the people in the way of government ownership of a portion of the public utilities, and we denounce their efforts to mislead the working class into supporting them in a struggle in which the working class has no interest.

We call upon the wealth producers of Arkansas to unite under the banner of the Socialist party, and place themselves squarely upon the ground of their class rests and join us in our noble and glorious effort to place the land and all the tools of production in the hands of the people as a collective body and in hing the Co-operative Commonwealth, where the workers shall receive the fruits of their labor, and where all men and all women shall, indeed, enjoy the right of life, and liberty, and, unered and unhampered by economi fetters, the pursuit of happiness. The resolutions, which dealt with the

I. W. W., were as follows:

The Socialist Party of Arkansas in convention assembled hereby asserts that I level.

Mine Owners' Ass'n \$30,000

Denver, May 20 .- It is reported here that attorneys for the defence will leave for Boise, Idaho, next Monday to look after the interests of Moyer, Hoywood living expenses high. The towns are and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of the assassination of Frank Steunenberg, former Goevrnor of Idaho.

The trial, it now appears, will commence June 8 instead of June 15. The hearing will consume at least three class.

weeks and a host of witnesses will be examined. It is likely that the trial will cost the Mine Owners' Association \$30,-

Congressman H. M. Hogg has been retained by the Mine Owners' Association to assume charge of the prosecution of sight from the United Mine Workers Vincent St. John, president of the Burke, Idaho, Miners' Union, and now accused of the murder of Benjamin Burnham.

SILK WORKERS ORGANIZE IN HOBOKEN.

On Tuesday the 15th instant an L. W. W. solk workers local was organized in Hoboken, by Local 190 of Brooklyn and 176 of New York. Another meeting was held on Saturday, May 19 and the total number of members rose to 54. This is a very good start for Hoboken. Six ladies joined the organization. The members are mostly old weavers who have had sad experience es in the old unions. They are very hopeful now, that the Industrial Work-

ers of the World will be the real organization to bring their industry to a higher

is as unmerciful here as in the North

or East. The working class can get a bare existence here, wages are low and merely commercial centres where the middle class fleecers hold full sway; and they usually are broken down mer-

chants from other parts of the country, who have come here to recoup their fortunes, at the expense of the working McAlester is a mining town. There

the miners are idle, not knowing whether they are locked out or whether they are on strike; all they know is that no agree ment was signed. They have been idle seven weeks, and no assistance is in

of America. The miners are beginning to feel the effects of being idle. Feeling is running high against the officials for having turned down the Ryan resolution, which was that no agreement

be signed until they all signed in the

whole of the coal fields. But Mitchell, in order to please his friends, Robbins and Roosevelt, reconvened the convention, had the resolution rescinded and signed up with the Pittsburg Coal Co., and some other smaller companies on the basis of the 1903 agreement. Just as soon as this trouble ends there will be something doing along I. W. W.

lines among the coal miners. At the second convention held at Indianapolis Mitchell threatened to rescind the Ryan resolution, just as he threatened to resign in 1904 if the miners did not accept only taken this greatest misleader that ists will employ.

ano and Sherman where the operativ receive from twenty-five cents a day to

a cotton mill there: and also in Corsi-

\$1.25 a day and numbers of children are employed, ranging from nine years of age up. In Corsicano, one of the tools of the corporation took exception to what I said, and claimed that \$1.25 a day was good wages. I asked him would he work for it, and his answer was that the workingmen of the South were satisfied, and if the agitators would stay away there would be no trouble in the South. I left it to the audience whether they were satisfied or not and the "no" that went up made him tremble. I then showed that this cotton mill was paying as low as twenty cents a day to boys and girls ranging in age from nine to eighteen years, and was backed up by men and women in the audience; in fact, it was shown by the audience that the highest pay was \$1.00 a day in the mill. This paymaster and brother of the owner got all that wanted.

Let us hasten the day of the Cooperative Commonwealth by organizing in the I. W. W. and the S. L. P., the only political expression of the Industrial movement.

National Organizer S.L.P. and I.W.W.

#### STAY AWAY!

San Francisco, May 11 .-- Wage Workers should keep away from Trisco. The capitalists have lost their heads; there is no progress in reconstruction. Plenty the 5.55 reduction. If the miners had of workers here, more than the capital-

SOCIALIST ORATOR GOES FREE.

Immediately After Being Discharged He Mounts a Dry Goods Box and Delivers an Address.

"Philip Veal, the Socialist orator, was vesterday afternoon dismissed by Justice Connolly on the charge of disorderly conduct. There was no prosecution in the case. Veal immediately took a dry goods box, mounted it on the northeast corner of the square, and in a very few minutes had a large crowd of men around him listening to his vitriolic utterances.

#### I spoke to a very large crowd.

This affair has certainly attracted attention; we sold forty-three pamphlets at the above meeting.

Pure and simple unionism is in a'sorry plight here. There is a State and diswrict convention called for to-day, and the capitalist press is urging the miners'

to make a settlement. I am taken into the local unions over the heads of the labor fakirs, so that we are now shelling them from the inside, as well as the outside; and this, too, despite their vain endeavors-which expressed itself in my

I visited Thayer, a nearby mining camp yesterday, and addressed the miners of both that place andVirden, one and one-half miles away. The crowd numbered several hundred, and listened closely, and at the finish asked many questions. I sold fifty copies of the pamphlet : "Mitchell Exposed," and when

Socialist meeting ever held on the historic Champ de Mars took place on May 13. The collection for the Moyer and Haywood fund amounted to \$5.05. The police were there in full force. The chief stated he would break up the meeting if the slightest opportunity for doing so arose. However, he never got the slightest chance.

#### BROOKLYN'S PROTEST.

A protest meeting of the workingmen of Brooklyn against the outrageous kidnapping and conspiracy to hang Presi-dent Moyer, Secretary Haywood, and Executive Committeeman Pettibone, leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, will be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Willoughby and Myrtle avenues, on SATURDAY, May 26, 1906, at 8. 15 p. m.

Addresses by John T. Vaughan, Henry R. Kearns and A. Lott (in German.) Suitable resolutions will be read and adopted and sent to the proper authorities.

Workingmen! Attend this meeting, Let organized capital know that you stand by your leaders. This is a fight for your liberty as well as theirs.

#### CONNECTICUT, ATTENTION.

This year's State convention of the Socialist Labor Party will be held at Bridgeport, May 30 (Memorial Day). The convention will be called to order at 10.30 a. m. at Section headquarters, 1285 Main street, room 3, corner of Main and Congress streets;

Connecticut State Executive Commit-

August Gillhaus, arrests-to stop us altogether.

#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAI, MAY 26, 1908.



States Circuit Court at Cincinnati in a suit brought by Burton Bros. & Co. of

New York, will have a far-reaching effect. The suit brought by Burton Bros. & Co. was against Kinnane Bros. & Co., of Springfield, O., to restrain them from ng the Burton "Banzai" silk at less than the stipulated price of fifty cents per yard, and also for \$50,000 damages. The decision of Judge Thompson in the case states: "It is ordered, adjudged and agreed by the Court that the defendant, Kinnane Bres. & Co., its agents, servants, attorneys, employes and assigns be, and they are hereby, each of m, properly enjoined and restrained from advertising silk or offering for sale, Banzai silk at a price less than fifty cents per yard as paid them in said bill." The scision of Judge Thompson is final and sures for the future the protection of oth the manufacturer and the retailer against the breaking of contract agree-ments to sell at the restricted price.

But in order to better understand the meaning of this decision given by Judge Thompson of the United States Circuit Court, it is necessary to also understand the struggle for supremacy in the retail market between the large manufacturing interests and the department stores. A struggle for supremacy which is now culminating according to this decision with the manufacturing interests in the lead and the inevitable result, the chain stores system in retaildom.

Time was, and that not long ago, when the manufacturers of this country were under the demination of the job-bers, they being the middlemen between anufacturers and retailers. Manufacturing being carried on with the sim-ple toel in isolated places and on a small is, the jobber performed the function of gathering the various products under one roof for the accommodation of the retailer, and incidentally for all that was in it for himself. With the development of the retail business and the advent of the department stores the jobber must go and the modern retailer comes in dircet touch with the manufacturer. The lict between the manufacturer and retailer started when the former could mit to the latter's dictates-"Bargains" and "Hurrah Sales" are the order of the day in the department stores. The partment stores cannot depend for trade upon the immediate vicinity only. Cheap goods must be produced and sold cheap to draw the trade from off territories. The buyer for the department store, being in a position to tate terms on account of the enorus amount of ready cash on hand and tremendous purchasing capacity. placed the large manufacturing interest an unprofitable basis. As in all conflicts and battles, each side is struggling for supremany until finally one or the other is bound to go down.

Judge Thompson's decision secures the manufacturing and chain stores system from the competition of the depart-ment stores. The branded commodity was the first step in that direction. The acturer in order to protect himself branded his products. For example, "Banzai Silk," "Regal Shoes," "Lion Coffee," "Ste on Hats," "Uneeda Bisw Whiel "OUL C-

A decision handed down in the United | them, and if any of them ask for a raise | cause: first, on account of their being they let them go and take on new ones." able to meet conditions everywhere;

second, because their expense decreases as they increase the number of their Some few, very few, by exploiting little children that should be in the schools stores; and third, because their power of wiping out the small independent and in the open air, accumulate enough dealer is never perceived. The day is to place themselves in the ranks of the not far distant when it will be impossible middle class. How long they can refor the independent small man in busimain in that status after this battle will ness to exist. Not alone will this affect have reached its climax is not hard to guess. While the position of this sothe independent small man but the wageworking clerks as well. It is an accepted called middle class element is not an truth that supply and demand, the same enviable one on account of their severe as it regulates the price of all other comstruggle to hold on to their possessions modities, also regulates the price of in the face of the improved implements labor, called wages. With the developof production, they are not to be sympament of the chain stores, it will not alone thized with by the working class, bemake it impossible for the clerk to go cause only at the expense of the flesh in business for himself with a small and blood of our class can they maintain their status. Accordingly the so-called capital, but having done away with the wholesale drummer and the small indeegitimate manufacturers who produce pendent business man, the army of the with the most improved implements of unemployed clerks will be increased with production and on a large scale cannot compete with these sweatshops which the inevitable result of a decrease in wages. These rules culled from a bookexploit our delicate women and little let issued by a company said to be backed by the H. B. Claffin Company, children for the benefit of the bargain counter. Hence the cry through the channels of the Christian church, and controlling a large number of stores the Jewish Synagogue, though the legiswill give an idea of what's in store for the clerk, in the near future. Out of lative assemblies and the labor fakir forty-nine rules I picked the following: circuses against the sweat shop system!

your sales, to a great extent, depends the

27. Don't fail to know what goods

28. Don't permit a customer to leave

a department dissatisfied or offended be-

fore sending for some one in higher

32. Don't disregard instructions from

those helding superior positions. 33. Don't think all customers are

honest or give might-be-thieves a chance

35. Don't be an eye servant. Be a

38. Don't say "I was not hired to do

40. Don't lose sight of the fact that

your record is as much to you as your

41. Don't provoke managers or mis-

salary-sometimes more.

amount of your salary.

are in your stock.

authority.

to steal.

I said that the department stores encouraged the growth in number of the 1. Don't make a practice of coming small manufacturers; and, in order to late to business. It's more to your indispose of their products in the retail terest to come a FEW MINUTES market; the modern manufacturers, on EARLY. the other hand, encourage the growth 12. Don't be disloyal to your emof the small stores and the invading by ployer them of every nook and corner in our 14. Don't be discourteous to customgreat cities-meeting conditions every-where. The chain stores to-day are preers. It's a fault which cannot be excused. dominating factors in retaildom and are 15. Don't stand and stare at cuseither backed or cward directly by the tomers, or make remarks or criticisms large manufacturers. They are predomin regard to the color or style of their inating factors because, as I said before, dress. they meet conditions everywhere, some-18. Don't stand in a listless manner thing the department store cannot do. while customers are examining goods. In working class districts they run their Be attentive, and show an interest in business by day and by night the same your employer's business. as the proverbial Chinaman. The busi-20. Don't fail to remember that cusness of the department store owners is tomers frequently hand you a \$2 bill injured so they, in order to retaliate, and when you hand them the change dethrough the same channels of the Chrisclare they gave you a \$5 bill. Call back tian Churches, legislative assemblies and the amount every time. It's easy when labor fakir circuses, cry out: "Down you get used to it. with the slavery of the clerks! We de-25. Don't forget that no sales means mand early closing !" Birds of a feather no profit, or that upon the amount of

flock together. There is yet another feature in the hain store system that must not be overlooked. The corporations that aid or directly own these small stores sail under a variety of titles. You may see the names of Jones, dealer in hats, on Third avenue, and Smith, dealing in the same goods, on Sixth avenue, with the chances that both belong to the Cheatem Skinner corporation. The following from the Daily People of May 10, 1905, proves my contention :

faithful co-worker in sight or out of "Newark, N. J., May 10 .- Four concerns, organized to deal in grain and sight. hay, filed articles of incorporation in the 38. that." I MIGHT COST YOU YOUR County Clerk's office yesterday. In each POSITION and REFERENCE to OBinstance the incorporators are Walter TAIN ANOTHER. H. Sloane, Albert J. Morgan, Robert Clyde, Charles J. Neale, and Edward Elsworth, and the principal office in this State is given as at 525 Main street, East Orange, the headquarters of the New use privileges. THERE IS SOME Jersey Registration and Trust Company.

adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be next week or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard shall be stationed in every home? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance, by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies have bound us hand and foot?"

Quietly and persistently let us build up he Store and Office Workers' Union of the Industrial Workers of the World, the organization of retail clerks and other clerical workers. Not alone for better wages and shorter hours, but with the final object in view of taking and holding that which we produce by our labor.

Society throughout the world is passing through a revolutionary period. In Russia, France, Japan and elsewhere the social structure is being shaken at its foundation by working class revolution. This country also is experiencing great labor disturbances. At the late elections, large Socialist and public ownership votes have been cast. And whatever mistaken beliefs many of those voters may have held as to the method that shall be adopted for the accomplishment of their purpose, there is no doubt that when the time arrives for action the fact will be clear to all of them that control of industry by and for the people can be effected by no other means except that the operatives shall be organized and, through their industrial organization, shall carry on and exercise direct control of industry. Time is

bringing its results. The efforts to counteract the Colorado-Idaho, outrage and prevent the judicial murder of Moyer and Haywood is solidifying and developing the revolutionary movement. Preparations are being made by the working class for the entire overthrow of the control of the industry by the capitalists. We clerks, office workers, etc.,

must prepare to take charge of the stores and distribution generally. The systems of operation which are now in effect, the systems which our suggestions have done so much to bring up to their present state of perfection-we shall have to take charge of operation under those systems and adapt them to the needs of

the working class. It is all-important that you make yourselves more and more familiar with both the general retail business and with the affairs of the particular institution where you are employed. We trust that as soon as the rest of the working class are ready to enact the revolution and emancipate themselves, we, the store and office workers, shall have the intelligence and character and shall have developed the necessary organization to successfully take control of distribution, as our department of industry. A. Oranjge. New York, May 2, 1906.



[The below appears in the Boise Idaho, "Evening Capital News", a capitalist paper. Whether the facts it alleges are true or false, true is the cheerful fact, which it reveals, that the conspirators among the Mine Owners' Association have started quarreling among themselves. This was not "on the programme" when they plotted the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone with intent to murder them offhand. This is one more evidence that the Working Class smashed the plot.]

THINK W

# THE EIGHT HOUR LAW – IN – THE UNITED STATES

tion of the International Socialist Bureau for 1906, appear reports from the various affiliated parties on the eighthour law in their respective countries. Following is the report for the Socialist Labor Party:

According to the report of the Federal Bureau of Labor, there are eight hour laws in thirty-one out of the forty-five States of the Union, besides several territories and dependencies, also under the United States itself. These laws, however, are neither uniform, nor are they as thorough as may appear superficially.

I refer to the below official table: 'Arizona-Eight hours constitute day's work in all mines and underground workings.

Arkansas-Eight hours of labor constitute a day's work, unless it is otherwise expressly stipulated by the parties to a contract. The time of service of all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed upon any public works, of, or work done for, the State, or for any political sub-division thereof, whether the work is to be done by contract or otherwise, is limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, and a stipulation that no workman, laborer, or mechanic in the employ of the contractor or sub-contractor shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, shall be contained in every contract to which the State or any political sub-division thereof is a party. Colorado .- Eight hours constitute

day's work for all workingmen employed by the State, or any county, township, school district municipality, or incorporated town, and for workingmen in all underground mines or workings and in smelting and renning works.

Connecticut .-- Eight hours of labor constitute a lawful day's work unless otherwise agreed. Delaware .- Eight hours constitute a

legal day's work for all municipal employes in the city of Wilmington.

District of Columbia .-- Eight hours constitute a day's work for all laborers or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the District of Columbia,

Hawaii .- For all mechanics, clerks, laborers and other employes on public works and in public offices eight hours of actual service constitute a day's work. Idaho .- Eight hours' actual work constitute a lawful day's work on all State, county, and municipal work.

Illinois .- Eight hours are a legal day's work in all mechanical employments, except on farms, and when otherwise agreed; does not apply to service by the day, week or month, or prevent contracts for longer hours. Eight hours constitute a day's labor for persons assessed to work on public highways.

Indiana .- Eight hours of labor constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, workingmen and laborers, excepting those engaged in agricultural and domestic labor. Overwork by agreement and for extra compensation is permitted. The employment of persons under fourteen years of age for than eight hours per day is absolutely pro-

Appended to the May Day Proclama- | employed by or on behalf of the city of | ment or contract to the contrary. This more than eight hours as a day's labor. Massachusetts .- Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of any city or town in the Commonwealth upon acceptance of the

> statute by a majority of voters present and voting upon the same at any general election. Minnesota .- Eight hours constitute a day's labor for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the State, whether the work is done by contract or otherwise.

Missouri .- Eight hours constitute a legal day's work. The law does not prevent an agreement to work for a longer or a shorter time and does not apply to laborers and farm hands in the service of farmers or others engaged in agriculture. It is unlawful for employers to work their employes longer than eight hours per day in mines.

Montana .-- Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for persons engaged to co-operate or handle any first-motion or direct-acting hoisting engine, or any geared or indirect-acting hoisting engine at any mine employing fifteen or more men underground when the duties of firemen are performer by the person so engaged : also for any stationary engine developing fifty or more hoirse-power when such engineer has charge 'or control of a boiler or boilers in addition to his other duties. The law applies only to such steam plants as are in con tinuus operation or are operated sixteen or more hours in each twenty-four hours, and does not apply to persons running any engine more than eight hours in each twenty-four for the purpose of relieving another employe in case of sickness or other unforeseen cause. Eight hours constitute a day's labor upon roads

and highways. Nebraska .-- Eight hours constitute a day's work on public roads and on all public works in cities of the first class. Nevada .- For labor on public highways, in underground mines and smelters, and on all works and undertakings carried on or aided by the State, county, or municipal governments, the hours of labor are fixed at eight per day.

New Mexico .- Eight hours are re quired as a day's labor on public roads and highways.

New York .- Eight hours constitute a day's work for all classes of employes, except in farm or domestic labor. Overwork for extra pay is permitted, except upon work by or for the State or a municipal corporation, or by contractors or sub-contractors therewith. The law applies to those employed by the State or municipality, or by persons contracting for State work, and each contract to which the State or a municipal corporation is party shall contain a stipulation that no workman, laborer or mechanic in the employ of the contractor, sub-contractor, etc., shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of

extraordinary emergency. Ohio .- Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all engagements to labor in any mechanical, manufacturing or mining business, unless otherwise , ex-

Baltimore shall be required to work does not apply to farm or agricultural labor or service by the year, month or week.

Eight hours out of the twenty-four shall make and constitute a day's labor for all mechanics, workmen, and laborers in the employ of the State, or of any municipal corporation therein, or otherwise engaged on public works; this shall be deemed to apply to mechanics, workingmen, of laborers in the employ of persons contracting with the State or any municipal corporation therein, for the performance of public work.

Porto Rico .- No laborer is compelled to work more than eight hours per day on public works.

South Dakota,-For labor on public highways, day's work is fixed at eight hours.

Tennessee .- Eight hours shall be a day's work upon the highways. Texas .-- Eight hours constitute a day's

work on public highways. Utah .-- Eight hours constitute a day's work upon all public works and in all underground mines or workings, smeltern das, all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores.

Washington .- Eight hours in any calendar day shall constitute a day's work on any work done for the State, county, or municipality. In cases of extraordinary emergency, overtime may be worked for extra pay.

West Virginia .- Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers. workmen, and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the State. Wisconsin,-In all engagements to laoor in any manufacturing or mechanical business, where there is no express contract to the contrary, a day's work shall consist of eight hours; but the law does not apply to contracts for labor by the week, month or year. In all manufactories, work-shops, or other places used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, children under eighteen years of age and women may not be compelled to work over eight hours a day. Eight constitute a day's labor on public highwavs.

Wyoming-Eight hours' actual work constitute a legal day's work in all mines, State and municipal works. United States .- Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers,

workmen, and mechanics, who may be employed by or on behalf of the United States. As you will be able to judge from a perusal of the above table, in many if

not all the cases, the two contracting parties, employer and employe, may contract themselves out of the law. This feature, in all cases where it exists, virtually, ave, actually emasculates the law, As to the shortening of the hours of work as the result of strikes, it would be venturesome to speak. In my annual report for 1905, recently published by the Bureau, I sketched the facts concerning the capitalist connection of the A. F. of L. Connecting with what I said then, I will add now that it often is next to impossible to determine what the issue of a strike for shorter hours has been. The lieutenants of the capitalist class engineer these strikes with great frequency in obedience to orders from some em-

except the fixed place in the public mind. Millions upon millions of dollars are ex- pended upon advertising the particular brands of these commodities and the public is implered to take no "substi- tutes." It is not an uncommon thing for a retail clerk to have his customers ask for well-advertised brands. This muts	gestions for the betterment of the busi- ness. If heard from it is a sign that you are using your eyes and ears to advan- tage. 44. Don't say of goods asked for and anot in stock that we haven't any, but are	In 1902, Frank R. Gooding was Chair- man of the Republican State Committee. At that time Idaho was in the doubtful column, Governor Hunt being a candi- late for re-election, and Gooding, being a very small politician, thought, as he still thinks, that he could do no wrong.	ship or other municipality.	pressly stipulated in the contract. Oklahoma.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public highways. Oregon.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public roads. Pennsylvania.—Eight hours of labor shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's 'work in all cases of labor and ser- vice by the day where there is no agree-
terms to the department stores, giving the latter a chance to either accept his terms or sell the products of the sweat thops. This necessitates on the part of the department stores the encouraging of a large number of small manufac- turers, known as sweat shops. Upon investigation it will be found that many large families are working in the tene- ment houses under very unsanitary con- ditions producing as cheaply as possible for the benefit of the bargain counters. This is how one large manufacturer expresses himself on this question in one of our commercial magazines: "They are selling wash ties now for seven cents a piece in some of the shops. I know, for I bought one. That being	45. Don't allow yourself to become irritable because some customers occa- sionally DETAIN YOU a FEW MIN- UTES AFTER DOORS CLOSE. 48. Don't accept a position unless you are perfectly willing and anxious to fol- low the rules of the store in every detail pleasantly and efficiently. Now, fellow workers employed as store and office clerks, the only way to meet these conditions that are fast ap- proaching-the only way, I say, to meet these conditions is to unite under the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World. Let those of us who are intellf- gent enough to grasp this question put	brganizing Socialist clubs in order to traw votes from the Democrats. At that time there was no Socialist organization in the state, and Gooding is really the father of the organization in Idaho. The better class of Republicans, who have ionor and principle, condemned this ac- cion on his part, knowing that the time would come when the "whirlwind" would be reaped, but notwithstanding their protests, Gooding went ahead and had this fellow Perkins on his pay roll through the campaign. In a published interview at that time, General Joseph Perrault, one of the "old guard" Republicans said: "Honest Republicans everywhere re- pudiate his expenditure of the money	Socialists are just the same to-day as they were in 1902, when Gooding took them under his wing and gave them every encouragement and paid this man Perkins for his work in oragnizing them. Gooding is now "reaping the whirl- wind", as all fools and knaves do in the end. He is not now in a position to complain. JEWISH LITERATURE. The following S. L. P. and I. W. W. literature can be had in Jewish from the office of "Der Arbeiter": The preamble of the I. W. W., seven	FREAMBLE OF THE Industrial Workers of the World Address Selivered at Union temple, Minneapolis, Minn., JULY 10, 1905. BY DANHEL DE LEON. IN PAMPHLET FORM ; TENTS PER COPY. READY FOR DELIVERY. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 2, 4 and 6 New Reade St., New York
• The season for this class of goods opens May 15, if we have warm weather. I lell you by July 15 you can buy washable scarfs six for five cents. Some of these neckwear houses have the stuff made up How many of you men who are em-	time to do it! To those who think it best to wait until conditions are more fully developed, I quote the words of Patrick Henry during the days of trum- pet calls to Patriotism in urging on the American Revolutionary War against King George of England:	in sending his bosom friend, Perkins, about the state organizing the Socialist party. Those who believe in the prin- ciples of Republicanism would have been better satisfied if Mr. Gooding had done something toward organizing his own party." Now, Governor Gooding, at every op- portunity, condemns the Socialists and	cents retail and five cents to Sections and locals. Debs speech on the I. W. W., five cents retail and three and one-half cents to Sections and locals. The Burning Question of Trades Unionism, by Daniel De Leon, five cents retail and three and one-half cents to Sections and locals. Address:"Der Arbeiter," 2-6 New Reade street, New York.	Feeling the need in the Party of an authority on parliamentary law, the 11th National Convention adopted Roberts Rules of Order as such authority. A knowledge of parliamentary practice, in addition to its aid in dispatch- ing party business, will add to every member's power and influence among working men. Price 70 contents

#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1900.



MEETING LEARNS FATE OF PERSE-SECUTED MEN DEPENDS ON WORKING CLASS.

Judge May Be Servile, Jury Packed, but an Awakening of Labor Will Stay Capital's Bloody Hand-"An Injury to One Is an Injury to All."

Jamestown, N. Y., May 15 .- The Moyer-Haywood protest meeting, held last Sunday, under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party, was comparatively well-attended and highly enthusiastic. The enclosed is a fair account, from the "Jamestown Evening Journal" of vesterday:

#### "LABOR PROTESTS.

"Workingmen of Jamestown at Mass Meeting, Adopt Resolutions.

"Sympathy Expressed for Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners-Declare That Trial Will Be a Farce and Men Are Already Doomed for Crime They Did Not Commit.

"A number of local trade unionists gathered in the City Hall at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon to participate in a mass meeting to protest against the action of the Western mine owners in their treatment of Messrs. Moyer, Hayrood, and Pettibone, heads of the Western Federation of Miners. Thomas H. Jackson, of Fredonia, candidate for governor of the Socialist Labor Party,

spoke. "He said: 'A revolution is on in this country similar to that in Russia. Until Bloody Sunday the Russians thought the Czar was their best friend. Until recently the American workingmen had right the capitalist was his friend. but to-day he finds the mask off and the capitalist is a czar. Haywood, Pettibone and Moyer were the heads of the Western Federation of Miners and sought to unite all the mine workers so that the capitalist class could be effectively fought. These three men were different from Mitchell and Gompers, who banquet and hobnob with the capitalists. The mine owners realized that they must be exterminated or they ild do the capitalist cause damage "In order to plunder the working class the capitalist has a weapon which he uses to the death of the workingman. The blackest crime of all will be committed when these three men are murdered. The capitalists control the papers and have everything their own way. The capitalist has the subsidized militia at his and and failing in that by shooting down defenceless workmen throws them into prison without trial for alleged crimes which investigation shows were committed by hired detectives and spics of his own class.

"It will be but a few days before the trial. But we know what it will be. We know what kind of a jury and judge will sit. It will be no experiment or test for capital understands it must nate and every juror will be prejudiced, the judge will be subsidized so that it will not be a question of guilt or innocence. But it does in a measure depend upon the working people of the land. The capitalists have their fingers

of Miners is presumptive evidence of a conspiracy of the Mine Owners' Association to judicially murder labor leaders for the purpose of disrupting a labor organization that they are determined to destroy; and

"Whereas, The only evidence against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is the confession of the murderer of the exgovernor, Steunenberg, who was, previous to making the confession, under the tutelage of the self-confessed murderer and Pinkerton thug, McParland; and

"Whereas, All the acts of the governors of Colorado and Idaho in this case indicate that they are carrying out the orders of the Mine Owners' Association; therefore, be it

"Resolved. That we, the wage workers of Jamestown, N. Y., in mass meeting assembled, denounce the murderous conspiracy of the Mine Owners' Association, backed by the Standard Oil Company, against our comrades of the Western Federation of Miners. We call upon the wage workers throughout the country to rise up in protest with all the force at their command, to prevent the murder of our comrades. To their support and in support of the cause of the revolutionary movement, we pledge our moral and financial aid, at once, and every other assistance within our power that may be required to prevent the car-

The meeting closed with three rousing cheers for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. P. B.

rying out of this murderous plot."

TRAUTMANN ON DECK.

Goes to Youngstown to Personally Conduct I. W. W. Defence Against A. F. of L. Scab-Herders.

Youngstown, O., May 16 .- The strike of the tinners and slaters, who demand that the bosses deal with their local through the I. W. W. grows more interesting each day. W. E. Trautmann, national secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., arrived in Youngstown Tuesday morning. From now on he will have control of the strike at the I. W. W. headquarters. With him now are associated Markley and Roadhouse, district organizers.

M. O'Sullivan at the head of the Sheet Metal Workers' Association, who

Furnished Tinners and Slaters affiliated with the A. F. of L., to the bosses whose men were on strike, has en reinforced by Peter Mulvihill, business agent of the International Associa tion of Slate and Tile Roofers, with headquarters in Pittsburg, and Stewart Reed of Chicago, at the head of the field organizers of the Gompers' organization, with headquarters in Chicago. Mulvihill who accompanied three slaters out from Pittsburg to this city, will likely return home to-night. It is alleged that some of his men assigned to duty here are rebelling against conditions and are

being persuaded by The Vigilance Committee

of the strikers to come out. Providing the new comers continue to waver it is likely that Mulvihill will remain for several days at least.

On his arrival in the city this morning Mulvihill was met by one of the strikers and escorted to the I. W. W. hall. He held a conference with the executive committee of the strikers. He was requested pointblank to call out all of the men sent here by the International Asthe pulse of 20,000,000 workingmen sociation of Slate and Tile Roofers. He

TEXAS MEET UNDER L. W. W. AUSPICES TO

DENOUNCE COLORADO-IDAHO OUTRAGE.

Pass Resolutions Reciting the Illegal Acts of the Mine Owners' Association and Their Puppets, the Governors and President-Extend Financial and Physical Aid If Necessary.

Houston, Texas, May 10 .- In accord ance with circular received from W. E Trautmann, General Secretary Execu tive Board, I. W. W., Chicago, calling for an open agitation meeting in behal of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone' De fense Fund, Local 270 held a mass meet ing at 4 p. m., May 6, in I. W. W. Hall There was a fairly good attendance and much interest was manifested. Th president explained briefly the object a the call and declared the meeting oper informally. Several short talks wen made, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by rising

vote: Whereas, The treatment meted out to the laboring people in the Idaho bullpen is not yet forgotten by the public; and.

Whereas, The still later treatment meted out to the working class of Colo-

rado is still fresh in the minds of all lovers of liberty; and Whereas, We all remember how Governor Peabody hired the State militia to the Mine Owners' Association to ter-

rorize the mining districts of Colorado; and the same militia did insult and mistreat women, and tear families asunder, and deport over 200 peaceable citizens from their homes into exile on the Kansas prairies; and

Whereas, We all remember how the people of the terrorized districts, having appealed ineffectually to every known local authority, received an answer from the State Circuit Court to the effect that the working people have no right that the capitalists are bound to respect;

and Whereas, Appeals have been made to President Roosevelt to protect citizens in the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution of the United States, and the famous exponent of the "Square Deal" defender of right, and of the Constitution of the United States he is sworn to defend, simply replied : "It is a State issue, and Federal authorities have no jurisdiction"; and

Whereas, None of us have yet forgotten that the Supreme Court of the State of Colorado, without law or justice, deliberately disfranchised the people of that State by setting aside the majority vote and unseating the choice of the people for Governor ,and putting into the

chair a capitalistic tool that had not even been in nomination for the office; and then fining men for contempt of court for telling the truth about it; and Whereas, We have seen the last

crowning anarchistic act of the Governor of Idaho and the so-called Governor of Colorado conspiring together and plotting with some of the most notorious outlaws, ex-convicts, cut-throats, and murderers in the United States; and in

the dead of night kidpapping three citizens of Denver, to wit :Comrades Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, and spiriting them into Idaho, and turning them over to be tortured to death by inches; and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States, on April 23 refused a hearing on an appeal of habeas corpus in the cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, December 30, 1905, thus giving and permitting the Colorado and Idaho plotters full swing to consummate their hellish design; and

Whereas, Later the Supreme Court of Colorado handed down a decision to the effect that a Governor has the right to suspend habeas corpus at will, virtually conferring on him the power and authority of a Czar; therefore, be it unanimously

Resolved, That from the light of the above facts, we, the Industrial Workers of the World, Local 270, and members' of other labor organizations, in mass meeting assembled in I. W. W. Hall, 791, Preston avenue, Houston, Texas, this 6th day of May, 1906, for the purpose of devising the best means of rendering our assistance to the Western Federation of Miners in this crisis when consoli-

dated capital threatens to legally murder its leaders, our comrades, in order to remove men whom it cannot move by threats of violence or intimidation, by pribery or corruption, believe these comrades NOT GUILTY, and pledge oursupport financially-and physically, if necessary-in order to prevent the consummation of this dastardly capitalistic Pinkerton conspiracy, by which it is intended to legally murder our comrades, Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, whose only fault is that they would not, and will not, betray the interests of those who elected them to positions of trust; and, be it further

Resolved, That we will from the hour that these comrades are condemned make the whole proceedings a political campaign issue from Maine to California and from the Dakotas to the Gulf, and we will unceosingly agitate and proclaim these infamous and dastardly actions' until every workingmn of our class is informed and these wrongs and outrages are vindicated; and, be it further

Resolved ,That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the I. W. W. Jourral, the Daily and Weekly People, local papers, the Governors of Colorado and Idaho and W. F. Trautmann.

At the close of the meeting \$7.50 was donated for the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Defense Fund and forwarded to W. E. Trautmann, General Secretary-Treasurer, I. W. W., Chicago.



"The last law relating to the press destroys the last traces of the famous "lib-The Metal Workers' Journal, which erty of the press" of the October mani-



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LABOR SONGS--Words and Music

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## ARM AND HAMMER.

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these protest they may stay the stated that he did not have authority to loody hand of capital. If you are quiet. do this. He promised, however, to

esponsive the murder will go on it did in Chicago twenty years ago. Roosevelt as the high priest of the capitalist class sees the empire of Belnt tottering as did the walls of San rancisco. He sees the awakening of abor and knows that the capitalist must be on the defensive. He says these men are implicated in murder and must pay the penalty. If they are executed he mes himself guilty of murder by very refusal to have the law impartially enforced.'

The speaker dwelt at length the details of the western trouble and urged the workingmen to protest, sayng: 'An injury to one of us is an injury all. Do your part in preventing this

collection for the benefit of the ith which to conduct the defense of the three men was then taken and O. er, who presided as chairman, ofthe following resolutions, which were adopted :

"Whereas, Fresident C. H. Moyer and ecretary W. D. Haywood, of the Westrn Federation of Miners, together with A. Pettibone, ex-member of the exutive board, have been secretly arsted and unconstitutionally deported in the State of Colorado to that of to all law and judicial procedure;

Thereas, The unlawful acts of the tors of the States of Colorado and in conniving to kidnap the execuicers of the Western Federation Investigate Conditions

and make a report at headquarters. He stated that he understood that the

bosses had established a minimum wage rate of \$3 a day. The men he is sending here are being paid \$4 a day. Mike Lo gan, one of the new comers, conversed with several of the strikers this morning. He said that slaters had been receiving 50 cents an hour in the Smoky City for over four years. He stated that by his agreement with the head of his labor organization-the man who as- of the Unions, it compels the organizasigned him to duty here-he was guaranteed the Pittsburg rate.

#### The Minimum Asked

by the strikers is about \$2.87. Trautmann and Mulvihill had quite a 000 members.

heated discussion before the latter left the I. W. W. hall. The former termed the A. F. of L. officials assigned to duty here as hirelings of the bosses. Accord-

ing to the officials of the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W. the fight here will be waged to the finish. The two big organirations in the labor world have clashed. It is the meeting of two vast armies of toilers and Youngstown has been select-Deputies. ed for the battle ground. The I. W. W. has been steadily gaining ground in spite

of the A. F. of L. leaders, and is confident of winning in the present fight.

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

published therein an article by Paul Kampfmeyer on "The Trade Unions and the Party." The article concluded with the words:

GERMANY.

"The Trade Unions, in so vigorously shielding themselves from anything which would tend to fuse their individuality of action with that of the party, are not thereby renouncing their fundamental right to political action. That right belongs to all wage earners as a class. The vital interest of the militant proletariat compels the organization of the Social Democratic party, independent tion of an autonomous economic union,

and it compels the combined action of both these organizations in the struggle of the wage slave against capital." The Metal Workers' Union has 300,

### RUSSIA

The Bulletin of the Russian Social Democratic Party contains this passage: "Meanwhile, the government continues to arrest the delegates elected to the Douma and has not the slightest intention of freeing certain citizens, in spite of the fact that they have been elected

"The working class continues, for the most part, to refrain from taking part in the elections, seeing that their decisions are in advance thrown over by the joint pressure of the administration and the employing class, and that the few workingmen who are allowed to be elected are almost everywhere promptly lodged in prison.

on May I printed an edition of 307,000 festo. The law forbids, under pain of ne and imprisonment, the p of information on the actions of the government, of its officials, or of the military authorities, when this information is likely to rouse in the people sentiments of hostility to the government or the army. How shall we proceed not to excite the people against the government, if it becomes necessary to give out information on the plots of the bureaucracy against liberty, on the summary execution without trial, on the sacking and total destruction of entire towns by the Cossacks?"

### SWITZERLAND.

There is a class republic at Berne the same as at Paris. The police of Berne have just arrested, in spite of his protests, a member of the Bund, David Machlin. As usual, the reactionary press sought to make of the member an anarchist. Machlin was finally brought before the police and fined, on the ground that he had neglected to present his passport. Meanwhile, three plain-clothes men were allowed to penetrate his dwelling, and went through everything he had, confiscating all his Socialist books, the records of the Bund in various countries, all his correspondence and addresses, a passport in the name of Kowal, many photographs, and a box containing chemicals for analytic research. The police of Berne will now

probably make of the affair a wild story of bombs and explosives, to tickle the ears of the special agents of H. M. Nicholas II.

#### The same evening Machlin was ar- Dutch.

History of the Conflict Between Religion			Ferri	1.00	.90
and Science. Draper	1.75	1.10	Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. Fred-		
Industrial Workers of the World. First			crick Engels	.50	.45
Annual Convention	1.50	1.50	Socialist Almanac	1.00	.90
Infant's Skull, Eugene Sue		.40	Students' Marx. Edward Aveling		.90
Intellectual Development of Europe. John			The Ideal City. Noto	.75	.50
W. Draper. (2 vols.)	3.00	3.00	The Pilgrim's Shell; or, Fergan, the Quar-		
Iron Trevet, Eugene Sue	.75	.60	ryman. Sue	.75	.60
Origin of Species. Darwin	.75	.75	Woman Under Socialism. Bebel		.80

ested about 7.30, under secret instructions. His counsel has not been allowed to see him, and is at a loss as what they are going to do with him.

Age of Commo

Hi

#### JAPAN.

The bill of Nationalization of Railways has passed the Diet. Kato, the foreign minister, resigned his office, opposing this bill. Kato says that it is an encroachment on the right of people to buy up the railways which are admit ted in the law to be managed privately for definite terms. But we must remember that Kato's wife is a daughter of Iwasaki family, the greatest capitalist of Japan. And it was the ambition of Iwasaki to become a Railway King of Japan some day. So he did not like to see the railway all bought up in the hands of Government. Then it is clear that Kato resigned his office, not for the

right of people, but for the right of Great capitalist, or of Iwasaki family.

#### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Socialists of Cape Town now cialist." . It is published in English and All wage workers cordially invited.

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. Kings County General Committee-Second and fourth Saturdays, S p. m. at Weber's HaR, corner of Throop avenue and Stockton street, Brooklyn. General Committee, New York Countty-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 public reading room at 2031/4 South Main street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headquarters and free reading room, No. 280 have a monthly entitled "The Cape So- Jessie street. Open day and evening. Section Chicago, Ill., meets second and | second, the day, third the year.

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 each 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 street, Patersen, N. J.

Fourth Wednesday in the month 8 p. m.

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#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1906.

WEEKLY PROPLE and 6 New Reade St., New York P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 129 Franklin

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

In 1888 ...... 2,068 In 1892 ..... 21,157 In 1896 ..... 36,564 In 1900 ..... 34,191 Through frank abandonment of that which can not be sustained lies our only road to truth. -- GOLDWIN SMITH.

"LAW" AND "REBELLION". The Duma has met. The Czar has

delivered his oration from the throne. The Lower House has proceeded to organize, and its several delegations are at work drawing up their special clauses to be inserted in the answer to the Crown. It needs no strain of the imagination to picture the frame of mind in which the Romanoff Despot, ensconced behind his grenadiers in Peterhoff Palace, looks upon the attitude and performances of the parliament that is housed in the Tauride Palace.

Russia has been goverened by LAW. There is no country on the face of the globe that is not, or could escape being so, Russia, not being a part of the spheres but a terrestrial affair, partakes of the essential features of terrestrialities. One of these features is that she is LAW GOVERNED. The form of the LAW, the method of its enactment, the procedure of its enforcement-these are matters of detail. They do not affect the main question. By the organic LAW of Russia the Throne, together with its Grand-Ducal establishments, is the fountain of the LAW. The Throne is Parliament, Executive, Judiciary. It debates, it consideres, it amends, it moves the "previous question" and it enacts; it also thereupon executes, adjudicates and enforces obedience. At least it was so up to now. During all this time, and to now, the mouthpieces of Russian LAW have pointed with pride to the dazzling record of Russian LAW, "See". they declared, "how mighty Russia has become-thanks to her LAWS AND IN-STITUTIONS: she may not have won battles on the seas, and may not always have won battles on land, but the power and the glory of her arms have asserted themselves mightily in the affairs of Europe,- at many a critical juncturethanks to her LAWS AND INSTITU-TIONS; behold her stately, superb palaces, contemplate the splendor of her court, gaze at the long figures of the loans which she can raise, and all of which attest to the prosperity of her people, the faces of whom shine in the oil of contentment-thanks to her LAWS AND INSTITUTIONS; admire Russia, at the top of the list of nations in point of area, of wealth, of natural resources, of glory, of happiness-thanks to her

LAWS AND INSTITUTIONS!" Sudden-SHYSTER SOCIALISM. ignorance concerning the facts of the This week's issue of "The Worker" case and the trend of the Labor Move cevrthrow the LAW. A Duma, with its ment, our advice to "lawyer Tommy" is illuminated with an article by Thomas "Constitutional Democrats", its "Peasant to keep dark as to the much smaller J. Morgan, Attorney and Councellor at Delegation" its "Socialist Radicals"-all number of years experience he has had Law of Chicago, on the proper attitude of which are repugnant to the LAW-are at law. If 38 and 25 years in the Labor of a party of Socialism towards Unionbent upon ushering in a new state of Movement could not enlighten him on ism. The article is condemnatory of the things. And every feather in the LAW that subject, thick enough to cut must Industrial Workers of the World; the bristles up aghast. "These folks", so be his ignorance on jurisprudence. gist of it is found in the conclusion does Russian LAW now cry, "seek to asthat the officials of the Socialist party Or is it merely a case of shysterism sert the privilige of disorder; they seek transferred to the field of Labor? and its members should support the to upturn the LAW; they seek to pull party's position in its relation to the society off its hinges; they seek to over-INNOCENCE OR WHAT? conomic organization of the workers. throw all the glories and the happiness And what is that position? The Esquire The Boston "Sunday Herald" asks: that the LAW has brought about; they proceeds to explain: "THIS POSITION What warrant has a human being for are REBELS!"-There may be those REQUIRES EVERY MEMBER TO asking of society or of the state any who hold in contempt, as silly if not JOIN THE UNION OF HIS TRADE OR perverse, the language and the thoughts thing more than equal rights, equal pri-OCCUPATION." of the LAW in Russia, as these thoughts vileges, and equal opportunities, with equal protection to liberty and property ?" Had the Esq. stopped there, then, his and this language are entertained by the One should say that such a question fits Socialism would have been of his usual Romanoffs and find expression among the only a Socialist's mouth, and that it can Romanoffs. If there be any such; let him stamp-the stamp that Adolf Strasser, be in the nature of a thrust at capitallook nearer kome at our own Fairbankses. with one little question, let all the ism only. Strange to say the question wind, or all the water, out of at the He will be struck at the identity of the is asked as a thrust at Socialism, poise of the two sets, and he will learn Denver convention of the A. F. of L .in short the windbag, or the tub without stranger yet it is asked in defense of little from the identity. The fact is that the LAW is a fluent a bottom stamp-or, in still other words, capitalism the stamp of Socialism that does not not a petrified affair. What is LAW today was REBELLION yesterday, and square with facts. Only last month the what is REBELLION to-day will be Silver Bow, Mont., Trade and Labor LAW to-morrow. LAW and REBEL-Assembly triumphantly acquitted the I. W. W. cigarmakers of the place of the LION are but temporary phases of the charge of scabbing, preferred against identical thing, REBELLION ripens into LAW, and LAW breeds REBELLION. them by the Gompers Union, and the which, in turn, will again ripen into acquittal was based upon the principle and fact that the Gompers Union LAW, and thus on forever and for aye. REFUSED TO TAKE THESE MEN The Nicholas I. owls of the LAW, INTO ITS ORGANIZATION. The A. F. screeching distractedly at the REBEL-LION of representative Goevrnment that of L. Marble Workers charges \$200 initiis about to supplant them as LAW, ation fee, thus keeping out the large are not essentially different from the number who have not that amount; the Fairbanks owls of the LAW, now in Lithographers demand \$65; other or. "Right" to hire a lawyer (if he has the doesn't!

force in America, as they flutter alarmed at, and invoke the aid of the Deity against the REBELLION of Socialism which likewise is destined to enthrone itself as LAW. All of which means that the LAW will prevail, which is another way of saying that the Nicholases and Fairbankses MUST GO.

#### HIRSCH!-TARARA-BOOM-DE-AY!

Tobin to organize its employes, that he, Baltimore papers of recent date have had a gay and festive note, a decidedly gay and festive appearance. The pic ture they cast upon the canvas of the mind may be thus roughly sketched :--The center of the stage is held by one Edward Hirsch, a gentleman, until now but hence no longer, to fortune and to fame unknown. Mr. Hirsch is introduced to the public as the "President of the Baltimore Federation of Labor" and the "head of a new political organization", the "Workingmen's Political League." In the rear and not perfectly visible are a number of figures. The master of ceremonies, in the shape of a dapper reporter, informs the audience that the figures in the rear and at the

sides are Archbishops Ryan, Glennon and Keane, President-Editor-Undertaker Gompers, and "several other men who are leading lights in the Trades Union movement". The various figures seen to be holding something in their hands; it looks like crooked and bent wires which extend from the figures and center on the body of Hirsch, fastened to various parts of the gentleman's ana--it does not square with the facts, it is tomy. As the curtain goes up Mr. Hirsch is hardly distinguishable from the figures in the rear. Immediately, however after the announcement introducing him and the chorus of figures, Mr. Hirsch

bolts forward before the foot-lights. The suddenness of the bolting suggests the thought that the figures in the rear jointly imparted motion and velocity to him with the aid of their feet. At any rate, Mr. Hirsch straightens up and speaks a little piece. He is "against Socialism", he is "against Anarchy", but "Labor has other enemies"-at this point several of the wires, that hung slack, perceptibly begin to tighten-he "proposes to fight them at the polls". Several of the wires tighten with a sudden jerk, doubling Mr. Hirsch up to the right. Warned, he continues: "But we are not going to nominate full tickets" (the set of wires that had been pulled tight slacken again) "We may simply get out and fight candidates in other parties" (at this point another set of wires are suddenly drawn in making Mr. Hirsch bend over to the left almost beyond his balance) "at the same time we shall fight for our rights" And so the piece goes on, one time one wire, another time another wire drawing the performer's upper body alternative ly to the right, then to the left, then backward, and then forward until the piece is ended with a general chorus of-Hirsch! Tarara-boom-de-ay! And the curtain drops.

As liver-worts and anemones are har bingers of summer, so are "labor polit ical parties" early harbingers of the cam paign season. Mr. Hirsch is not the first or will he be the last of the friends of Mr. Gompers, who, backed by Republicans, Democrats or Pulpiteers, as the occasion may require, step forward periodically at this season to do some little political business. One of the latest of these Gompers adepts to go through the performance was one Weinsheimer of this city, now in the penitentiary.

ganizations even more; the case has been recorded in these columns of a garment worker, who, not having the initiation cash, was told by Reich, then the chief of the body: "Have you not a coat, d-n you? Pawn that!" Likewise has the document been printed in these columns by which Gompers' Tobin contracted with a shoe manufacturing firm, in consideration of the firm's allowing

Tobin, would not organize the employes of certain other competing firms. The list could be prolonged indefinitely. It tells the tale and explains why the bulk of the Working Class is unorganizedthe "existing Unions" are not labor organizations, they are caricatures of Trusts, they are Job Trusts, their structure excludes the idea of organizing the Working Class, they raise barriers against the admission of more members than they can conveniently provide for, they thus exclude the majority of the workers from organization. Non-members could not break in with an wealth produced by the wage slave is axe. These are facts. None who ventures to speak upon the subject of the attitude of a party of Socialism towards Unionism may ignore them. Accordingly, the Trades Union atttitude of the Esq. would amount to demanding from every member of his party the impossible feat of "joining the existing Union of his trade," notwithstanding the doors are bolted and harred against him. Such a "Trades Union attitude" would be a genuine sample of Morganian Socialism

visionary. But, as indicated, the Esq. did not stop there. Having stated that the position of his party "requires every member TO JOIN the Union of his trade," the gentleman proceeds immediately to explain what is meant thereby. Says he: "This means THE ENDORSEMENT of existing Unions . . . not the organizing of opposition Unions issuing opposition labels, or denunciating and cartooning their leaders." In other words to JOIN does not mean to join. The word "join" is used merely as a shyster's trick to mislead. Seeing that "to join" the Union of their trade would soon be found to be a physical impossibility by the members of Esq.'s party, they are to be lured with the idea that they may "join," and then, when they try and fail, they are suddenly to be confronted with the interpretation that to JOIN means to ENDORSE: that it means to do everything except organizing themselves -that would be "opposition Union"; that they may not, consequently, issue a label of their own-that would be an "opposition 'label"; that they may not express themselves upon the conduct of the leaders of the Unions which keep them out in the cold-that would be to "denounce and cartoon" those leaders. In short, to JOIN means to ENDORSE; and to endorse means to how meekly and submit to have the Juggernaut of Capitalism ride over them, never finding fault with the Unions or leaders who place them at such a disadvantage, and allow their proletarian potentiality for the overthrow of capitalism to go to waste.-And such a course is soberly roposed as feasible and as Socialism! Such is the attitude of the Socialist party as recommended by Mr. Thomas Morgan. The argument by which the gentleman recommends his conclusion is '38 years experience as a factory hand' and "25 years active membership" in Trades Unions. If 38 and 25 years' ex-

cash), he has the "Right" to go into I Court (if he has the money) to fight it out. But the very fact that he is a wage slave implies he has no such cash. Even the large shippers, as the debate in Congress on the railroad rate bill brought out, enjoy no "Equality of Rights" with the railroads. These can afford to fight the cases out so long that the shipper is ever the loser. In fact, this was THE point of discussion throughout the deates-the anti-railroad Senators seeking to debar the railroads from their court manoeuvres of delay, the railroad Senators seeking to keep things as they are. If such is the predicament of a rich shipper under capitalism, what must not be the pickle of a poor wage slave! What but a mockery is "Equality of Opportunities" under a social system in which the toolless man must sell himself into wage slavery in order to earn scanty living? What but a mockery is "Equality of Protection to Property" under a social system in which the confiscation of the

> sacrificed as "Prosperity"? What but a mockery is "Equality of Protection to Life and Liberty" under a social system whose "glories" are necessarily predicated upon the sufferings of the masses. Unless the life and liberty of the toiling masses are daily ground down, how could the Consuelo Vanderbilts, the Whitneys, the Goulds, the Longworths, the Rockefellers, the Leiters, etc., etc., live in the Asiatic splendor that constitutes "American Prosper-

> Capitalism denies equality of oppor tunities. Socialism will establish it as sacred inheritance. As sacred as is the right of suffrage and its equality, denying to any man more votes than one and safeguarding to all that one vote -just so sacredly inalienable must man's Equality of Opportunities be. As society recognizes that equality of opportunity at the hustings could not exist, even theoretically, without the paraphernalia requisite to voting are furnished by society to all alike, so does Socialism triumphantly maintain that equality of opportunities. to work, live, love, laugh, and enjoy life are out of all question without the paraphernalia requisite to work are also furnished by ociety to all alike. And Socialism will triumphantly enforce the rule.

The Boston "Sunday Herald" must be exceedingly innocent, or a regular Rev. McArthur sycophant to capitalism.

One of the debaters in the Duma Kiseleff, of Penza, speaking in favor of unicameral Degislature said, "A bicameral Legislature might be well enough in the United States and Great Britain but Russia proposes to give the Western world generally a lesson in true lemocracy." As a sign of progressiveness in certain elements of the Douma this is refreshing. The idea of "barbaric Russia" criticising "Anglo-Saxon democ racy" will cause some of the believers in that historic delusion a little surprise and study. The result will tend to reduce the swell-headedness so prevalent among them. We certainly need a truer democracy than that which most of us believe we have got. But may not even the Kiseleffs have been anticipated in the Western world to which they are anxious to give an object lesson? The revolutionary working class of the United States, in launching the Industrial Workers of the World, with its proposed perience in the Labor Movement has transfer of legislation from a territorial left "workingman Tom" in such dense to an industrial basis, has already taken a step that promises even a truer democ-racy than does the unicameral Legislature proposed for Russia, a democracy that will be economic and not political, as will be the latter, and as is also the democracy which the unicamerical democrats of Russia criticize, and which they would instruct in the ways of true legislation. "The world do move"; not Rus sia alone, but also the conceited "Anglo Saxon" countries move with it. The East River tunnels are flattening out, are they? They evidently want to be in the procession, for the whole o capitalism is flattening out.

A series of letters, written by Goldwin Smith to the New York "Sun" in the course of the last six or seven years,

have been collected by their author and are now published under the above title by the Macmillian Company in a neat-169-paged book. The subject seems to be if not theologic, religious, or religiouscontroversial. Probably most people who read the book will acquire that

impression at the start, and finish the book with the impression confirmed. It is a mistake. There have been other books before that exposed dogmatic religion, planting themselves on science. Of these works it may be said that, by adopting a scientific dogmatism, they also read themselves out of the court of practical life. They became as abstract and therefore as unsatisfactory as the religious dogmatism, the abstractness and non-practical quality of which render it increasingly unsatisfactory to the masses-consciously so to the thinking and cultured elements, unconsciously so, but equally powerful, to increasing numbers. "In Quest of Light" is not of the number of such treatises. It is the first work of its sort, that we know of, the key-note of which is the pointed declaration of "the vital importance, even on SOCIAL GROUNDS, of the question between extreme materialism and faith in spiritual life," which means idealism. "In Quest of Light" is the first attempt, from that quarter, at saving Materialism from running under

ground, and at saving Idealism from evaporating into air; it is the first attempt, from that quarter, to strike the right path by placing the two in their proper relation-Materialism as the groundwork. Idealism as the superstructure. Fain would we say that the attempt is an "intelligent" one, meaning thereby one conducted "with full knowledge." It is not that. It is the struggle of a mighty intellect to grasp a great Truth, the rough outlines of which it perceives; it is the struggle of a bold spirit to rid itself of impeding trammels; but it is the struggle of an intellect, which, however mighty and however bold, is still lamed by the navel-string of the habits of thought of its own bourgeois class. Due to this Goldwin Smith, on the one hand, fails to perceive wherein the danger lies of ultra materialism; on the other hand, seeing that he is thoroughly alive to the impending, if not the already consummated, doom of churchianity, his poise is that of a man standing alarmed at the crater of a volcano in eruption, seeing the destructive forces at work, but unable to perceive their simultaneously constructive operations. Conesequently, he is unable to take a hand in the work of construction, and limits himself to the asking of questions. The questions, nevertheless are sublime.

Goldwin Smith plants himself flatfootedly upon science. In the true spirit of the scientist he is ready to bow to the fiat of science, however unpalatable the auguration of the co-operative systemfiat. What does not accord with science must go. To use his own words, taken

as to-day's Quotation at the head of this page-"through frank abandonment of that which can not be sustained lies our only road to truth"-and he frankly throws overboard all that science orders thrown overboard. He is a materialist in that sense, and boldly affirms it. But in the process of his materialism certain facts do not escape him. He acts neither blindly, nor puffed up with "the pride of superficial learning" that dis-

INQUEST OF LIGHT partial physicism, with its accompani ment of baseless morality, that breeds the "Big Stick." Complete physicism, or recognition of scientific facts on the domain of economics and politics, will furnish such a foundation as never was be fore for idealism, or be it religion. That completeness of physicism is approaching The economics of the Social Revolution are asserting themselves. Socialism, now past the stage of speculation, renders idealism assured, religion beyond the point of doubt.

It is not by moaning over the disas trousness of a community without mor als that the disaster will be avoided. It is by helping to furnish the material foundation for morality that the disaster will be averted and its opposite instituted. The quandaries that beset Goldwin Smith are but the result of his bourgeois habits of thought, which, while his intellect has been emancipated from ecclesiastical dogma, still hold it imprisoned in the dogma of capitalism. At any rate, "In Quest of Light" is the first work that proceeds from the camp of capitalist thought which the Socialist can read with profit and which will contribute to his spiritual exaltation. The work bears testimony to the Socialist principle that the highest morality awaits the most solid material foundation, and that Socialism, bringing, as it does, the solid material foundation for morality, is, indeed, the great historic Movement that it claims to be-at once economic, political and religious.

"Labor is a criminal block to the trade

school", says the Manufactureres' Association, now in session in this city. As is most often the case with them, the Parrvites are wrong again. The criminal block is the competitive system in which they believe so strongly, but whose logical results they strive so hard to dodge when they militate against themselves. Given an army of workingmen whose wages depend on "the beneficent laws of supply and demand," it is but logical that they should want the supply of Labor to be less than the demand; just as the Manufacturers' Association desires the demand for commodities to exceed the supply, a condition that they seek to maintain by a tariff excluding imports in their particular branches of industry. Labor is only criminal, from the Manufacturers' standpoint, when it does not permit the competitive system to work in the Manufacturers' interests: regardless of the fact that the manufacturers themselves seek to regulate that

system to their own advantage. This contradictory course, is dictated by the fact that Labor is compelled to sell ifs labor power as high as possible, in order to live, while the manufacturers are com pelled to buy labor power as cheap as possible, in order to compete. It is another manifestation of the conflict of interest existing between capital and labor-the competitive system, whose vicious workings the manufacturers would fain overcome; an event that is only possible with its overthrow through/the in-

of Socialism. Governor Gooding stated before the Professors of the State University of Idaho that the burning down of the buildings of the University last March was done by the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. The officers of the Western Federation of Miners were kidnapped by Gov. Gooding, in Denver, Colo., on Saturday, Feb 17. They must have fired the University building while



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA THAN.

UNCLE SAM-The class struggle is getting fiercer every day.

BROTHER JONATHAN-Again that nonsensical term, class struggle. There is no class struggle, I tell you. There is no hard and fast line between the classes. Any workingman by honesty, sobriety and sufficient effort can rise to be a capitalist. Consequently your class struggle is all up in the air.

U. S .- How many thousand dollars have you stolen in your life? B. J .-- I? Not one!

U. S .-- Oh, I beg your pardon. How many kegs of beer do you consume per dav?

B. J .- Sir, I'll have you understand that I'm no drunkard!

U. S .- Then you must be very lazy. How many hours do you spend in bed a day?

B. J. (ruefully)-I only wish I could spend the eight or nine, which are essen tial to a man's health. But I'm working ten hours a day in a factory over across the river, and it takes nearly an hour to go each way, and-

U. S .- Then you're not a capitalist vet?

B. J.-No, hang it, I'm not.

U. S .- Well, don't be downcast. You know Hyde, McCall, McCurdy and other wealthy men worked long before coming into their millions.

B. J .- Do you class me with those legislative corruptors, and misappropriators of funds, sir?

U. S .- Nay, nay! I was just thinking how clean and sober a life Steel Trust Corey and Tobacco Trust Duke and a few others live.

B. J .-- What, those divorce court frequenters?

U. S .-- And then what a pile of work Carnegie and Rockefeller go through at their establishments every day.

B. J.-Those sea rovers and globe trotters! (Beginning to see light). Well I swan! Tripped again! Virtue, abstinence and hard work don't have much to do with it, do they?

U. S .- Not much. Who, then, do you think make up the wage working class? B. J .- The shiftless and improvident-U. S .- Not so. Some may be shiftless and improvident; other are not. That which forces both sets to sell themselves into wage slavery is something common to both-

B. J .-- What's that?

U. S .- Their being toolless, that is, non-holders, of the necessaries of production.

B. J .-- Call it that way.

U. S .-- Consequently, not until Socialism is established, and every one thereby, given free access to the tools of production, can the toolless, wage-working class be abolished. The class struggle is then no nonsensical term, but a real,

palpable, fact. The discontent arising

from this fact is so widespread and the

experience of the people is becoming so

extensive that the yarns of the capitalist

parties to the contrary will not fool

them much longer. They have been

fooled by the money and tariff questions

so long that they are now tired of such.

They are ready for the seed of Socialism.

He who does not preach the straightest

goods is either too ignorant for a preach-

er or is a knave. This capitalist system

must go and make room for the Social-

ist Commonwealth. Nothing short of

this will do. So long as this capitalist

system lasts the people will not only be

paupers, but will be pauperized worse

and worse. Your idiotic theory that I

just pumped all the wind out of helps

to suggest the enormous criminality

and insanity of a social system a feature

of which is that the larger the stores

of wealth, the poorer are the producers.

Away with it! And to you I would sug-

gest that you do some thinking before

you shoot off your mouth as you have

just done.

Equality of rights, equality of opportunities, equality of protection to life, liberty and property-these are the de mands of Socialism, and these are things that Capitalism denies de facto, however much it preaches them.

What but a mockery is "Equality of Rights" under a social system in which the Law has to be paid for by its weight in gold? The poor wage earner cheated by the employer out of \$2 has no choice but submit to be cheated. His "Rights" are "Equal" (on paper) to the "Rights" of his employer. He has the

"The Wall Street Journal" has figured out that if the population of Greater New York increases within the next twenty-five years at the same ratio as it has in the past twenty-five, it will number 8,450,000 in 1930. This certainly will not prove comforting to the antirent, "back-to-the-land," and similar movements: but it does present serious problems to the capitalist class, for with the congestion of cities the spread of

Socialism increases.

The idea of appealing to the church to combat Socialism and save Capitalism,

is absurd in more respects than one. If the church yields to the appeal, membership drops, and the church's influence on "the masses," so essential to its success, declines. On the other hand, if the church opposes the appeal, donations and benefactions fall off as do also power and prestige. Poor church! . It will be damned if it does, and damned if it

inguishes the pseudo Darwinians and most of the parrots after Herbert Spencer. Differently from these he would not wash out the bath with the baby. His truly scientific spirit which implies

aggressiveness, coupled with modesty, rebels at what may be called the Knipperdolings of science. His views on the subject are summed up in the sentence: "Ultra-physicism is evidently beginning to affect morality, particularly in relation to the duty of strong nations and races towards the weak" Goldwin Smith by that sentence proves that he has come square up against the great Social Question.' Science, having overthrown the

foundation of Biblical morality, threatens, in his mind, to scorch morality itself. If the author had firmer faith in that very materialism which he recognizes as indispensable to truth, he would be assailed with no such misgivings. There is no danger to morality. But morality can not be saved by itself. Idealism will grow more luxuriant than ever. What now seers its leaves and threatens to crush its roots with the gospel of the "Big Stick" is a purely transitory manifestation. It is a mani-

festation that springs from the circumstance that physicism, or materialism, or

science, whatever the name by which we may call the thing, has not yet attained supreme control. The "Big Stick" is but a manifestation of the sense of self- defense. With a bogus science still holding sway in economics and sociology, the lives of all are in perpetual danger. The "Big Stick" sprouts up naturally under

such conditions. It is not physicism but latter.

in jail and under Goy Gooding's vigil. ant care. The statement is on a par with all of Gov. Gooding's malicious falsehoods.

Chancellor Day has once more demontrated that an anarchist, in capitalist parlance, is one who must be abused for uncovering the iniquities of capitalism. And, by the same process of reasoning, he has also demonstrated that, in the same lingo, an upholder of law and order is one who profits from those iniquities and that abuse. Count that Day lost who does not see some misuse of words accurately demonstrated.

The struggles between the rival local telephone companies make plain once more that, not the Sociailsts, but the ultra-capitalists, are actively at work, overturning the "beneficent laws of competition" in favor of the greater advantages of concentration. Let them kerp it up, until "the people" get the fact thoroughly embedded in their minds, that the 'beneficent laws of competition" are subject to the changes demanded by eco-

nomic conditions, which may be such as to render them wasteful and inoperative.

What a spectacle-the first magistrate and the Solons of the land in each other's hair! But the President in deserting undeveloped, middle class capitalism for full-fledged ultra-capitalist capitalism. was bound to raise a ruction. The fight between the two is daily growing more strenuous, with the victories all to the

A balloon striking the Palisades-such will be the capitalist system in its final struggle with Socialism.

The church is more insistent on miracles than morals. A Crapsey is expelled; but a Rockefeller is hugged to the bosom. Still there are some who ask, why are churches empty? A little more difficult question to answer would be, why should they be full?

#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1906.

#### I herewith donate \$5 to the New York will be better prepared and in a position CORRESPONDENCE ..... 8-2 S-8

CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN FRINT DEDER LN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICA-TIONS, BESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER. WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

CAN'T GET ALONG WITHOUT THE

DAILY PROPLE. To the Daily People-I cannot get

along without you! A workingman does not get his "Daily bread," if he doesn't read the Daily People. Thor Thorson.

Faribault, Minn., May 6.

#### THE NEW JERSEY UNITY CON-FERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

To the Daily and Weckly People :-In order to "bunch" an answer to many inquirers, I should like to say through the columns of The People that the proceedings of the New Jersey Socialist Unity Conference, in pamphlet, is going out well, 5,000 copies already disposed of.

The pamphlet is evidently creating much interest in the question of militant Socialist unity, especially in places where the knowledge that the conference had been held was unknown to members of the Socialist party. I cannot anticipate by giving particulars, but have been informed that joint meetings will be held in several places to discuss the mani-

In distributing the pamphlet do not overlook the sympathizers of the move-ment. They, too, are interested. Even for beginners the pamphlet has good propaganda material.

The pamphlet has gone from coast to coast, but there are many places in between that have not yet been heard from and we hope they, too, will take up the work of pushing the pamphlet.

John Hossack. Jersey City, N. J., May 16.

REMEMBERED THEM ALL To the Daily and Weekly People Inclosed please find \$3.00, one for the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund; one for the National Agitation Fund, and one for the State Agitation Fund, which, in the words of B. Reinstein, is a very much neglected fund at the present time. Now that State Organizer Rudolph Katz is out on the road, we should do something towards its support. Put me down for \$1.00 a month to be paid to the State Agitation Fund. J. J. Leahy. New York, May 17.

#### CONDITION OF OUR 'FRISCO FRIENDS.

To the Daily and Weekly People Enquiries are coming from all parts of the country as to "what happened to our comrades" in the San Francisco catastrophe. I cannot answer all these letters in detail and therefore take this means to answer all at once.

Be happy if you hear no news for no news at this time means good news. If we had to mourn one of ours we would soon ask you to mourn with-us. Four comrades of either the S. L. P. or I. W. W. have sustained slight injuries from which they are rapidly recovering. These are Brisky, O'Conner, McGinty and Vogeli. All the active members have reported and it really seems as if no one was missing. But as some books are lost it will take some time to fully establish the record. We can almost say now that a miracle has happened to the comrades.

The organizations are becoming re-established in San Francisco and are hold-

PROPAGANDISTS AT WORK." To the Daily and Weekly People :-Having been asked to tell how we continually get so many subs for the Weekly People in this small town, would say that the subscriptions are the result of ; propaganda effort by Comrade Lapidus and myself.

There are many sympathizers with the movement, who, if approached and put clear upon certain matters, become more interested. The Socialist party people here are honest, and gladly listen when the class struggle is explained from our Socialist Labor Party standpoint. We tell them of our party owned press also, and they realize the necessity of its being so owned.

We have, perhaps, one to three or four talks with them, individually, and then they subscribe, the Weckly People itself does much to interest them. We believe we are doing good work and we stand for revolutionary Socialism.

N. Dufner. Lynden, Wash., May 7.

NO LAGGING IN WISCONSIN. To the Daily and Weekly People: Gradually the time is coming when the different political parties of the Badger State will have to prepare themselves again for the fall campaign. The Socialist Labor Party will not lag behind, notwithstanding the fact that it requires time, money and much hard work of the members and friends of the Socialist Labor Party to take part in the election. Comrades, again your efforts are required, see to it that you do as much now as you did in the past, then the future will see your labors crowned with

The Social Democrats held a protest meeting against the Colorado outrage on May 3, at Freie Gemeinde Hall. They had about as many people in the hall as we had at our protest meeting some time ago. Those that were at the protest meeting, held under the auspices of the Social Democratic party, were very enthuiastic. But, nevertheless, it reflects upon the quality of the Social Democratic party, upon its make up, that as a Social Democrat said, "this crime was not made known at every campaign

meeting held by the S. D. P." "That would have been the right way to do,' continued this man, "while there, the people could have been easily reached out additional expenses. Now, he further said, "it has been a hard thing for us to get as big a crowd together as you people had at your meeting. Why didn't they talk where true Socialist measures demanded it? They would

lose votes." This man understands the situation Section Milwaukee held a great and very enthusiastic May demonstration on May 1. It was then seen that the embers of the revolutionary fire is ever fanned by the good will and activity of the two revolutionary organizations-the S. L. P. and I. W. W. H. B.

## Milwaukee, Wis., May 13.

PROGRESS IN ST. LOUIS. To the Daily and Weekly People: Last night's Section meeting was quite a

To the Daily and Weekly People-

State Agitation Fund. It will be a great moral victory for the Socialist Labor Party to again appear on the official ballot. The foes of the Socialist Labor Party, in and out of the labor movement, who believed it consigned to oblivion through the loss of official standing, would receive a solar plexus knock-out; while the revolutionary workingmen, who will be rendered sick and disgusted with Hearstism, whether promulgated by the Independence League or the Socialist Party, will find candidates worthy of their class-conscious votes. The agitation incidental to the securing of signatures will be beneficial to the promulgation of Socialist Labor Party and Industrial Workers of the World doctrines. The workingmen will want to know the difference between ourselves and Hearst and the Socialist Party. This will give us an opportunity to tell them not only the difference. but to lay down the basis upon which all genuine working class movements can

unite. It will make at once for educa tion, clarification and unification; from all of which the Socialist Labor Party cannot fail to profit. Further, not only will the work of Organizer Katz, and the corps. of signature-getters who are seconding his efforts, prove beneficial, but so also will the contemplated tour of our gubernatorial candidate, Thomas H. Jackson, and one or two others, who may possibly be also sent out by the S. E. C. We have all the prospects of a red-hot campaign before us; all that we need is "the dough" to carry it on. I believe that this will be forthcoming; for I cannot believe that, with such prospects before us-with the general ocial atmosphere surcharged with revolutionary tension-the Socialist Labor Party of New York State will "lay down" and play the niggard and the oward; the New York Socialist Labor Party is not built that way. Fall to comrades; prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that there is no mistake about

the confidence reposed in you by J. E. Brooklyn, N. Y., May 15.

A GOOD SUGGESTION. To the Daily and Weekly People:-Since it is evident, from reports of correspondents at the scene of action in Idaho, that the conspirators of the Mine Owners' Association, and their tools, the Pinkerton thugs, the governor of Idaho, and the capitalist press of that State, are endeavoring by every means in their power to keep the citizens of Idaho and especially of Canyon county, whence the jury for the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone trial will likely be drawn, from hearing the other side of the affair, while at the same time they are flooding the section with capitalist literature on the subject; would suggest that the friends of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone immediately take steps to counteract this move of the capitalist conspirators. Let locals of the Western Federation of Miners levy a mall assessment upon their members,

for the express purpose of supplying literature to be systematically dis ributed throughout Idaho by organizations and individuals in that State. Laor unions, Socialist locals, and individuals everywhere in Idaho may be made to co-operate in the work of dis tributing such papers as the Daily and Weekly People and other weekly papers that support the cause of the imprisoned W. F. of M. officials. This suggestion

should be acted upon at once. The Mine Owners and their hirelings are determined to prejudice the people of Idaho against their victims, and thus secure, if

Fraternally,

'FRISCO."

B. H. Williams.

to keep the flames confined to the district in which it starts. Capitalism will see to it that the business and residence districts are properly protected and field. built on more modern lines, with better material. But the slaves will again have their 2x4 houses congested in as small a space as possible and built with the same inflammable material, which will

be a prev to both earthquake and fire. While the overlords suffered a little in convenience in retreating from the burning city on the 18th and 19th of April and the belles of society were almost a wreck from nervous prostration, not one was reported injured or dead. But from among the wrecked and burning homes of the slaves there extended an endles line of all kinds and manner of convey-

ances, carrying away the injured and dead. They tell us that the new San Francisco will not have any such horrors, because provision will be made for those things in the reconstruction of the great city. We shall see what we shall see. James Walsh.

San Francisco, Cal., May 11.

GOMPERS' PRESTIGE WANING. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Sam Gompers cannot boast of his popu larity among cigar makers; during the recent elections for international officers he came near going under. Out of over 30,000 votes cast he received only a majority of 1,300 votes. There were 1.700 blanks cast; enough to defeat the "Great Sammy." Tom Tracy, and some more lesser lights, too, were swamped, and have to try again in a supplementary election the second Saturday in July. Nearly all of the big unions voted solidly against Perkins, Gompers, Tracy, etc; it is the small unions who polled them through.

In Union 144, New York, Sam Gom ners' former home union, he received 266 votes while his opponent, Anton Frank, received 389. In Union 90 New York, Gompers got 100 votes to Frank's 1202. In 141, New York, Gompers go 181, and Frank 853. In 165, Philadelphia, Gompers got 255 to Frank's 434. In 97, Boston, Gompers received 610 to Frank's 527.

Perkins received 19,133 votes, and his opponent, Knickrehm, 9,639. Tracy will nave to enter a second contest with Ma honey; Gariepy with Murphy; Christen with Weber; Hall with Fitzgerald. Hoyloke, Mass., May 13. M. R. BELATED NEWS OF GILLHAUS'

GOOD WORK. To the Daily and Weekly People

This letter was wrongly addressed. The result was that it knocked about the post office until a few days ago when it was returned to me. This will account for its lateness in reaching you: Houston, March 18.

To the Daily and Weekly People: August Gillhaus, National Organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World and Socialist Labor Party, arrived in Houston from New Orleans, Friday, March 2, and, on Saturday, went out to the Southern Pacific 'railroad shops and spoke to about seventy-five or one hundred men, pointing out clearly to them how, when a strike takes place under craft unionism, each craft scabs it on union men, and defeats itself by being organized in the A. F. of L. He concluded by advising his hearers to join the organization of their class, the In-

dustrial Workers of the World. The same night we invaded the strong hold of the enemy, the Labor Temple, and sold sixteen pamphlets and got four subs to the Weekly People; also got apications for me ing held May 9, 1906, at Prospect Hall,

shouted "go on and talk; give us what you've got." Gillhaus then spoke to them for twenty minutes on the necessity of the workers getting together on the political as well as the industrial

At the conclusion of the address they gave Gillhaus a rising vote of thanks, which he tried to suppress saying he wished no thanks and that he was only trying to do his duty.

These men then subscribed \$12.00 for a bundle of twenty-five copies per week of the Weekly People. They have discarded the Houston Labor Journal and intend the get the Weekly People in the future; they also subscribed \$9.85 to the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund.

Thursday, we went to the H. & T. C. shops. When we arrived there there were some religious people belonging to Apostolic (Hydraulic) Unity, holding a meeting. Gillhaus said to some of the men that he would like to talk to them on Industrialism; whereupon one of the men told him to come inside, every one of the 125 to 150 following, leaving the religious men nothing to talk to. Gillhaus then jumped up on one of the planers, putting the matter so clearly before them that several of the men said afterwards that they had never heard it put in that way before.

Friday, we endeavored to gain admittance to the Carpenters' Union again, as prearranged with some of our friends on the inside. They entered and came out again, informing us that the "home guard" were in full force and it would he useless for us to attempt to address them. We left, but learned later, to our regret, that after the meeting had progressed our friends had fired it into the fakirs so hot that a majority of thirty stood in our favor.

Saturday we addressed a not very large, but attentive audience at the Southern Pacific shop gates at noon hour, and spoke on Court House Square at night to a very good audience. Sold six pamphlets.

Sunday, we went before the Brewery Workers in the morning and addressed them on Industrial Unionism, about one hundred and twenty-five being present. Several of the Brewery Workers in Houston know the General Secretary of the L W. W. W. E. Trautmann, having worked with him when he resided in Houston. All have great respect for him and declare their intention of joining the I. W. W.

At 3 p. m. a demonstration was held at Pythian Hall, in behalf of our imprisoned comrades, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. A stirring address was delivered, resolutions passed, \$20.00 collected and nine pamphlets sold. At 8 p. m. a meeting of the Socialist Labor Party Section was held at which Gillhaus addressed the members on principles and tactics instructing them to keep up the good fight. The ground is well broken and with our continued activity with each pulling in unison, we will be able to gather in the fruit of the seed he has planted. Gillhaus left Monday for Galveston. Three members have been admitted and two more applications are in for Section Houston since he left. Find also enclosed five subs for the

Weekly People and one for the Daily People. Yours for the emancipation of G. F. Carnahan. our class. Houston, Texas, May 8.



The following resolutions were adopted by Branch 3, Section Kings County, Socialist Labor Party, at a regular meet-

LETTER-BOX 2 3 OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

SECTION YONKERS, S. L. P .-Frank Pearson, Janvien Ave., Cedar Knolls, Yonkers, wants the Section's address.

E. M. K., MANCHESTER, N. H .-The matter will be handled next week. C. H. W. EVANSVILLE IND-Article, rejected by "Watson's Magazine," will be published next week.

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A. A., ST. PAUL, MINN .- It is not disputable fact that Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for President in 1876 was elected. Republican elec-

tion frauds, committed by the returning boards of Louisiana, Florida and a third State, we now forget which, counted in Hayes. Philadelphia is a Republican city. The election frauds there proverbially put Tammany to shame. The Republican party commits election frauds as well as the Democratic party.

L. F., CHICAGO, ILL .- The Church, Iew as well as gentile, was so afraid of having the light of Spinoza reach the people that it published pictures of him lepicting him as a fiend. Unable to answer his arguments, the Church sought to frighten people against him personally by such slanders. Similar is the conduct of Socialist party officialdom against the Socialist Labor Party-and the slander will again meet but with

defeat I. F. V. T., VALHALLA, N. Y .-There is as much sense in Van Buren Denslow's statement-"if labor is the cause of all value, then all variations in value must be variations in labor"as there would be sense in the statement:"'If gravitation is the cause of the fall of bodies, then all stoppage in the fall of bodies must be due to variations in gravitation." We know that gravitation can be counteracted, and yet does not cease: so with values, they can be perturbed without the cause of value suffering any perturbance. Of course, the trouble with V. B. Denslow is that he does not grasp the difference between "value" and "price"-a common weakness with the bourgeois economist vulgaris.

C. V. D., PROVIDENCE, R. I .- Carl Schurz was a Brig-Gen. in the Union Army; United States Senator from Missouri 1869-75; Secretary of the Interior under Haves in 1877. In 1861 he was American Minister to Spain. His Republicanism was electic.

E. D. P., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- In hour. nine cases out of ten capitalist marriage spells marital rape.

H. T. H., KANSAS CITY, MO.-The man who says he is "in favor of the I. W. W.," and says that sincerely, but that the connection of this man or that man, with the I. W. W. "is a drawback" to the organization, thereby confesses that he has no inkling of what the body really is that he claims to be in favor of.

A. F., NEW YORK-What do the initials "I. V. O. T. W." stand for? S. D., SALEM, MASS .-- We know of no statistical compilation on the number of "college graduates" in this country, England and Germany. H. K., NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y .-

They are typical of sentimentalism. Now, sentiment is useful, like the fire, under the pot, but only when it works upon facts. Without that, sentiment is like fire under a pot in which there is no

meat. LIMESTONE CO. PRESS, THORN-TON, TEX .- The article has not been received. Should like to see a copy of

W. T., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- The "Austrian School of Economics" is the name given to a group of economists of whom Bohm-Bawerk is the center. Essentially there is no difference between that school and the Jevons bourgeois school.

R. R., INDIANAPOLIS, IND .- The Eugene Sue story entitled "The Iron Trevet," which is now going through the press of the Labor' News, will answer all your questions and misgivings regarding the present Russian Revolution. It covers a similar epoch in

French history. By its light present events can be better understood. Always making allowance for present improved opportunities,/"The Iron Trevet" helps to cast a horoscope of impending events in Russia.

J. M. C., CINCINNATI, O .- We are not bothering about "Gompers" but about "Gompersism." A stink-weed with any other name smells as bad.

I. S. T., ST. LOUIS, MO .- The Socialist or Social Democratic party man who is afraid to even associate with a Socialist Labor Party man, let alone post himself on S. L. P. literature, such an S. P. man has no right to find fault with Democratic or Republican workingmen for refusing to consider Socialist propositions. Both are of the same mental caliber-conscious of their own weakness, they are afraid of the light. W. V., LEOMINSTER, MASS .-You see, it is this way. The membership of the Socialist Labor Party is admittedly growing by leaps and bounds. A month or so ago a cigarmaker member of the Volkszeitung Corporation, Simon by name, placed the S. L. P. statistically at just four members. Within thirty minutes another statistician of the same crowd, of the saltatorial name of Taenzer, granted the S. L. P. thirtyfour members more in this city. Instantly upon that they discovered twelve more corkers of S. L. P. men in New Jersey. That makes fifty members, or an increase of 1.150 per cent, within an

C. C., NEW YORK-'Tis a curious phenomenon, instructive withal, the caricature imitation of the Czar by the Abe Cahans. The Czar establishes the censorship against his people, thereby seeking to keep THEM in ignorance. The clown Czars in the shape of the Abe Cahans establish the censorship against THEMSELVES-thereby succeeding in keeping THEMSELVES in total darkness

H. J. T., PHILADELPHIA, PA-In 1804, a Census gatherer, Buffington by name, informed the writer at Rochester that the Census figures were unreliable, especially on the head of wages. He gave an instance. Said he:

handed in my report. Shortly after it The Marble Workers' Union, we are informed, demands a \$200 initiation fee. | was returned to me. Along the columns T. N., BOURNEMOUTH, ENG .of figures that I had handed in fo

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looked to and cared for through the individual organizations. The details of the work of the movement will have to be related later on.

#### Fraternally,

Olive M. Johnson. Fruitvale, Cal., May 11.

#### NO MCPARLANDISM!

To the Daily and Weekly People :-I wish to warn all Sections of the Socialist Labor Party to be very careful in accepting new members. If a new member shows any sign of being anarchistic he should at once be expelled. Last Sunday a man came to my house. He was formerly a detective for a railroad and judging from his conversation he is still a detective. He advocated all kinds of crazy anarchistic measures such as shooting the man who discharged him; and then he asked me what I thought of such plans? My answer to him was that he was a fool; that he should not talk such nonsense to me Mind you, on top of this foolish talk would like to join the Socialist he said he Labor Party. I told him that the Socialist Labor Party brands such men as him as being anarchists and would not tolerate him or any other man who advocates lawlessness. I further told him More details later. that Socialists know that the pen is mightier than the sword and that as soon St. Louis, Mo., May 12. as the working class was properly edu-cated, then and not until then will they FOR A RED-HOT STATE CAMPAIGN. get what they want and need.

I say, no McParlandism in Columbus Otto Steinhoff.

Columbus, O., May 15.

Seven new members were ad ssible, a biased jury; therefore, it i mitted. The comrades have taken new up to the working class of the country life. We had sent for fifty copies of the to make a counter move and supply the New Jersey Conference; all were sold citizens of Idaho with the facts in the in one week; more are ordered. The case. rank and file of the Socialist party are catching on. It is surprising-the lack of knowledge-worse than I thought; Globe, Ariz., May 7. . APROPOS OF "RECONSTRUCTED the Socialist party members knew nothing of this conference.

To the Daily and Weekly People-There has been a rumbling in their The Examiner of to-day bemoans the ranks here for some time and this fact that there was water all around pamphlet is bringing it to a focus. Hoehn San Francisco, but none to fight the fire and his bunch will soon be where they It seems that the city had to be debelong; for instance, G. A. Hoehn playstroyed before the capitalists owning it ed the old game of handing in his resig-nation as editor of "Labor" with a long could be made to realize. in their shortsighted greed, that a better water syslist of whys, wherefores, and reasons, tem, as advocated by Fire Chief Sulliat two different times and it worked fine van, was necessary. Sullivan predicted (for Hoehn); so last Sunday night he a great fire in this city because of its played it for the third time. His long lack of protection in the proletarian document was read and immediately a district, where the fire started. The motion was made to accept. Seconded waters of the bay were rolling in on aland about to be put-when the Boss most the very streets that were burning, (Hoehn) jumped to his feet and the and the firemen were helpless, because show commenced. A hot time for over the mains of the privately owned water two hours. All kinds of names and system were wrecked. accusations were passed back and forth. When the vote was finally taken it was It seems that now, according to the yellow journals, we are to have a model forty-five to twenty-four to accept his

city; 'Frisco is to be the wonder of the resignation; but the boss refuses to get age. It undoubtedly will be if they can out and his clique has called another prevent or abolish the cause of the late meeting to consider the matter again. W. W. Cox, fire: the proletarian district. This will be the only prevention for a great fire in the future. But 'Frisco, as we all know, must have its slave district, in the

new city as well as the old, as long as Realizing the importance of the coming capitalism exists. There is no doubt but that in future

campaign in New York State, not only to that State, but to the Party at large, conflagrations the capitalist authorities

On Sunday, March 4, a rousing meeting was held on the Court House Square, Gillhaus speaking to over 500 people, several women being among them. He showed the barefeet plainly and forcibly where they were at and that the capital-

ist conditions would continue unless the wage workers came together, both on the political and economic field; forty-eight pamphlets were sold and two subs to the Weekly People were secured, as was one application for membership to the S. Ll Reaper who takes us all; P. Section.

Monday we went to see some carpen ters at noon hour and they promised to see that Gillhaus got before the local at eight that night, but they could only get him five minutes' time. Gillhaus went before them and thanked them for the courtesy of allowing him the five minutes, but told them that it would be impossible for him to discuss the labor novement to them in such a short time Tuesday, rain; could not get before cny of the locals. Wednesday, we went before the tailors.

and about thirty-five or forty were pres-

ent. Gillhaus spoke for one hour on In-

dustrial Unionism; and then, turning

round to the president, he said "I am

well aware that you do not allow politics

in your union and that it is not the

policy of the A. F. of L. and Sam Gom-

pers to allow them; but I would like to

say a few words on the political side of

the question if you will allow me." The

Brooklyn, N. Y. Whereas. Death has taken from us

Comrade Joseph Russell whose life has been given for humanity; a life endowed with the patience and perseverence that the struggle for humanity alone brings forth; a life full of hope for his fellows; always cheerful and useful to those who were honest; a life full of the strength that honesty brings, but not strong enough to hold back the hands of the

> Whereas. The death of our comrade has brought sorrow and affliction to the home of his wife and family;

Resolved. That we . the comrades of habits, etc., of any one of these nation-Branch 3, Section Kings County, Socialalities in particular. It will center ist Labor Party, tender to the wife and around and photograph the status of the family our heartfelt sympathy in their composite working class of the land. distress and affliction: and, be it also For the rest, the book is a good story Cesolved, That a copy of these resoof "Packing Town." lutions be sent to the wife and family Second-We do not know whether of our departed comrade and a copy sent Michael T. Berry appealed from his for publication to our official organs, the Daily and Weekly People; and be it fur-

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters wages, in black ink, there was now anis an A. F. of L. organization. The A. other column in red ink. I asked what it meant. I was answered that I should F. of L is, through its Gomperses and Mitchells, a tail to the Civic Federation hand in another report containing the figures set down in red ink. But these kite. You may draw your own configures are higher, I said, than the true clusion as to whether that carpenters' organization is Civic Federationized or

ones. Yes, was the reply. We shall have to take the higher figures. The F. L., SAN ANTONIO, TEX .-- First true figures make too bad a showing." -We do not share the view that "The Capitalist statistical figures are of value Jungle" is the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of mainly to show how bad things are, even the Social Revolution. The "Uncle doctored.

S. O. NEW YORK-Shall certainly Tom's Cabin" of the Social Revolution be able to use the Gooding letter. But will not center around one of the nationalities of the working class, and not yet. Let's keep it for the right mophotograph the qualities, aspirations, ment

D. H., NEW YORK-Well, for the sake of argument, say the S. T. & L. A. was beaten and annihilated. Does it follow from that that all other revolts against Gompersism will and must fail? Your name sounds Russian-Jewish, How many revolts against Czarism have there not sprung up and been drowned in their own blood? Did you give up revolting, for that? or is the present revolt doomed because the others were crushed? Surely the Czar does not feel that wayneither do the Gampers grafters. M. H., COVINGTON, KY .- Keep cool. Allow not yourself to be angered into a false position. Unionism without

politics is a lame duck; politics without unionism is a duck still lamer, F. O. K., MILWAUKEE, WIS .-For the proceedings of the New Jersey Unity Conference, apply either to John

Hossack, 246 Princeton avenue, or James

(Continued on page 6.)

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes so that the memory of a comrade whose life was worthy of emulation shall al-

E. A. Archer, Rec. Secretary. Comrade Russell's death was due primarily to an accident which he met with while at his work as engineer for the Union Ferry Co. Falling between two boilers he sustained injuries which laid

president replied that he had stated correctly, that politics were eschewed from him up. Pneumonia set in finally reall their meetings, but the rank and file | sulting in his death.

ther

way. ways be with us.

thinking and vague feeling go together

of any denomination must be expected to fight Socialism. Any other course would not be in keeping with the materialist conception of history, as proved by historic antecedents. The Church will fight Socialism, no less violently

expulsion by Section Lynn. The appeal would be confined to Massachusetts, any

no more successfully, than it has fought

all progressive Movements, down to

Abolitionism. E. K., PORTLAND, ORE .- Loose

A. G., LOUISVILLE, KY, and T. A. S., BALTIMORE, MD .- The Church WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1900.

# OFFICIAL

Henry Kuin, Secretary, 2.6 New Reade stree , New York. S. L. P. OF CANADA.

National Sccretary, 361 Richmond st., Londen, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. s-6 New Reade street. New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notice-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

#### CANADA S. L. P.

Secks Unity with Revolutionary Unionists On Political Field.

To all the members of the Western Miners Federation and the Industrial Workers of the World: We, the Socialist Labor Party of Cancelled.

ada, are desirous of extending our organization as a political party of the workers, wherever men and women of the working class can be found who are convinced that our platform and principles stand for the emancipation of the hole working class by the taking over of all the means of production and distribution to be owned and operated for the benefit of the whole people; thereby guaranteeing to every worker the full roduct of his or her labor.

We refer you to the head officers of the Industrial Workers of the World to prove that we, as a party, have aided to the best of our ability the organization of the Industrial Workers of the Workers, as the only form of unionism worthy of the consideration of the workers and we want the members of both the organizations addressed to know that we have a political party formed in Canada for the express purpose of abolishing Cap-italism and introducing the co-operative commonwealth. Where the W. F. M. and I. W. W. are already formed, we ask that those members will, before launching any independent labor party, comate with us with a view to avoid n clash between them and us on the political field.

Fraternally yaurs,

F. Haselgrave, National Secretary for Canad, 361 Richmond street. London, Out

#### OHIO S. L. P. ATTENTION. To all Sections and Members of the

8. L. P.

Greeting :--- Columbus has been decided upon as the seat of the next State convention. You are therefore called upor to elect delegates to the convention, which will convene at Fraternity Hall, 11114 South High street Columbus on SUNDAY, May 27th, 9 a. m.

Each Section is entitled to two delegates and one for each additional ten members or major fraction thereof; members at large to have voice and vote. Visiting delegates are requested to notify Oscar Freer, 66 Wesley Block, Columbus, O., as to time of their arrival. For the State Executive Committee.

Jas. Rugg, Secretary.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND. The General Agitation Fund, designed for the purpose of keeping in the field S. L. P. agitators and organizers and seldom treated with the measure of consideration its importance would demand, received the following contributions during the week ending with Saturday, May

Holger Schmalfuss, Pittsfield Mass. ..... \$ 1.00

ist Movement in America, was December 1. The Weekly of December 30. NATIONAL I DECUTIVE COMMITTEE | handled the matter.

A. M. C., POSTON, MASS .- Roosevelt's literary style?--Circus-poster rhetoric.

A. L. S., PUEBLO, COLO .-- The Supreme Court of the U. S. decision pronouncing the eight-hour law constitutional is found in 169 U. S. Reports, page 366.

P. R., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN .-The "Union printership" of ex-Governor Steunenberg "all his life" must have reference to the honorary membership to which the gentleman was elected by the Spokane I. T. U. But such was the howl raised throughout the land at the manifest impropriety of such a

blood-thirsty foe of Labor being honored by a Labor organization that the "honorary" membership was eventually can-

J. ERSKINE, ORGANIZER, S. L. P., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH .-- Draft for \$96 for Russian Revolution, raised by joint Red Sunday meeting in your city, drawn in favor of D. De Leon and M. Hilkowitz, and inquired about a month ago by a Utah correspondent whose name we cannot now recall, has turned up. It was mailed to Abe Cahan of the Jewish "Vorwaerts," and left neglected in a drawer in his office. The draft and correspondence was sent on the 17th instant, to this office with apologies through Comrade A. Epstein, 17 and 19 Attorney street, this city. Letter follows. Straighten up matters so that money may be forwarded to destina

tion H. O'N., PROVIDENCE, R. I.; H. G., SARGENT, COLO.; J. S., ALNU-OUEROUE, N. M.; S. B., SEATTLE, WASH.; T. P. G., LYNN, MASS.; O. M. J., DIMOND, CAL.; J. C. M., LOCHFYNE, SCOTLAND; J. A. SHILO, PA.; A. S. W., NORTH ADAMS, MASS.; T. T., TROY, N. Y.; J. E. K., ELIZABETH, N. QJ.; A. E. COLUMBUS, O.; S. A. K., MIL-WAUKEE, WIS .: LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.; A. F., BUFFALO, N. Y.; V. R. V. S. PHILADELPHIA, PA .: A. L. NEW ORLEANS, LA.; L De T., BROOKLYN, N. Y.; L. L., DETROIT, MICH.; A. S. D., FINLAY, TEX.; C. H. W., EVANSVILLE, IND.; C. H., NEW ORLEANS, LA.; J. M. F., DU QUOIN, ILL.; F. H., LONDON, ONT .; E. A., NEW YORK CITY .-Matter received.

### NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN FUND.

#### Things have been moving a little more lively since the last acknowledgements. From May 11th to May 22nd, the following amounts have been received

Leon Pilout, New York .....\$ 1.00 E. Moonelis, New York, ..... 1.50 Chas. H. Chase, New York ..... 1.00 John M. Howard, Brooklyn .... 1.00 S. W. Brooks, Binghamton, ..... .50 Justus Ebert, Brooklyn ..... 5.00 Schenectady: K. Georgeowitch, .50 J. S. Weinberg, .50; ..... 1.00

J. H. Arnold, Louisville, Ky. .... .50 M. L. Hiltner, New York ..... 1.00 John J. Leahy, New York ..... L. Meinecke, New York ..... 1.00 32nd and 33rd A. D. N. Y. Th. Bossie, .50; Lipshitz, .25; Baum, .10 Kroner, .10; Zimmerman, .25;.. 1.20 A. Gollerstepper, New :York .... 1.00 "Hallroom", Brooklyn ..... 1.00

1.00

A. Touroff, Brooklyn ..... 1.00 Collected on list 166 by A. Touroff, from: S. S. Schwartz, \$25; Dr. Leon Lemberg \$10 (both of

# THE WAR

#### ON THE WORKERS OF THE WEST-MAIN FACTS OF A MURDEROUS CAPITALIST CONSPIRACY.

they are.

hour law was passed.

ers.

militia were instantly dispatched to that

point clearly at citizen alliance men.

thousand citizens protested.

sympathy.

mine-owners.

pathy.

BY WM. R. FOX. Capitalist concentration has met the strongest form of working-class organization. Tyrants, determined to rule, have collided with men resolute to be free. Liberty and despotism grapple in the arena; the ground shakes beneath their struggle; the world breathlessly

awaits the issue. . The West is the scene of this herculean combat.

International capitalism, most developed in the United States, is most concentrated in the West. Alded by its ownership of the government, it has secured control of prairies, forests, farms and mines.

Monopoly is in the saddle. From its capital city, New York, it dictates the destiny of millions. It declares war and loosens militia, regular soldiery and armed, irresponsible ruffians on the people at will. Laws and constitutions are trampled in the dust. The subsidized press justifies every crime of the ruling oligarchy. It slanders the abused and murdered victims. It is a reign of terror without par-

allel in any previous age. In the chief industries of the West the trust has overcome the middle class. Monopoly has beaten competition from the field. Purchases, grabs, steals, frauds and the advantage of large means has given it supremacy.

Farming, cattle-raising, sheep-herding, mining, are all on a large scale. Interested railroad kings dominate. They are also mine-owners. They are also cattle kings. They suck the life from the farmers. They make war on the sheep-ranchers.

Over the level plains of Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado, on the rolling prairies and hills of Wyoming, along the great plateau of Utah and up in the natural parks of the Rocky Mountains and Sierra Nevadas, cowboy and sheepherder, at the bidding of masters, have mutually slaughtered each other. It is a war for the grass. The swift running sheep, moving in great flocks, shear off the verdure level with the ground, and the slow, cud-chewing cattle lumbering along behind, find no provender. They starve to death. Hence the deadly strife between the cattle men and the shepherds. The last family jar of capital-

ism in the West is between railroad corporations, mine-owners and cattle kings arrayed on one side and the shepherds and farmers on the other.

But the railroad, mining and cattle interests dominate. This triumvirate would rule absolutely were it not for

a class-conscious proletariat. The organization of the workers stands across its path to absolute power The Western Federation of Miners rises up before it stalwart and undaunted. Upon the banner of this great Union is written the inspiring motto: "Labor produces all wealth. Labor is

entitled to all it produces." Words ominous to exploiters. They recognize a foe who must be over-

thrown. For more than a generation there has been increasing friction. Finally the capitalists, failing to intimidate, starve and destroy this great workingman's union, by means popularly recognized as legitimate, resorted to tactics

that touched every point from foul to infamous. First they hired fugitive criminals. They drafted into their em-

tary moved together with the unity of a settled program. The union miners were attacked in their hall, Volley after volley was hailed unpon them. They returned no be told in a few lines. Steunenberg

shot, to the chagrin of the capitalists, was justly execrated. But the classwho hoped they would defend themconscious miners knew he was but an selves against the soldiers, and so invite instrument. Capitalism is the real massacre. Some of the union men were enemy. They reformed their shattered killed, several wounded. The rest surlines and stood solidly like the heroes rendered and were imprisoned or deported. They had an eight-hour-day in the

tude of armed roughs and the mili-

Capitalist mob-rule continued. The mines. But their brothers, the smelterpress was overawed, the property of the men, were working twelve hours a day union miners destroyed, their homes in Colorado. They secured the passage were violated, their wives and children of an eight-hour law. The Supreme were insulted and assailed Savages Court of Colorado promptly declared it never perpetrated more fiendish deeds, unconstitutional. By nearly fifty thous-All law was trodden underfoot. Pisand majority, the voters of Colorado tols and ropes were shaken in the faces changed the constitution of the State of the civil officials who were forced and ordered the legislature to pass a to resign. Corporation tools were put valid eight-hour law for the benefit of in their places. Courts were invaded by the smelter-men. But the capitalists the military. Honest judges were purchased the legislature, the governor treated with contempt. Their rulings was one of themselves, and no eightwere set aside. Acquitted defendants were placed again in jeopardy or held At the same time, the smelter masters, without charge. as if resolved to provoke trouble, began

When appeals were made for habeas to discharge active union men and praccorpus and for constitutional rights, tice other discrimination at Colorado General Sherman Bell exclaimed: "To City. Finally, smarting under many hell with habeas corpus! We'll give 'em wrongs, the smelter-men struck. There post mortems!" was not a hint of violence, but the

And Lieutenant McClelland shouted: "To hell with the constitution !" Capitalists everywhere approved. Pro-

place. Sheriff, press, bar and citizens, the whole middle class element and the prietors of capitalist newspapers were proletariat protested. In vain. Govespecially delighted. They slandered the ernor Peabody, a corporation capitalist, robbed, imprisoned, banished, beaten and knew his business. The time had come murdered victims. But they were silent to foment civil war, if necessary, to anas the grave when---nihilate the Western Federation of Min-

Capitalist courts finally freed every union miner. They were innocent men. The union saw that the smelter-men But several of the mine-owners' thugs would be defeated if the mines conwere sentenced. Among these was one tinued to supply ore. So the miners at McKinney, who enfessed that the Mine-Idaho Springs struck in sympathy. Then Owners' Association had promised him came the explosion-at the Sun and one thousand dollars for his attempt Moon mine, which was so well guarded to derail a train and for his perjury in by corporation thugs that no union man swearing it upon union men. This vilcould get within a quarter of a mile of lain was bailed out and set free by memit. The dead body of a laborer was hers of the Mine-Owners' Association found. He had not been killed by the Chas. H. Mover lay in the bull-pen explosion. He had been shot. Sus-105 days. Not a speck of evidence nicion pointed to desperadoes in capagainst him. He was released when his italist employ. The explosion had been health was broken. arranged to conceal another crime. The

The Western Federation of Miners fourteen union miners, who were put on had received many wounds. But it retrial, were hurriedly acquitted and freed covered rapidly. It stood up again, just as the evidence was beginning to vigorous, erect, intrepid, a magnificent champion of the working class; and it Miners at Cripple Creek struck in went on to Chicago and breathed a deathless soul into that new organiza-Militia were ordered there. The civil tion destined to emancipate the toilers, authorities did not ask for them. Three the Industrial Workers of the World.

The capitalists were terrified. Some-Governor Peabody persisted in his de thing must be done at once. Villainous termination to force conflict. Just then "detectives" were put to work. A crime it was discovered that the State lacked was planned and perpetrated. funds to provide for the military. Then

Frank Steunenberg was prominent in the Mine-Owners' Association put up the feuds of sheep-ranchers and cattlethe necessary money. It was an illum-inating spectacle. The State soldiers men. He was feared and hated. His business rivals would rejoice to see him were actually sold to the corporations. removed. He was also execrated by While a great cry was rising against this unpopular move, the needed explobull-pen. sion occurred-this time at the Vindica-

But his death would result in no adtor mine. Two men were killed. No vantage to the Western Federation of union man could come within a long Miners. Men, who, for the sake of distance of this mine, so strongly was their great cause had endured numberit guarded. But the capitalists who less outrages without retaliation, would planned this explosion gained their end. not, in the hour of their recuperation, for the militia remained, paid by the imperil their growth, by stooping to injure such a worthless thing as Steu-Miners at Telluride struck in symnenberg.

But capitalists would reap double. A rival would be removed; and a pretext be given to attack and annihilate every hand, is going up from the privateworking-class organization, by hanging ly-owned press, which calls itself Social-

some prominent leaders.

R ADVOCATING INDUSTRIAL AND PO-LITICAL UNITY OF ALL WAGE WORK-ERS. "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 struggle to drive wage slavery from the face of our planet." The Miners' Magazine, published weekly by the Western Federation of Miners. Subscription, \$1.00 per year. SPECIAL OFFER. The Miners' Magazine and the WEEKLY PEOPLE will be sent to one address for \$1.20 per year. Subscribe through the office of the WEEKLY PEOPLE. Saran and and and a

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The Miners' Magazine

ADICAL AND RATIONAL. A FEARLESS

TRIBUNE OF THE WORKING CLASS.



# **READ THE "SOCIALIST"**

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. OF GREAT BRITAIN. For the latest and most accurate views upon all matters con-

Subscription Rates; United Kingdom, 12 months 1s 6d. United States and Canada, 50 Cents a Year. Subscriptions received at WEEKLY PEOPLE office, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York.

# BUSINESS DEPARTMENTS NOTES

#### 

For the week ending May 19th, 163 subs for the Weekly People and 67 mail subs for the Daily People, a total of 230. This is not bad, neither is it good, just a sort of betwixt and between. 'Aside workingmen as the institutor of the first from the mail subs for the Daily People we should have 250 yearly subs each week for the Weekly People.

We have begun a campaign for this 250 per week record, and we believe the time is ripe for it. There are indications now that, after a long period of struggle and holding the fort, the uncompromising position of the Socialist Labor Party is more and more being appreciated by the working class.

Not the least indication of what is coming is the wail of distress that, on

Grand total .....\$461.76 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

Q-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O | where half a dozen pamphlets were of-

On Monday, May 14, the following contributions were received to this fund: Taunton, Mass., Alfred Grandmont, \$1; Max Boewe, \$1 .....\$ 2.00 J. Kortan, Detroit, Mich. ..... 1.00 Gottfrid Gustafson, Lester, Wash. 1.00 R. Clausen, Somers, Mont. ..... 5.00

Monroe Fuller, Sherburne, N. Y ... 25 Belleville, Ill., collected at Veal's 

Total .....\$ 23.25 Previously acknowledged .....\$438.51

nected with SOCIALISM, POLITICS, INDUSTRY

fered for sale while many more could have been sold, which indicates a lack of the proper appreciation of the purposes of the meeting. Show the crowd that you mean business, by having a stack

of literature to sell instead of a litle handful.

CALIFORNIA RELIEF FUND.

Section Hartford, Conn ...... 10.00

I. S. Omaha, Neb.       300         F. G. Maresch, Bellingham, Wash.       300         Wash.       100         Mass.       500         J. V. Farrell, Ft. Pierce, Fla.       100         Mass.       900 the worst desperadoes among those who fought in the wars of shepherd and wore promised the protection of the civit authorities, and set to hull-doze the mere to shares at the mines are back.       So Steunenberg, no longer useful as a living man to the tyrants, was made wore promised the protection of the civit authorities, and set to hull-doze the mere to shares at the mines are brave, stalwart race. They defended themselves, They vanguished the ruf- for, Mares at the mines are brave, stalwart race. They defended the courts, not yet entirely lost to seme of shame.       So Steunenberg, no longer useful as a living man to the tyrants, was made wore promised the protection of the civit authorities, and set to hull-doze the mere reservice able to themselves, They vanguished the ruf- for, Mares at the mines are brave, stalwart race. They defended the courts, not yet entirely lost to seme of shame.       Notel the courts, not yet entirely lost to seme of shame.       So Steunenberg, no longer useful as a living man to the tyrants, was made scribed how it was done. Thé alett was on hand with his prepared evidence. The shyster lawyer was ready with his the courts, not yet entirely lost to seme of shame.       So Count ONLAR for a trial how of a strate.         Total for the week       \$2,630.11       Fuer (Longo, ILL)       Fuer (Longo, ILL)       Fuer (Longo, ILL)         Previously aeknowledged       \$2,630.11       Fuer (Longo, ILL)       Semi for t	Mass	Leon Lemberg \$10 (both of	criminals. They drafted into their em-	firesides and condemned by lawless	some prominent leaders.	ist. That press has been weighed in the	
<ul> <li>A. Marsen, J. Marsen</li></ul>	R. S., Omaha, Neb				So Steunenberg, no longer useful as	balance and found wanting As its	STOP AIDING THE ENEMY!
WakeTotalT	F. G. Maresch, Bellingham,				a living man to the tyrants, was made	readers fall away they should not be	SMOKE I W.W. CICAPS
<ul> <li>T. Training, Vingebrait Barrang, S. S.</li></ul>	Wash	Total					DECKER I. W. W. CIGHAS.
$ \begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=1}^{k_1,k_2,\dots,k_k} \\ & \sum_{k=1}^{k_1,\dots,k_k} \\ & \sum_{k=1}^{k_1,\dots,k_k}$							
<ul> <li>Transfer 1: Firster 1: Firster</li></ul>							
<ul> <li>Register führen singer führen singer führen führen singer führen führen singer s</li></ul>							
<ul> <li>M. Surger, Basian, Main, and Jasang, Mangalan, Mangal</li></ul>				its time.	scribbe now it was done. The sleuth	scious movement through the agency of	
<ul> <li>The assessment, Baston, Alams, 110</li> <li>The assessment, Baston, Baston, Baston, Baston, Baston, 110</li></ul>		ACH TOTA CLARG EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE		The attack of the moneyed villains	The shuster language and with his		
Trail for the wrete acceleration and state of the comparison of th		and a supervised and a		continued. It would require a large		The most of monde this work is. o.	Send ONE DOLLAR for a trial box of
Total for here week	yeard eweency, hoston, ans. 1.00			volume to record their lawless acts. Sol-	perjury. Capitanst governors entered	a service of a service of the servic	
<ul> <li>Ary May 18, the following samuelts of the fullowing samue</li></ul>	1			diers, mine-owners and their bullies	nearthy into the conspiracy. The ran-		
<ul> <li>The section of the sect</li></ul>					road corporation had its special train	burg, Pa., 8; N. Dufner, Lynden, Wash.,	Address: J. Billow 82 W. Madison st.
Crawl total       Paul (bdalls, Asternes, N. J., & 10)       France A. 10 point the spint on those they       France A. 10 point the	Previously acknowledged 2,635.01	were received for this fund:			waiting. The military leaped out with	7; Carl Schmidt, Lohn, Tex., 5; G. A.	CHICAGO, ILL
Iterry Kana, National Secretary, INTERPENDAL       Iterry Rana, National Secretary, N. X	State of the second state of the	Paul Colditz, Paterson, N. J \$ 1.00			inxed bayonets. The omcers of the cap-	Jenning, E. St. Louis, 111., 5.	Sand for a Price List
<ul> <li>Jarry Kua, Xalobal Josefard, J. J. History K. Y. (1)</li> <li>LTTERBOX. (Contained from page 3.)</li> <li>N. Y. (2)</li> <li>W. Sobmeetady, N. Y. (1)</li> <li>Contained from page 3.)</li> <li>M. Relig, 25 Eurovs street, bold of began faces be a lagged and began faces be allowed be schemaling and the gradual of living his standard of living his media before for \$5x0, \$1, \$2, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1</li></ul>	Grand total \$2,645.11	Henry Eisenach, Schenectady,			italist state pounced upon the victims.	Prepaid cards sold: Carl Oberheu,	Sent It's a title and
IETTER-BOX         (Cratinued from page 3.)         H. W. Schneekeday, N. Y (1)         M. Relig, as parabase, Sign are power and think, Minn. Carly A. J. Hib- hund, Sign Emil Peterson, RS 700         M. Relig, as parabase, Sign are power and sign are powere and sign	Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.	N.Y			Even then, with these material powers	Atchison, Kans., \$5.	<b>6 0 . 1</b>
Continued from page 5.) M. Reilly, 25, Derrew street, boh of Jersey City, N. J. Dends, Independence van Jersey City, N. J. Dends, Independence van Som Die cents, wihled in seesaarily refers line standard of living. In S. P. de St. P. et al. Source de living has gone de les St. P. et al. Source de living has gone de les St. P. et al. Source de living has gone de les St. P. et al. Source de les St. P. et al. Source de living has gone de les St. P. et al. Source de les s	the second s				upon their side, they feared the light.		9 914 911. Cimars
Creating also provide and prov	LETTER-BOX.				They waited till darkness enveloped the	- LABOR NEWS NOTES.	So allo allo Gigano
M. Relig, 25 Barrow street, bola of Jersey City, N. J. Breadow, T. Morey, Alborn, Man, 10, Barrow, Man, 20, Jersey City, N. J. Breadow, T. Markow, Alborn, Man, 20, Jersey City, N. J. Breadow, T. Markow, Alborn, Man, 20, Jersey City, N. J. Breadow, T. Markow, Alborn, Man, 20, Sympathizer, Daver, Colo, 20, Sympathizer, Daver, Colo, 20, Total for the week	(Continued from page 5.)				earth. And they dreaded one honest	This weak we shinned two his onese	
1. J. D. Pendad, Independence, Wing at Scott, Sc					test, for they allowed the kidnapped		· · · ·
<ul> <li>L. L. D. TREMON1, N. Y-A</li> <li>Supathizer, Denver, Colo</li></ul>	M. Reilly, 285 Barrow street, both of	Construction of the Second State of the Construction of the Second State of the Second State of the Second State	tor, heavily insured, was blown up at		men no word, no hearing, no attorney,	as a contained 7 (11 views mainly man	
<ul> <li>L. L. D. TREMON1, N. Y-A</li> <li>Supathizer, Denver, Colo</li></ul>	Jersey City, N. J.		Wardner, Idaho, by wretches in the em-				
<ul> <li>working many wages may go down from state on five cents, without necessarily in press have taken such a tumble that with a nickle ke can purchase all that be purchased before for \$500, then his standard of living has remained the same. On the other hand, if his wages man. On the other hand, if his wages are come the union men were on a military stocked. It is previously acknowledged</li></ul>	E. L. D., TREMONT, N. Y A		ploy of the Standard Oil Co., whose ill-				
<ul> <li>\$200 to five conts, without necessarily reducing his standard of living. If reducing his standard of living as tomber set, standard of living his remained her a tumble that with a nicke he can purchase all that he purchased before for \$5.00, the his values to first bull-pen and nameles outrage were there durates the same and military.</li> <li>Total for the week</li></ul>	workingman's wages may go down from-	Sympachizer, Denver, Colo20	paid, non-union men were on strike.				
The previously achnowledged \$431.25 previously a	\$5.00 to five cents, without necessarily		Frank Stunenberg, Governor of Idaho,		Wm. D. Haywood and Geo. A. Petti-		H D DEUTSCH MER
prices have taken such a tumble that with a nickle he can purchase all that be purchase all that semidard of living has remained the same. On the other hand, if his wages tase from 5 to \$5:0, but prices-rent, food, clothing, fines by the Union, fines law takes and caling have served take places at headquarters of the Section Indianapolia, 29 South at the miners might be ruth- for serve at teach in a capitalist by the time of the save in the save	reducing his standard of living. If		declared martial law, civil officers were		bone were hurried away in the night,		
with a mickle he can purchase all that he purchased before for \$5,00, then his standard of living has remained the tandard of living has great the states, and cast in a capitalist plotted standard of living has remained the twee thrown into a military stockade, food, clothing, fines by the Union, fines by the cuployer, etc.—have gone up so that will \$5,50 he can purchase only what \$2,00 fetched before, ther his standard of living has great the states, and cast in a capitalist battle twee committee that investi- standard of living has spectra. A. If, NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung" containing the call for the volkszeitung containing the call for the full infamy of this stated on the incover the full infamy of this stated on the incover the work states, and cast in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a series of appaling atrons. The deep states in a capitalist battle a compaling the matter in the series and states on the committee the subtle section. The summer ampaling has opened an analkers to attrond, The full infamy of the states on the serie	prices have taken such a tumble that	Previously acknowledged 2,631.25	deposed, creatures of the corporations		away from their homes, across two		1. The second s second second se second second sec second second sec
he purchased before for \$2.00, then his stmaard of living has remained the same. On the other hand, if his wages tise from \$5 to \$50, but prices—rent, food, clothing, fines by the Union, fines by the employer, etc.—have gone up so that with \$5.50 he ean purchase only what \$2.00 fetched before, then his standard of living has gone down. A. H., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the volkszeitung" containing the call for the volkszeitung containing the call for the volkszeitung containing the call for the volkszeitung to rest to stind, "Shoot and hange it urgent upon all the volkszeitung containing the call for the maskers to attend, "The full infamy of this attack on the "Volkszeitung containing the call for the wolkszeitung containing the sate to attend, the wolkszeitung containing the wolks eo to the works the wolks eo the works the wolks eo to the wolks eo the wolkszeitung containing the wolks eo to the wolks eo the wolkso the wolks eo the w	with a nickle he can nurchase all that	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	put in their places, 1,200 union men		states, and cast in a capitalist bastile.		NEW YORK CITY.
stratard of living has remained the same. On the other hand, if his wages tise from \$5 to \$5,50, but prices—rent, food, clothing, faces by the Union, fines by the comployer, etc.—have gone up so that wilh \$5,50 he can purchase only what \$4.40 fetched before, then his tandard of living has gone down. A. H., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the Yolkszeitung" containing the call for "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Yolkszeitung" containing the call for the full infamy of this attack on the "Shoot and hang the union miners!"	he muchased before for \$5.00 then his		were thrown into a military stockade,	a series of appalling atrocities. Hor-	Then the lawless capitalists let out their		Price list sent on application.
<ul> <li>mane. On the other hand, if his wages target from \$5 to \$5.50, but prices—rent, food, clothing, fines by the Union, fines that the place at headquarters of the Section Indianapolis, 29 South standard of living has gone down.</li> <li>A. H., NEW YORK—The date of the Volkszeitung containing the call for Volkszeitung containing the call for Volkszeitung containing the call for the full liniamy of this attack on the full liniamy of this</li></ul>	standard of living has remained the	Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.	the first bull-pen and nameless outrages	rors were heaped on terror.	yell of exultation ": They will never		
Arise from \$5 to \$5:50, but prices—rent, food, clothing, fines by the Union, fines that will \$5:50 he can purchase only what \$4:00 fetchied before, ther his standard of living has gone down. A. If., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Understanding of the principles of the Union, fines it urgent upon all the Universe state at taugation. A. If., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Universe treet. This debate, involving the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the work and hang the union miners!" A Universe for the contract of the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the state against those against those is the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the mine-owners and their tools, and the into containing the call for the Universe trees, and calling therrasylves the folonies to organize the union miners!" A H. M. the capitalist thus s and United States to sticul, "A that the miners of the contract the miner of the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the miner of the understanding of the principles of the folonies of the understanding of the principles of the capitalist system is tottering the understanding of the principles of the work and the union miners!"	same On the other hand if his wages	the second s		The depot at Independence was blown	leave Idaho alive!"		
1000, clothing, fines by the Union, fines by the employer, etc.—have gone up so that with \$5.50 he can purchase only what \$4.20 fetched before, ther his standard of living has gone down. A. H., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung Germans to organize the Volkszeitung Germans to organize the Volkszeitung the sate in rgent upon all memlers to attend,On Tuesday evening June 5, a debate toops. It was done to provoke civil war so that the miners might be ruth- lessly massacred. The report of the of the dynamiter, ran into the cabin of a corporation mercenary. Dog after the understanding of the principles of the understanding of the principles of the full infamy of this attack on the the full infamy of this attack on theOn Tuesday evening June 5, a debate toops. It was done to provoke civil war so that the miners might be ruth- lessly massacred. The report of the dog did the same. But the miner-owners had no desire to punish the monster. The full infamy of this attack on the the understanding for the principles of the full infamy of this attack on the the full infamy of this attack on the the understanding for "More, Very part of the world."M. Johnson, Cananea, Mexico, §5 books. The date of the the translated belows. The full infamy of this attack on the the understanding of the principles of the understanding of the principles to attioud,M. Johnson, Cananea, Mexico, §5 book	time from fr to St to but prices-rent.	INDIANAPOLIS DEBATE.		up. Eleven persons were killed, eight	And the capitalist press all over the		The I Marthew II Mashers III
by the employer, etc.—have gone up so that with \$550 he can purchase only what \$400 fetched before, then his standard of living has gone down. A. H., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung" containing the calling thermslives, and calling thermslives are a sood supply of pamphlets to sell	food alothing fines by the Union fines	On Tuesday evening June 5, a debate				A. Johnson, Cananea, Mexico, \$5 books	Mothers! Mothers!! Muthers!!!
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standard of living has gone down. A. H., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung Germans to organize the Collegar and calling theraselves, and calling theraselves the	that with south the can principle there his	of the Section Indianapolis, 29 South				ies translated by Comrade DeLeon, is on	
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A. II., NEW YORK—The date of the "Volkszeitung" containing the call for the Volkszeitung Germans to organize the Volkszeitung dermans to organize the Volkszeitung the union miners." The full infamy of this attack on the "Shoot and hang the union miners." The full infamy of this attack on the "Shoot and hang the union miners."	standard of hving has gone down.						
Volkszeitung containing ine can tot the Volkszeitung Containing ine can tot the Volkszeitung Germans to organize the Volkszeitung Germans to organize the volkszeitung the union miners." Socialism, makes it urgent upon all the volkszeitung field. The decd was planned for this. The full infamy of this attack on the "Shoot and hang the union miners." All of the volks attack on the "Shoot and hang the union miners."	A. H., NEW YORK-The date of the						
the roles calling themselves the members to attend, "The full infamy of this attack on the "Shoot and hang the union miners!" rades! the capitalist system is tottering have a good supply of pamphlets to sell and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.	Volkszeitung containing the call for						
	the Volkszeiting Germans to organize		The full informs of this attack on the	"Shoot and hang the union miners!"			Driftgists in every part of the world. Be sur
"trunk" and the "beacon" of the Social- 1	themselves, and calling themselves the	And the second					and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
	"trunk" and the "beacon" of the Social-	orgunizer	Trestera redetation of Atmers cannot	was the should order, and a multi-	I to us with		and once no other gind. Twenty-nye cis, a bottle

Martial law was immediately declared.

Over a hundred union men were

seized by capitalist ruffians and deported.

Family men were dragged from their