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UNDER WAY

PROSECUTOR HAWLEY ADRESS ES JURY ON HAYWOOD CASE.

Brazenly Admits Accused Man Was Not in Idaho When Steunenberg Was Murdered-Intends to Drag in All of Colorado and Idaho Labor Troubles for Last Twenty Years-Defense Will Strive to Confine Evidence to Charge in Indictment-Taking of Evidence Begun-Defense Reserves Address Till Prosecution Has Closed Case.

ments has had to be quashed.

other crimes."

depot, causing the death of fourteen

persons, to the direct instigation of

ams committed this and other crime

on the specific request of Haywood.

Of course the defense will do its ut-

most to confine the evidence to the

specific charge on the indictment. Ob-

were overruled by the Court, Judge

Wood saying that at this time he could

not see whether the matter was ob-

Hawley's address throughout was

He concluded at 11:06.

of prossoute Hawley in asking life his perjured centersion has put in

Boise, Idaho, June 4 .- After fifteen many other people in Colorado and elseand one-half months' shameful dragging | where, and delsty, the trial of Wm. D. Haywood, falsely accused secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, was finally actually got under way this morning. Haywood is charged with having killed ex-Governor Steunenberg by a bomb at his home in Caldwell on the night of December 30, 1905, although everybody on the proadmits Haywood was in the secution State of Colorado at the time.

After the jury was sworn in yesterday, Borah, of the prosecution, asked that nine new names be indorsed on the indictment. The defense objected, citing recent Supreme Court decision of Idaho Supreme Court, showing that the prosecution, under Idaho law, have no right of additional indorsements. Judge Wood said that he was satisfied it was a mistake on the part of Supreme Court and ov o ruled objection. The names were then added and the indictment read.

At 9:45 this morning, Judge Wood called the court to order, and prosecutor Hawley began his opening address. In this address he clearly showed the prosecution was not going to confine itself to the case for which Haywood was on trial, but is going to try to drag in all the Colorado and Idaho labor troubles of the last twenty years, even those that have been officially fastened on tools of the mine owners, in order to prejudice opinion against the defendant. Hawley openly declared that he would prove that the officers and executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners were responsible, not only for the death of Ste enberg, but for scores of others besides. He said he would prove that Haywood. He said Orchard and Adthe Western Federation of Miners "left trail of blood-traded in blood, hired paid assassins, and collected huge sums of money which they used and squandered to carry out the objects of the few men of the 'inner circle.'" He would show that the "inner circle" used this emergency fund to hire the best legal talent to defend those of their circle charged with crime. He would prove taat Jectionable or not. after Orchard's arrest he received a letter signed "M.," which was followed by the presence at Caldwell of Mr. Miller, one of the cpunsel now defending Haywood. sence at Caldwell of Mr. Miller, one He said the prosecution would produce a letter from Pettibone to Orchard when the letter was in jail. He announced that Orchard had made a "full confes-

defense would reserve its opening necting Haywood with this meeting, It is a beautiful little town of about After this extensive speech, he said fesses to condemn the Mine Owners' Asstatement until the state's case had but the objection was again overruled. taire. It is a prison, though the very 18,000 inhabitants, lying at the foot of he wasn't going into the details of the sociation in the State of Colorado and been closed. Orchard went on to tell how the Sula great mountain range. Here and air breathes freedom and the birds case, and proceeded to draw an agonizing when he springs those articles I suppose C. F. Wayne was the first witness livan and Bunker Hill mine explosions build in the boughs of the trees. So there on the summits is a sprinkling of such impostors!!! picture of the death of Steunenberg. He also described Orchard's arrest, the night that "The Worker" and several other the proletaire is a wage slave always called at 11:08. He was examined by had been "planned" by the "inner snow, while flowers scatter fragrance I will not close without relating the papers will hail "Collier's" as an an-Borah. He was an eye witness of the circle" in open meeting of the union. in the valley. Along the broad, shady on the lookout for a master, though he of the murder. He described the mythical thority again, although they do not now murder of Governor Steunenberg. The attorney for the defense several avenues are beautiful cottages and may roam from Maine to California, of the western r times objected, but Judge Wood said from Canada to the Gulf and the very palatial residences, and, if everybody of Miners, declaring it always aimed at Connolly agrees that the labor wars ine Wayne and the second witness, he would allow the prosecution to show freedom of his motions makes his is not prosperous and happy in Boise, controlling not only the organization of will be dragged into court and that sen-Dr. Gue, who attended Steunenberg on general conditions in the Cobur d'Alene chains all the heavier. the stranger certainly fails to discover the Western Federation of Miners, but sational stories will be flashed out by the night of the murder was called. and Steunenberg's part in it, but would In conclusion, I wish to warn the the signs of misery or discontent, Boise the Government of digerent States where this array of war correspondents. He Gue was not cross-examined by the not allow the witness to go into dereaders of The People against all senappears happy, healthy, lively and full says that the people of the United States the organization .existed. tails. The defence noted exceptions defense either. sation of the press from "The Appeal of joy, and is apparently absolutely un-Clarence Darrow for the defense her will read of all the foul deeds as shown C. C. Rice, of Caldwell, an attorney, to the court's rulings. ! To ,Reason" downward and upward. conscious of any embarrassment from scted on the ground that the statehere in Court and that the public will Orchard proceeded with the explowas next called. Rice testified to the There is nothing in the situation that the scrutiny is is said to be subjected was a pure piece of rhetoric, and no presence of Thomas Hogan, allas Orsion story. warrants sensation. Everything is seto by Uncle Sam and Aunt Columbia part of a statement of the case. Haw-ley hotly asked not to be interrupted. bone a damn bad lot and that that will chard, at Caldwell, prior to the Steun-"Who set fire to the fuse?" rene beyond a measure. and all their children desirable and unberg murder. Richardson cross-ex-"I lit one; I don't know who lit the Olive M. Johnson. desirable. A long argument between him and Dar-I be as a writer if I should write the amined Rice for the defense. others." row followed, but Hawley, finally, after From reading the outside capitalist version of the case as you see it!" N. S. Ellis of Caldwell, merchant, the Four or five days after this trouble intervention by Judge Wood, had to agree that the defense should hold the right of objection to every statement HAYWOOD ILL press one gets the idea that Bolse is He fully understands the side of the denext witness, further testified to the the United States troops came into an anteroom to inferno, where suspicifense, it appears. From the first time I presence of Orchard near the Steunthe Coeur d'Alenes. ous characters are continuously smugenberg residence. Ellis was cross-"Who was the Governor of the State Boise, Idaho, June 1 .-- William D. Hayithout interruption. gling in suspicious bundles containing as to whether he is on the winning side. examined by Richardson. at this time?" asked Hawley. wood, now on trial for his life on the Hawley said he would prove that the dynamite and hell fire; and were it The question of what is the truth and A. J. Ballentine was called to the "Governor Steunenberg." trumped up charge of murdering ex-Govinner circle" was responsible for the stand as hot for the uttermost vigilance of the what is right does not guide him. What stand and court adjourned at noon to "Was his name mentioned at the ernor Steunenberg, was seized with a police and McPartland's precious boys, will be the state of public opinion and very acute attack of toxic poisoning at Wade R. Parks. meeting you have described?" the whole town would be blown to who is likely to win? These are the five o'clock this morning. Two doctors, "Yes, sir." the moon. As a matter of fact, the capons of the literature such as we get one of them the County doctor, were called ORCHARD ON THE STAND "Who was president of the Western in CLASSICAL "Collier's" (?) He says few police that are here look snick and in to attend him, but he was unable to Federation of Miners at this time?" askthat he believes if the case turns out span, promenading delsurely in the attend court this morning. The morning ed Hawley. "Edward Boyce." as I say it ought, that then he can shade, inhaling the pure mountain air, session was accordingly dispensed with. After two weeks in Butte, Orchard and show no traces of furious battles The Haywood family is also unwell. SELF-CONFESSED MURDERER OF STEUNENBERG BEGINS HIS TES went to Utah, and began working at the with bandits and anarchists. It is Later in the day Haywood attempted opened Judge Wood made the announce TIMONY. Ben Butler mine near Salt Lake City. striking also how little fear the Boisment of Haywood's illness. He said the to dress, but was so dizzy he could not Later he went to the Little Cottonwood lans seem to have of the bands of suscounty physician suggested that the stand up. The pains in the heart were e. Idaho, June 5 .- The prosecu- irrelevant questions, and creating prejumines. He went to California in Novempicious characters that the press of the prisoner might be able to attend the trial also severe. Haywood and the other W. tion in the trial of William D. Hay -- | diced impressions in the minds of the ber, 1900, and drifted from there to the country is unloading upon them F. of M. prisoners eat apart from the during the afternoon and adjourned court for the alleged assausination of jury. Exception after exception have mines of Arizona, where he worked until Everything is open, free and hearty. other jail inmates. till 1:30 p. m. ex-governor Steunenberg anticipated had to be noted and recorded against March, 1902. From Arizona he went once A stranger is kindly welcome and no Richardson, for the defense, then made For some days Haywood has comgram a little to-day by putting the Court's rulings. more to Utah, returning later to Idaho. suspicious glances are cast at one's plained of headaches, due most likely to a statement as to the nature of the at-Harry Orchard, the star witness, on When Orchard was called to testify, He said he reached Cripple Creek, Colo., bag and baggage. the long continued confinement and the tack Haywood has suffered, saying it was tand soon after court opened this after some minor witnesses had ocsoon after July 4, 1902. He said he had That there is a band of detectives prison fare. The physicians administered nothing serious. The administration of cupied the stand, he had to pass close been given a withdrawal card from the and summen here is true enough. That opiates. Until these took effect, howopiates necessary to relieve the intense chind the Haywood family in order Western Federation of Miners when he -day, as yesterday, Judge Frepain, he declared, had left Haywood in a they are prying into things that are ever, Haywood was in great agony. At Wood uniformly overruled all obto reach the stand. He did not seem left Butte. Arriving at Cripple Creek none of their business is also true; eight o'clock Haywood was resting easily. weakened condition and it was this which to like the proximity of the man whos he once more went into the union, joining but, truly, they are the only suspicious The news of Haywood's illness spread | made it impossible for the prisoner to be

till well away from Haywood. Haywood's mother and sister were with the family to-day for the first time. The mother is a sweet-faced old lady, with gray hair, and wears spectacles. When he arrived at the witness stand Orchard took the oath.

Hawley asked him "whether he were charged with any crime, to which he answered: "Yes. I am charged with the murder

jeopardy, and kept his eyes cast down

of Frank Steunenberg, and am await-Vincent St. John and several ing trial." In answer to Hawley's others have already been arrested for questions, he then went on to say that this murder, but every one of the indicthe was born in Northumberland County, Canada, in 1866, being now forty-

one years old. Hawley brazenly admitted that nel-He then continued: "Harry Orchard ther Moyer, Haywood, nor Pettibone is not my true name. I have gone by were in the State of Idaho when the the name for about eleven years. My crime for which they are being tried true name is Adfred Horsley. I came for was committed. Although Hayto the United States in 1896, first to wood, Pettibone, and Moyer are spec-Spokane, where I remained a week. I ifically charged in the indictment with went to Wallace, Idaho, in March or having thrown or exploded the bemb, April, 1896. I first worked for Markel admitted Hawley, it is not the purpose Brothers, driving a milk wagon, and of the prosecution to prove that they were in the State of Idaho at the time remained there until about Christmas, 1896. I then went to a wood and coal of the crime. Under the laws of this yard in Burke, Idaho, and was engaged State, he argued, accessories before in that business until the spring of the fact are not recognized as such, 1899, and on my own account for two but must be charged with the crime years. In 1898 I sold a half interest as principals. Those who aid, advise in the business to a Mr. McAlpine. abet, or assist in crime are recognized My business in Canada was making under the laws of Idaho, whether prescheese. I sold my interest in the wood ent or not, as principals in the crime yard and went to work in the mines "It is our purpose," Howley went on, in March, 1899. I went to work "to show that the death of Steunen-'mucking,' and continued at it for a berg was the result of a conspiracy, month."

an understanding, and collusion be-Orchard said he joined the Burke, tween the leaders of the Western Idaho, local of the Western Federation Federation of Miners and other perof Miners, in 1899, as soon as he went sons. We claim that the leaders of to work at mining. this union are responsible for this out-

Hawley then began to go over in rage, and it will be our purpose to excruciating detail the early Idaho prove them so. We will also show, troubles, in spite of all objections of that the leaders of this organization the defense. have been responsible not only for the

"State what unusual occurrence ther death, of Steunenberg, but scores of was at Burke upon the morning of April 28, 1899," he demanded of Or-Hawley then proceeded to charge the chard. blowing up of the Independence, Colo.,

"We object," said Attorney Richardson for the defense. "What occurred in 1899 can have nothing to do with this defendant, who was not elected a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners until long after that."

Hawley answered that he intended to connect the defendant with the Coeur d'Alene troubles.

"The court," said Judge Wood, "can readily see how this testimony may be material, and will overrule the objection."

particularly vindictive. He repeatedly Orchard, proceeding, said: "On the called the clef officers of the Western morning/ of April 29, 1899, when I got Federation anarchists and murderers, through breakfast I was told there was who resorted to dynamite to slav all a special meeting of the union, and who in any way opposed the miners or everybody was expected to be present. attempted to make them obey the law. I went to the meeting."

Richardson here objected again, saying there was absolutely nothing con-

(Costinued on page 6.)

BOISE

LOVELY CITY IN WHICH GREAT DRAMA IS ENACTING.

A Little Town of 18.000 Inhabitants, In Sight of Snow, and Breathing the Fragrant Flowers of the Valley-No Signs of Misery Or Discontent In Evidence-Trial Typifies Higher Plane of Modern Class Struggle, As Compared with That of Past Ages.

Boise, Idaho, May 22 .- Every human mind, according to its powers of imagination, weaves a picture, more or less vivid, more or less real, that forms a background to the facts it learns. The eyes of the country are on Boise, Idaho, and fact upon fact will be disseminated regarding one act in the great world drama of the class struggle. Believing that the readers of The People would like a picture that would aid them to form the mental background, I will today, while the court is resting and the judge has gone fishing, jot down a few impressions of this place and its sur-

roundings. Imagine miles upon miles of sagebrush and desert and mountain ranges Imagine the Snake River winding its way among this in a manner that characterizes its name, creating along its borders a trail of rich farmland and beautiful grazing valleys. We spy isolated little farmhouses as the train speeds on. We see traces how the farmer and his family eke out their bodily food, but shudder at the thought of the mental starvation which they

must be condemned to. Then we see little towns, here and there, more miserable, more mentally starved appearing than the farms themselves. The farmers at least have nature, rough, hardy and unobstructed. But a town, if ever so little, is a blot on the face of nature. When it is so small that it fails to gather that culture and general intellectual activity that results from human association, then it becomes a place where only human faults rub elbows and where human weaknesses are discussed.

As it will be practically impossible to find a person in Bolse, not a perfect imbecile, that would be able to qualify on the jury, the above will serve as a background of the physical, economic and intellectual conditions that surround the men that will make up Haywood's jury, leaving everything out of consideration but a fair and square selection.

As we leave the main line and approach Boise the impression becomes irresistible that there is life there. My feeling as I entered Boise must have been somewhat akin to that of a traveler in Sahara when he strikes an oasis.

sion" to McParland, and that Orchard Darrow then announced that the Moreover, that prison yard is typical and McParland would be on the stand. correctly. But on the whole he proof the condition of the modern prole-

often has the habit of creating disturbances in order to create prey for themselves if no one else does it. But with the general coolness and serenity that exists even they cannot be very dangerous,

The congenial air of Boise even penetrates the court room. The lawyers of both sides crack pleasant jokes and sometimes engage in pleasant controversies and any little joke by judge, jury or counsel is always well taken in the court room. That Haywood stands at this moment as a figure typifying the class struggle is certain,

but five minutes in that court room is enough to convince any trained Socialist that it is not before that bar that the class struggle will be fought out, nor that it ever can be setaled and decided in the scales of the blindfolded goddess, while capitalist law guides and is shaded by stately trees. Here the prisoners take their air and exercise, separated from the street only by an ordinary garden fence.

" I have often heard Socialists, say, particularly when commenting upon Sue's "The Proletarian Family," that conditions are as bad to-day as ever before. They point to the struggle and misery in shop and factory. They point to the murders on the industrial battle field. They point to the absolute power of the capitalist class-economic, legal, moral, physical and psychological. They point, by way of one illustration, to Moyer, 'Haywood and Pettibone, who have now been for sixteen months incarcerated in prison without a trial. These facts are true, but they are not the whole truth.

Many a wage worker to-day receives. at least, a smattering of culture and education and he enjoys the freedom to choose his own master. But true freedom knows no degrees. There is no compromise between it and slavery. Therefore, the proletarian of to-day who has tasted enough of modern culture and liberty to realize the economic slavery, mental unfitness, and physical degeneration that he and his class are subjected to, sudjers more intensely than the worst treated slave or serf of olden days. But for all that our struggles are on a higher plane, and it is of utmost importance to realize how infinitely higher the plane is. It is approaching the very summit of human struggles. A comparison between that shady court yard in Boise and the medieval dungeon, typifies the difference of the plains upon which the serf fought and that upon which his wage slave descendant is fighting. It is not that the hatred of the capitalist is less than that of the feudal master, but it is that the wage slave's voice has become strong and he looks formidable enough to be able to back his demands,

THE PART

IN THE HAYWOOD TRIAL IS TO PREJUDICE SO-CALLED PUBLIC OPINION TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE DEFENSE.

Connolly of "Collier's" Gives the Plan Away in an Interview with Parks-Labor Wars to Be Dragged into Court and the War Correspondents Will Flash Sensational Stories Across Continent, "So that the Public Will Pronounce Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone a Damn Bad Lot, and That Will Be the End of It."

Boise, Idaho, May 26 .- I had an inter- | easily retrieve the plaudits of the friends writing the tainted stories in "Collier's" touchable by corporate interests. "Taintabout the murder of Steuneneberg. "Collier's," in the esteem of some, did a big stunt when they ran the articles on reading public. The shallowness of the had been so successfully carried out the lateness of their arrival are against municipal ownership and against indicative that there was an ulthe propaganda of government ownership generally. Why did "Collier's" run the "tainted news" articles? Because Colliers believe in that brand of Socialism, which teaches government ownership of the means of transportation. Mr. Connolly, too, believes in that kind of Socialism and thus is entitled to the same consideration, as far as the working class is concerned, as "The Worker," in which I read an article in which the editor profesed not to understand why "Collier's" could run Connolly's tainted stories as to the W. F. of M. and the murder of

Steunenberg. It is not my purpose here to-night to d'Alene troubles. I shall do that in my article when I discuss Steunenberg's career in the bloody days of '99. I a few facts, all drawn from my interview to-day. Connolly was a lawyer for twenty years. He practiced in Butte and Helena and now lives in Missoula, Montana. He has been working special on this case since last March, at least. He has covered the Coeur d'Alene country and been to Colorado. He has written as to the Coeur d'Alene troubles what the capitalists approve of most heartily. Yet he says that he is in doubt now as to whether Haywood is guilty of conspiring to murder Steunenberg. He justifies the kidnapping and backs it up with an array of analogical reasoning such as any lawyer might be expected to do. He strains the law to justify any possible "wrong that was done to Haywood and his associates. And it may appear astonishing to some that he says that the miners were right in the main in Colorado. He says he thinks the mine owners in Colorado a lawless bunch. He agrees in the main with Carrol D. Wright's investigations of the labor wars in Colorado, which are now so appropriately being run day by day in The Daily People. In fact, Senate Document No. 122 is a text book of Connolly, but he is going to discredit it by show ing where Wright has stated things in-

view to-day with C. P. Connolly, who is of the defense. "Collier's" poses as not ed News" was calculated to pave the way into the confidence of a large honest "tainted news," showing how a campaign articles on "Tainted News," and terior motive in their production at a "psychological moment." Connelly says that, if during the progress of the case there develops a public opinion favorable to the defense, than it will be safe for him and his magazine to change its tune. Now what he means by public opinion or sentiment I want you to draw your conclusions from his dissertation on Colorado. He says that in Colorado there is no public opinion or sentiment; that it is a line up on two sides-the mine owners on one side, and the miners on the other; that the resulting struggle is so biter and intense as to the rights no room for any public opinion in Colo-

of capital on the one hand and the enswer Connolly's stories as to the Coeur | rights of labor, on the other, as to leave rado. He regretted that there was no public opinion in Colorado and will not shall only here tell my opinion and recite now run his articles on his investigation in Colorado for fear that there is to develop presently a public opinion as a result of the flashes that the Associated Press is to send over the United States from the Haywood trial, which opinion would not approve of the truth regarding any portion of the labor wars. He says that when the reaction comes, that then will be the time to attack the Mine Owners' Association. He seems to think that the Mine Owners' Association Is entitled to this inning and, consequently, he must throw them a bouquet.

> I told him my theories, and he considered them quite tenable, if the case turned out as I thought it ought. But he seems to be a man who sets down this idea or allegation and goes on and sets down the next and so on and on till he has a story. Then he asks will the "PUBLIC OPINION" justify this story? Will it increase our revenue and be approved by those to whom we cater or will the preconcived opinion derived from other sources and dictated by certain interests approve our course? These are the literary canons of not only the "Collier's": such is the "FAIR AND IMPARTIAL" reports and articles in the leading magazines of America on the Haywood trial. Other magazines only try to emulate the "Collier's" weekly features. Deliver the wage working class and the truth seeking public from

closing incident of our interview, as it than any of the unfolding of any other feature of our interview. I related having attended church in the morning! That the ministerial service included the reading of the third chapter of Daniel! I related the substance of said chapter as best as I could remember it: that it pronounce Haywood, Moyer and Petti- told of Nebuchadnezar making an image of gold and setting it up in the plain be the end of it. He says, "Where would of Dura and the gathering together by royal decree of the princes, governors, judges and all the other sorts of rulers throughout the kingdom to dedicate this image and to receive orders and laws met him I perceived that he was in doubt about falling down and worshipping said image (which means the new business regime); and prescribing the penalty to. he inflicted on those who would not obey all the edicts, laws, etc. of this new order of things, It develops that there were three Jews in the province of Babylon who would not bow to the golden calf programme, and the king, "in his rage and fury," sent out orders to have those three men brought to judgment before the king. We all know that they were sent to the fiery furnace and the "dope" would not burn even their clothes, although the furnace was seven times as hot as usual. It was such a het fire that it burned the men who threw these three agitators into the flames, but the king was astonished that the UNDESIR-ABLE CITIZENS were unharmed, so ha got brave and went near the mouth cring the fiery furnace and called to them thim come hither. It developed upon a claslic examination, conducted by the repres sentatives of the busines interests, that

characters around town. This soum I quickly throughout the city. When Court in court.

(Continued on page 6.)

WEEKLY PE OPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1907

GOODING "AT

spectacular manner that even those

whe do not know Duncan must realize

the arrest was a comedy carefully pre-

pared though overdone. On Dun-

can's body were found, it is said,

knuckles, a long dagger and a thirty-two

Colts automatic reveolver, besides

fourteen bottles of dope. If that had

been all, Duncan's appearance and ar-

rest would be but a piece of that gen-

eral farce played by Gooding and his

MacParlands to give a color to their

stories about "plots." In this instance,

however, the farce has a concrete pur-

pose. There "was found" about Dun-

gers pistols and dope, and who paid for

his transportation to Boise. He comes

in the State records and Land Office

and also in the Cour Records, and some

of the results of which I have for-

warded and were published in The Peo

ple throwing some light on the career

of ex-Governor Steunenberg and other

"desirable citizens." These researches

and publications have excited Gooding.

Pinkertons and all local detectives are

"working on the case." This Duncan

has long been looked upon with sus-

picion in I. W. W. and S. L. P. quar-

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

OF CLASS FATE.

can what purports to be a letter and

cution.



HOLD CITY CONVENTION AND NOMINATE COMPLETE TICKET.

Kircher for Mayor-Platform Accentuates S. L. P. Truth-Resolutions Adopted against | Ballot Restrictions and in Favor of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the Striking Machinists and the Brewers in Their Struggle with the A. F. of L.

Cleveland, O., June 1.-The Socialist Labor Party of Cleveland held its city. convention yesterday at the Section hall, 356 Ontario Avenue, P. C. Christiansen was selected chairman and Burt Rugg secretary. The committee on platform and resolutions consisted of Goerke, Zillmer and Rieman; Brown, Jas., Rugg and

Koeppel on nominations. Pending reports, of the committees short addresses were made by the secretary and Jno. D. Goerke, both speakers pointing out the necessity for showing the working class that from a proletarian standpoint there is no difference between local and national issues. Resolution No. 3, on' the machinists'

strike called forth a warm discussion, remarks being made by Jno. Kircher

Pettibane, and honor thent for the mainly stand they have taken in the matter, but we! cannot seek affiliation with any labor organization that is at the same time affiliated with the capitalist class ; through the , medium of the Civic Federation, and we finstruct our delegate to (oppose any plan 'or movement to unite us with any labor organization that does not subscribe to the principles laid down in the preamble of the Industrial, Workers of the World

We hold that these men who rallied to the defense of Chas. O./Sherman and have since used their /time, their money, of the funds, or the pages of the official organ of the organization in attempting to defend their ill-advised action at! the convention, have thereby (proved themselves 'untrue to the interests of the W. F. M., the L W. W., and the working class. We there-

fore instauct our delegate to do all in his power to have these men removed from their, respective offices. RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Whereas, We, the members of Jerome Local No. 101 of the Western Federation of Miners, now the suspended Mining Department of the Industrial Worykers of the World, have realized the fact that the time has come when no class conscious worker can serve two masters and to be true to himself and to his class he must stand up and be counted with those who are working for the emancipation of his class, and Whereas, We as a body have always endorsed the actions of those delegates of the second annual convention of the I. W. W. who tried to purify the organby, summarily disposing , of ization grafters and would-be traitors to the working class, which means in other words, that we have endorsed the revolutionary faction and are determined as class conscious workers to stand by that faction, being convinced after

and Wm. Glover, the latter of the I. W. W. machinists' local. These speakers pointed out the fact that whereas the rank and file are honst, the leaders of the International Association of Machinists were in the same boat with the rest of the A. F. of L. fakirs and that we should be careful of expressing sympathy for what might prove a fake strike The resolution was then referred back to the committee and amended, thus passing.

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Party of Cleveland, in convention assembled, finds no reason to depart from the attitude taken by the Party in former years; rather it finds stronger reasons than ever before

for reaffirming the National Platform and of accentuating the truth contained therein, "That the true theory of economics is that the means of production must be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common." This proposition of our platform is the keystone of Socialist philosophy, marking an attitude that stands out in bold relief as contrasted with the plans of capitalist apologists, whose latest reform scheme to curb corporate corruption is the control of railroads along the same lines as gov. ernmental control of national hanks Despite the fact that the government has numbers of expert bank examiners, socalled trusted cashiers, etc., manage to wreck those institutions: governmental control of railroads will prove as big a farce.

Against local reform schemes the So cialist Labor Party of Cleveland sounds a note of warning to the working class The Laber Question in this locality can be settled in no other way than in the manner laid down in our National Platform. Three cent fare agitation serves alone to provide an issue for politicians, who have managed thereby to sail on the wave of popularity for some years. The settlement of the Labor Question, a question that involves the life, liberty and happiness of the mass of the American people, means a revolution in economics. No capitalist reformer can be expected to preach such a doctrine.

The Socialist Labor Party of Cleveland therefore calls upon all intelligent men and women of the working class to support, locally and nationally, the only party that stands for the complete eman cipation of the toiling masses. RESOLUTIONS.

IN SWEDEN, ONE OF THE IRONIES (1) Resolved, That we condemn most heartily all so-called ballot reform lawsbiennnial elections or anything else which aims at a restriction of the ballot. (2) Resolved, That we once more attest to our belief in the innocence of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners. Victory.

now on trial at Boise, Idaho, for the alleged murder of Frank Steunenberg. (3) Resolved, That we extend our neartiest sympathy to the machinists of Cleveland, now on strike for shorter hours and more pay, deploring at the same time that the rank and file of pure and simple unions permit their unions to be run by fakirs, who promptly desert the labor movement when offered a political job, a reward, by the way, for services rendered to capital. We would call the attention of the striking machinists to the fact that only by proper organized effort, based upon industrial transports of joy. Things do move even methods of organization, as against prein staid old, stagnant Sweden.

vailing craft organizations of the A. F. Yesterday, May 14th, both houses of of L., can they hope to achieve success the Riksdag accepted, with a fairly safe against their capitalist employers. We majority, the report on the suffrage quesadvise them to desert their fakir-ridden tion of the "compromise committee," a unions and affiliate with the machinists' Swedish institution so naively characlocal of the Industrial Workers of the teristic of the barte

an income of "only" .3000 kronors, as WODVI against \$0,000 and 4,000 kroners respectively, before. This, of course, excludes workingmen altogether. The SPECTACULAR "ARREST" OF THE members of this house are now also CROOK CARL DUNCAN IN BOISE. to receive pay, some as members of the Lower House, which, of course, is of no Is Equipped Like a Peripatetic Armory consequence for the workers, as they and with Forged Letters by Geeding's are, in fact, not eligible. Women who Pinkertons-Attempt Thereby To pay taxes have the right to vote for the Stop Researches That Daily People upper house. The maximum number of Reporter is Making, and Aid Prosevotes allowed one person for the Upper

House has been lowered from 100 to 40. Boise, Idaho, May 29 .- One Carl Dun-On the whole, the result of this sufcan was arrested here to-day in such a frage reform will be a possible Socialist

majority in the Lower Touse in a few years; at least, this is a prospect that seems to be seriously worrying the upper class, to judge from statements made on the floor of the Upper House. Its influence on the Upper House will be to shift the power somewhat from the hands of the landed and industrial plutocrats and their professional lackeys over to the average farmer and middle class generally, who will be driven from their

position of power in the Lower House by the incoming Socialist "horde." The change is shockingly immense to the good old conservative mummies, which are so numerous here, but no suffrage reform

card from me discussing the situation can be of any great importance, which here. I never wrote to Duncan card leaves the Upper House, elected of, by or letter. Whatever of that sort he and for the possessing class, in practical ly undisturbed possession of equal power carries with him must be a forgery added to his equipment by the identical with the Lower House. The fact re agencies who equipped him with dagmains that the worker votes only once. when casting his vote for the Lower House, his right to vote for the Upper House being only a sham-privilege, while direct from Seattle. Why this attempt to identify me with Duncan? Here is once for the Lower House and has a chance to be represented there, although the answer. It is a diabolical plot to stop the researches I have been making

in the minority, while for the Upper House he has upto 40 votes. For the rest, the situation has been queer enough to be comical. It is the royal government that has forced the reform through under threat of a ministerial crisis. The government has out radradical than the government's Liberal-14 Socialist representatives. The Liberals, those doughty tribunes of the people, back numbers as they always are, were put in a most ridiculous position, as the liberal program was much less radical thtan the government's. Liberalism will hardly rise to its feet again in Sweden. They have been in clover for the last few years, but now they will share the fate of their brothers in every other land, that is, they will be ground to pieces between the upper and nether millstones, the progressive capitalist Clars and the Socialists.



us from making, war, on Norway); shall

they now completely direct the fortunes

FLASH-LIGHTS , of the stand of the AMSTERDAM CONGRESS By DANIEL DE LEON Ready for Delivery. This Work is the Best Review Extant of

the Isternational Socialist Movement

No Student of Events Should be Without This Volume. It Will Aid Him. in Understanding What Otherwise Might Seem Confusing.

- TABLE OF CONTENTS;

Preliminary Report, Jean Jaures, August Bebel, Jules Guesde, Victor Adler. George Plechanoff, Emile Vandervelde, Enrico Ferri and Bulgaria, The Dresden-Amsterdam Resolution, The General Strike, Congress Miscellanies, The International Bureau, The Situation in Belgium, The British S. L. P., besides valuable addenda.

Price 25 cents per copy. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY 2-6 New Reade Street, New York.

HOW TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

All persons desiring to attach themselves to the Socialist Labor Party. either by the formation of a local organization known as a "Section," or by joining as members at large, may preceed as follows:

. 1. Seven or more persons may form a "Section," provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the 8. L. P., belong to no other political party and are not officers of a pure and simple trade of labor organization. 2. Isolated persons, unable to find six: others to join with them in organizing a "Section," but desiring to become members, may do so by becoming members at large upon signing an application card, subscribing thereon to the platform and constitution of the S. L. P. and answering other questions on said application card.

For application blanks to be used in the formation of "Sections" and for application cards for the use of individual members as well as all other information apply to the undersigned. Frank Bohn, National Secretary, pro-

tem., 2-6 New Reade Street, New York (P. O. Box 1576).

| by their sitting on the safety valve for the last two decades. But the pressure | We Can Supply THE EASTERN QUESTION |
|---|---|
| became too great in the social boiler; there was an ominous sizzling inside, and the valve would pop now and then. It was pointed out to them by the gov- ernment that every time they had turned | By KARL MARX -: and -: Communism: In Contral Europe |
| down the suffrage question, it had come back with redoubled force. The price to be paid in concessions had increased like the price of the Sibylline books, and they were told that if they did not give in now, they might be knocked off the safety valve altogether. They saw the | By KARL KAUTSKY Each at \$2 Per Copy. Postage Prepaid. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY 2-6 New Zinde Street, New York. |
| force of the argument, and, voting ac- cordingly, they threw a bone to the ever increasing pack of wolves snapping at their heels. But it was worth money to hear their caterwaulings and lamenta- tions as they did so. "Shall civilization and culture be thrown to the dogs and be left to be trodden nuderfoot by the great unwashed?" "The Socialists have | EVERY READER OF The Weekly People Can help extend its influence with a |
| great unwashed? The Socialists have | title effort |

Write us if you would learn how. WEEKTV PI

nant. He stated that the letter would not sway him from performing his duty. The coward tried, with a bragtheir cases. gadoclo common to conspirators, to throw the blame for the letter onto some one connected with the Industrial kers of the World. Langdon is alleged to have previously attended a cial gathering, at which Senator ton, Wingfield, C. S. Thomas of Colorado Bull Hill fame, and others of their ilk were present, and this letter was discussed before it was written. Our comrades are sentenced, not for

the crime of which they were accused, it for being members of truly organby a divided working class. d labor, so that their prosecutors may go on and either railroad every rable citizen to the gallows of

to the penitentiary. They will not be are the opposite of class solidarity. with those whom they have now in their clutches, but will continue s until they have drained the Industrial Workers of the World and Western Federation of Miners of their brain and brawn and unconquera whole.

able spirit. But they will never succoed. We say, like Galileo, after all their persecution, "The world still The following speak for themselves

Goldfield, May 1907. To Goldfield Miners Union No. 220. F. M., Goldfield, Nevada.

PRESTON AND SMITH

SENTENCED FOR THE CRIME OF

REPRESENTING TRULY ORGAN-

IZED LABOR.

Motion For New Trial Denied By In-

amous Judge Langdon, Who Wrote

Threatening Letters To Himself To

Justify His Lawless Severity-Gold-

Goldfield, Nev., May 26 .- The infa-

us "court of justice," located in Es-

ralda County, this state has sen

ced our comrade, M. R. Preston to

nment. A motion for a new

25 years, and Joe Smith to 10 years

trial was denied by Judge Langdon,

who was raised out of obscurity by an

anonymous and threatening letter, that

was sent to him. On the receipt of

this letter Langdon was very indig-

field Miners' Union Acts.

icers and Brothers: Seven of our brothers are in jall to lay on a charge of conspiracy, a charge that has emanated in the brain of some arty or parties who must be interested and benefited by the incarceration of en who have stood for the benefitting and uplifting of the working class. trumped up charge is sworn to ny a Judas Iscariot named Claiborne, is a member of No. 220 W. F. M .; he is a blotch on humankind and a dise to honest men. Also by a monin human form, known as Jack Davis, an ex-convict, and a foul cowrdly rhurderer. One called Bliss, also mown in other parts as Maxwell, an anvist from Utah, whose testihas proven beyond a doubt that is a persecution of organized labor a not a prosecution of men who ave transi ressed the law. Therefore, hould i unrediately expell this trai-Claiherne and notify all fairminded of this coup of McParland and of his nefarious work, and we extend o our brothers our confidence in their nce and our support in their s and tribulations and inform them hat we see through the scheme: that this not an attack on them personally. but that we all feel it as keenly as if

Resolved. That we charge this verdict to be but part of a prearranged plan of the mine-owners and citizens alliance to destroy organized labor in this State, aided by their subsidized

and be it further

press; and be it further Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be given to the local press, labor press of the country and spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

ST. JOHN OUT ON BAIL.

Smith And Proston's Cases Before Supreme Court On Appeal.

(Special Correspondence.) Goldfield, Nev., May 29 .--- Vincent St John and six of the indicted I. W. W men were admitted to bail at \$10,000 aplece yesterday. Four of them are

out now and we expect to get the others out some time to-day. Smith and Preston were taken to Carson this morning. They are await-

ing the decision of the Supreme Court, to which an appeal has been taken in



On Its Attitude Toward The Revolutionary I. W. W.

[From the Industrial Union Bulletin.] We know that emancipation from vage slavery can not be accomplished

We know that state autonomy, trades autonomy, and departmental autonomy

We therefore declare that we are opposed to departmental autonomy or any other form of class disruption, and we instruct our delegate to work for the solidarity of the working class as

While we realize the importance of

the initiative and referendum, we also favor representation at the convention of our organization and we demand that the delegate we have chosen to represent us be allowed free speech and

within the limits of parliamentary usage and we emphatically declare that when the executive board, or any other officials attempt, for the purpose of retaining a life-time pension at the expense of the organization, to hinder the

freedom of action so long as he is

work of the convention, that the said convention is then justified in kicking such officials out of their respective

offices. We give due credit to the noble fight of the Western Federation of Miners as semi-industrial union, but we are not blind to the fact that the time has come when the workers in one industry must join forces with the workers of all other industries in order to make successful defense against the encroachments of capitalism; we therefore instruct our delegate to work and vote for the reinstatement of the Mining

Deparment of the Industrial Workers

of the World. In case the fiftcenth annual convenion of the Western Federation of Miners should elect delegates to attend a convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, our delegate is hereby instructed to support, in preference, parties who have been tried and found true to the principles of industrial unionism and class solidarity, and to fair and earnest consideration of transee that the delegates chosen be inspired facts; that the revolutionary facposition of the

t we will never rest until the doors of the bastille open and we can have them in our midst again. Respectfully submitted, Wm. Jurgens. War.s.

were lying in the dungeons. And

Ray Thaler. * Sec. 3 . dd. Nevada, May 14th, 1997

Two members of Goldid Miners Union No. 220, Western n of Miners, M. R. Presto oh Smith have been on trial with murder and

reas, The witnesses for the aved that the man killed came the door of his place of business with an automatic pistol in his hand

This man was known t ed the life of Bro. M. R. and also known to have been character, as proven by of the Justice's Office of Goldfield: and.

Bro. Preston had fnl al right to act as picket Miners Union in front of place of business; and All of the evidence showthat Bro. Preston was forced to act nse: and

There was no evidence to Smith with the unfortuncept the perjured testiters; and, In spite of these facts th case brought in a verdici in the re be it

By upon fusiles

ing department on all matters of importance. be it

We desire our delegate to refrain from using such meaningless combinations of words as "revolutionary-reactionist" or "reactionary-revolutionist"; othrwise, we leave him free to us such words as, in his opinion, are bes suited for a true statement of facts. In the I. W. W. controversy, John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, at first gave unqualified support to Chas. O. Sherman, later, when he had been forced by incontestable proof of corruption and mismanagement to qualify his support of Sherman, he wrote a lengthy article, the first half of which is personal abuse of Daniel De Leon, in the second half he attempts by the use of flimsy lawyer's logic to convict Vincent St. John and Albert Ryan as liars and to prove that the entire convention was hypnotized by De Leon. Throughout the whole dis-

cussion of the matter he resorted to ersonal abuse as his principal stock n trade. Late events have proven that the second annual convention of the I. W. W. took the correct position. In view of these facts we declare that a man who is so easily induced to take a wrong position, and se stubbernly defend it after it is preven to be wrong, is incompetent to edit the offic-

lal organ of our organization. We wish to express our sincere gratitude towards all labor organizations for the contributions they have given for the defense of our imprisoned fel-

low workers, Moyer, Haywood and

was called into existence by men true to the working class, therefore, 4

Resolved, That we, the members of Jerome Local No. 101 of the suspended Mining Department of the Industrial Workers of the World, willing as we are to see the 'whole Western Federation of Miners, again affiliated as body with the Industrial Workers of the World as the mining department of that organization, decide, however that if the W. R. M. through any fakirism should fall to reassume the post tion mentioned, we instruct our delegate to the fifteenth annual convention to imform the convention hat Jerom Miners Union No. 101 is an Industrial Union and that we are determined to belong to the Industrial Workers of the World, that is, the revolutionary part thereof, if not in conjunction with the W. F. M. as the mining department thereof then, alone as a local of the I. W. W. . Chargen as -> ankandilla We certify that the above resolutions of Jerome Miners' Union were unanimously adopted at the regular meet ing of that union on May 1st, 1907, after three; weeks advance notice, and in accordance] with the action of the union, request that the same be given immediate . publication "in the Industrial Union Bulletin.

W. F. M., JOHN OPMAN, President. DAN DAVIES, Rec. Secy.

JEROME MINERS UNION No. 101

(Bigned)

World. (4) Resolved, That we congratulate the brewery workers for the stand taken in their struggle against Gompers and the

A. F. of L., by declaring for the industrial form of organization.

(5) Resolved, That insomuch as the ress of the Socialist Labor Party is

doing splendid work in the battle for Labor's emancipation it is our hope and they brought forth a ridiculous little that the working class will arouse to a mouse." Such is the tenor of the criticism bestowed on the unfortunate babe. true appreciation of its just merits and Nobody loves it, and least of all its rally to its support.

TICKET.

Mayor-John Kircher. President of the Council-John D. Gøerke.

City Solicitor-James Matthews. Auditor-P. C. Christiansen. Treasurer-John Heidenreich, Board of Public Service-Charles Nel on, John Van Cata, Harry Bratburd. Councilmen-at-Large-Herman Steig Herman Dursch, Fred Furst, Albert Kopf, Edward Kaurtz.

Police Judges-Richard Koeppel, Carl Frank.

Police Clerk-James Rugg. Justices of the Pence-Burt Rugg, Andrew Gessner.

Constable-James Van Cata. Board of Education-Fred Brown, Leo old Haug, Rudolph Boehm, Lizzie Christiansen, Herman Alzuhn.

Southern district-Board of Education at-Large-Fred Mucho.

City Council-Joseph Reiman, Edward Hauser, Robert Zillmer, J. H. Foerster, L Kronman, Albert Kopf, Rynold Grimm, Joseph Palfy.

of this country ?" bourgeoisie. This decision will now rest

over to the Riksdag of 1909, to which social classes about to be extinct? " etc. elections are held in 1908. If it carries then, it becomes the law of the land. It probably will carry, as the class in power will probably unite in defense of the puny suffrage-baby against the lusty onslaught of the Socialists.

"The mountains were about to bear

parents-the government and the conservatives. Only the midwife. Secretary of State Lindman, stands bravely by the poor, mishapen thing.

When the new order of things goes into force in 1903, the Swedes will have 'universal" suffrage, nominally, As a hope now is that the Socialists will break matter of fact, it will result in a more their lances and hammer their swords dull in parliamentarism. democratic political organization of the capitalist state than that which prevails Different is the case with the Socialists in the United States. "One man, one They are far from tired. They are just

vote" [will be the rule, as far as the beginning to like the suffrage question. elections to the Lower House are con-Now they will with redoubled energy cerned, but in counting the votes a begin the struggle for full and equal

method of "proportionalism" is used, suffrage for men and women and for through which even the minority parties abolition of the Upper House. tre represented. This will, of course, not Times have changed. Five, six years benefit the Socialists, as they will be a majority. Women will have no vote in jubilant over such a reform as has now the elections to the Lower House. Albeen forced on them. But that was together the reform will about double before thy had power to decide over the number of voters, the new ones being peace and war. Now they protest nearly all workingmen. against it as a sham, as an indignity

In regard to the Upper House the it will now be necessary to possess "only" the mud of the road, stands freakish eld travels enward 1 50,000 kronors worth of real estate or dame Democracy-Liberalism, like the

Oh! It was to erv! And, to add insult to injury, they had to force this calamity through against the streamous opposition of the very Socialists who were supposed to benefit from the calamity. Furthermore, for decency's sake they had to protend to be happy over the outcome The capitalist papers are vying with one another in bitter-sweet self congratula tions that the "tiresome" suffrage question is finally settled, and that "we" now can settle down to serious work. In their sleep they are haunted by the question, what they shall next be forced to concede by that, 200,000 headed monster, the economic organization of the

to which the question was put whether secreev was to be longer kept. After

an address of several hours by Stephens himself, who was the Grand Master Workman, in which he opposed the propesition to make themselves publicly known as Knights of Labor, the proposition was rejected by a large majority. But the defeated clement did not give up; it pulled wires and intrigued. When

Stephens discovered that the intrigues ago the Socialists would have been began to be directed against himself he sorrowfully resigned his office, a broken down man, and withdrew from the agitation. The work of the last years had told heavily upon him.

And behind the chariot of human pro- Madame Malaprop she is, and scolds-and change has been made that for eligibility gress, her petticoats all bespattered with scolds, thereby trying to prevent its John Sandgren.

THE "Shall the Upper House be nothing but a national park for P. O. Bex 1576 New York. URIAH STEVENS. (Concluded from last week.) in many other States. All precautions to the contrary notwithstanding, undesirable elements . had found their way in. The strict secrecy of the order was a hindrance to the plans of these people; so long as the order was secret they could not reap the. private advantages, they were after. These people began to press for the removal of secrecy. Being pressed from many sides, Stephens convoked a special session of Swedish workingmen. Their fendest the General Assembly in Philadelphia,



CHAPTER FROM LIFE OF ASSASSINATED EX-GOVERNOR THAT AIDS IN UNDERSTANDING HIS DEATH.

Hard-Fisted Self-Seeker, He Was Entingled in Capitalist Struggle for Possession of Idaho's Timber and Mineral Lands-Chief Promoter of Corporate He Quarrelled with Indicted Go-Between Over \$10,000 Commission, Shortly before His Assassination-The Latter Expected to Do the Comperations for Which He Labored as Much Good as Did His Activities in Their Behalf When Alive-His Fellow Citizens Adverse to Discussing His mittee on Printing, and by studying his Life-The Power of the Land Trust Exemplified.

by the purchasing agent and agencie

of the B. L. Co. do not know and never

a quarrel with a man who is now said

out of State and wont be needed to

testify in the Haywood case by the

berg's Life.

that dominated the life of Steunenberg

do not realize the gravity of the situ-

ation and will not out with such

minutiae of his life as will give us

further leads that may ultimately es

ablish the presumption beyond perad

venture of doubt that his death served

or was expected and is yet expected to

serve certain corporate interests quite

as well as he himself served them in

life. There are those who don't approve

of making a SAINT out of a man who

made money in ways that the general

When I press on some of these posses

sors of knowledge on the public and

private acts of the ex-Governor for more

formation, urging that the life of Hay

wood is in the balance, some of then

reply that there is no danger; that Hay-

ood will have a fair trial; that he will

public never understood.

Barber Lumber Vompany.

plaisance.

(Special Correspondence to the Daily, BY THEY MAY NOT BE CALLED TO de and Industrial Bulletin.)

bise, Idaho, May 28 .- The following is by way of preface to a chapter on the life-political life-of Frank Steu-Ada County. There are now pending beberg, which may become a valuable fore the U. S. District Court here proaid in understanding the unwritten ry relating to his death. The story is hardly started. Prominent men here re reticent about discusing the life of B. L. Co. in Boise County. The legal "DESIRABLE CITItennenberg. ZENS" like Borah who, with several others of Stennenberg's friends and business associates, are now under indictment for conspiracy against the United -all these "DESIRABLE CITI-His estate was probated, so I am told, at \$42,000.00. He was interested in a ZENS" feign to profess a high regard for the memory of the dead ex-Governor. but I will speak of the common manman who may have voted the ght Republican ticket but who ns the classifications Roosevelt intes from the White House, men me of them who have held all sorts of ns of honor and trust, some of them lawyers not employed by the de-fense, but MEN WHO ARE IN A POSI-TION TO SHE. TO KNOW AND UN-DERSTAND-this class of men even will not and do not speak of the life of Steinenberg in any glowing terms. They will tell you that he liked money and that he got money and that he wa a shrewd man, and that he was smooth a his way, and that he made the people think he was all right, and that he kept the public from finding him out. That far, more than one man has gone for me But when I asked them to relate to me what they know of his private life and private and public acts so as to throw light on his career, they respond that they would not feel right if they ata dead man. "He is dead now," ey will say, "if he was alive he would facing the penitentiary." That is a itive statement I have heard from

EPUBLICANS NOT SO SMOOTH AS) BE ADLE TO GET TO THE ATE, because some of them NEVER is some one, YES, ONE, cise did. or to promote the timber interests

wrote letfers to Eastern interests while Governor and did everything he could to serve them and so fixed the political es that the River Improvement bill ed in 1899, and as a reward for rendered was made or because nd was the chief Idaho agent and pro er of the Barber Lumber Company. e bought their mill site at Barber an g land where the town of ber is located. He acted as their neisl agent in many ways; paid ir taxes, it is said, one year in Boise aty; interested valuable men who because of their knowlre of law, business or the State's re-Garret, ex-Receiver of the

be acquitted; that Gooding is a liar who is not to be believed under oath11! C. S. Land Office here, is said to have Yet some who (and some who know of interested in the welfare of Barber Lumber Company while he the double life of Steumenberg will say Receiver, and that is (assigned as Gooding is HONEST!!) believe that And maybe Garret has been -I do not know, because there an UNUSUAL COURSE OF PRO-E HAVING ITS WAY IN FED-AL COURTS OUT HERE AS A RE-Y OF THE BIG STICK. Garret and to be a stockholder in the Barber ther Company along with Mr. Borah. The Barber Lumber Company. s Barber Lumber Company was or under the laws of , 1902, J. T. Barber, S. C. Moon wife is said to be related to the ers, and C. W. Lockwood, he incorporators. It arrived in and was granted the full charter in Ada County May 14, 1903, m., by the request of W. E. Borah the indorsement of the articles ndorsem how). Whether under propitious stars we will not here discuss, but it n that there were not then as what they lacked in quantity eer days of corporate aghey made up in a prolific for there is a great crop of now some of whom, because of it and fraud they have used ves out a fortune, are facing the penitentiary. And a, Senstor Borah is one of them. IF A CIVIL WAR, INSURREC. OR REVOLUTION BREAKS DURING SOME STAGE OF THE D CASE THEN BORAH'S IN ENT WILL NEVER BE TRIED.

TERE ARE MANY OTHERS

O ARE HOPING FOR THE SAME

TENGENCY TO ADJSE WHERE.

Frank was a printer and a (news) Democrat and became active soon after landing here in 1880. He was a PAPER MAN BY TRADE, I understand that he became later in life, when he was thoroughly imbued with political ambitions, an honorary member of the Typographical Union. He was a member to the Constitutional Convention in 1889 and a member of the Lower House of the Legislature in 1800. As a member

of the Legislature he was on the Comactivities as a prominent member of that committee we get a glimpse of his business and official conduct, motives, ACCOUNT AT THE JUDGMENT BAR. ideals and aspriations that furnishes us And they all have had dealings with a key as to his success throughout his

this company or some other subsidiary public and private life. company of the Weyerhaeuser interests For specific information more in detail The B. L. Co. owns 977 acres of land in than what I am able here to set out, I refer all inquirers to House Journal of the Legislature for that year. On page ceedings to nullify the patents and to 22, for the day of December 16, we find stop the issuance of patents to about bill on printing was up which, in 50,000 acres of land corralled by the substance, was as follows: That the Committee on Printing be authorized papers in the case, although they have to make such printing contracts as to een drawn and filed, are withheld from their judgment may be most economical inspection because service has not been and expedient. A substitute was moved. had on individuals wanted very badly in substance as follows: That the Com-Many people intimate that Steunenberg mittee on Printing be requested and was worth \$150,000.00 when he died instructed to receive bids for all printing and award same to lowest bidder. The substitute was lost, and Steunennumber of banks, was an official in more berg voted against the substitute than one financial institution and had Steunenberg voted for the original bill so conducted himself, it is said, as to or motion. I am told that his Caldwell win the enmity of persons through the shop profited at different times in the USE of whom he was rising to affluence matter of serving the State of Idaho to It is also rumored that some of the the extent the the Big Boise shop felt people who had filed on the 160 acres inclined "to divide the good thing up, not of timber and were swindled out of it that there was any previous understanding" . . . Anyhow, the public the common man who says that those have looked on those involved in the grafters have ways of making money B. L. Co with the greatest of com-I don't understand and those more experienced men who do understand some And it is even reported that shortly of the advantages of perquisite public before Steunenberg's death that he had service, they all agree that Steunenberg

to be under indictment, but is staying himself that it was easier to make it in private life. No Speaker, But a "Mixer."

made money in public life and so placed

He

State. The quarrel is said to have been Steunenberg was first elected governor over \$10,000.00 which the living indicted in 1896 and was re-elected in 1898. He claims was due him as commissions for posed as a reformer of reformers. He being the active go-between in getting was not a speaker; never made a speech timber lands transferred to the in his life; but he was a "mixer." was neither a Democrat, Populist; Silver Citizens Loath to Speak of Steuhen-Republican nor Prohibitionist. But he posed as the embodiment of all the good in all those different parties. He was I very much regret that the men who considered a political freak and nonare in a position to state what were the entity by the more staid, conservative, chief motives, aspirations and thoughts

formal and honest sort of citizens genzens from whom I could get nothing more certain than the impression that Steunenberg was a political mountebank. That is the real common opinion, if you please, that you would get if you were to summon a dozen "DESIRABLE" citizens of Boise to a conference to-dayof course, I would ask you not to take the opinion of anybody who is under INDICTMENT BY THE U. S. GRAND JURY to appear before the U. S. courts charged with CONSPIRACY to defraud the UNITED STATES out of Government lands. But I am giving you the opinion of Boise citizens whose reputation extends beyond the confines of the State and who were very reticent about discussing the matter in any way.

That Steunenberg was dishonest hypocritical was manifest. He tried to imitate Jerry Simpson, it is said. The day he was nominated for Governor he appeared in the State convention without a collar; in trousers that were so short as to designedly, it is alleged, show his cheap socks and a sack coat

much desired by the lumber interests, failed to pass. But different is the story told by the

TERLY PEPPLT, CATURDAY, JURE 8, 1907.

history of the Legislature that was elected the fall of 1608, the time Steunenberg was elected Governor for the second term. The passage of the River. Improvement bill was a big event. It was fought bitterly and for a long time in the Senate where the measure originated and was cared for and nursed into life by friends of lumber interests. The first shape that the River Improvement till assumed was known as enate Bill No. 7. What it was originally I will not take the space to recite, but suffice it to say that there was a conflict of interests.

S. B. No. 7 was first introduced on or about the 17th of January, 1899, and was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Navigation. On the 18th of January the bill known as S. B. No. 7 was referred to the Committee on Printing. It was reported printed January 19. January 20th on motion of Senator Wats the Senate resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole with Senator Bingham in the chair. When the Committee of the Whole arcs: the same day it reported back to the Senate as follows: "Mr. Bresident: Your Committee of the Whole has had under considera tion S. B. No. 7 and I am instructed to report the bill back with the remmendation that it be recommitted to the Committee on Rivers and Navigation." Passed unanimously. Senate then took a recess for twenty minute. The bill was not brought forward again till the 27 of January when the sub-stitute for S. B. No. 7 was reported, read the first time and ordered printed. February 2 the President pro tem. was Senator Gooding. Senate resolved itself in the Committee of the Whole more than once, and as often arose autonatically arose with President pro tem. Gooding in the chair threatening to do something, but at 4:25 p. m. the Committee arose, listened to an opinion from the Attorney General, H. Hays, trans-

acted some busines and heard the report of the Committee of the Whole on S. B. No. 15, S. J. R. No. 7., and, last but not least, substitute for S. B. No. 7 Senator Stacy moved that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of the Whole; its report on S. B. No. 7 was progress and ask leave to sit again Senator Wats moved to seggregate recommendations as to bills reported, accepted by Stacy. When substitute for S. B. No. 7 arose Senator Watts moved that recommendation on substitute of S. B. No. 7 be not adopted; seconded by Senator Ainslee. Motion to adjourn till 10 a. m. February 3 prevailed. February 3 Senate met pursuant to adjournment, with Gooding in the chair pro tem. Senate resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole again. Eight bills were then considered among which was substitute for S. B. No. 7. The Committee of the Whole passed all matters before it and arose, and reported ecommendations back to the Senate. The recommendation on substitute for S. B. No. 7 was that it do pass as amended. Adopted. February 7 substitute for S. B. No. 7 reported printed as amended. February 8 second reading as amended. Five different amendments vere offered this day and they all failed

of Barber is located and carried out to pass. The fifth proposed amendment such other operations as had, no doubt provided that the streams improved been mapped out by MR; MULLAN, the should revert back to the State when Weyerhaeuser lobbyist, who was the the company had been reimbursed fully most influential, member of the third for its outlay with interest at ten per house during Steunenberg's governorcent. Therefore, substitute for S. B. No. ship. Of course, Mullan was Ambaswas ordered engrossed. February 9 ador Extraord nary, and his good the following was reported: "Mr Presi in behalf of the business interests lent: Your Committee on engrossed bills should not be underestimated or de-Nos. 7 and 13 respectfully and report tracted from. the same correctly engrossed." Drigham, The Barber Lumber Company interchairman, Both these bills were filed for the third reading. ests own much propert; and some wise SAWS in Boise. The big five or six Mining Interests Wide Awake. story limestone block known as the While 1 um reciting the footprints of Boise National Bank Building is one corporate greed as shown in the public of their assets indirectly. Everything records I am now dealing with, wherein they have and got they got indirectly. these hyenas under the form and under it will be well for some Socialist who the cover of law were laying and setting lives in Washington, D. C., to investheir traps to "GET" what they did tignte and send me the names of the get-the control of all timber resources incorporators of the Brise National in southern Idaho-it will not be amiss Bank, for it will likely turn out that to divert your attention a moment to the Barber interests own this adjunct "how that that department of the sysof the government, too. They operate tem of business which deals only in mina title and trust company also. ing interests was not asleep. The Senate Joint Memorial was introduced by Struggio for Lands Resumed. Senater Watts memorializing Congress While I have digressed a little to pay to pass the bill of U. S. Senator Wolcott caneets to other forms of the same d Colorado creating a new U.S. Circult capitalistic spirit and intrigue, I think Court. It was to have been known as the digression serves several purposes the Tenth U. S. Circuit Court with juris which I will not explain here; so we diction comprising the States of COLOwill now get back to the offic al score 'ADO, UTAH, WYOMING, IDAHO marks in this particular game where ND MONTANA. This Senate Joint two different teams of capitalists strug-Momorial passed the Senate February cled in the legislature for so many 5, 1990, and had such a district been days, to wrest from the public, for itreated, there would have been found self, and to the exclusion of anybody for Judge thereof a mine owners' lawyer else, these valuable rights. who would have turned out injunctions wholesale eginst the W. F. of M. There · February 10 Sub. S. B. No. 7 by uas no quibbling about passing the 11 J. M. N. 7 which is the number of Committee on Rivers and Navigacommitted to the Com. on State Afairs, with instructions to amend tion was read the third time hour fixed for adjournment french was in the chair. The motion he above. It was introduced about the The leaving arrival, while recommit was lost, 17 voting yes, 26 inth c. Feb mary and pass of the Senate said bill under . ousideration, further 1 the 10th bting ne and 6 tot voting. Mi. Jones 118 The Oppost ion to the Land Steel. onsideration of said Sub. for S. B. No. soved that Sub titute for S. E. No. 7 But how witherly was fought this 7 went over an unshished business Loc referred to the committee of the - New Reade Street, - New York

passed the Senate, and which was so River Improvement bill! AND WHY? Senate stood adjourned till February Because everybody could see the steal 13, 18:9.

embodied therein: corporate interests and the Governor who had favored such a bill expected to reap their harvest; the bourgeoisie or those of the middle class who had timber interests saw that the proposed River Improvement bill meant death to them; so they fought it in the Senate bitterly-it was their death struggle and the numerous amendments proposed and lost, the numerous sittings as a Committee of the Whole indicates how and when they struck the sing of truce to barter public intcrests. But in the Committee of the Whole there is no record kept and we do not know what deals were made there. The motions to lay on the table; motions to postpone indefinitely and other numerous parliamentary moves of which I have started to recite a list-all these are but the footprints of the conflicting forces who met and fought their Water loo on the parilamentary battlefield of the Idaho State Senate in the year of 1899 when Frank Steunenberg THE ASSASSINATED was serving his last term as GOVERNOR. I will state that the Substitute Senate Bill No. 7 passed the Senate February 13. By this bill the Legislature bartered away to corporate wealth the rights of the public. The provisions of the bill gave to the corporations that afterwards were tormed, powers by which they confiscated, under the guise of business and by the sanction of the law, all conflicting timber interest of the different Idaho rive-s. Land Companies Own and Run Towns. The Barber Lumber Company, which

to-day monopolizes part of the timber interest of south Idaho, is a subsidiary corporation of the Weyers terser timber interests, said to be another name for Standard Oil. Other timber interests held in the State are located as follows: one big saw mill at Sandpoint; one at Coeur d'Alene City: one at Potletch, with the newest and most modern equipment in the world. [This company controls millions of acres of untouched, virgin forests of white pine and fir in the clear water region of central and northern Idaho.] The saw mills and the towns that these companies have built and own and run are but an index to their assets and methods. The saw mill here is not in Boise, NOI NO! NO!!! The corporations must own their town as well as their SAWS and control them, too. The mill here is in a town called BARBER . At Potlatch the corporations have built a city on virgin ground, where no one thought there ever would be a town.

Borah, Lawyer for Steunenberg.

While here it will do to say what might be more rhetorical somewhere methods in a future article as I must else, that 'FRANK' STEUNENBERG who fought for the River Improvement bill and, probably, made lots of enemies, because of the interests he had to satisfy with public favors in order to get has bill through, became the chief promoter of the Barber Lumber Company. He did not get entangled the man whom he had hoped to. NOT BEING A LAWYER HE HAD TO GET SOME LAWYER and he selected BORAH, who was then a struggling attorney. But it was the ex-Governor who had already promoted the Weyerhaeuser interests who had cought the land where the town

whole. The roll was called and with On February 12-Monday-under head of unfinished business Substitute

for S. B. No. 7 was taken up and placed on its final passage. The President stated the question, Shan the bill pass'? Foll was called and the bill passed by the following wite. Aye-Ainslee, B: fley, Brigham, Church, Fogg Hopper, M Illiner, McDonald, McMurrun, Joseph R. Price, Stacy, Wright, Watts, Pres Pro tem Gooding-14. Nays-Easton, Hays, Smith-3. Absent-Budge, Carcy, Hegsted, Lippincott-4.

Title was read and approved and bill ordered transmitted to the House. I was like pouring, ubricating oil onto machinery to get substitute for S. B. No. 7 passed in the Senate, for things seem to have vorted much more smoothly thereafter. They did not go nto the Committee of the Whole again that day, but they ground out, passed and ordered and transmitted to the House twelve other julls that day, making a total of "13" for the "13" of the

month. Goot ing's sheep law was one mone the 1 thteor. Another reveals transaction ; a went insurances on State House, win are hings indicate business was done in a BUSINESS WAY FOR PROFIT.

Fate of River Improvement Bill on House.

We will now pass from the Senate to the House and we following this di! Sub. for 3. B. No. 7 arrive with i in the 13th of February. It is an-Lunced:

MESSAGE FTOM THE SENATE.

Bei.c. Ida w. February 10, 1899. tr Spectort-I are instructed to in form your honorable body that the Senate has had under consideration ad has passed acost tute for S. B. No. by Compattee on Rivers and Maviga ion, which is herewith transmitted, and "Iso return herewith H. B. No. 240, as T. T request.

> Respectfully. Harry L. Day, Secretary Senate.

The facts I shall recite from the rec ords show that there was opposition in the House, but the same record in dicates how well the Weyerhaeuser lob byist, whese name Ahave already menhoned, fixed things. To become a member of the third house you must be a fixer and when these noto ious timber titleves cast their SEEING EYE on the primeval forests of the west they sent (a trained lowpyist from Washington, D. C., to look after their interests. I shall take up their special

now haston on with Substitute for S. B. No. 7. On February 14, substitute for No. by Comm. on Riv. and Nav. Mr. C. S. Moody of Shoshone county, moved that it be indefinitely postponed Discussed. Mr. Steinton of Lewiston Nez Perce County, interested in "The Morning Trikune," of that place, a pro-Steunenberg spotted Democrat paper that hates unions every minute of the day, moved the previous question which prevailed. Voting to postpone indefinitely: yes-Adams, Campbell, Dagget, Dilatush, (recent congressman), Glahe French Hulse, Hanlon, Jones, Lyons, Mulkey, Miller, Moody, Peterson, Reynolds, Smith, Stark-total 17. Voting not to postpone: no-Avenitt, Arbuckle, Bixby, Ericson, Egan, Ellsworth, Fisher, Hall, Hyde, Hess, Johnesse, Kingsley,

the exception of the vote of Munson who changed it stood the same as on the previous motion to recommit. Aye -Adams, Beaudette, Campbell, Daggett, French, Hall, Jones, Kingsley, Munson, Miller, Moody, Noble, Nelson, Peterson, Reynolds, Stephens, Smith, Stark-total, 18. Nay-Averitt, Arbrick. Bates, Bixby, Dilatush, Ericson, Egan, Ellsworth, Fisher, Glahe, Hyde, Hess, Hanton, Johnesse, Murray, Mulkey, McBee, Nicholson, Osmond, Osborn, Patterson, Redwine, Stainton, Thatcher, Wallantine-total, 25. And so the motion to refer to the committee of the whole was lost. Mr. Reynolds moved to adjourn, which motion was lost. Substitute for S. B. No. 7 was discussed briefly, when McBee moved the previous question. A division was called for showing ayes 23, nave 13. So the

3

motion trevailed. The question now being, "Shall substitute for S. B. No.7 pass?". The roll was called with the following result: Ayes-Averitt, Arbuckte, Bates, Bixby, bilatush, Ericson, Egan, Ellsworth, izher, Glahe, Hvile, Hess, Hanlon, chnesse, Murray, Mulkey, McBee, licholson, Nelzon, Osmond, Batterson, ledwine, Stainton, Thatcher, Wallanine, Mr. Specker-total, 27. mays-Adams, Beaudette, Campbell, Daggett. 'rench, Hall, Jones, Kingsley, Mun-

on, Miller, Moody, Noble, Patterson, Reynolds, Stephens, Smith, Stark-toal, 17. And so the bill passed. The itle was read and approved.

To make the thing certain Mr. Bates noved to reconsider the vote by which substitute for S. B. No. 7 passed. Stanon moved to lay the motion to reconider on the table. The roll was called ith the same result as when the bill as passed, 27 voting to lay the motion n the table and Mr. Bates, who had nade the motion so recently to reonsider the vote on S. E. No. 7, voted a lay his last motion on the table.

Mr. Stark gave notice that he would move to reconsider the vote on S. B. No. 7, which notice was declared out of order. Moved to adjourn. Last.

An incidental or Two.

There were in the lower house thireen members who claimed and reeived mileage for over a thousand ulles and those who believe in supertitutions will remember it hetter. Mr. Burton French, who is the present concressman, was one of the thirteen. Wado E. Barks.

SPECTION CALMIDAR Under this head wi small gublish tanding at verti eur. its .: Suction head marters, or other house there announce atats, The charge will be five follars a car for five lines.

Kings County General Committeeecond and fourth raturdays, 18 p. m. at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop ave-

nue and S mekton street, Brooklyn. General Committee, New York Countv-Second and fourth Saturday in the month, at Daily People building, 246 lew Reade street, Mi miattan.

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Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. P. at I. W. W. Hall, 12th at

and kicking. All S. L. P. men coming to Bisbee, please communicate with M. A.

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Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P. meets

every first Saturday in the month at 8

p. m. Headquarters S15 Hamilton

Aaron, General Delivery,

Sunday morning 11 a. m.

eration, 709 Octavia street.

od is innocent are not so optim so short as not to exclude from view istic. They will say that the boys are the seat of his pants. Dressed very going to have a close call; that the con-spiracy of capital is beyond their Ken; shabbily he made a State campaign, took the workingmen by storm and rethey ask not to be quoted. They realize ceived the biggest majority ever reas they would never believe before to ceived in the State. He was a workingwhat ends corporate greed will go when man just from the shop, never gambled in desperation. AND WHO WILL NOT and was a total abstainer. He stood SAY THAT THE PROMOTERS' OF as a reformer of reformers, the most THE INTERESTS OF CORPORATE self-righteous spotless candidate the WEALTH MUST NOT BE DESPERATE State has ever seen. Yet the wise ones AS THEY FACE THE PENITENTIhere know, and you can drag it out of ARY? I must add that Calvin Cobb them sometimes, that it was all sham. editor of the Statesman, is a stockholder And I shall show that he was a pliant in the Barber Lumber Company and is tool of corporate wealth and if I get only acting in response to a very per the time here I shall also show if my sonal and private material interest, as leads develop, as I expect them to, that motes any agitation calculated to in public office he proved himself conshield his co-grafters and co-conspirascienceless-the pass-badge to corporate tors to defrand the Government. position and distinction.

FRANK STEINENBERG

Promoter of Land and Industrial In-It will be well to look carefully into terests. ac life activities of ex-Governor Frank As already stated, while he was Gov menberg to see if we cannot possibly nor, he was promoting the timber iniscover him embroiled in tangling alances with corporate wealth, whose dustries of the State; and it will also velfare he had well promoted in his life be necessary to show in a future article ime; and possibly, while we are lookthat he was active as Governor in proing in this direction to discover how hi noting the industrial enterprises of a death in so crucial a manner and time CERTAIN set of capitalists in other would not militate against the business enterprises, TAINTED NEWS to the nterests of these whom he had so faithcontrary nothwithstanding. fully served in life, both as a public The River Improvement Bill.

official and as a private citizen. Printer and Legislator.

During the first term as Governor although the Weyerhaeusers maintained their lobby here, they were not able to nk and his brother, A. K. Sten org, are shid to have "railroaded buy the farmers and laborers who con-stituted the Lower House of the Legisnto Idaho from Knoxrille, lows. 'they were broke when they arrived, as many mother man has been before and since lature in 1807. Consequently, the River improvement bill that originated and

son, streets, General Committee meets Noble Nicholson, Nelson, Osmond, Osevery 2nd and 4th Thursday. German, burn, Patten, Redwine, Stephens, Stain. Jewish and Hungarian educational meetton, Thatcher, Wallantine, Wright, and ings every Wednesday and Sunday. Mr. Speaker-David L. Evans-total, Open every night. Section Bisbee, Arizona, is still alive

McBee

Murray, Munson,

Enter Congressman French. As this is the first time we speak of Surton French, who has represented the misiness interests of Idaho in Congress satisfactorily for several years. For the benefit of the chrious, as well as the superstitious, I will mention that the eff.st move Mr. French did as a member of the legislature, was to call for the division on a question during the early days of the session which resulted in showing just "13" votes on his side.

February 15, Sub. for S. B. No. 7, by Comm. on Riv. and Nav., referred to Comm. on State Affairs, Federal Relations and Public Debt. The bill was and the second time just before being referred. The committee it was referred to was made up of the followng members of the House-Stainton, less, Wallantine, French and Moody, On February 21, S. D. No. 7 was read the third time, after which reading even other bills were up and disposed of, when finally Sub, for S. B. No. 7 was taken up for consideration. Senator Kingsley moved that it be re-

street. Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st., room 8. Every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. 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,

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THE EASTERN OUESTION By KARL MARX -:-and -:-

Communism In Central Europe By KARL KAUTSKY Each at \$2 Per Copy. Postage Prepaid. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE . 8, 1907.

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The food supply of the animal is the largest passive factor in his development; cess by which he obtains his food supply, the largest active factor in his development . . . "The hand of the dyer is subjued to what he works in." "The hand of the Charlotte Perkins Gilman...

ETERNAL VIGILANCE!

Nothing is lost, everything gained, even if the latest plot of Idaho's Gooding and his detectives, naranted in to-day's Boise dispatch, should succeed in strangling infermation from Boise concerning mes behind the scenes of the great Class Struggle drama now enacting in the Court House of Ada County, Ida. The "arrest" of Carl Duncan; the obvious and overdone comedy of the "arrest". with Duncan, obviously, as the star performer,' and Gooding's Pinkertons as fit es," stage-fitters, and stage wardrobe managers, all this comes as a providential climax to a series of events that now elearly show and prove the warning-OF FREEDOMI

As correctly stated in the Boise dis seeking to poison the delegates' minds atch, Duncan has long been an object All this we have seen; and all this of suspicion in I. W. W. and S. L. P. was useful to the capitalist scheme of quarters. The poisonous viper was all A. F. of L.-izing the /Western miners. more dangerous because, as is usual But all this was not enough. The capwith his kind, he appeared with the italist political machinery was set in external allurements of devotion to the motion. St. John, the hero of the Gold-Working Class, and of friendship. The field strike, together with another derattle of the rattle-snake did not escape legate to the convention, were arrested experienced 'ears; it, however, for a on a trumped up, transparently ridictime escaped the ears of the inexperiulous charge, and are kept in jail d. Duncan was a mischief maker 'awaiting trial," that is, out of the the last Chicago convention of the L .W. W. He was there while Haywood, against whose person nd out and scotched. He then the conspiracy was first started, is kept wrote to The People a series for trial before a jury that the prosecuof questions intended throw to tion carefully manages to keep in a redit upon the conduct of the Edistate of perpetually melting away of The People at that convention: Thus the capitalists of the land have the letter was published in these coltaken a direct hand in the convention in full, with the following head-With some of its best men forcibly as sufficient answer-"Refutes and kept from the coming convention of th utes Itself." Since then, Duncan's W. F. of M., the capitalist class counts further acts discredited him more and with controlling, counts with extracting re, and he had to resort to firing the spine from that organization and at g range. He carried with him a the same time from the I. W. W. olutions in which the removal Will Treason to the working class of the Editor of The People was detriumph in Denver? Will loyalty emerge manded for "treason" by reason of his victorious? Impossible to foretell. This favored at a general vote of the much, however, is certain: The old Party, the nomination of Haywood for maxim holds good to-day, as it ever did or of Colerado; other resoluin the past-"When the few attempt nanded the removal of the Nato sell what belongs to the many, the Executive Committee for having purchaser finds his purchase a hollow ed down a metion to consure the one." Treason may triumph in Denver, Editor of The People for the aferesaid ONLY TO BE STAMPED OUT IN THE m"; yet other resolutions, LAND. The Cause of Labor's emancinahed in similarly lurid language detion neither will nor can be downed by manded the removal of the National Treason, While Levalty and Treason stary and of Section Hudson County. N. J., likewise for "treason." As appointed himself the guardian-paladin of the revolutionary spirit of the list Lebon Party and of the L.W. W. Discredited in both organizations, he dared not joffer his resolutions in went about looking for person. He went about looking for whatever member was unguarded and rienced enough to listen and then to father his stuff. The time arrived when even that he could no longer do. The climan to that career is the comedy of his now appearing in Boise ostensibly connected with the S. L. P. and he, he the traducer of Haywood, armed like an arsenal to initiate a physical force attempt in Haywood's behalf! spicion is dangerous; credulity no Theiman fit for the ranks of the militants in the Labor Movement must cultivate that even' poise that at once preserves him from "suspicion" and guards him against being duped by credulity. Duncan's career must not be allowed to be lost. It warns eloquently that where the ears of a rat are seen ng and the tail of a rat is seen wriggling, not a cow or a dove, but a RAT Hes, in between,-AND MUST BE SUMMARILY TREATED AS SUCH. before Duncan was found out in S. L. P. and I. W. W. quarters he was a gravel in the shoe of those who had drawn the only conclusion drawable noticed the rat's tall and ears, and from such premises. The blindness of the unvigilant was a searce of no end is to the viglant-and imeved, by prolonging, the rat's oppor-

will strike the blow deserve freedom, in this "industry" are lower here than it is equally true that none but the in Russia. vigilant will achieve freedom,

LOYALTY OR TREASON TREMBLING IN THE SCALES.

Within two weeks the annual conven tion of the Western Federation of Miners is to meet in Denver. It will be memorable event, one of the memorable events now crowding thick and fast. In no convention of the working class, so far held in America, have such opposing forces taken a hand. Little chicaneries have often before been practised for the control of conventions. The labor lieutenants of the capitalist class have ever been busy in advance of conventions. Where they did not have instructions direct from their masters they always had their own petty fences fix. It is otherwise in this instance. The capitalist class has found 'out that the work at hand needs something more than the mere machinations of their labor understrappers. The capitalist class left it to their understrappers to capture the L. W. W. convention last year in Chicago, and thus scuttle the

only organization of Labor, which, indeed, organized instead of dislocating the working class. That experiment failed. The understrappers were downed and bounced. The I. W. W. was saved. The work of controlling the convention of the W. F. of M., the largest of all the units which de facto constitute the I. W. W., has been taken in hand by the capitalists themeslves. Not that the tools of the capitalists, their conscious or unconscious agents, the reactionary labor leader, with "revolution" on his lips and "cowardice" in his heart, have been neglected. Not that. We have seen the Mahoneys, the darlings of the mine

The reasons stated in the dispatches for the low price or wages of murdeners in Europe are, first, the cheapness of human life; secondly, the low esteem in which the laws are held. Identical causes operate here productive of identical results.

In Russia, as in America, society is in state of dissolution. Here, as there, the ruling class, at the end of its tether, is running amuck at such a rate that any one so innocent as to suppose that a Russian grandee or an American carátalist has the slightest regard for the law would be laughed at as childish. Finally, there as here, life has become "dirt cheap" in the estimate of the ruling of the allegations is that moneys intendclass. In Russia, the ruling class thinks nothing of massacring with bayonet, sabre or hemp whole rafts of people. Here in America, what capitalist has the slightest compunction at the scores of workers periodically sacrificed on railroads, in mines or mills, or at the many more whose lives are slowly drained, like the life of a man who cuts the artery of his wrist and lies down in a bath of warm water-draimd in the

murderous pens of "industry"? Like causes, like effect. Murder becomes an industry when an old social rule is dissolving and a new is rising. Twas so in the Rome of the Caesars; 'twas so in the Athens immediately after the Peloponesian war; 'twas so in the England of Charles I, 'twas so in; the France of Louis the XV and XVI;-'tis so in the Russia and the America-supplementary opposites-of to-day.

THE "EXCITMENT" IN 'FRISCO. .It is not murder only that will out.

All other things, good, bad and indifferowner speculators, sandbagging the working class in Goldfield; we have seen ent, have a way of coming to the surface. The San Francisco "Argonaut" is the gate through which certain facts, the O'Neills echoing; the lurid-vapid inlong known by the Socialists to exist. sults that capitalism has for but positively denied by both capitalists proletaire rabble;" we have seen the Kirwans at their underground work of and their felow criminals, the craft union leaders, are rushing out into the light of day, like rabbits, smoked out of the trunks of old trees by that most pungent of smokes, the steady on-march of social evolution.

In San Francisco, so the "Argonaut" declares, a committee of seventy-five infinential businessmen has been organized as "a rallying point for the decent, conservative element) in the community, which wishes to see law and order preserved and business confidence restored." That is the overture 'to the dance. coming convention of the W. F. of M.; Thereupon come the specifications. Among these, the evils to be suppressed for the "restoration of busines confidence" is the "existence of factions in the PROPERTY-HOLDING CLASS who help to foment the labor union troubles." No slight murder that is that comes out by the admission.

Only a visionary Socialist fit to be used as catspaw to the labor fakir catspaw of the capitalist, will honestly believe, and only a shyster lawyer Socialist anxious for fees, will affect to pronounce any strike by workingmen, as a workingman's strike. Such is the structure of the craft union that it can and is habitually readily used as a tool by one capitalist concern against a competing concern. And such is the care that the labor fakir takes to keep ont education from the rank and file, that these do not perceive the scurvy uses they are frequently put to. The foment. ing of the "labor union troubles" is one of the thousand, and one methods, by which the capitalist illustrates his devotion to his maxim: "Competition is"

may seem to be trembling in the scales, Treason is bound to kick the beam. italist but knows that. In pur suit of his efforts to increase his gains are held aloft in the hands of the Genius of the Age, they are not the false scales he reduces wages, introduces improved that are held up in the hand of the machinery and-seeks to monopolize the Class that has outlived its usefulness, market, at least weed it out of all the and the still more worthless element competitors he can. In the weeding out that serves as the agent of that Class. effort the craft union, manipulated by the capitalist's labor lieutenant, is a WAGES AND COST OF LIVING. valuable tool. In what capitalist es-Despatches from Russia convey the tablishment is not there cause for complaint? The flower bed of wage slavery information that to-day "no one has any difficulty in Baku, Lodz or Odessa can breed complaints only. Nothing easier than to arouse the wage slaves of in having his personal enemy removed one shop to strike; nothing looks more for the modest sum of 40 or 50 kopecks." In other, words, the wages "labor-loving.". The capitalist pulls the for the job of murder is 20 cents, piecewires; the labor fakir swings his arms and plays his jaws-and there is your work in those cities. Sixteen years ago, the New York "Sun" stated: "There is no difficulty "labor union trouble" in full blast in the competing establishment. It neces-"There is no difficulty sarily happens that what one competitor in New York to find a man to commit murder for \$2." In other words, in can do, others can do likewise-and they New York, sixteen years ago, the wages do do it-and there you have your "labor union troubles." for the job of murder was \$2, plece-The committee of seventy-five "influ work. At first blush it would seem that the ential businessmen" who denounce "factions in the property-holding class" for wages of murderers was sixteen years ago higher in New York than they are fomenting union labor troubles are ketnow in Baku, Lodz or Odessa. This is tles calling the pot black. The "business an error. Considering the cost of living confidence" they seek to restore is conin Baku, Lodz or Odessa, and contrasting fidence in themselves, and against their the same with the higher rents and cost competitors in business and in the trick of living in the New York of sixteen of "union labor troubles" Of course. years ago, the conclusion is clear that, the element that constitutes the "comif anything, the wages of murderers, in mittee" is the "decent element in the comthe Russian towns mentioned, are higher munity": to such worthies whatever inthan they were in New York of 1891. terferes with their schemes is "indecent." Contrasting the present cost of living as indecent as workers are "undesirable in the present New York with the cost citizens." Capitalist troubles breed "unof living in the New York of that day, ion labor troubles." The excitement in and making allowance for the increased San Francisco is a quaint episode in the

the progress of which labor fakirs and capitalists alike grind one another to dust.

DESIRABLE" CITIZENS. A law suit, just instituted and involving no less a set of personages than Gen. Walter S. Logan, Senator Agnew and the society elite Myra B. Martin, uncovers deeds that /entitle the doers to honorary membership in Roosevelt's club of "desirabilities."

The defendants in the suit, charge the General, the Senator and the society elite with having conspired to loot the San Luis Mining Company. The gist ed for the purchase of treasury stock were placed by the General in his personal bank account mingled with his own funds; that he converted these mon eys to his own use; that he paid himself 10 per cent of the gross collections as "commissions", aggregating over \$125,-000; that he sold stock to himself; that in the course of these transactions the society elite secured 15,000 shares and the Senator, was one of the manipulators. The plaintiffs urge "gross fraud." / /

Needless to say, while this choice trinty of "desirable" citizens were at work they had scorn only for the "undesirable" citizens-that "proletaire rabble" that insists in getting what they produce, and who have the effrontary of holding and even | declaring | that the "desirable" citi-

zens are a collection of swindlers-men and women whose "work" consists in ng class of.

The case of the plaintiffs in the San Luis Mining Company could have been made infinitely completer. The case presents only one side. There is an other, though not opposite side. It is a supplementary side. That side could be presented only by the workingmen, the miners, without whom the San Luis mines would be just so much dross. What that supplementary side is, Goldfield and the recent events in Goldfield,

may give an inkling of. The San Luis mining affair must be very different from all such, affairs if it differs materially from Goldfield. In Goldfield barely 10 out of 700 alleged mines are legitimate. At least 690 of those "mines" are located actually in the pockets of investors." It is from these pockets that the bulk of the Goldfield "mine"owners draw their ingots. The actual Goldfield mines are mostly swindles. such concerns deal really in fly-paper.

promote confidence. Capitalist "confidence" is the most skittish thing. While, "What have carpenters got to do with as Dunning puts it, Capital will commit any crime, trample down all human rights, and even risk its owner's own neck, for the sake of large profits, never theless Capital will take no risks when the "coffee and doughnut brigade" is on its ears, making profits shaky. It is therefore, in the interest of the "Generals", the "Senators", the "society el ites", in short, in the interest of the "deroads----sirable citizens" that the "proletaire "And the rest of the country!" broke rabble" be conspicuously trampled under n another voice. foot. That sets "confidence" on its feet. "Yes, of course," continued the elderly It is for this reason a lot of disreputable perjurors were suborned in Goldfield to secure a verdict that would notify Canital outside of Goldfield "the coast i clear." It is for this reason the stalwart WORKERS." St. John is now held in durance vile This matter being settled to the satis-How much more complete would not the life of trade." Competition kills. the case of the San Luis mines be if its miners had the floor in court, and were tion branched off on other topics. allowed to supplement the tale against the "desirable" citizens ! with the quartet. Socialists are not apt to spend any praises upon the plunderers of the working class. For all that, every lover of Truth and despiser of Sham must apthey are rendering the "undesirable" other in their capitalist ministry of exemplifying the "Sanctity of Family. Life." \$ 348 -1 . . Nobody ever heard of a Presidential speech "sending wages up." The papers are full of accounts of the way "stocks have been sent up"-1 to 3 points-by the advance sheets of the speech that Roosevelt made recently at Indianapolis. Why the difference? Just because under a class system of society political rulership means rulership of the dominant cl-... MARX PORTRAI We have a minature pep-and, ink draw ing of Karl warx, cabinet size, suitabl for mounting and framing for home dec oration. We sell them for five cents each, or 30 cents in lots of ome dozen.

CONVERSATION No. 1

[Under this head will be reproduced series of conversations that were either listened to or partaken in by the editor of The People in the company of the capitalist passengers, whom he met in the Pullmans in the course of his recent extensive tour in the West.]

On the morning of March 21, at about 0 o'clock, after breakfast, about 50 miles east of Hazen, Nev., there were seated a number of passengers around the small

tables, placed in the open alcoves, in the buffet observation car of the overland limited train that left Ogden, Utah, the previous evening for the West. As De Leon entered the car he found the table in the first alcove occupied. Around it sat four slick-looking 'capitalists-three middle aged and one elderly gentleman. He passed by that table. In the second alcove a solitary gentleman occupied the table-it was Mahoney, "Acting President" of the Western Federation of Miners. The eves of the two met; surprise at the encounter was for an instant manifested by both; but they fell not into each other's arms; they not even exchanged greetings. De Leon moved on. The next alcove and table just behind Mahoney

was vacant. De Leon entered it, sat down, took out his T. D. clay pipe, filled it, lighted it and started to smoke. Alnost immediately the following words fell upon his ears and made them prick up:

"That I. W. W. is the limit!"

The exclamation proceeded from the table in front of Mahoney at which the pilfering from one another the wealth four capitalist-looking passengers were that they collectively plunder the work- seated. Presently, this other sentence was heard, proceeding from the same quarter:

"That whole Goldfield region will g to the dogs if these men have their way.' From another voice: "What are they but Anarchists? There is St. John, the worst anarchist of the lot."

After a little while :-- "Those men were all right until St. John came down. They changed. They now act like possessed."

A fourth voice, undoubtedly from the old gentleman: "St. John is no worse than the rest of 'em, The I. W. W. is the trouble."

Several minutes passed during which the conversation lulled, or, without intending it to be whispered, could not be clearly enough overheard. The only distinguishable words were "I. W. W., "Goldfield," "wages," "town workers," "shipments," etc. Presently, it seemed to be a summary of what he had been just It follows that the "mine"-owners of | saying indistinctly, the elderly voice uttered this sentence clearly, deliberately, distinctly enough to be heard all over Consequently, it is to their interest to the car:

> miners? What have miners got to do with carpenters? What have either got to do with waiters? I NEVER HEARD OF SUCH A THING BEFORE IN ALL MY LIFE. It is anarchy, just that. If carpenters, waiters and miners can be allowed to strike together, what would prevent the men on this train from striking with the miners ?! They might as well seize all the mines and all the rail-

oice. "There is no use in talking THE MINERS MUST NOT BE ALLOW ED TO REMAIN IN THE I. W. W. WITH THE CARPENTERS AND TOWN

Italy and other places are men of faction of the gentlemen, the conversaintellect and culture, who do not Off and on it reverted back to the I. W. W. and Goldfield, the two subjects, or virtually the one, seeming to be a sore spot Mahoney heard that conversation, ev ery word of it; he knew De Leon heard it; what is better yet, he knew De Leon struggle. Give in? knew he had heard it. Like De Leon plaud Mr. Howard Gould and Mrs. Mahoney was on the way to Goldfield Howard Gould in the valuable service and both had to and did change cars at Hazen to take the southbound train. citizens by the way the loving couple. Both men knew each other's errand. Ma are revealing the truth regarding each honey knew De Leon was bound for Gold. consists of soldiers? honey knew De Leon was bound for Gold-B. J.-Yes. field. Tonopah, Rhyolite to deliver addresses on Industrial Unionism: De Leon knew Mahoney was 'bound for B. J.--No. Goldfield to take charge of the strike. If ever Accident spoke to a man, giving sists of capitalists? him a mandate how to conduct himself B. J.-Yes. on his mission, Accident did on that occasion when it smote Malioney's .ears with the words of the capitalist quartet whole capitalist class? who unguardedly admitted their safety B. I.--No. as plunderers of the working class, of the very men in his own organization, tariat consists of proletarians? depended upon the tearing of the miners B. J.-Yes. from the industrial bonds that bound U. S .- Is one proletariat the them to their fellow wage slaves in the other industries. If ever Accident threw whole class of the proletariat? light upon the mind's eye of a man, who B. J.--No. until then was in honest darkness, Ac U. S .- No more can the president threw that light then and there ence of a few non-proletarians in upon the mind's eye of Mahoney. It ver Accident so contrived it as to cause the movement of the proletariat the cleansing of the heart of a man who change the character of this movehonestly had opposed the man who sat ment. You know Artemus Ward? just behind him, to cause him to realize

to drive him to offer him his hand-in but he isn't our sister and our short, if ever Accident caused Capitalism itself to establish unity by enforcing oneness of purpose in men active in the labor movement Accident issued lits orders on that overland westbound train, on that morning of March 21.

To De Leen the occurrence was an added inspiration on his agitation tour to labor for the I. W. W .--

To Mahoney the occurrence was an added spur to sandbag the working class.

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN BROTHER ; JONATHAN-Oh, hang your, "class struggle." I am sick and tired of that senseless

UNCLE SAM - "Hang?" 'sick?" "tired?" "senseless phrase?" I thought you understood the thing and accepted it. B. J .-- Yes; I accepted it when did not understand it; now that understand it. I regret it. I have been reading up on Socialism ;- there is nothing in that "class struggle."

U. S .- Tut, tut; you must have been reading dime novels, or the "Police Gazette."

B. J .- No dime novels or "Police Gazette,"" either, but authorized organs of Socialism in Germany, France, England and here. U. S .- And you there learned that the class struggle is senseless?

B. J .- They don't say so in so many words; but out of them I picked up facts enough to knock theory of the "class struggle" into a cocked hat.

U.S.-When you talk that way it looks to me that your brains have been "knocked into a cocked hat.'

B. I.-Let's see. Is Paul Lafargue, the ex-Socialist deputy in the French Chamber, a leading Socialist, or not?

U. S.-He is. B. J .-- Is he a horny-handed

manual worker? U. S. (a slight twinkle perceptible in his eyes)-Nay. B. J .-- Is August Bebel, of the

German Reichstag, a leading Socialist, or is he not?

- U. S.-He is.
- B. J .-- Is he a horny-handed manual worker?

U. S. (a brighter twinkle in his eyes)-Nay.

B. J .- Is Professor Ferri, the Socialist Delegate in the Italian Parliament, a leading Socialist, or

- is he not? U. S.-He is.
- B. J .-- Is he a horny-handed

manual worker? U. S. (the twinkle in his eyes

ready to snap)-Nay.

B. J.-Yes, indeed.

B. J.-I don't need to go further. Here you have it; the leading Socialists of France, Germany,

Five hundred lawyers applauded th/mselves to the echo on the 5th inst. at the anquet given in the Waldorf Astoria earn their living by manual work; to retiring Justice William J. Wallace

ment of the proletariat that the movement is not the struggle of a class against the class that oppresses it. If you do, then a soldier is an army, and "the African' becomes all our relations, "ou aunt in the country," included. Poor Charles H. Bohl! He lays up some money in Arizona, and, misled by the Rep.-Dem.-Reform press, comes to New York imagining he would find safety here and "wealth as the reward of thrift." Instead, he found New York but a mining camp in disguise, with the roughlooking "jumpers" and "gun men," as they are called in the West clad in broad cloth. The confiding Arizonian soon found the New York sharpers better hands at the game than the Wester rowdies. Stripped of all his savings, the deluded Arizonian "lost faith in huma, honesty" and committed suicide. The

wife and our uncle; he isn't sev-

eral of our brothers, and all of our

first wife's relashuns; he isn't out

grandmother, and our great

grandfather, and our aunt in the

country; he isn't everybody and

everybody else likewise." Neither

are such valuable leaders, Ferri,

Lafargue, Bebel, together with all

such others you might enumerate,

everybody and everybody else

likewise; they may be and are a

good deal, but they are not the

whole Movement, and everything

else likewise. You can't make

out from the presence and promi-

nence of such men in the move-

loss of an illusion is not always the gate through which to enter the field. of intelligent organization to overthrow the sharperdom of capitalism.

With Mrs. Richard Croker, who has long refused to live with her husban for reasons that go to the very roo of the "sanctity of the family." agree ing to fergive and forget, and to live again with her husband, and Mrs. Howard Gould suing for a limited divorce from her precious husband-with these two events swelling the list of similar ones, the family sanctity of which capitalism boasts being the bright particular guardian had better be looked into. It is not Judge Lagdon alone-the mine owners' magistrate who engineer ed the conviction of the innocent Preton-who writes letters to himself marked with skulls and crossbones. The European despatches tell of a similar bureau managed obviously by the Czar himself and from which he issues letters to himself threatening him with

assassination. The Builders' Exchange and Realty Board Committee of 'Frisco, made a

candid statement, when it declared high rents and cost of living are the primary cause of the demand for high wages there. As the builders and real estate men are not landlords and grocers, they can afford to be frank; their ox is not gored; on the contrary, he can be saved from the attacks of the trade unions and his weight greatly increased, if rents and prices are lowered. Capitalist candor depends on capitalist interest.

supply of murderers, the actual wages

that a friend, not a foe sat there; to NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY crunching process of social evolution, in a New Reade stratt, 1 . I " New York;

none is a wage worker or proleof the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The lawyers' hands were simtariat; they are all members of the ply swollen with clapping at hearing ruling class; they are all chamthemselves pronounced the "upholders of pions of the working class. That justice," the "bulwarks of the Constiknocks the bottom out of the class tution," the "foremost citizens' (desirable) of the land," the "hope of the U. S. (the twinkle in his eyes Nation." all ablaze)-Just you wait and let me get in my innings. An army Is it a case of "American capitalist invasion" of Germany, or a case of "German feudalic invasion" of America? While the Gould family is torn with U. S .- Is one soldier an army "sensational charges" made by husband against wife and wife against husband, a "scandal shakes" the German Court, U. S .- The capitalist class con husbands challenging one another to mortal combat by reason of family affairs of "extremely delicate nature." U. S .-- Is one capitalist the The parallelism of contemporaneous events between Russia and America U. S .- The class of the prole-

should not be lost sight of. In Russia. a conscience that breaks its way even through the heavy incrustations of habit. causes the mighty Czar to slink like a malefactor from room to room in fear of bodily harm. In America, an equally self-assertive conscience breaks its way through its Big Stick crust, and causes Roesevelt to slink out of the house by a side door at Mrs. McKinley's funerall

Japan has been "stung" again in the Far East by Russia. ; "The peace of Portsmouth" promises another devas-U. S-You recollect he said: tating war. Deception is bound to remake him repetiant of the wrong his U. S-You, recollect he said: tating war. De recent conduct had done that man; and. "The African may be our brother, | coll en itself."

WEEKLY PE OPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1907. ~

IMPORTANT, IMPORTANT, IMPORTANT!!|DR BRANN'S ATTACK



ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TOSTHEIR (COMMUNICA-TIONS, BESIDES THEIR OWN BIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. SNONE OTHER WILL BE BECOGNIZED.

DOUBLE RATES.

To The Daily and Weekly People :losed find 10 subs to the Weekly People. This is an average of 1 sub a since De Leon has been here: 32 bs in as many days. Wish we had as many De Leon's, and our press soon become a power, which would be read by every wage slave in the country and then you would w the rest

. Yours for the cause, Bert Surges,

couver, B. C., May 19. [Note:-This; average is made

striking by the fact that, owing to stal changes, the subscription rates to Canada have been doubled .-- Cirgulation Manager.

PROGRESSIVE CALIFORNIA. To The Daily and Weekly People :-It is almost impossible to carry on a conversation with the native element here, which consists mostly of self-employers, who own maybe a span of horses and haul ties by contract. Their views are not only conservative, but retrogressive. They cannot be reached by any manner of reason and become abus-ive when cornered. They are as full of nner of reason and become abus stency as the proverbial egg is full of meat. Their ideal is a Jeffersonian democracy, with the economic conditions appropriate thereto, and seeing ctively that their ideal belongs to the dead past, they have become mere

"belly achers. When speaking of high wages recently, one of them gave it out cold, that in his ion, it was impossible for the building trades to earn their present wages and the city (San Francisco) ought to be put under martial law. It afforded me quite a relief to bury myself in the study of the "18th Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte." Such penetration, such divine sarcasm, such striking comparison

can only spring from a master mind The saw-mill workers and some of the akers are of a different stamp from natives, they are mostly floaters with home, like the writer. If it was not one thing, it should be easy to orthis county (Mendocino) into the I. W. W. The season is through the ner, and in winter, they are either idle or work at something else. Now their occupation teaches them their cominterest as workers and they are not adverse to be unionized, but when an A. F. L. organizer goes among them and discloses the beauties of "Unionism hem, he awakes but scant interest.

What, pay a high initiation fee and before the month is out go to r mill, which would necessarily mean join another union, and consethy another fee?"

"What, give notice of a strike 3 or 4 this ahead; and by that time the season closes?

"You must take us for imbeciles alto er to come before us with such pro-

Now the difficulty in organizing these in where there is no town, is in the fact that the saw mill companies own great tracts of land with everything that "A Plain Statement of Facts Regard-is necessary, hotels included, and they ing the Shredded Wheat Strike." Ev-

BIG AVERAGE IN SPITE OF . | ed as I am by the glaring unjustice of hundreds of propertyles producers and a few non-producing owners, I am badly in need of a little breeze. Even a good cy clone would be welcome to clear the suffocating atmosphere of capitalism here in which newspapers, churches, commerce and even conversation is moving (?) and existing.

> There is beauty on the surface of this ountry, and wealth in its bosom, but it makes my heart ache to see how little the workers and producers enjoy either

one. There is machinery around here, amazingly powerful, showing how the genius of the worker can make "the wheel turn by itself and the saw saw by itself," but it makes my blood boil to see how the wonderful tool has been taken away from the inventor and how the unlawful owner calmly enjoys the benefit of the worker's genius and proceeds in

handing him starvation wages. Excuse me for indulging in written oratory. Send me the Weekly People and avoid getting letters like these with superflous denunciations.

Yours very truly

THE SHREDDED WHEAT STRIKE To the Daily and Weekly People :--

It has never been my pleasure to send anything to The People with such pride and satisfaction, as a report of the strike of the Shredded Wheat Workers here. As has been stated by organizers Brooks and Delaney, 225 men and women walked out of the "Home of Shredded Wheat," because the demand for a nine-hour day, with the same wage that is being paid for ten hours was not granted. Of the 225 about 150 were women and girls, who had worked for \$5,50 per week.

On Saturday of last week it was my pleasure and honor to address this body of men and women, who without organization, spontaneously walked out and determined to stand solid until their demand was granted. Organizers Brooks and Delaney had been on the field several hours, and before the strike had been on 24 hours the entire body was organized into an L W. W Local. Then never could be a more enthusiastic body of men and women nor a more determined one. They were all ready for I. W. W. instruction, and It is certain they got it.

To-day again, I was at their meeting, and was made proud of my sex by seeing how solid and earnestly the women stood for their rights. There was not a single weak one among them, although more! two of the number had been in jail the day before, for distributing leaflets on the street. Organizer Brooks had been to the Mayor for a permit to do such work, but was denied, on the ground that, the Mayor did not "like his (Brook's) way of doing such things." Naturally the capitalist did not "like" such methods, and naturally the cowards attacked the two girls who were going from house to house giving out erything was done to make the arres of these young girls an insult and the police hirelings showed their brute nature by attacking the weakest. "Major" Butler, the Lord of Realm has made the decree that the strikers shall not be called after his worldwide known product, but the redoutable "Major" is learning some lessons these days, and he will find his decrees do not always stand. He is sending his automobile from house to house, urging the workers to get into it and go back to the factory. He cannot understand how they resist his pleadings and is very proud and happy that he has wor four or five over to scab upon their sisters and brothers. The strikers are a very intelligent lot of men and women, and the unanimous way in which they work and stand together, is something to inspire all other wage-workers As it is to be expected when men and somen are working for such small wages, there is need for funds to help carry on this strike. We make the appeal to all believers in the freedom of the working class, to send contributions to Harry Keller, 121 Main St., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and notify Wm. E. Traut. man. Prompt action is needed and funds should be sent in immediately. To the Socialist Women of Greater New York I appeal, as this is largely a woman's strike. This is the time for tary. us to stand as solid for our sex, as well as for the work of the L W. W., and I trust there will be prompt and materal ald forthcoming Rhoda M. Brooks Wingate Falls, N. T., May 28.

THE MOVING FUND AND SOME FACTS REGARDING THE NECESSITY OF RALLYING TO ITS SUPPORT.

GRAND PRIZE CONTEST

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH TO BE AWARDED TO THE BEST

SUBSCRIPTION GETTERS FOR THE WEEKLY PEOPLE.

The Moving Fund is getting to be | time and money for postage to follow these up, this opportunity is embraced Stopping Fund and this week we have to report only one donation from:to send out a rallying call to get more

Yonkers, N. Y. Peter Jacobson 11.60 Previously aknowledged 2955.98

Grand Total \$2967.58 Now that the work of moving is well n hand and cash payments of all kinds are being made the fund is fast petering, and in fact even a greater sum than the \$3,000 originally estimated will be required to carry on the work to completion-that much is now clearly evident.

A cast up was made to-night and there are still 226 subscription lists outstanding and as it takes a lot of

awarded as follows to the three that

send in the largest number of yearly

subscriptions to the Weekly People

between June 15th, and July 15th, 1907:

The person sending in the largest

number of yearly subscriptions to the

Weekly People between June 15th and

July 15th will receive as first prize

\$50.00 cash; the person sending in the

e cond largest number will receive

\$30.00 cash, and the person sending

in the third largest number will re-

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE

All orders must be mailed not earli-

THE ONLY ONES THAT WILL

ceive as third prize \$20.00 cash.

COUNT IN THIS CONTEST.

money on outstanding lists and hurry them along

Push and push hard, lose no time: for now that we are in the midst of moving, we cannot be stopped for lack

of funds. There should be no trouble getting on an average of three to five dollars on these outstanding lists and that would give the management a splendid lift financially and relieve it of a great deal of anxiety on this score When you read this stop and think whether you are one of the 226 and if

> A. C. Kihn, Secy.-Treas. Press Security League. Friday, May 31, 1907.

14th, the post mark on the orders will

There will be no restriction as to

the amount of help a contestant may

secure, a section may elect or employ

a canvasser and every member of the

section may help, in all cases credit

will be given ONLY to the ones who

send in the subscriptions regardless

The prizes will be awarded on July

Now, comrades get down to business and show to the world what you can

do for your own paper, the greatest

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

For the week ending May 31st, w

received 177 subs for the Weekly

People, and 37 mail subs for the Daily

People, a total of 214, which is a long

ways from the 500 per week that we

have urged the Party to try for.

of how they are secured.

Socialist paper on earth.

25th, 1907.

show when the orders are mailed.

you are, then hustle!

Repelled by Irish Socialists.

Headquarters of the Irish Socialist

On the Mover-Haywood Demonstration

Federation, 18 Fourth ave., N. Y At a recent meeting of the Irish Socialist Federation of New York (a body composed exclusively of Socialists of lrish birth and parentage) the late uncalled for attack by Dr. Brann upon the demonstration in favor of a fair trial for the imprisoned leaders of the Western Federation of Miners was taken up for discussion. As this statement of this reverend gentleman that there were but few Irishmen in the parade was regarded by the members present as a reflection upon the public spirit of our countrymen, placing them before the American public as being indifferent or

hostile to a demand for justice, the following statement was prepared for pubof living. lication in criticism of his position and in vindication of the character of those Irish who marched in the "horde," as

Dr. Brann elegantly terms the flower of the organized workers of New York. We, members of the Irish Socialist

Federation, speaking on behalf of those working class Irish who in every movement for freedom have ever taken a foremost place, who have ever been as pioneers ready to point the way in every movement for progress, or as fighters ready to lay down their lives for its realization, desire to remind the Rev. Dr. Brann that we as Irish have a history behind us, a history that speaks elequently against the interposition of clergymen in temporal affairs, a history that warns us of the folly of expecting from clergymen either wisdom, political prudence, or controversial decency once they step into the political arena. How often in Ireland have we seen clergymen claiming their right to take sides in politics as men, as Irishmen; and how often have we seen these same individuals, when criticized by some opponent, denounce such criticism as an attack upon the church? Are we to have this farce repeated in America? Are we to hear gentlemen like the Rev. Dr. Brann hurl insult and abuse at a gathering of 60,000 workingmen and women, and stand ready to brand as enemies of the

church any of the people so attacked who dare to say a word in their own defense? How long are we to have the spectacle of a priest of a church which proudly claims to be Catholic or Universal set himself to sneer at men of women because of their alleged foreign birth and to echo every appeal to the basest passion of the lowest element of know-nothing-ism? As Irish men and women we repudiate with scorn his attempt to represent our race as hostile to the labor movement, or as quiescent in the face of social injustice. We affirm our solemn conviction that the language

of Dr. Brann is a greater danger to his church than a thousand Moyer-Haywood demonstrations are to free institutions in America. Does the reverend gentle man believe that theological studies equip clergymen for grappling sympathetically with great political or social problems? Will he permit us to cite for him a few instances culled from Irish history, which in thunder tones proclaim the contrary?

In 1898 all Ireland and all Irish mer and women the world over proudly and solemnly honored the memory of the United Irish rebels of 1798, but in their own day these rebels were denounced in wage slave is driven, the more the most solemn manner by the whole In 1848, when scores of thousands of the Irish race were perishing of famine in a food-exporting country, the Young Ireland Party raised the holy standard of insurrection as the only hope of a perishing people, but they also were denounced from the altar as enemies of religion, and their leaders stoned by mobs of ignorant fanatics led on by priests. To-day the memory of their movement is among the most sacred treasures of our race. To-day we honor and revere the memory of the Fenians of 1867, and every year tens of thousands of the brightest men and purest women in Ireland de-

corate the graves of those who have

passed away, yet the Fenians were de-

nied the rights of the Church, and one

member of the Irish Catholic episcopate,

the Bishop of Limerick publicly declared

that "Hell was not hot enough, nor

But why pile up more examples? Had

Dr. Brann had the slightest knowledge

by priestly thunders from pursuing any

path they believe to lead to justice.

Long familiarity with such thunders has

destroyed their terrors among the

thoughtful men and women of our race.

But history is not the reverend gentle

man's strong point, as witness his point-

less contrast of the "Star Spangled Ban-

ner" with the "Marsellaise," a hymn, he

says, "identified with bloodshed, strife

and carnage." Well, does he believe

eternity long enough for a Fenian."

LETTER-BOX 1 OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANOMISCOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY & BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. 32 de Bernanne

W. G., WICHITA, KANS .- 1st-The | C. J., CHICAGO, ILL -- Help us, by force the capitalist class to organize itself. The sociologic laws, brought about by the said economic laws, drive the working class to organize itself along parallel lines. Next question next week.

CATE

W. A. G., WORCESTER, MASS .- The rise of land values with its reflex on rents is the most important item in the cost of living. Differently from the prices of other goods, rentals do not oscillate, they rise steadily. Persepolis may be destroyed and with it its rentals; normally rentals swell steadily the cost

J. McC., TACOMA, WASH .- Apply to Labor News, 28 City Hall Place, for catalogue. 100 Barris Cattorna

D. B. D., LOS ANGELES, CAL-An honest, conscientious answer? Here it

is: The Volkszeitung Corporation is m sink of unqualified corruption. It has habitually sold out the working class for advertisements. Only the other day it sold out the brewers for two columns of ads. It is in with the looters of union treasuries. One of the latest was Neidermeyer who fled to Brazil and with whom the Corporation shared the "plunder." It does business through these agencies-gets them to "raise donations" to its papers from their unions and pays them at times, as much as 75 per cent.

"commission." Thus it bleeds the unions. Its news columns are controlled by its advertisers. The case of the installment furniture dealer whose men caused the death of a workingman's wife and the facts concerning which, published in all the papers, were suppressed in the "Volkszeitung" and "Worker" is a case in point. There is no more hope

of converting such a concern to I. W. W. cleanliness than there is of converting the capitalist class to Socialism. Next question next week.

J. W. W., SPOKANE, WASH .-- Masqueraders are those who talk "peaceful unionism."

A. G., CHICAGO, ILL .- The only mission craft unionism can have had is to help wipe out the small concerns and Pittsburg. thereby promote the concentration of productive forces. When such concentration has been perfected the mission of craft unionism is ended. Industrial unionism then becomes necessary.

W. A. S., PADDINGTON, N. S. W .-The organized I. W. W. did not start out with the full membership represented by the delegates at the first convention. Many more than 2,000 were represented. When the organization was actually formed the membership that tion, came in with their dues.

paid the first regular dues numbered only 2,000. That explains Trautman's figures! Rapidly, thereupon, other organizations represented at the Conven-The membership was thus raised. Next question next week.

economic laws of the capitalist system all means, to institute accuracy of speech and expression. The criticism of the Portland report on the I. W. W. is correct. . The I. W. W. does not contemplate the achievement of emancipation by a "general strike' against, but by a "general lockout" of the capitalist class. The "general strike" is one thing, the "general lockout" is another. He who uses terms loosely, will also loosely interpret the words he hears. The danger of the Tower of Babel must be guarded against.

5

"E. A. SEE," CHICAGO, ILL .- After a student has read all our Labor News literature he may be supposed to be master of the doctrine of Socialism. His reading thereupon should be, besides the current Socialist journals, good classic and general literature, not excluding good works on geology, natural sciences, and ethnology. -T'.

S. T., BROKLYN, N. Y .- Take the second edition of De Leon's translation of Bebel's "Woman." Turn to page 281, bottom paragraph and over to page 282. Then make good your own figuring. The Census report does not furnish such articles.

E. H., VANCOUVER, B. C.Marxian doctrine is clear .. "only the economic organization of Labor can set on foot the true party of Labor to serve as a bulwark against capitalism." What that means and what follows from it is equally clear-

1st. The economic, revolutionary orcanization is essential to the genuineness of a party of Labor;

2nd, That party's mission is limited to erving as a "bulwark against capitalism." It can not overthrow capitalism. The work of overthrow must be the work of the Union. 34.1

"MARY SOLOMON," NEW YORK .--Write only on one side of the sheet. Other contributors also take notice. J. B., SPOKANE, WASH., and J. T.

B., NEW YORK .- De Leon arrived safe and sound on the 20th of May /from

F. B., PALISADES PARK, N. J .--Are hunting up the matter for you. As to the Hilquit sell-out election cards, can furnish you with none. Those we had have been exhausted. The remaining one is kept for the archives and for

R. J. G., SAN FRANCISCO. CAL-Macchiaveli's most important work is the History of Florence.

A. B. B., NEW ORLEANS, LA.; A. S. E., CHICAGO, ILL.; R. K., PATER-SON. N. J.; H. J., CANTON, OHIO; A. T. N., NEW HAVEN, CONN.; C. ceived. 0., WILMINGTON, DEL .- Matter re-

Christian brotherhood among the nag among the workers of Irish race in tions? Does he forget that the "Star America are urged to forward financial Spangled Banner" was born out of the aid to the above adress and to enroll themselves in our ranks.

visitors.

DECORATION THE OLD AND NEW SLAVERY RECALLED BY ITS CELE-BRATION. (By Janet Pearl, Brooklyn, N. Y.) Decoration Day has been celebrated and we rejoice and are jubi-

lant that chattel slavery is dead. We pay tribute to our fallen heroes who fought for freedom's cause, for chattel slavery is no

But wage slavery flourishes and bondage is as prevalent to-day as chatte! slavery ever was. The chattel slave was sold to the master by a third party, the wage slave makes the sale himself: that's the only difference. The wage slave has only his labor power, a perishable commodity, for which he must quickly find a market. Labor power unemployed goes to waste; so the bargain is struck on the capitalists' terms. To reproduce his labor power the workingmen is allowed a fraction of the day in which to create necessaries for his own consumption. By far the greater portion of the day the laborer must work gratis for his employer. The workingman receives pay for that fraction of time spent in creating to starve. for his own use, that portion of labor only is paid labor. The remainder of the day he creates surplus value, which the capitalist appropriates as profits. Surplus value is unpaid labor and belongs to the worker who produces it. The wage slave is deluded into believing that this surplus produce, given gratis and voluntarily (by contract) is paid for to him and considers all of chattel slaves' labor unpaid even that part used for the maintenance of the chattel slave. This deception is compulsory ; while wage slavery is volup-Labor power is the very life of the ballot. The ballot, backed by the workers and when the capital- the intelligence of industrial unist, by his dominant force, arising ionism, spells victory. from his ownership of capital, t takes possession of the surplus

value, the result of the application of labor power, the life of the workingman is subjugated and enslaved. "He who takes the means

whereby I live takes my life." Substitute labor power for "means" and you have, he who takes my labor power whereby I live, takes my life. The southern master was concerned in the

amount of available labor in the slave and purchased only that and was anxious that the chatte! slave should not reach to quickly the elastic limit, contrary with the wage slaves, they do not represent invested capital. The faster the profits does the capitalist realize. Catholic hierarchy in Ireland. When the wage slave falls, due to exhaustion, overwork and insufficient food, other slaves step in to meet with like fate. The capitalist sustains no loss, as did the master who had to pay an additional sum of money for each new slave. The wage slave is worked to the limit at a merciful speed. And with all this the workingman

A comrade has furnished the prize | er than June 15th or later than July money for the following WEEKLY PEOPLE subscription contest. Read J. J. Flat River, Mo., May 27. the conditions carefully and get busy in the contest:-\$160.00 in CASH PRIZES will be

ey have an antipathy against. But it ld be posible to distribute leaflets ng these slaves that will, at the psycal moment, bear fruit.

Last summer, when I advocated the true brand of union in Albion, if I had been in posession of the real facts of the ation in Goldfield, I might have been able to enlighten some of them. In the plate papers the Industrial Workers of the World was described as a band of ists and intimidators, who run men out of town because they would not join the I. W. W. Of course, these papers gave the A. F. L. side of it, but nobody that was not familiar with the facts as disclosed by. St. John this spring could tell how much truth there was in these reports.

In my estimation it would not yet be too late to put this said explanation by St John in leaflet form and give it a ch wider circulation than can be ne by the Weekly People. Also the leafiet entitled, "Who Shall Own the stries?" should be distributed in the saw-mills. I have not seen a daily paper since I am up here and do not w what is going on, so please send me the Weekly People as soon as pos-

With fraternal greeting O. Escherich Brdy Creek, Mendocino, Colo., May

SOCIALIST BREEZE TE OID CAPITALIST SUFFOCATION considers himself a free man-free

Good-hearted reformers would raise wages to alleviate the condition of the "poor." This will not suffice, wage slavery must be abolished. No fair day's pay for a fair day's work. Our cry must be "the product of our labor." All we produce and not even the smallest fraction of our labor shall of Irish history he would have realized that the Irish are the last to be deterred go gratis to a class which feeds upon the labor of others.

There is one way for workers to get the full product of their labor, and that is to organize industrially on the economic field, and give expression to these demands thru Yours for Industrialism, Janet D. Pearl.

attempt of England to reimpose by force its domination upon the unwilling people of this country, as the "Marseillaise" was born out of the attempt of England and the other monarchies of Europe to reimpose by force and slaughter, a merciless tyranny upon the people of France? Let all the Dr. Branns take notice that the working class is on its march, that its march is not the carefully organized bluster of a few politicians and their hirelings, but the spontaneous manifestations of a class, conscious that it

holds the future of the society in its hands, and resolved to tolerate no further outrages from the beneficiaries of a system they know to be hurrying headlong to its downfall. In that onward march of the working class the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle are taking and will take the part worthy of the traditions of a race that never faltered in the face of danger, that for over 700 year has never surrendered in its struggle against injustice.

Fellow countrymen, in our land we have long seen the packed juries give our best and bravest to the hangman's rope. Shall we stand idly by while the same atrocious crimes of power are be ing consumated here? Elizabeth G. Flynn, Thos. O'Shaughnessy. John Mulry, Pat L. Quinlan, James Connolly,

Committee, Irish Socialist Federation. John Lyng, Sec'y. All who are desirous to help in the dis-

that the "Star Spangled Banner" was identified in its birth with love and tribution of this and similar literature workers. Buy a copy and pass it around



EKLYSPEOPER

P. O. Box 1578

MEW MORK CITY

The Attention of Workingmen Is Called to the DAILY PEOPLE. fine Official Organ of the Socialist Lapor Party. It is owned by Workingmen Edited by Workingmen, Supported by Workingmen. GET IT FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER. Dally, I ct., Sunday, 2 cts. THE DAILY PEOPLE. 2-6 New Reade St., New York, H. W

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

WEEKLY PROPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1907.

GFFIGIA NATIONAL I TECUTIVE COMMITTEF.

8

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Wollington Road, London, Ont National Secretary, Thus. Liaxw. A. 708 Dundas street. London Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEL /S CO. -6 New Reade street, Nev , York City (The Party's literary ag' ccy.) Notice-For technical re .sons no party sunouncements can g' , in that are not in this office by Tue May, 10 p. m.

N. E. C. SU: COMMITTEEA

A regular mer sing of the N. E. C sub-committee was held Sunday, May 20, at 2-6 Nr. W Reade street. The fols lowing mer bers were present: Wilton, Connolly, Romary, McCormick, Vaughn, Crawford , Olpp, Moren, Jacobson, Teichlauf, Canso, Heyman. Absent with exviou , meeting were read and adopted wit A a slight correction by Chase, he he sting requested to consult a copy of Amolly's letter, not to secure it.

Financial report for week ending May 13 showed income, \$60,90 expenditures \$23.82; for week ending Mky 25, income \$12.50; expenditures, \$20.22.

Communications :-- From Chase, copy of a letter to the N. E. C. From John Kircher, member of the N. E. C. from Ohio, stating that, in his opinion, the resolution of Olive Johnson, member of the N. E. C. from California, was out of order, and protesting against it. From same, a copy of a resolution to remove molly from the sub-committee. James Cer From F. R. Wilke, member of the N. E. C. from Wisconsin, informing the subamittee that section was raising \$50.00 for the support of the Party press. From ne, a request of the sub-committee to furnish statement to the N.E. C. unding the charges made against it y the member from California.

The reading of Communications was here interrupted by a question of the air as to whether or not written reports of the deliberations of the subee were being sent out without first being presented to the sub-committee. No objection being heard, a motion was made and seconded that no mber of the committee be permitted to send out reports of the committee's without the reports first ing read to the committee. The mowas carried, elevan for, and Chase, against. Moren here ted against the presence of a party member who was not a member of the sub-committee. The protest was stained by the sub-committee. The following motion was made by ren and seconded: In view of the fact that the whole activity of Comrade Chase on the sub-committee is detriatal to the welfare of the S. L. P., impeding the committee's proper work at almost every session, be it resolved that the N. E. C. anb-committee requests of the N.E. C. the removal of Co Chase from the sub-Committee. A motion to lay on the table was lost. The vote on the motion was as follows: In favor, Wilton, McCornines, Crawford, Hayman, Olpp, Moren; against, Vaughan, Teichlauf, Romary, Walters; Wilton, McCormick, Connolly, Chase not voting.

The committee then returned to commications. A letter was read from mold, member of the N. E. C. from cy, requesting information rethe appeals to the N. E. C. by From Lundgard, Globe, Ariz., tating that Section Globe' had ation of a Co anelly. On motion Glichrist was in-

"".ns a circular letter instructing them to proceed with the plan proposed by Weekly Henry Kuhn for selling The Frank Bohn, National Secretary, ... Prople. Carried. Romary then stated National Secretary, W. D. Forbes, 412 that members of the party in that members of the party in Paterson, N. J., were abaious to have a larger Italian party organ, published, if possible, in New York, so that Italian wage workers, of whom 1,000 were or ganized in the I. W. W., could be easily eached Moved and seconded to instruct the National Secretary to secure all information requisite for intelligent action

and to report to the committee. The special committee elected at the previous meeting then reported, its secretary reading a communication which the committee had written in reply to the member of the N. E. C. from California. Draft of the reply accepted, after slight additions, all voting in favor, except Chase, not voting. Copjes prdered to be sent to members of the N. E. C., the members of the sub-committee and the editor of The People. In regard to the appeals sent out to the N. E. C. by Chase, the following resolution was moved and seconded; The N. E. C. sub-committee holds that the method of handling appeals from the sub-committee to the N. E. C., by a member of the sub-committee is wholly within the control of the N. E. C; that if an appeal is made to the N. E. C. and the N. E. C. does not ask for a

statement of the position of the subcommittee, the sub-committee assumes that the appeal was not entertained. Carried all soting in favor except Chase who woted in the negative. Moved and seconded to elect

a committee to draw up a statement of facts to accompany the sub-committee's request to the N. E. C. regarding the removal of Comrade Chase. Crawford and Moren elected as the committee. Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA S. E.C. The S.E. C. of Pa. met Sunday May

26th, 1997, at 2109 Sarah St. with comrade Olark in chair. Present-Rupp, Gray, Herring Kephart, McConnell, and Clark. Absent Thomas, Markley, Layton, Weber, Glever, Male and Drugmand. Minutes of previous meeting read and

approved. Communications received from J. Erin, Phila., matter pertaining to state

sitation. H. Spittal, Eric, due stamps and state agitation. T. Weilding, donation to state agitation. Labor News bill for literature. F. Bohn due stamps and information as to German Constitutions. S. Hinkel enclosing donation to state agitation from S. Rohrbach of Reading, D.E. Gilchrist letters received by him from Editor of The People, Nat. Sed'y, and N. E. C. members, matter on party affairs. On motion the com munications were received, filed and cted upon in their proper order.

On motion the bill due Labor News Co. for literature was ordered paid. Motion that we make a donation of \$25 to section Phila, to help defray the expense of carrying on agitation in Phila. was withdrawn. On motion the sec'y was instructed to inform J. Erwin org. section Phila. that can't lend them, any financial assistance in carrying on

agitation there at the present time, and also give him for our action on this matter. On motion our Nat. Committeeman D. E. Glichrist was instructed to refuse to second the motion of comrade Kircher, N. E. C. member of Ohio. to remove comrade J. Connelly from the sub N. E. C., on the grounds that he gives no reason for the removal of

CRCHARD CONTINUES

THOUGH BRACED UP OVER NIGHT HIS STORY A DIS-APPOINTMENT TO SENSATION SEEKERS.

(Continued from page 1.) a local of which W. F. Davis was president. Orchard said he worked for a time at Vindicator mine No. 1. dear Bull Hill, He left there in August, 1903, going out

in the general strike among the miners in the district. He remained in the vicinity for nearly a year, during all of which time the strike continued. "Where were the headquarters of the ederation at this time " "At Denver." "Who was president and who was sec-

etary?" "Charles H. Moyer was president and William D. Haywood was secretary." Court took recess at 11:30 until 1:30

. m., with Orchard on the stand. Before Orchard was called to the stand five hotel proprietors and clerks were called to identify the signatures of Orchafd and "Jack" Simpkins on hotel registers, and to testify to their having been in Nampa, Silver City, and Caldwell some time prior to Steunenberg's murder, Photographs of Orchard and Simpkins and the hotel registers were admitted in evidence.

Wade R. Parks.

Boise, Idaho, June 6 .- Having caused an adjournment at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by showing signs of nervousness and "weakness," Harry Orchard came into court this morning to continue his story against William D. Havwood looking much steadier for the rest. Between time he had been well tended, and was further coached as to

the testimony to be given to-day. In spite of his long afternoon's and night's rest, Orchard does not yet look as noble as indicated by the photographs given out by Gooding. The effect of his short, bull neck is added

to by unsteady eyes, which have a bad habit of winking very frequently. His story, also, has so far been disappointing to those who expected a world-staggering recital of blood-curdling crime. The whole story is being recited now with the understanding that it will be made competent at some future time. The story is palpably

incompentant in evidence, according/ to decisions of the Supreme Court of Idaho, and also the requirements of the United States Supreme Court for the purpose of establishing conspiracy. However, the Court has so far overruled all objections of the defense, and denied all motions, stating that II should be understood that prosecution

intended to make testimony competent. Although yesterday Orchard testified to having gone under innumerable names, all letters and telegrams supposed to have passed between him and Pettibone, who is supposed to have been go-between for Haywood, are "destroved."

In his testimony to-day, Orcahrd continued the recital of killings and attempted killings "suggested" or "ordered" by Haywood and Pettibone, which he began yesterday afternoon. He testified to placing bomb on the sixth level of Vindicator mine to kill miners. but says he made a mistake; the bomb should have been on the seventh level.

and two sawed-off shot guns which he kept in suit case for some time. He claims to have caused Bradley to get blown into street with the bomb he made. Bradley recently recovered heavy damages against a gas company for this explosion. Orchard said he then sent under an assumed name to Pettibone, who sent money by Postal Telegraph. The telegrams, however, were destroyed, and several of the "as-

sumed mames" were forgotten. Continuing, Orchard told how Haywood suggested that he come to Idaho and assassinate Steunenberg, ex-Governor of Idaho. He said that at a conference held at the office of the Western Federation of Miners in Denver in 1905, Moyer protested against further acts of violence in Denver and urged that "outside work" be taken up. Orchard swore that Moyer wanted him to go to Goldfield and murder John Neville, who accompanied Orchard to Wyoming after the Independence station was blown up. According to Orchard, he knew too much about the crime for Moyer's peace of mind.

"Haywood suggested," Orchard said, "that we ought to 'get' ex-Governor Steunenberg. He thought that if we got him after letting him go seven or

eight years and then went back to Paterson, N. J. and wrote letters to Judge Gabbert, Peabody and the others telling them they would get the same thing as Stennenberg it would show them they were not forgotten either and would have a good effect. Moyer said it would be better than killing them, that it would be a living death for they would be confronted by the thought always of somebody waiting for them, Haywood said he-would send

several men to Caldwell to do the Steunenberg job. Among them were Minister, Art Bascom, McCarthy, and Steve Adams."

Orchard detailed his movements day by day, going at great length into alleged plots against Governor McDonald, of Colorado, Peabody, and the two judges. He said the next man was Sheriff Bell. About this time Moyer returned to Colorado, and when he found out what was going on. ordered it stopped. Moyer, Orchard declared, said he did not want anything pulled off in Denver while he was there, as he would surely be arrested. He also said he had some outside work which was more important.

The prosecution tried to create a sensation by producing in evidence what purperted to be the lead casing of the bomb prepared for Governor Peabody. Orchard identified it. He said he had shown the casing to Pettibone in Denver, and loaded it in the basement of the store of Pettibone, who assisted him. Thirty pounds of giant powder were used.

Pettibone, Orchard declared, gave him \$100, before he returned to Canon City with the bomb. On his way there a companion heard a clock ticking in the grip with the bomb, and wanted to know what it was,

"I told him, jokingly, that it was a bomb, and I was going to put it under Peabody, if I got a chance," Orchard Manager McCormick and a shift boss went on. "But when I reported this **RE-OPENS**

FOURTH PANEL, OF SIXTY-ONE TALESMEN, ON HAND FOR EXAM. INATION-COURT EXCUSES JUROR WHO HAD SCRUPLED AGAINST HANGING, WHILE MANY PREJUDICED MEN SUCCEED IN GETTING TO SERVE BY DISSEM. BLING THEIR SENTIMENTS - DUNCAN

and the second second second second

in seat six. In examining Freeland,

Darrow had brought out that he had

mined for years. Although he never

was a member of the Western Federa-

tion of Miners, the fact that he had

handled a pick made the prosecution

apprehensive und they decided to get

a dastardly plot deliberately laid. Dun-

can says he has a card and a letter

It is not the first time that I have

been apprehensive of detectives laying

schemes for me. While I was on the

Executive Committee of the Portland

strike last winter, my name was forged

in Seattle and my mail ordered sent to

Centralia, Washington, where I never

was, and nexer expected to be. Forged

orders were filled to get my mail sent

out from Portland post office and also

of the Astoria Oregon office. I saw the

forged order that was filled at Astoria.

After my mail was sent to Centralia,

it was again forwarded to Turnwater,

Washington, another place I never was

in. The Astoria order was mailed at

him anything.

GETS SIX TY DAYS. defense in less than twenty minutes, (Special to The People.)

being deemed honest, and evidently Boise, Idaho, May 31 .-- Having adnot anxious for Haywood's death. journed Monday night because of the Juror Tourtellotte was excused by exhaustion of the jury panel, court in the court this afternoon for his conthe Haywood "murder", case opened scientious scruples against capital puttishments Many an honest man has again this morning, with a fourth disqualified himself by confessing his panel of venire men in the room. Sixtyone names were on the new panel. Fifteen of the veniremen pleaded to thirsting for Haywood's blood have be excused, giving various statutory their attitude of mind, making it imexcuses. Of these excuses, Judge Fremont Wood accepted only five, the possible for attorneys for the defense to challenge them for cause in statuary others having to stand examination. Twelve were examined to-day. form,

J. A. Robertson, a farmer, sixtyeight years old, formerly a non-union carpenter and builder, resident in Idaho. sixteen years, a native of Scotland, was accepted in No. 9, which was vacated last Monday by the state on its ninth peremptory challenge. Robertson had lived in Canada when first arriving from the other side, which he left while still a boy.

The jury will probably be completed 'Darrow for the defense, then used the defense's ninth peremptory chalto-morrow. Carl H. Duncan, who came here arm denge, the eighteenth in all to excuse ed to the teeth, and with forged letters Earmon Cox. H. F. Messacar, thirtyfour years old, a farmer with a family, from me, evidently in a conspiracy was passed by both sides for this place. with Gooding and McParland to stop Messacar is a native of Hallfax, and. my work here, got sixty days. a Republican. He was passed by the

IIRV

AFTER THREE WEEKS HAYWOOD TRIAL ACTUALLY BEGINS.

Only One Actual Wage-Worker In Box-Haywood Pate, Bat Recovering From Recent Attack-Taking Of Evidence Begins Immediately.

Boise, Idaho, June 3.-At 12:30 P. M., DUNCAN AND PARKS. in this morning's session, the twelfth

mence.

tack, but declaring himself much stronger. Three venire men were excused by Judge Fremont Wood for illness. The defense challenged peremptorily Alfred Eoff, retired cashier of the Boise National Bank, who had declared on examination by the prosecution, that

but being over-ruled, used a peremptory challenge to excuse the talesman. O. V. Seborn, a farmer, was finally ac-

(6) O. V. Seborn, farmer.

(9) J. A. Robertson, farmer.

Of these, it will be seen, seven are

THE GERMAN PARTY ORCAN.

Section Cleveland, O., Now Own German Paper of That City. To the Sections and members of the So.

cialist Labor Party :--Comrades: Section Cleveland, unde the supervision and direction of the N E. C., has in its charge and care the pub lication of the German party organ, the "Sozialistische Arbeiterzeitung," which is the property of the party. We were enabled to render this service to the organization because there is publishes in this city the "Clevelander Volks freund." The latter is one of the few convictions, but many prejudiced men Socialist papers that remained loyal to the S. L. P. during and after the expe qualified because they misrepresented riences of 1899 and survived the storm during and after that period although i was a privately owned publication. This circumstance may be ascribed to the fact that S. L. P. men were the dominating factor in the Volksfreund Pub The prosecution used its last challenge

excusing Freeland who had qualified lishing Association. The purpose of this circular is to an nonnce the fact that the "Volksfreune Publishing Association" has dissolved that with the consent of the N. E. C. Section Cleveland has gained possesior of the Volksfreund plant and that the property of the S. L. P. Section Cleveland is managing affairs through a publication committee. This committee is now discussing ways and means to consolidate the two papersy Clevelander Volksfreund and Sozialistische Arbeiterzeitung, in which event the German party paper will be an eight-page paper. Another matter under consideration is the' meeting of liabilities which, per force of circumstances, the party had to assume in return for assets which the Volksfreund Publishing Association relinquished to the party and wiping out a weekly deficit, The committee is in a position to state that the latter proposition is not a hard task. A renewed effort on the part of the comrades throughout the country to gain new readers by soliciting subscribers for the papers will eventually accomplish the work. Efforts are under way to compile figures in order to determine to what extent the circulation must be increased in order to cover the deficit, and the comparative amount of work will be expected from the various localities where we have connections. A circular containing facts, figures and suggestions along that line

will be issued in the near future. In the meantime we would say: comrades, make all possible efforts to gain subscribers for the German party organ, to lock-me up, and should the detectives If you should discover that it would here be able to get me out of the way facilitate your efforts by offering, at the same price, prospective subscribers an during the trial they feel that it will be eight instead of a four page paper, we a good thing for them. I consider it would suggest that you offer them the Clevelander Volksfreund which, in addition to all the contents of the Sozialistfrom me. I deny it. I have not written ische Arbeiterzeintung contains other reading matter. This can be done without any fears or scruples as the former

is now as much party property as the latter. For the Publishing Committee of Section Cleveland.

Edward Hauser, Organizer. P. S.-Sample copies of Clevelander Volksfreund will be furnished on re-



Latter Man Bean A Shining Mark For jeryman to serve in the trial of William D. Haywood for the alleged mur-Detectives, Owing To His Activity. der of cx-Governor Steunenberg was Boise Idaho, May 28 .--- When I went secured, and the jury was sworn in. down town to file my wire to the Bulle-The taking of testimony will now comtin a little while ago, I learned about Haywood was in court on time this the arrest of a disguised man who morning still pale from his recent atis said to be C. H. Duncan by the police. detectives. There has been talk coming to me for several days about going

he had formed on opinion in the case. The defense first challenged for cause,

cepted in Eoff's place, completing the jury. The list of the jurymen now stands; (1) Thomas B. Gess, real estate. (2) Finley McBean, rancher. (3) Samuel D. Gilman, farmer. (4) Daniel Clark, farmer, (5) George Powell, rancher.

(7) H. F. Messecar, farmer. (8) Lee Serivener, farmer.

(10) Levi Smith, carpenter. (11) A. P. Burns, retired rancher. (12) Samuel F. Russell, a farmer.

Wade R. Parks. CUMPIET-

rid of him.

| S. E. C. Resolved to endorse the action of Section Globe, and rescind the action of the previous meeting which had changed the seat of the Arizona S. E. C. to Phoenix. The National Secretary then reported that many nominations for delegates to the International Congress had been made, and asked that a committee be elected to tabulate and publish the mames of the candidates with the sec- tions and members nominating. Craw- ford, Olpp and Heyman were elected to serve, on this committee. The Press Committee then submitted its report. Report received. Motion car- ried to notify Section New York that it is not feasible, at present, for the Labor News Cb. to handle German literature. A recess of thirty minntees was then | being hired to wreck the Florence and Cripple Creek train on which Gov. Pea- body and the military officials were, but said that because the Federation officials did not advance the money to pay him he told D. C. Scott, a secret service man for the railroad, who was proven in the trials in Colorado to be a mine owners' tools and detective. He told that he and Adams blew up the Inde- pendence depot, in which fourteen men were killed. He recited the Justice Gabbert story, saying that he and Adams also tried to get Gabbert, Judge Goddard and Peabody with sawed-off ahot guns loaded with buckshot. He then recited being sent to California to get Bradley, superintendent of the | I had better not try it on Peabody at that time. He said, however, that he wanted something pulled off before the convention—that we must have some- thing to show for the money we'd spent." | estate agent; and only one, the carpen- ter in No. 10, an actual wage-worker. To-morrow morning, probably, James H. Hawley will make the opening state- ment for the prosecution. While he will not go deeply into the line of evi- dence which the prosecution will in- troduce, he expects to tell in a general way, what it is proposed to prove. Then witnesses from Canyon County will tell of the killing of Governor Steu- nenberg and establish the corpus de- licti. By the last of the week the pro- secution will be ready to place Harry Orchard on the stand, and his testi- mony will be the star feature of the whole affair. Around his long-ex- | order was typewritten except as to my name which was a palpable forgery. I went to U. S. Atty. Ruick here and he advised me to correspond with In- spector in Charge, Spokane. I did so and he found for me a letter Wm. E. Trautman, General Secretary-Treasur- er of the I. W. W., had sent to me with money to come to Boise on and last Sunday there came in by mail a bun- dle of letters from Turnwater, where I suppose the U. S. secret service men found them. They were letters I should have received early in April. Appar- ently they had never been opened but upon a close examination they all look- ed as though they had been unsealed. to base its case. | PAICE reduced to 75 Combo The story lays no claim to economics or sociologic merit. It is an outburst of a warm heart, that bleeds at the sight of human suffering under the modern sys- tem of society, tand that, animated by Socialist sentiment, sings the prose song of the ideal city. As a man of selentific training—a successful New Orleans phy- sician—the author has built upon the solid foundations of medical science, and that vein is perhaps the most typical, as it probably is the most pleasing and he- structive to strike and follow in the book."—New York Daily People. |
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| taken. The committee was called to order by the chairman. The National Secretary informed the committee that, after nu- merons unavoidable delays, exemption stamps had been printed. Resolved to have the information printed in The | to poison Bradley when he returned from Alaska, and also tried it with a bomb. He told of buying fifty pounds of powder, under an assumed name, and taking it, with a box of caps, to his room and placing it in a suit case together with some heavy lead pipe | downtown, and did not hear an ex- plosion until an hour afterward. A man named Wally had picked up the pocketbook and was killed. Judge Gab- bert had passed without noticing it. When I reported the result, Pettibone said it was 'hard luck.'" | king's word and YFELDED THEIR BODIES that they might not serve nor worship any god, except their own God." So the king ordered no one to call them undesirables no more. Of course, Mr. Connolly saw easily and at a glance the parallel and that | LOOKING BACKWARD If you have never read this American classic you now have the opportunity to get a copy of it, cloth-bound, for fifty cents. If sent by mail we have to charge you ten cents extra. That is, the book by mail costs you sixty cents. | |
| People. Moved and accorded to issue a special 25-cent assessment stamp to cover expenses for sending of delegates to the International Congress. Carried. Moved and seconded to instruct the Na- tional Secretary to proceed with the pub- lication of a leaflet on the Moyer-Hay- wood conspiracy. Carried. Moved and seconded to refer the matter of printing extma copies of The People to the Na- tional Secretary and the Press Com- mittee, with power to act. Curried. | stamps \$14. 500 Weekly People \$2.50. Postage and stationary \$1.14. Total expenditures \$17.64. Total receipts | Court continuously sustained the prose- cution in all points raised against it by counsel for the defense. Wade R. Parks. THE PART OF THE PRESS. (Continued from page 1.) | there may be something in the off re- peated saying that history repeats itself. It, I say, produced a profound effect and I could see readily that he would rather be alone, and so I took my adieu. The ministerial reader of the above quotation from the Bible is probably di- rectly or indirectly interested in the Barber Lumber Company. Anyhow, he is the foreman of the job department of The Statesman. The church was the | NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 2 to 6 New Reade Street, New York. FOREIGN DICTIONARIES. Price 75 Cents Each.—Pestage Paid. French-English and English-French. German-English and English-German. Spanish-English and English-Spanish. Swedish-English and English-Spanish. | A pamphiet by the Boston mover- Haywood-Pettibone Defense Confer- ence, giving a sketch of the series of outrages perpetrated upon the W. F. of M., and culminating in the attempt to railroad its officials to the gallows. SHOULD BE-WIDELY CIRCULATED Five Cents a Copy; \$4 per 100. |