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SOCIALIST · CRITICISM

INCIDENTS GIVEN THEIR TRUE INTERPRETATION.

Failure of Conspiracy-Fruit of Child Labor Laws-Timely Plea for Peace-Light upon "the Dark"-Capitalist Standard of "Clean-handedness."

The protestants who branded the trial | and weak in defeat, hurl the system to of Haywood as a CONSPIRACY TO DO its doom.

mockery.

in the

massacre.

The staitstics of the nation are show

fewer children living their childho

have been the sole instigator of that

vast and appalling era of repression and

Several highly "eminent," "respect-

able" and "law-and-order loving" jour

nals up-State are throwing spasms be

noble Haywood who never injured a

ould see it. Here are some of the

things we did show, and nobody in the

city could help but see: We showed that

the carpenters, all "union men" of the

A. F. of L., worked under the protec-

tion of the bludgeon of a colored police

man, wile scabbing on their own sister

union, the Structural Iron Workers, of

the A. F. of L. We showed that Mr.

Sullivan, of the Tinners, spent money

to bring men here and told these men

that there was a summer's work for

them. They were brought here at the

expense of the Tinners' Union, and I

heard some of these men call Sullivan

some quite uncomplimentary names.

"You can't make me scab on any one."

said they. "You send me back to Pitts-

burg, and that quick." One of them

turned to me and said, "I will stop any

more men coming from Pittsburg." We

JUDICIAL MURDER were absolutely right, as is now proved by open confession of the conspirators. The capitalist press, knowing the nature of the evidence, for a year and a half predicted and sought for the hanging of Haywood. Now the Denver Republican (issue of July 29th) says: "The statutes of Idaho forbid the conviction upon the unsupported evidence of an accomplice, even though the jury believe the accomplice to have told the truth. . . . In the Haywood case Judge Wood made this point particularly strong in his instrucand the jury had small alternative but to acquit the defendant. . .

It is probable that under Wood's instrucas the jury could not well have done otherwise than to return a verdict of not guilty." The intent, therefore, is confessed to have been to hang Haywood upon the false and unsupported testimony of Orchard, by keeping the jury unadvised of the law as to the incom petency of such testimony.

"Let us have peace in Colorado" is the blazing full-page headline of a Denver capitalist paper-"Let us have peace in Colorado. A jury of his peers has declared William D. Haywood not guilty and every fair-minded citizen will accept the verdict. Let us have done with the notion that the land is divided into "classes,' ready to fly at each other's throats." Yea, yea. Let us have peace. plead the capitalists who have lost in war that they themselves initiated. So might have pleaded poor Silva of Goldfield. Silva designed to see Preston his victim. When he failedwhen he couldn't work his revolver, and Preston seized the moment to draw his gun and was ready to send Silts to the everlasting-how gently and sweetly then, might Silva have pleaded for peace. Out upon capitalism, while it is checked | man in his life.



of L. in Youngstown. Youngstown, O., August 4 .- The Mahoning and Shanango Valleys are re-

sponding to the revolutionary stand of the I. W. W. as never before.

In order to understand why this is so, it is necessary for me to go back to the spring of 1906, when 76 men of the Haywood local, tinners and slaters, went on strike. At that time Gompers A. F. of L. fakirs came here to help the masters to beat the men on strike; and now, for the means used by those worthies, they are branded as fakirs **"SPOT" COMMODITIES**

of spoiled eggs introduces a subject that is monumental in its importance Large quantities of stale and "spot" eggs are being shipped to the city and all are sold in the working class districts. Why, in the working class districts? Because the amount received

ing a decrease in many instances of as wages by the working class is so children employed in mills, as a result small that in order to supply their of child labor laws. All observations bodily needs the workers must make one can make contradict these showings their purchases where a given amount -one finds more small children, year of money will buy the largest possible by year driven into the factories and quantity. This is the key to od of the understanding of an unojy and play. Why the contradiction ? speakable imposition upon the work-Tis the fruit of child labor laws, which ing class. It is not merely "spot" do not prohibit child labor, but merely eggs that the working class must conforce children and parents to perjure sume. Anything and everything that themselves in misrepresentation of the begins to spoil or that never was chilren's age, fruiting further in false sound, instead of being discarded, has, statistics. Well does this illustrate the but to have its price reduced and it universal barreness of reform measures. is shipped as "spotted," and disposed whose fruit is universal deceptio and of in working class markets. The overwhelming fact, however, is that The evil that men do lives after them the working class can purchase no-

and sometimes, also the means to thing but what is "spotted." bring it home to them. This is what All of the fruit raised is sorted, and has happened in the case of the notoriall that is perfect has a high price put upon it and it is consigned to ous Pobiedonostseff. Procurator of the the market of the capitalist class; no-Holy Synod of Russia. While ostensibly a purely religious official Pobledonostseff thing but "spot" fruit is consigned to was long suspected of having a hand the working class market. Every aniterrorist measures of Czar mal that is slaughtered has cut from Alexander III which earned for Russia it all the choice tender parts-this has her title "The Dark." His letters and a high price attached to it and is condiary, now made public, prove him to signed to the market of the capitalists. | the capitalist class.

The present agitation over the sale Nothing but the tough and unpalatable the market where the workers buy. The product of the clothing industry contains the finest of silks and broadcloths and the worst of shoddlesnothing but "spot" clothing ever gets to the working class. The builders erect houses that are splendidly built. airy, well-equipped, and artistic, also houses that are small-roomed, illy ventilated, unsanitary, and without elevators or other proper equipmentnothing but the "spot" houses are within the reach of the wages paid the working class. So it is with the location of the houses-those localities contaminated by the fumes and smoke of factories, mills and railroad yards, the "spot" localities are made available to the working class. And so with means of conveyance-the Pullman cars, yachts, automobiles and cabs are for the capitalists; only ferries, overcrowded cars, elevateds and subways (with their "pure" air) are within the reach of the workers' wages. So with places of amusement, thea-

tres and "spot" theatres: boxes, or chestras and "spot" seats. What lies between the choice and the "spot" grades of all commodities is consumed by the middle class, the class of small capital, and the politicians and other special servants of

It is claimed that the workers' get portions, the "spot" meat, has a low 17 per cent, of their product. It is price put upon it and is consigned to true, according to statistics, that the workers do get about 17 per cent. of the market value of commodities marketed; but it is false to say they enjoy 17 per cent. of the WEALTH they create. The facts are that the working class, for the production of everything, enjoy scarcely any percentage, probably not 1 per cent., of the WEALTH produced. What the workers live upon is almost wholly "spot" goods, goods that the capitalists would not consume at any price or at no price at all. Everything that is fit for a capitalist's consumption is held for the capitalist class, at a price that only capitalists can pay. Nothing that is usable is ever sent to the working class market if the capitalists themselves can consume it-in any case, i is held for capitalist consumption. until it begins to spoil, and only then is the price put down and the matter sent to the market of the working class.

> The capitalist class consume all the true WEALTH that is producedwhat the working class consume, if it was not consumed by them, the canitalists would be put to the trouble of having taken care of by scavengers A realization of this truth should move every wage-worker to join the organization for the overthrow of capitalism.

> > SOCIALISM NEAR

CAPITALIST PROFESSOR AC KNOWLEDGES' FACT.

Washington, August 8 .-- The inevita ble triumph of Socialist thought and philosophy and the establishment of the industrial republic in the near future, were predicted in a thrilling lecture here by Prof. Chas. J. Bushnell, the noted sociologist and criminalogist. Bushnell said the time was near at hand when the Socialists will hold the balance of the power in the world. "The control of the Nation's wealth

and, through it, of the Nation itself is fast centering in the hands of a few," said Prof. Bushnell,

"It is said that the control of one twelfth of the Nation's wealth is, represented at the meeting of the twen ty-four directors of the United States Steel Corporation alone, and that the all-important rallway systems of the country are controlled by just six men with only one supremely dominant. "On the other hand 10,000,000, or one-eighth of the people of the country are in constant poverty, while 4,-000,000 are paupers.

"Under the pressure of these ab normal conditions, drinking, smoking, murder, suicide, insanity, robbery,

BRIDGEPORT STRIKF

FIFTH WEEK OF STRUGGLE WITH RANKS UNBROKEN.

Strikers Employ Unique Method of Picketing-Have Enlisted Hearty Support of Community-Need Help, But Expect Eearly Victory.

"Such a splendid example of the | who have no slaves to drive and who part to be played by I. W. W. were disappointed. At 7:40 our men were commanded by French and Basky speakers as I witnessed in Bridgeport last night and this morning, to withuraw. From base of workers moved like a to withdraw. From near the factory I had never before seen in compact military body, with a splendid all my life," said S. Moskowitz, of the discipline.

local I. W. W., yesterday, on his arrival "The hirelings felt cheap. The police from the Connecticut Brass City, where were happy, for they also could withhe had gone to address the strikers at draw from the scene a few minutes the American Tube and Stamping Co. later. The sentiment of businessmen, "At the meeting last night," continued with a few exceptions, and also of the Moskowitz, "after the recording of the people in general is with the strikers. minutes and the financial report for the first month, it was evident that the strikers were perfectly satisfied with the conduct of the strike.

"Organizers French and Basky gave information, on good authority, that the American Tube and Stamping Company was getting more desperate every hour. The company's intention was to get the men in a row this morning, having prepared to play the hose on the strikers. Reenforcements of police and detedtives were also on hand. As reported of this strike. Very nice halls are also

so it happened. But the Company's scheme failed, and they got the ha, ha! "Organizers French and Basky had prepared their men, and at 5:30 this morning every one of the strikers and myself and Henry Traurig of New York appeared, as agreed, at the appointed place. At 6:15 the sergeant, with about 22 policemen arrived on the scene, and the police were lined up beside the factory.

"Organizers French and Basky took charge of their forces, a detachment at each end of the street. Everything was in perfect order, and French reviewed the forces on a bicycle. The sentiment was good, and the men were orderly, as instructed by their leaders. The scene was impressive and instructive. It looked like our men winning, and it was so.

"At 7 o'clock the whistle blew, but no scabs were seen except a few foremen will be before the majority of the great

nations' five thousand legislators are Socialists? And if this majority is gained, then the question of industrial betterment is bound to take a new turn, for which every intelligent per-

son should be prepared." BORAH'S PLANS FOR ORCHARD.

Comedy of Conviction, Commutation of Sentence and Final Escape,

Butte, Mont., August 4 .-- Peter Breen an attorney who was sent to Boise by the Butte Miners' Union to watch the Haywood trial, has an idea about the State' intentions toward Orchard. "Orchard will be convicted of murder in the first degree," says Breen. "The community will not stand for anything

This is evident from what I have heard. The strikers have received all sorts of food-a cow was also presented to them. At their picnic they received about 25 kegs of beer free, from businessmen. A barber offered to give up two days each week to shave the strikers free. Other men have decided to take some of the strikers' children into their homes and take care of them. These are children whose mothers may be at work, and whose fathers ary busy with the work

offered gratis. "The relief committee every day issues checks to the strikers. These checks are used as a medium of exchange for the purchase of articles which they need. It presents the appearance of communal life.

"The spirit of the strikers is fine. I spoke at one open air meeting before I left for New York. The capitalist press is indignant, and is making all sorts of insinuations against the strik-

ers. If all I. W. W. supporters do what is right, and give them a helping hand, the strike of those brave workers will be won.' Their victory is our victory. and if successful, we will have established a base of operations in Bridgeport. "Let the workers of New York and elsewhere respond quickly," concluded Moskowitz. "I have said enough to make them realize the importance of it."



Switchmen's Strike and Wyoming Miners' and Mine Owners' Conference Agitate Colorado.

Denver, August 3 .- The switchmen on the Colorado & Southern have now been on strike a little over two weeks. It is reported that they, through Grand Master Morrisey of the B. R. T., yes-terday offered to go back for 1 cent per hour increase at present and another increase of 1 cent from January 1, 1908. The affair was turned down by vice-President Parker of the C. & S., although it is reported that the losses else. But he will not hang, according of perishable freight which the C. & S.



cause Haywood has been invited to speak at Chautauqua on American labor unionism. To their mind Troy. N. Y., July 30 .- Since my last Gompers, the hero of a thousand acts of report, I visited Poughkeepsie and scahbery on, and treachery to, the work-

presentative of organized labor than the meetings held so far, selling 70 cents

> I was there. The industries consist of the Phoenix Horseshoe Co., the Advance Machine Co., and the Separator Works. Here is the home of the Vassars, after whom the Vassar College is named, which is also one of the educational institutions of the city. Vassar Hospital and the Vassar Home for the aged are also located here. Vassar family, are "great philanthropbrewer of ale. The factory of the Smith Brothers, manufacturers of

taurant, the best, no doubt, between New York City and Albany.

showed that the union-the thing those

found he had gone out of town to look ism-Carroll Reports Experience.

Kingston, arriving in Troy on Saturday. In Poughkeepsie I had the best

worth of literature the last evening

cough drops so well known and advertized all over the United States, is also here. They also conduct a res-

The Advance Machine Co., like the ists," and a library, with the name burglar style, these are stolen at night.

for work. His wife said that it was hard to have the head of the family thus thrown out of work, but, as they understood that such a thing was to be expected, they could bear it, perhaps with better grace than could those of the "pure and simple union"

mind, upon whom it came as something, they believed could not happen Pure-and-simpledom builds false hopes in the mind of the workers, which has the effect of making the workers pessimistic. The S. L. P. imparts truth. and thereby develops the courage necessary to equip the workers for their emancipation.

Fraternally,

W. H. Carroll.

AT OLD GAME.

Railroad "Brotherhoods" Stop Between Depots to Help Cobalt Scabs Avoid W. F. M. Picket Line.

Cobalt, Ont. August 2 .- The mine owners are unable to procure 'men and they have found that the only possible way of keeping those whom they have decoyed here is to have their agent keep Vassar family, are "great phllantro- the baggage checks, and, in regular

"Advance Memorial," stands on Market | when the victims are guarded by the



The T ST ST of the black had been	fakirs said they organized-was com-	Street. A cut in the wages of their	Canadian McParlands.	graft and social vice are increasing	to the present plans. The plan is to	has sustained during the strike amount
The I. W. W. at that time took up	posed of one employer of labor and his	employees, 5 to 20 per cent., enabled	The town is full of these "law and	faster than the population, causing	have him sentenced to hang. Then	to a sum that would have paid this
the cause of the men on the firing line,	son, the third being a fellow named	them to be generous to the city.	order gentlemen," who follow the active	financial loss that more than counter-	Gov. Gooding will commute his sen-	increase of wages for the next dozen
and the fakirs were driven from their	Titus a chronic scab of long standing.	The slaves in the Separator Works	members from daylight until dark.	balances our annual national gain of	tence to life imprisonment.	years to come.
faking position into the shop of John	Just three men they were, mind you,	are discouraged, having had a strike	The "brotherhoods" on the government	wealth.	"Orchard, who is to be provided with	The switchmen of Cheyenne and
Squires, one of the largest employers	they got a charter for those three. Of	a year or two ago, in which they	owned railroad here are at their usual	"The modern trust is the response	money from unknown sources, will	Pueblo on the other roads have refused
in the tinning and roofing business.	course, we showed the fraud up in all	were defeated. I met one of the strik-	"union" tactics, stopping trains and		then make his escape from prison.	to allow the C. & S. to divert its ship-
They immediately organized a union of	its hideousness, and even our enemies	ers in Kingston. He bewailed the		under individualistic conditions to the	The details include a ticket to England	ments for Denver to their lines, and all
tinners and slaters, and gave it a bogus	saw it, and we are now sure that the		tween depots, so as to avoid our picket	inevitable demand for a more unified	No mention of the escape is to be made	railroad men are being laid off to such
charter, the number of which was 12.	agitation will bear fruit. We are sure	strike and the lack of support from	tween depots, so as to avoid our picket	and economical business organization.	for six weeks so that he will be safe	an extent that there is a strong senti-
the of once and ring on the sublic	that a painters' union of the I. W. W.	their brothers in other crafts; and	une.	And Socialism is but the further effort	from pursuit."	ment among them to demand that the
square, exposed the trick and showed		thought the only way to change con-		to carry the will of the people effec-	Breen does not reveal the source of	Colorado & Southern be served with
that the charter was a fraud. We prov-		ditions was to take up arms. This,	based on the mutual interests of capital	tively into our industrial as well as	his information other than to say that	
ed this by their own 'Tinners' and Slat-	and Haywood Local will be again on the	I pointed out to him, was the condition	and labor, and such is the kind of "or-	Jur political life.		final notice to grant the increase or
ers' Journal; and exhibited the Journal	firing line.	of mind generated by pure and simple	ganized scabbery" that we at our open	"By its demand that we should own	Orchard told about it in the penitenti-	accept the consequences of a general
as evidence. This journal was then	Our aim is to down the A. F. of L.	unionism.	air meetings expose for the benefit of	and control collectively what we need	ary to convicts who were not in sym-	strike. Anyone, however, who knows the
and is now to a great extent accepted as	and place this city in the front rank as	At Kingston the working population		to use collectively, Socialism is a pro-	pathy with him.	history of the railroad "brotherhoods"
authority by the slaves of this city.	an I. W. W. centre of this State. We	is principally women. Three large	ginning to realize that only by Indus-	test against the theory that all a	PLAN I PROMY FOR PROMIT	and who sees this strike conducted by
The next step was that of taking ad-	are to have a big demonstration here	shirt factories and the American To-	trial unionism can the capitalist class	workingman needs and wants is a roof,	RICHARDSON FOR PETTIBONE.	Grand Master Morrisey will also know
vantage of the fraternal orders, some	on Labor Day, and expect Haywood, as	bacco Co., respectively, manufacture	be brought to their knees.	a family and a full dinner pail. It is	the second se	that there is not one chance in a thou-
	St. John, while here, promised to stop		Roadhouse.	an aspiration for a fuller and nobler	Able Denver Lawyer Retained for W. F.	sand that the general strike will be
	off in Denver and see him with regard			social life.	M. Case.	called; in fact, these brotherhoods
"coffin associations." were Free Masons,	to it. We wrote to him some time ago,	Kingston were exultant over the fact	SPREADING REVOLUTION.	"That many people are coming to	Denver, Colo., August 7 Clarence	would be of small service to the rail-
	and we are sure that nothing would			believe in Socialism, Europeans are	Darrow, the Chicago lawyer who helped	road companies if they could not be
	give the I. W. W. such a boost as would		Cobalt Miners Scattering and Carrying	much better aware than are Americans.	win a verdict of not guilty for William	relied upon to break that natural spirit
	the coming together of the hundreds		woodi miners ocartering and carrying	"The total Socialist vote of the		of solidarity which now prompts these
	of thousands of men of Pennsylvania		the News.		sentative of the Western Federation of	men to call for the general strike.
	and Ohio and West Viriginia to hear		Cobalt, Ontario, August 7 The	1867 to more than 7,000,000 to-day.	Miners at the trial of George Pettibone	There is now no doubt but, that the
	the I. W. W. doctrine and see that				in Boise Oct. 1. His place will be taken	strikers will be beaten. In fact, the
	intrepid pair of fighters from the				by F. F. Richardson of the Denver firm	strikers have been manipulated
Tinuers and Mulvibill of the Slaters,	Rockies, W. D. Haywood and Vincent	"good union" firm of Van Dyke em-		a total for the leading countries of		and played with from the be-
were wired for by the masters. They		ploying 200 men, had decided to		the world of 5,192. In the principal	 Condenting in the second of the second of the second se Second second s Second second s	ginning, as is shown by the
responded in full force, with Grant		join with the Lopez-Gran Co. and to				following interview which was had
	boom and a bricklayers' famine at				gave out a statement that the Executive	with Vice Grand Master W. T. New-
	Youngstown. That autocrat of labor.		to a man, and are now amazed at the			man, who had charge of the strike be-
	the bricklayer, who scabbed on the hod			only a question of time, and a not very		fore the arrival of Morrisey:
	carrier for years, is now peeping in			distant time, when they will do so in		"It has been asked why we chose the
	through the cracks at the other fellow				Watch the label on your paper. It	Colorado & Southern as the first road
	who is working. He is in want of a job.			"At the present rate of increase in	will tell you when your subscription ex-	
masters Every night we were sure to	Machinery does wonders. More anon.	bourd of Flade for having falled to	was near I. W. W. necrature wills solo	and the present face of increase, in	pires. First number indicates the month,	
show something, so glaring that all	E. R. M.	something to save this factory to	a start of the second start with the second start of the second start of the second start of the second start s			(Continued on page 6.)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	conterminal and parts thereis to		obstacles, how long do you think it		÷



EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY BARRED

JUDGE WOOD SHUT OUT MU CH OF MOYER'S TESTIMONY ON THE KID NAPPING.

Despite the Court's Rulings, the Defense Got In Some Evidence of Prisoners Being Taken to Ida ho by the Gunmen of the Mine **Owners'** Association.

ruary 17, 1906, he was at the Burand placed in a cell in the west wing of the county jail.

Q. (where arrested) Did you have any fire arms on you? A. Yes part of a conspiracy under any sir . . I had an automatic theory. After the arrest was made, Colt's revolver, which I had carried for some time-always carried it when I was on the road. . . . I gave it to Mr. DeLue on the way if Mr. Wells had been the man who to the county jail (Moyer accom-served the writ, because he was serving that which came from the panied DeLue to the jail alone in a hack). A SALE P

Q. Did you make any request to see any lawyer or your friends or your family?

Mr. Borah-We object to it as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, not having any bearing on this case.

Mr. Darrow-We have got a right to show what was done as a part of the history of the case. If this man ran away, they would have a right to show it. We have got a right to show anything that was done up to the time

Mr. Sorah (butting in)-I don't object up to the time of his arrest, Association and Pinkertons at once. because I think they would have a that the requisition was procured right to show, in order to prevent the possible inference of flight, as he

was taking the train; but after the arrest was actually accomplished and he was taken into custody it would be wholly immaterial from that time on as to what transpired so far as e question of the commission of the crime charged in the indictment is concerned, and it could have no possible bearing on the guilt or inof the defendant.

Mr. Darrow-We also want to ow who took part in the arrest at the train-Bulkeley Wells and others of that sort who came with him. We would have the same right | matter of defense here. to show flight, for instance.

Mr. Borah-No, an entirely different proposition, if your Honor

The Court-What is the question? Question read as follows: "Did you make any request to see any lawyer or your friends or your family?"). The Court—The Court will 'per-

mit the witness to answer. A. I did. I made a rest of Mr. DeLue and of the jailer the jail to telephone either for attorney Murphy or attorney Hawkins or Bichardson.

Q. Were you permitted to do it? Mr. Borah—We object for the same reason as heretofore stated. fr. Darrow-We think we have a

right to show it, your Honor.

Boise, Idaho. July 13 .- Moyer | into action for the purpose of bringtestified that on the evening of Feb- ing these men from the state of ruary 17, 1906, he was at the Bur- Colorado. Now it wouldn't make lington train preparatory to going they were. They were brought here to Deadwood, S. D., when he was according to legal process, and the placed under arrest by deputy sher- officers of the law were in charge iff DeLue of the County of Denver, of the parties, and they were in the custody of the officers of the law, and it could make no possible dif-

ference as to who accompanied them, nor neither could it possibly be a the papers were served, and the parties were in charge of the officers of the law, so it wouldn't cut any figure as to who was present, or even authorities of the state of Idaho.

Mr. Darrow-Now, your Honor, we expect to show this

The Court-You have shown already that this witness was arrested on a warrant?

legally.

lows:

Richardson.")

question.

Mr. Darrow-Yes. The Court-Charged with the murder of Governor Steunenberg? Mr. Darrow-Yes, that is true.

The Court-Now, how could what transpired after that be a matter of defense here?

Mr. Darrow-We haven't shown who had custody of him. We expect to show that the officer with the warrant had very little or nothing to do with it, that he was turned over to the custody of the Mine Owners'

secretly on a false affidavit and il-The Court-The court doesn't care to hear any argument on that proposition, Mr. Darrow. The court will rule against you on that. The only question in the mind of the court is how far it may permit you to go in this matter. It will not permit you to go into the question ator. of the extradition itself and the cir-

cumsinnces under which the extradition was secured, so far as the officers of Idaho are concerned or so far as the officers of the state of Colorado are concerned; it is not a terial.

Mr. Darrow-As to the method and the way they were brought here and as to who brought them, I take it that can be shown, and who was with them, who was with them on the train, how they came.

The Court-Rond the question, terial. Mr. Stenographer.

(Question read as follows: "Were you permitted to do it?" The previous answer was also read as fol-"I did. I made a request of Mr. DeLue and of the jailer at the jail to telephone for attorney Murphy or attorney dawkins or

dency to show who was responsible The Court-You may answer that for it

Mr. Borah-The Mine Owners' Association of Colorado could not

who was doing it and who had charge of it. Mr. Borah-When you ask who had charge of the train, we object for another reason-

Mr. Darrow-I don't mean the train crew. I mean the men who had charge of the prisoners.

The Court-You may show who the officers were. Q. How many prisoners were there of you? A. Three.

Q. Who were the other two? A. Mr. Haywood and Mr. Pettibone. troved."-Lincoln. Q. Well, who had custody of you? A. As far as we know, Captain Wells, or Adjutant General Wells at

that time of the National Guard of Colorado was in charge. Q. Bulkeley Wells? A. Yes sir. Q. Who else was with him in charge? A. There was Bob Meldrum and four others, two of them Pinkerton detectives and two were

members of the National Guard. Q. Who is Bob Meldrum? A. Bob Meldrum is what is generaly known in the state of Colorado as gun man. He was in the employ

of the Mine Owners' Association. Q. Anybody else? A. Mr. Mills of Idaho (State official of the penitentiary) was on the train coming back, yes sir-or coming here, rather. Q. Were you handcuffed? A. Yes sir, we were handcuffed when we

were taken from the county jail to the hotel, and handcuffed in the hotel and handcuffed during the forenoon of that day.

Q. Who had charge of that? A. Captain Wells had charge as far as I know; he seemed to have the giving, the issuing of orders and to have charge of the men who were aboard the train.

Q. Do you know whether he had the keys to the handcuffs? A. He unlocked the handcuffs which were attached to my wrists one or two different times.

Q. Do you know what position, if any, Wells had in the Mine Owners' Association? A. He was a

member, I believe of the-now, don't know as to his membership, but I have been informed and have reason to believe that he was a member of the Mine Owners' Association, and a mine owner himself, and oper-

Q. Where were you brought to when you came to Idaho?

Mr. Borah-We object to that as incompetent, irrelevant and imma-

The Court-The objection is sustained. . . . Exception. Q. I want to ask directly whether you were taken to the state peniten-

tiary when you were brought to Idaho? Mr. Borah-We object to that as irrelevant, incompetent and imma-

Mr. Darrow-We want to show

that they did to these men what they had no legal right whatever to do. The Court-It may be, Mr. Darrow but still that is not a matter of defense here. Mr. Darrow-It has some ten-

A. I did request the deputy sherien to the penitentiary. these 1

LINCOLN'S PROPHECY

WORDS OF 'A GREAT AND FORE-SIGHTED AMERICAN COMING IRRE-SISTIBLY TRUE UNDER STRESS OF CAPITALIST DEVELOPMENT.

1By Mary Solomon.] ment places to bring them home after "The money power of the country they have drunk, eaten and speat as much in one night as the workingman will endeavor to prolong its reign by

could not earn in half his life. There working upon the prejudices of the peois nothing said about that; but the ple until all the wealth is aggregated in saloon is continually held up to the a few hands and the Republic is desworkingman.

The shameful waste of money on the It is a great prophecy, which is com part of the rich is so great that we ing out true, and we can see it with our cannot imagine it, except it be shown to own eyes. The great gulf which is beus. As to belief, I think more of the tween the rich and the poor is getting centle and noble Jesus of Nazareth than ever wider and deeper as the middle class to believe that he ever told or inspired

is rapidly disappearing. It tends to Paul or Peter to instruct the people to widen and deepen, until, on one side, keep helping on, or give in to, slavery as we can already see, there are the His words are much grander when we poor toiling people in poverty and poorly keep them separated from all others clad crying for bread, while the fruit He hated the Pharisees and ecclesiastical authorities and calls them "whited of their labor is being enjoyed by the rich on the other side of the gulf, by the sepulchres full of dead men's bones.

ones who neither toll nor labor. 'Hypocrites making for a pretence long While the capitalists enjoy all luxury prayers." "They bind burdens grievous in idleness they do not want either to to be borne and lay them on men's hear or see the homes they shoulders, but they themselves will not have made desolate, the starv move them with one of their ing mother, the hungry, wretched fingers," he says of them. Jesus children whose father, perhaps, has loved the poor with such ten added by his own labor to the riches derness that it was said. "Such love which the capitalists are now enjoying, hath no man." He was delighted to be while he, out of work, in compulsory called the Son of Man and to represent idleness, is classed with the so-called the poor working, but honest people. He was always against the rich and said:

"tramps." I hear many voices from all sides, not "Woe unto you that are rich, for ye from the rich (which I would not conhave received your consolation. Woe

sider so bad for their way of reasoning), unto you that are full for ye shall hunger." If Christ was on earth this very but from working people like ourselves, day he would be crucified by the rich who do not know that because we have lived under the capitalist system till as of old for rebuking them and being now, that does not say that we always on the side of the poor, against them. will. I hear some say: "It is just as James wrote soon after, "Go to, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries

well that the working people do not get more for their week's labor, for it that shall come upon you. Your riches would all go to the saloons, and there are corrupted and your garments are would be none of the money left after moth-eaten. Your gold and silver is Saturday to live on all week." Then cankered: and the rust of them shall be they take a fall out of the Government, a witness against you and shall eat your fight the gas trust, milk trust, sugar flesh as if it were fire. Ye have heaped trust, and so forth. treasure together for the last days. Be-

"It is well that the capitalist keeps hold the hire of the labourers, who have reaped your fields, which is of the product of the workers' labor, for he does good with it anyhow; he does you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the not take it with him when he dies." This cries of them which have reaped are is the reasoning, sad to say, which we entered into the ears of the Lord of can hear now in this twentieth century, Sabaoth. Ye have lived in pleasure on from the workers who are poor as the earth and been wanton: ye have church-mice, but cannot see the situanourished your hearts as in a day of slaughter; you have condemned and killtion clear, or else are kept back by the ed the just, and he doth not resist you." capitalist's leaning staff, and believe, after Paul, "Obey them that have the How different this is to "Servants, be rule over you and submit yourselves." obedient to your masters! (Hebrews, XIII; 17); or, according to The time is come when, first of all, the working people begin to know that there Peter, "Submit yourselves to every oris a class struggle; that Labor is above dinance of man for the Lord's sake,

whether it be to the king or supreme.' Capital; that Capital is the fruit of or, "Servants, be subjects to your mas ters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward' I. Peter, II, 13-18).

and, lastly, that Labor, being above As to the liquor it is true that many of the working people drink more or less. But why not look on the other side Capital, must not, can not, and will not be trodden and trampled on by the of the gulf! They do not see who do capitalist class and the system of prinot look to see. The rich tramps and idlers have their carriages and automobiles waiting in front of their amuse-



A REVOLUTIONARY ADDRESS

Grover Cleveland (Democrat) helped Convention of the S. L. P. of Kentucky break the A. R. U. strike at Chicago, was held last Sunday afternoon in this and that McKinley (Republican) did city at Germania Hall. Resolutions on the Colorado-Idaho conspiracy were adopted, a ticket was nominated, and an address adopted and ordered printed in a leaflet of which many thousands of copies will be distributed to Kentucky wage workers during the campaign.

The nominations resulted as follows State ticket-For Governor, J. H. Arnold; for Lieutenant Governor, James Doyle; for Secretary of State, Albert Schmutz; for Attorney General, L. Klienhanz; for Treasurer, James O'Hearn; for Auditor, Emil Gurth: for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Louis Fleischman, and for Commissioner of Agriculture, H. Ulrich. City ticket-For Mayor, Fred Blake; for Judge of Police Court, Thomas Sweeney; for members of the Board of Aldermen, Herman Bauer, Matt. Meyer, Henry Schwab, H. Fischer, H. Schmitt, H. Schild, Gottlieb Braun, Charles Hitzel, Frank Gaffey and Emil Kurns.

Address to the Working Class of Kentucky.

The Socialist Labor Party in conven tion assembled reiterates its former declarations, that the workers must organize as a class in a political party of their own, must elect their own candidates, make their own laws, and have their own courts and executives to enforce such laws in the interest of the whole working class.

This, fellow workers, must be done if we hope ever to break the fetters that bind us in wage slavery to the. capitalist class

We must stand together everywhere, we must strike together if we strike at all, and we must vote together as one man at the ballot box: and when we through class-conscious organization or the political field, are re-enforced by the revolutionary, industrial organization (the Industrial Workers of the World) on the economic field, then only will we gain the necessary power (industrially and politically) to take and operate in our own interest both the machinery of production, and of Government,

Then, instead of working for an employer in wage slavery for twenty per cent. of our product as we do now, we shall work for ourselves, in industrial freedom, and enjoy the full product of our toil, together with the benefits and fruits of modern science and culture.

The slave market for human wage Labor and it could never have existed slaves must go, the slave pens, the sweat had Labor not first existed; that the shops, the foul factories, the stinking war going on between Capital and Labor slums, the rotten disease-breeding teneis the greatest the world has ever seen; ments, gambling joints and dives, to gether with "capitalism," the mother and breeder of them all, must go.

The old-time auction block of the negro slave trader, has been relegated to the limbo of the past; and the modern labor market, together with the capitalist dealer in wage slaves, must follow that auction block of the negro chattel

slave and slave-trader into the same oblivion of the past. It is to the interest of the capitalist class to perpetuate the wage system. It is to the interest of the working class to end it. It is to the interest of the workers to own and control the land on which, and the tools and machinery

the same service to the capitalists of Idaho. Remember Hazleton, Pa., Buffalo, N. Y., St. Louis, Mo., and dozens of other instances too numerous to mention, of the suppression of labor by government interference. Almost every state in the union furnishes some striking examples of capitalist interests being always aided by state or federal troops. We have seen the capitalist mine owners of the West authorize and direct their agents, the Pinkerton detectives, to commit various crimes, and then charge the same to the Western Federation of Miners. We have seen the officials of Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, etc., assist in all these nefarious practices of the mine owners and their hired detectives. Ex-Governor Steunenberg was murdered by a Pinkerton detective (Orchard), and the Mine Owners' Association, through their capitalist newspapers, have, with all the means at their command, tried to convict of this crime three innocent men, officers of the Western Federation of Miners. The hanging of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone for this crime is attempted in or der to destroy the industrially organized miners' union by strangling ite recognized leaders.

Fellow workingmen, heed well ou warning Modern capitalist industry ha outlived its usefulness, and as a result a new social and industrial order is soon to be born. Present day society everywhere is groaning under the birth pangs of the new republic that is to be; and it is the historic mission of the classconscious, industrially and politically organized working class, to see that the birth of the young Social Democracy is

safely accomplished. When capitalism emerged from the womb of Feudalism the birth was in some countries (especially in France), accompanied by great violence and bloodshed; because the mass of the people, in their rage, despair and ignorance, must resort to violence as their only method of warfare.

The re-occurrence in America of such a catastrophe upon the advent of Socialism can be averted if the working class gains the proper education in Socialist politics and economics. With the Industrial Workers of the World organized in every industrial centre througout this country, its members practically in possession of the machinery of production and the means of transportation, the capitalist class can be locked out completely in twenty-four hours.

According to Henry Laurens Call (member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science), less than one per cent, of the population of the U.S. has the power to lock out of employment ninety per cent, of the wage working class.

If this enormous power is in the hands of a small bunch of capitalists, why cannot the working class, properly organized, turn the tables and lock out the capitalist employers?

This (the locking out of the capitalists) is the final goal of the Socialist



000

NO.

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Mr. Darrow—It is a part of the history of this case, and we propose to show in connection with it that the the officers and agents of the Mina Owners' Association, the Pin- kerton detective agency, procured this matter secretly, and they were in charge of them, and brought him here and prevented any chance to apply for a writ or any hearing of the sort in the state of Colorado. The Court—Is it your contention that this is a matter of defense here? Mr. Darrow—Yes, surely. We have contended from the beginning that these men were not being tried nor attempted to be punished be- cause they had done something, but it is a part of a plan to get rid of these men and this organization, and we that this has a very strong ten- dency to prove it. Now if these men were in the act of flight the state would have a right to show it, show they were trying to get away. On	for some of our attorneys, either Mr.' Hawkins, Richardson, or Mr. Murphy, to notify them of my ar- rest. Q. What did he do? Did he tele- phone or permit you to telephone? A. Not to my knowledge, nor didn't. permit me to telephone. Q. Where were you kept until the time you were removed? A. Kept in the county jail until three a. m. when we were taken to the Oxford Hotel, about a block from the depot, and kept there until about six o'clock, when we were placed on board a special train and brought to Idaho. Q. Where did this train stop? Mr. Borah—We object to that as incompetent, irrelevant and imma- terial. The Court—Objection sustain- ed Exception. Q. How long were you coming? Mr. Borah—We object to that as	Mr. Darrow-It is hardly possible that the officers of Idaho would put a man in the penitentiary of their own volition and motion. 1 Mr. Borah (butting in excitedly) -It is highly improbable that the mine owners of Colorado would put them there. Mr. Darrow-We don't think so. The Court (intercepting to stop running fire)-The court has ruled on the matter, gentlemen. Proceed! Q. When did you arrive in Boise? A. We arrived the morning of the 19th of February 1906. Q. Been waiting for a trial ever since? A. Waiting ever since- Mr. Borah (flustering)-Wait a minute. We object to that as irre- levant, incompetent and immaterial. The Court-The objection is sus-	I The Warning of the Gracchi. Two Lectures by Daniel De Leon, Editor of The Daily People. If you want to know why the Socialist Labor Party denounces the labor fakirs and their dues- paying dupes; spuras sops and palliatives; scorns fusions with hostile classes, read The Two Pages. A 95-page pamphlet selling at Fifteen Cents.	which which they work and produce the necessities of life; and it is to the in- terest of the capitalist class to prevent this at all hazards, and they will con- tinue to prevent it if they can keep us divided in craft unions (such as the organizations of the A. F. of L.), where the workers continually scab on one another. It is to the interest of the workers to be organized into one power- ful industrial union, but it is to the in- terest of the capitalist class to keep la- bor split up into many rival craft unjons so that in time of strikes one craft can be played against the other (as in the Louisville street car men's strike, and the printers' strike). Let us never forget the fact that the police and militia are always at the service of the employing class, and that the federal soldiers are frequently called upon to break strikes, and suppress the struggles of our class for better condi- tions of life. This is true whether the state or national governments are in the hands of the Republicans, Democrats or
of men who were trying to accom- plish some ulterior purpose we have a right to show that—that these men really are not on trial for this, but	The Contr-The objection will be	. Q. Have you been imprisoned ever	LABOR TROUBLES.	ROBERTS' RULES OF ORDER
that it is a part of the general con- epiracy to get rid of these mon and this organization, and we think we have got a right to show who was with them and exactly how it was done. Mr. Borah—If your Honor please,	Mr. Darrow—Note an exception. The Court—An exception will be noted. Q. Who was on board the train besides you three men? Mr. Borah—We object as incom- petent, irrelevant and immaterial, no part of the defense in this case.	ination and Borah took up the cross- examination the next morning which was concluded before the noon hour. 	ber by This Indispensable Instrument of the Capitalist Class, By MORRIS FRIEDMAN. The Real "INNER CIRCLE" Revealed You Should Read This Book. Paper, 280 Pages, Price 25 Centa. For Sale by	Feeling the need in the Pasty of an authority on parliamentary isw, the Eleventh National Convention adopted R oberts' Rules of Order as such authority. A knowledge of parliamentary pract ice, in addition to its aid in dispatching party business, will add to every member 's power and influence among working- men. Roberts' Rules of Order can be ordered through us. PRICE 75 CENTS. NEW YORK LIABOR NEWS CO., 3-6 FEW READE ST. N. L.

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DAILY PEOPLE, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1907.

HAYWOOD'S DIRECT EXAMINATION

DEFENDANT IN THE FAMOUS IDAHO CASE GIVES HIS TESTIMONY.

Evidence Showing Upright Character of W. F. M. Methods. Shut Out by Court's Rulings.

(Continued.)

Q. When did you next hear anything about Harry Orchard or Thomas Hogan? A. I next heard of him in connection with the assassination of Governor Steunenberg. . . . I think first through the press.

Q. Now, what was that first information you got in reference to the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg? A. I heard of it the next morning.

Q. You mean through the newspa pers? A. Yes str.

Q. Did you discuss it?,A. Yes sir. . . I discussed it the very morning we learned of it. I went to the office -that was Sunday morning and there were some of the members of the board there, I believe Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Moyer, and it was very generally discussed. The union men that visited the office discussed it. . . . I think that it was within two or three days that it was announced that the Federation was responsible and that it was the outcome of the Coeur d'Alenes trouble.

Q. Was the question discussed as to who Thomas Hogan was? A. Yes, sir. Q. After reading the accounts of it and the discussion took place, did you ke up your mind who he was? A. I believe that we did. . . . I think the very next information of a definite character was the telegram that was signed "J. L. Simpkins", from Spokane. When I received the telegram I looked it over and saw that it was a cipher message, and I took it into Mr. Mover's room and we attempted to decipher it, but it was received very late in the evening, and I had some mail to get ready to post, and he took it home that night and brought it back the next morning and read it as he had deciphered it.

Q. When Mr. Moyer brought that down what did you do? A. We talked the matter over and it seemed to us of some serious import and we concluded the best thing to do was to consult with our attorney. Acting on that idea we called up the office of Mr. Murphy and were informed that he was at home opnfined in his bed. . He was very ill at that time and

has been since. Q. Were you any exorcised over this telegram and the matters that were arising at that time? A. Yes, sir, we were. . . . We took the street car and went out to Mr. Murphy's home and we were taken into his bed room and we laid the matter before him, and Mr. Murphy advised us not to act hastily; he did not think there was anything serious about the matter, and the best thing we could do was to wait a few days, await developments and give him an opportunity to think it . . I next heard from Mr. Murphy, if I remember rightly, on Saturday or Sunday morning-Sunday morning, I think-by telephone, in which Mr. Murphy advised me to get some good attorney in Idaho who would look after the interests of the organization.

Q. Did you call him up or did he call you up? A. He called me up. . . After discussing the matter with him and talking over the different attorneys with whom I was acquainted, I told him I knew Mr. Nugent in Silver City and I believed that he was as good a man as I could get in this immediate vicinity, that is, with whom I as acquainted, and he advised me to wire to the secretary (of the Silver City local) to secure Mr. Nugent. Q. Was all that talk over the tele-

wire sent is as follows: "Silver City, Idaho, January 7, 1906. Wm. D. Haywood, Sec'y-Treas., W. F. M. Denver. "Wire at length in what manner you

wish Nugent to proceed, He wants full particulars as to what is the attack on the organization and what is the complaint. "R. J. Hanlon.

Sec'y Silver City Miners' Union.") After consultation Murphy dictated the following reply: "Denver, Colo., January 8th, 1906.

"R. J. Hanlon, Fin'l Sec'y., Miners Union, Silver City, Idaho.

"Press dispatches indicate that there is another conspiracy entered into to connect the Western Federation of Miners with grave crimes, several persons in Caldwell, Idaho, have been arrested in pursuance to this conspiracy. The Western Federation of Miners defends no member guilty of crime, but in the past it found every one of its members accused of crime innocent, and they would have been the victims of a conspiracy had the organization not aided in their defense. So have Mr. Nugnt take up the defense of any member of the organization, so that, if innocent, they may be discharged.

Wm D. Haywood Sec'y-Treas., W. F. M.")

Q. That is the one Mr. Murphy dic tated, is it? A. Yes, sir Q. You sent that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And then followed the rest of the correspondence we have already read? A. Yes, sir, my letter to the secretary. enclosing a letter from Mr. Murphy Q. Your letter, to the secretary en closed Mr. Murphy's letter? A. Yes, sir. Q. I will show you defendant's exhibit 24 for identification and ask you if that is a copy of Mr. Murphy's letter? A. This is the copy of that as I remember it and I have read it.

Mr. Borah: We object to it as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, and as a self-serving declaration, and its authencity has not yet been sufficiently established at this time. I don't care to argue it, but I think it is apparent that the letter is inadmissible

The Court: I read the letter vesterday and I will hear from Mr. Darrow. Mr. Darrow: The other letter, you Honor, was introduced and read without objection-the letter of Mr. Haywood. That was a letter to employ counsel and it was doubtless competent, and it was introduced and read without objection and admitted. The letter makes this a part of the communication. It is referred to and is a part of it, and just as much a part of it as if written out in this letter. The letter we have already introduced, as I understand. says: "I enclose you a copy of letter directed to Mr. Nugent by Attorney J. H. Murphy, and would also call your attention to articles under caption enclosed which appear in the last issue of the Miners' Magazine." Now, the Murphy letter is a part of that correspondence and a part of the whole transac tion, and it seems to me just as competent as any other part of it. Now, as to the identification, there surely can be no question about that. Mr. Haywood has examined it and identifies this as being a copy that was sent to the

I have reason to believe exists. First of all, I wish to state that I do not believe there is any association of men in the world that is freer from criminal designs than the Western Federation of Miners. Its officers understand that no organization can or should live, that commits unlawful acts; or to accomplish lawful things by unlawful means-Every day the organization is aiding widows and orphans. It is burying the dead who were killed in the discharge of their duties in the mines, and other dangerous places in which it was necessary for men to work for a livelihood. It is taking care of the sick, building hospitals and the like; and in all of its councils I have never heard any of its officers advocating crime; but, on the contrary, they have expressed themselves in a vigorous manner against its perpetration, and anywhere that it was known that the members of the organ-

ization might be likely to violate the law, a warning for them to desist from doing so, and staying within the law, has been sent. In Colorado large num bers were arrested and thrown into prison and charged with heinous crimes. For the time being I was stunned and shocked at the terrible charges, and they came from such a high source that I thought there must be some foundation for them. And yet knowing the attitude of the organization against crime, I was compelled to believe that at least the organization itself would be found wholly disconnected with any evil doings of individual members. The re-sult has been that out of all of these horrible and terrible charges not a single conviction occurred; but, on the contrary, some of the accusers of the members of the organization have found their way to the penitentiary on account of their own evil doings. The district attorney admitted to me that the attorney for the Mine Owners' Association requested him to make-a number of arrests and when the district attorney called for the information, he insisted that they had it and in due time would produce it but that the arrests should be made and charges all the way from murder to assault and battery were made, and men were imprisoned upon the charges. In dismissing a large number of cases the district attorney admit ted to me that he had no evidence but took the word of the attorney for the mine owners, that he had criminal evidence against the men so charged. The mine owners' attorney was at that time Mr. S. D. Crump; I think he is yet the attorney, and I am told he is on his

way to Idaho in connection with the charges made against the members of the miners' union arrested at Caldwell Now, of course, I am very reluctant to say anything about the integrity of an attorney, but if Mr. Crump did such things here, it is natural to suppose when he was working in the same interest, that he will endeavor to do similar acts there. His going there causes me to believe that a conspiracy has been formed, or the carrying out of a conspiracy a long time ago formed, is about to be consummated, and therefore the men arrested deserve the counsel and assistance of one of the best attorneys in the State. Whoever murdered Governor Steunenberg was a cold,

cowardly rascal, and he deserves the full penalty of the law, and the Western Federation of Miners will have nothing to do with his defense. But when it is attempted to fasten a black crime on this organization, that helps the widows and orphans of deceased members, aids endeavors to raise the moral and intheir sick members, builds hospitals, and tellectual place of their members-ther it is the duty of the organization to step in and prevent any man being convicted by reason of the conspiracy existing. So, the purpose of defending the innocent has been the sole object of my suggestions of employing an attorney in Idaho. If I were to believe for a moment that the officers of the Western Federation of Miners were encouraging any of their members to commit crime, I would sever my connection with it in an instant; but everything that I have seen since my connection with it as an attorney, has been in the opposite direction. And of course, if it were otherwise, then these accusations against its members would have shown its true character; but the most stringent inquiry always showed the organization absolutely disconnected with any offense charged, and also showed that the members were the victims of a conspiracy, and that the charges were made only for the purpose of inciting hatred and ill-will of the public against the organization, and its members, for the purpose of accomplishing the evil designs of the accusers? So, kindly see the defendants, give them such advice as it is proper for an attorney to give to a client, and such a defense as the law warrants in their Yours very truly. case. John H. Murphy. (Signed)

Steel Trust Buying Children at One Dollar a Head-S. L. P. Shows Way to End It.

Boston, July 29 .- Boston Commo resented an unusual aspect Sunday afternoon. Numerous groups were attracted by various speakers, each expounding some doctrine, or advocating ome petty measure or reform claiming to be the only remedy to cure social fills.

(Special Correspondence.)

The S. L. P. held the largest meeting of them all. Eloquently and distinctly did Reimer announce to the vast audience the acquittal of Haywood. The news was received with applause. Reimer gave a brief outline of the

cause of Haywood's incarceration proving beyond doubt that it was not the man, Haywood, that aroused the Western capitalists but it was the prindple of industrial unionism which Haywood advocated.

While the S. L. P. meeting was go ing on, another meeting was started about 100 yards from ours with Vice-President Fairbanks as a drawing card. Being induced by an S. P. man to hear the "great" statesman, I went. I was more than repaid for my trouble. heard such "truths" as I would not expect our "stutesman" to give in public.

This meeting was preceded by sernons preached by several clergymen Hymns were sung. The clergymen seemed to try to outdo each other in telling the great blessings the American working class was enjoying, particularly the Bay State workingmen They told how prosperity and abundance was evident throughout the State, and how it therefore behooved every body to feel proud, and especially se on this glorious occasion, the Old Home week. One of the preachers, however, hinted that it was no longer Boston but boss-town. At last Mr. Fairbanks appeared on the platform. The chairman introduced him as "next to the greatest man on earth." feeble applause greeted him.

Mr. Fairbanks is a bad logician and still worse as an actor. The utter absence of sincerity and enthusiasm. none but the blind could fail to see. He maintained the same facial exprestion during the entire eulogy of capi talism; while his hands were gesticulating in all directions. In short, he is the ordinary type of the cheap politician. As to truthfulness of the statement about prosperity being rampant the enclosed clipped from the Boston American, July 28th issue, will furnish some evidence.

[Enclosure.] MINOR EMPLOYES, OF STEEL TRUST SOLD BODY AND SOUL.

Parents Are Compelled to Sign Releas Deed Before . Work Is Secured,

Hundreds Execute It

Worcester, July 27 .- The American Steel and Wire Trust is buying children in Worcester for \$1 a head.

Several hundred have already bee old to slave in the three huge mills of the trust in this city, and the sale of hundreds of others will soon be conmated if the State au

THRILLING SUMMING UP SPEECH OF ATTORNEY FOR HAYWOOD DE-FENSE ON JULY 22-FLIMSY AND PERJURED TESTIMONY OF PROSECUTION TORN TO TATERS BY HIS MATCHLESS ELOO ENCE.

RICHARDSON'S MASTERLY ARGUMENT

(Continued.)

Mr. RICHARDSON: I asked him

the question if he did not do it because

of some imaginary offense, and my

wrong about that you gentlemen know troops of September 4th of 1003. what the evidence was. Here was a Should we find fault with the governor grandfather whom he didn't know how of Colorado for it? Should we find fault with the Mine Owners' Association he came to his death, nor when he came to his death, and yet he knew this for demanding it? Should we find grandfather's name. I say that the exfault with the Western Federation of amination on that matter, I say that the Miners for complaining of it? But, photograph upon that matter shows the gentlemen of the jury, things went on condition of this man's mind and what in that district in a perfectly quiet manhis mind was running on when he went ner until an event occurred which they into the Cripple Creek district in the claim now should be considered by this jury here. The first event which hapsummer of 1902 or 1903. I am not quite sure which. When he got into that pened was the train wrecking which Cripple Creek district he stayed there occurred on the 16th day of November until after the strike of 1903. I believe of 1903, a previous attempt having been he got in there about the fourth of July made, although we have no evidence and I believe it was 1902. of what the attempt consisted of, other He stayed there for but a little over than Scott's statement to Orchard with year and we didn't hear much of him. respect to it, on the evening of Novem-The strike of August 10th, 1903, ocber 15th. 1003. The first time in the curred. The district at the time of the district that we have got any knowledge strike was peaceful. It remained peaceof this man Orchard he is associated ful for a period of one month and mer with Mr. Scott, a detective of the railroad in the Cripple Creek district, and were out on a strike. The mines were quiet, and if the men remained on strike a close associate of Mr. Sterling, a deand the country remained quiet the tective of the Mine Owners. We find him going to them on the 15th day of strikers would win. If violence of any kind or character occurred every mem-November of 1003 and telling them ber of the Federation knew or was there is going to be a wreck, according to the evidence as it appears from Mr. bound to know that the Mine Owners would make the most of that condition. Orchard and according to the evidence whoever was responsible for it, in order as it appears from Mr. Scott, he testito break the Western Federation of fies that the wreck had already been attempted. What is the evidence upon Miners. Now let us see what happened that? I think it is as clear as it is there. There is no act of violence complaind of in that quiet district during that the sun has arisen this morning that month of August. On September that Mr. Orchard and Mr. Sterling were 1st, the same day, two events occurred responsible for that attempted train wrecking, and I will tell you why I which resulted in the bringing of the troops into the district three days later. think so. Rush says, and he is certain-A justice of the peace was beaten up, to ly a disinterested witness if anybody is what extent we are not advised by this -he is not a member of the Mine Owners' Association nor a member of record. For what reason we don't know. Whether it was for some dethe Miners' Union-that on the night cision he had rendered in a lawsuit or of the attempted wreck, nobody knowwho it was who had beat him up we ing about this first attempt at a wreck have no knowledge. It is fair to pre- he having run there every night and sume in the state of this record and in never being advised of it at all, that the manner in which this country has Scott and Sterling got into this train been raked from one end to the other and aked him where there was a good that if there was any connection between place to wreck a train, and he tell the beating up of the justice of the them, and they then ask him to let them peace and the Western Federation of off at that place, and tells him that the Miners the attorneys for the prosecuattempt has been made. In the meanion would have made it apparent. But time, after leaving them there, he has there is nothing of that kind which gone on to the end of his run, has appears in this case. The only piece turned around and come back to that of evidence that they bring before you place, and what does he find? His is that in a district holding 25,000 peotrain is stopped, the headlight is thrown ple, probably five or six thousand of into the track, and it is found on the whom were out on strike, perhaps ten inside-a place where there is no danger thousand of whom were out of employ--of the rail on a curve there not having ment because of that strike, but Mr. been about ten of of the spikes gone and Stewart, this poor old upoffending man, two out of the four bolts taken out of was beaten up, as he says, by certain the fishplate, so that there wasn't a men who were connected with the particle of danger in running his train Western Federation of Miners. Not a on the track as it had been left. If for eader does he mention, not a knowledge any reason an extra had followed or of their grievance against him do we an extra had gone on before them and have unless, forsooth, it was because Scott and Sterling had known about he was building a fence around the it they took pains to see that there Golden Cycle mine, and for that beating should be no injury to the company's of a man who was known, by men who property, and on the strength of that. were known, the governor of the state gentlemen, the first arrests were made of Colorado immediately rushes in to And who was arrested? The leaders the assistance of the Mine Owners' in the district of the Western Federa-Association, the Colorado National tion of Miners. Why? Because these thought was an easier job and which Juard, and Holman tells you on the men were out on a strike, because stand that the mines of the district were assessed to take up the warrants which public sentiment must be manufacwere issued for the pay of that guard so-called into the district at that time. Whose servants were this militia? In whose interest were they called? What And they knew ,and later on there was was not allowed to commit another would they be liable to do and all for one assault or two asaults at most in each member of the Western Federation a district of 25,000 people who were of Miners was a committee of one to otherwise peaceable and comfortable prevent a disturbance of any kind in and engaged in the administration of the district, and immediately it was their own affairs and of law and of heralded to the world that on the 16th justice? Gentlemen, it was the irrepresof November of 1001 the Western Fedesible conflict between the capitalists who ration was responsible for an attempt owned the mines on the one hand and to wreck the Florence and Cripple the Western Federation of Miners on Creek train and kill a lot of non-union the other who were seeking to compel miners, and so sympathy was started the capitalists to make the American in the direction of the Mine Owners' Smelting & Refining Company through Association and against the Western its mills at Colorado City, by whatever Federation, and these men were put name it was known, employ the fathers into jail and many of them were kept earned by him; and do hereby authorthere on that charge for a period of two or three months and most of them ize any and all persons whomsoever to were finally discharged without any contract with my said son without any trial whatsoever. They eventually liability to me, and to pay him his brought three of the leaders of the wages, and to do any anti all things Western Federation of Miners in that and make any and all contracts, with district to trial. What was the result? said son, without any liability to me; The president of the union was disand authorize the said son to approcharged by the judge at the close of priate and receive, for his own use the state's evidence. Mr. Orchard, who and benefit, without any liability to me, his services, and pay and all proknew, as he tells this jury, of that attempt at train wrecking and who was In witness whereof, I have here responsible for it, was never called as a witness in that case. Why wasn't he unto set my hand and seal at called? Why, if he knew about it? this day of Because Mr. Orchard was a handy man for Mr. Scott and Mr. Sterling. Because

secution in that case; and in the course of the trial it was developed that if, any one was implicated in that attempt at train wrecking it was a man named: Beckman, who was not put upon trial(in that case, who was a member of the tinion and who as it now appears was a Pinkerton detective at the very time. that the thing complained of was on of these families whom it had distrial and at the time of its alleged, charged because of the fact that they three union men on trial, one of them were members of the Western Federadischarged by the court, two of them tion of Miners. That was the condition discharged by the jury and another memory is he said he did, but if I am which resulted in the calling in of the member of the Federation,, as it was supposed, who was implicated but who was not put upon trial at all and who it turned out was a Pinkerton detective. So much for the train wrecking case-I think you, gentlemen, will believe that the Federation of Miners was not responsible for that case, whoever else might have been. But in the meantime this man Orchard says that something had been done. He says that in December, 1903, he had been to Denver and had become acquainted with the leaders of the Western Federation. He says that the Vindicator incident had occurred, and I will take up that Vindicator matter and talk with you about that. Now there is no pretence that at either of these times was Orchard acquainted with any leader of the Western Federation of Miners other than those who were local to that district. He knew Parker, who is dead. He knew Kennison, who is dead. He knew Davis, who is alive and who came here as promptly as he heard Mr. Orchard testify. He knew Mr. Easterly, who had lived there, and who likewise has been here in the course of the trial. He save that Mr. Parker told him, or Mr. Davis, I have forgotten which, that if he would touch off a carload of powder in the Vindicator mine which he, Orchard, had discovered there, that he would pay him \$200 for it. Now let us see about that Orchard had discovered a carload of powder in one of the levels of the Vindicator mine. I believe that the powder man of the Vindicator said that it was on the eighth level of that mine. Orchard must have been very familiar with the mine. Why? Because he was high-grading on it, he had worked there, and he had become an ore thief. Whenever he broke down any ore in the mine or discovered any that was rich, he concealed, all of it that he could upon his person and he carried it away. And after he had ceased to work there he went into the mine, he went through its levels, he became familiar with it and he continued his high-grading in that mine. That was his method of making a living at that time-at least he doesn't appear to have been doing any work other than high-grading after he got into that delectable employment, Now how did that conversation arise? Who took the matter up first? Orchard told Davis with respect to it. Davis didn't go to him. Orchard, according to his own testimony, suggested the crime to Davis, and he says that Davis offered him :200 if he would touch off the powder. He didn't touch it off; no, he didn't claim that anything was due and yet he was mad because he hadn't been paid anything for it, and that was the reason that he told Scott and Sterling about the attempt at the train wrecking. He also said, if I remember correctly in regard to that, that he did not claim anything on account of the attempt to blow up the Vindicator mine with regard to this powder, but he was jealous because they didn't give him the job of the train wrecking which he he thought under all of the circumstanthey were conducting a strike, because ces he ought to have. So for two reasons, because he hadn't discharged tured against them, as I take it; the powder, because he hadn't been paid because, if any violence occurred it for the thing he didn't do, and because would be manufactured against them. he was jealous for the reason that he a report from a Pinkerton detective that crime that he wanted to commit, he went and told these men about this attempt at train wrecking. Well, now, after the train wrecking, which occurred on November 16th, there was another event in which Orchard said that he participated and that was the setting of a bomb in the Vindicator mine: he had been inspired to do that by Parker and Parker had told him that he thought it would be a good idea to set off a bomb down there and kill forty of these non-union men. Think of it S These men were largely those who had been members of the Western Federa-i tion of Miners, their brethren, some of whom felt compelled perhaps by neces-i sity to work, notwithstanding the fact the strike was on. Some of them were imported and non-union men. And here was Mr. Davis, a man who Orchard says had been arrested for the blowing up of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, a man who was at the head of the union or very near the head of the union in that district, hiring Orchard to set # bomb, taking him into his confidence, when as Mr. Hawley tells you there in nothing on the face of the, earth that Mr. Davis wouldn't brave in the shape of danger, that you could tell it from

he was called as a witness for the pro-

phone or did you meet him personally? A. It was all over the telephone.

Q. And then you sent the telegram that has already been read? (The telegram referred to reads as follows:

"January 7th, 1906. "R. J. Hanlon, Sec'y Miners' Union,

Silver City, Idaho. "Employ John F. Nugent at the ex-pense of the Western Federation of Miners to protect the interests of the organization at Boise. Answer.

"Wm, D. Haywood, Sec'y-Treas., W. F. M.")

A. Yes, sir, that is, the first telegram has been read that was sent, I think, on the 7th, if I remember rightly, wherein I requested the secretary to employ Mr. Nugent to look after the interests of the organization in Boise.

Q. What day of the week was it that you sent it? A. I don't remember. I ers with the murder of ex-Governo think it was either Saturday or Sunday. Steunenberg, of Idaho, and also with Q. When did you write to-? A.J ; the blowing up of a railroad depot in did not write for some time after that. The next day Mr. Murphy came to the office, I believe. I called him up and called to these reports, I advised the told him I had a reply to the telegram officers of the Association here that it I had sent, and he came to the office was their duty to employ a reputable and dictated the second telegram that lawyer in Idaho to look after the dehas been introduced. (The telegram iense of these men, so that they might from Silver City replying to the first | not be the victims of a conspiracy, which

The Court: The court will not base its ruling upon the question of the authencity of the matter, but it appears to the court that under no possible circumstances can the information contained in that letter be proper evidence to be submitted to this jury on behalf of this defendant. For that reason the court will sustain the objection.

Mr. Darrow: You sustain the objec tion on the ground of competency alone and materiality?

The Court: I place my ruling on that ground.

Mr. Darrow: I want to save an exception

Said defendant's exhibit 24 for identification so offered in evidence is in words and figures as follows, to wit: Defendant's Exhibit 24.

Copy. Denver, Jan. 8, 1906.

Mr. John F. Nugent, Attorney at Law, Silver City, Idaho, My dear sir :--

Owing to the newspaper reports in dicating there was a determination to connect the Western Federation of Minthe Cripple Creek district a couple of years ago, and my attention having been

(Remember the Judge ruled out the above letter notwithstanding Haywood's letter of transmissal had been read the day before.)

(The end.)

not interfere.

Many parents have refused to sell their children into slavery, and it is expected that they will soon have to find employment elsewhere than in the trust mills for their boys and girls. The Steel and Wire Trust is determined that it shall own its employes body and soul.

To secure absolute control of the children the trust recently demanded that their parents sign "A MINOR'S RELEASE."

Each parent who signs this receive one dollar, and for that dollar he or she walves forever all control over the child .: all right to collect his or her pay and all legal rights, in the opinion of the trust's attorney, to collect damares should the child be killed or maimed in the mills.

Here is a copy of the "minor's re lease," by which the parent makes his child a slave for a mite of the trust's gold:

Minor's elease.

in consideration of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) and other good and valuable considerations, to me in hand paid, I of have emancipated and do hereby emancipate of my son, of and from any and all liability to render or account for his service to met and all obligations to me of whatsoever kind or nature, and do hereby release and forever waive any and all right which I may have in and

Know all men by these presents. That, ceeds or avails thereof. 190 Witness: to his services, or any wages or salary

(Continued on page 6.)

his usefulness would be impaired if

(Seal)

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907.

individual liberty.

a hero.

Iowa.

purchaser?

fare.

pion.

risen to defend individual liberty.

TEELY PROPLE 28 City Hall Place, New York. Box 1576. Tel. 129 Worth Published Every Saturday by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Frank Bohn, National Secretary; Max Heyman, National Treasurer.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York Post Office, July 13, 1900. Owing to the limitations of this office, cor-respondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return. SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES: 157

United States, 50 cents a year, 25 cents for six months; Canada, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months. SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907.

ess means getting the property of others.-TALLEYRAND.

BARRETT'S CLEAN BREAST. A character that has been vividly thrown on the canvass of the labor int by the Haywood trial, by nce piled high and deep, is that "agent provocateur." The

"agent provocateur," or "provocative agent" has for years plied his nefarious calling to the joy and profit of the capitalist class. While well known to the bosses, in whose employ he has ever served as a servile tool to break a union or to wreck a strike, the provecative agent has been but meagerly own to the men. It is but recently that his true character is meeting ex-

The peculiar work of the provocative agent falls into two distinct yet related methods. Either he may, while himself keeping out of reach of the law, urge and incite others to deeds violence, which serve as pretexts their own persecution or even death; or, failing in that, he may commit the deeds himself and blame them on the person or persons whom it is "desirable" to have out of the way. By a skilful combination of these two ds James McParland broke up in Pennsylvania thirty years ago an ic organization known as the Molly Maguires. It was in this way that A. W. Gratias and George W. Riddell worked for the dissolution of locals of the Western Federation of Miners. It was by the use of these two ods that a murderous conspiracy was built up against William D. Haywood and his fellow officers of the W. F. M. To borrow an illustration from abroad, these two methods, comhined at times with open massacre are the stock in trade of the League of True Russians and the Czar's Black Hundreds to break up the Russian Revolution

Of course, to the proper fruition of the machinations of the provocative nt, secrecy was necessary. He had rade as an honest working man; he had to cloak himself in the ntle of innocence. Accordingly we find him working along in shop, mill or mine, with the other employes, at the same or lower wages, and no fawors from the boss. We find him submitting to all the toil, indignity and nt of the wage-slave's life, not that he might aid the wage-slave in his might the more effectually work in ty to that very emancipation. We find the capitalist press, ever the in of the master class, on ry occasion defending and whiteag the traitor, and loading him with praises in his moments of suc-. It was the capitalist press that red its praises on McParland the case concocted by him was against William D. Haywood: it is that same press which now that case has been exploded, defends the provocative agent by declaring that "if the unions had behaved themselves in the first place, he never would have sought admission into them," and by further alleging that the yarns of the Pinkerton spies are not, "manufactured evidence" but "real evidence." But a man's evidence against himoff is the best evidence. Likewise a class's or profession's evidence against alf is the best. The "agent provocaur," or provocative agent has out own mouth condemned himself. In the midst of all the vaporings of the capitalist press trying to prove the provocative agent an uncrowned saint, scattering those vaporings like the morning's sun on the pestilential vapors of a swamp, has fallen the conon of Constable Barrett, of the Belfast police force. Barrett, an old and tried member of the force, speaks with authority. says promotion in the Belfast posible unless a man make lice mself a provocative agent. And



Barrett's evidence is evidence at first hand, and can not be disputed. Barrett well knew by experience the system used by the master class in its fight against the producing class. Barrett made a clean breast. By it he has condemned and exposed for ever that despicable character, the agent provocateur.

A BRILLIANT BOUQUET. Having no one but capitalists throw

them bouquets becomes, after a time, monotonous for the great "leaders of organized labor" in America; and, besides, it is a bad give away. So once in a while they vary the program by tossing a few at themselves--or each other. The latest to indulge in the pleasant and playful joy of bouquet tossing is Matthew Cumeford, national president of the Stationary Engineers. He has aimed a luscious bunch of roses full at the noble brow of the Right Hon: Samuel P. Gompers himself. He says, in contrasting the A. F. of L. with the Westers Federation of Miners, and Gompers with

Haywood: "Gompers is the 'grand old man' of union labor. He is typical, in his character and make-up, of those principles for which honest organized labor stands." Understanding always that "honest' organized labor in Mr. Cumeford's mouth eans "A. F. of L." organized labor, the bouquet becomes fairly scintillating in its brilliancy. It amounts to saying "Gompers and the A. F. of L. trave hand in hand. Each has made the other what it is. On all questions of principle, tactics, and methods, they are Each is exemplified and embodied one.

in the other. What each one does, the other endorses and becomes part sponsor

Or. in other words: "When in the great coal strike of 1902

the soft coal miners were kept at work scabbing it on their brothers in the hard coal field, it was with the full consent of Gompers and the A. F. of L. When in the subway strike of 1905 the powerhouse employes were kept at work supplying the power with which imported scabs 'operated the trains and broke the strike, Gompers and the A. F. of L looked on approvingly. When in the L. W. W. mill strike at Skowhegan last February president Golden of the United Textile Workers offered to fill the shop with union men, it was with the full knowledge and approbation of Gompers and the A. F. of L. When a dual union of electricians was organized in San Francisco later in the spring to defeat the strike and disrupt the organization of the existing union, Gompers and the A. F. of L. beamed with joy and satisfaction. When, just lately, the order issued from A. F. of L. headquarters expelling the brewers because they refused to break up their splendid industrial organization and open the way for craft scabbery in the breweries, Gompers and the A. F. of L. applauded the act. Whenever, in short, any one of the thousand

and one historic acts of downright treason to the working class was committed by Gompers and the American Federation of Labor, they, the perpetrators of the act, patted each other on the back therefor, and vowed to do it again."

Far-spreading are the scintillations of workers have resented these intrusions from Matthew- Cumeford's bouquet. and interferences on the part of the They illumine the dark recesses of A. Socialists. These agitators have wrought F. of L. knavery and betrayal and show dies of that such conduct is ingrained in the orheated men, under their leadership, have ganization. Both it and its leader are induced and persuaded, and even, by stumbling blocks in the path of the intimidation, compelled men to remain working class to emancipation. Both idle when they wanted to work. But must be swept aside by the working class to the disgrace of the Nation, it cannot in its triumphant march to its own. be said that on any such occasion the wronged ones ever wanted for a hero to STOPPING THE NUISANCE. champion their right to "individual lib-The killing of a small boy in the erty. East Side by a sight-seeing automo-President Cleveland arose to the occasion and sent the United States troops bile yesterday serves to call attention into Illinois over the protest of Governot to the long list of automobile acci-Altgeld, in order that American citizens dents which has been increasing of might feel the protection of the Nation late with sickening rapidity. No longin their enjoyment of their right to coner ago than the 4th instant. Mrs. tract and sell their services without in-Catherine Barry, the wife of a New terference or molestation from any un-York policeman, was struck by a ion. President McKinley, emulating the speeding auto-car in the city streets heroic example of Cleveland, mobilized and killed. On August 3rd, Edward the Nation's military forces to Idaho to Bennett was hurled from his bicycle safeguard individual liberty in the Coeur by a law-disregarding chauffeur in d'Alenes. The performances of Gover-New Rochelle, and died a few hours nor James H. Peabody won him interlater in a hospital. On August 1, the national fame as the defender at all costs little daughter of an Illinois farmer of the "individual liberty" of men ta was run down by an automobile far work while other men are on strike. And exceeding the speed limit, and soon so on back and forth across the country, succumbed to her injuries. A day the aggressions of Socialists and labor or two before that, a similar fate beunionists might be traced, and the spotfell a young boy in the same state. light thrown upon the heroes who have On July 29 a heavy touring car going cessively risen and defended with 50 miles an hour crashed into a marked distinction "individual liberty." buggy on Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, History might be recounted until was throwing out the four occupants, one reached and witnessed the present Minof whom had his right arm broken. nesota strike, with its hero, Governor and completely demolishing the ve-Johnson, standing out in a commanding hicle. On July 22-but why trace furattitude and in the face of 15,000 strikther back this catalogue of virtual asers unflinchingly proclaiming to a few scabs that they will be protected in the exercise of their "individual liberty." sault and murder? Even disregarddoes he define a "provocative ing the seven severe automobile ac-

cidents in this vicinity in the last In the spot light thrown on Johnson two weeks in which the seven deaths and the innumerable broken, noses, arms, and ribs were confined, luckily, to the law-breaking occupants of the cars themselves, the tale is already sufficiently gory.

Evidently the automobile is running muck. Realizing this, for very selfprotection the legislatures of the various states have enacted laws regulating the speed at which automatic vehicles may travel on their roads. Every one of the accidents mentioned

was the result of illegal speeding, and could not have occurred had these laws been obeyed. But so imbued is the capitalist class with the spirit of disregard and contempt for law, that the protective effect of these statutes is practically nil. They are to all intents and purposes dead letters. Nay, more: not only does the capi-

talist class-for how many working men own or hope to own autos?ignore the speed laws, but they take active measures to circumvent them and render them still more inoperative. The attitude and language on this point of the Norristown, Pa., Automobile Club is typical. The club has posted all the roads leading into that town with signs reading-Slow down-You are in a police trap!" Are these signs to prevent the slaughtering of the citizens of Norristown? Obviously not! They are posted, according to the open declaration of the Club, because its fellow autoists are being arrested and fined for "indulging in a trifle too fast pace," and the Club is "determined to

put a stop to the nuisance." That language has been heard before. "A mulsance." cried the packing trust against the exposure of its methods of canning bob yeal and selling "measly" pork. "A puisance," cried the railroads against the probe of their discriminative rate system, and the resultant order to abolish rebates. "A nuisance," cried the insurance companies against the unveiling of their crass and illegal usage of their policyholders' money for their own financial stock-gambling. "A nuisance," cried the Standard Oil and the Duke tobacco trust against the revelation of their ownership of ostensibly independent concerns and their cut-throat methods against competitors. ""A nuisance,"mories dithe piwholen capitalist class whenever the mask is torn from

its inherently griminal goonduct; and a remedy is sought therefor. The nuisance to be stopped is not the fining of a few speed-law-breaking obilists. The nuisance to be stopautor ped is capitalism itself. That stepping must be done by the working class, organized as a unit, politically and industrially; and done it shall be.

WANTED, A CHAMPION. A nation this is and always has been

of heroes; and yet to-day, when a monstrous injustice stalks the land, trampling upon the liberty of the people, their wrongs are crying for a champion in vain.

For years past, Socialists have made themselves busy as agitators, stirring up discontent. They have organized bodies of workingmen and precipitated strikes, when (we have it upon the authority of the press) everyone until their advent had been satisfied." The "better class" been satisfied. "The "better class"

talism parading as "unionism." was would also stand out the approval of the not thrown off the scent by the fact press: "He has shown that he is made that the prescription of pensions comes of Presidential stuff." In view of this from the mouth of "my fellow Socialarray, the Nation has nightly laid its ist"

head to sleep, not doubting that there But The Times was thoroughly upset, would always arise a hero to champion and no doubt what did upset it was the attack upon poverty with which Shocked and stunned must have been Shaw introduced his proposal of pensions. This attack reads as follows: the people when they read that North Carolina had established a 21/4 cent fare "We tolerate poverty as if it were a Alarmed must they have been when they wholesome tonic for lazy people. . learned that legislators, governor and Let nothing be done for 'the undejudges were united in their support of serving': let him be poor. Serve him right. Now what does this Let Him this tyrannical measure. In despair they must have waited as the days went Be Poor mean? It means let him be by and not a man in all that common weak. Let him be ignorant. Let him become a nucleus of disease. Let him wealth of North Carolina arose to cham pion the cause of liberty, and proclaim be a standing exhibition and example the LAW that every individual citizen of ugliness and dirt. Let him have has the INALIENABLE RIGHT to conrickety children. Let him be cheap tract with the railroad company and pay and let him drag his fellows down to whatever fare he sees fit to pay .-- Not an his price by selling himself to do their editor even arose to say that the people work. Let his habitations turn our had willingly, gladly and satisfiedly paid cities into poisonous congeries of 21/2 cents until wrought up and interslums. Let his daughters infect our

fered with by agitators. Not a soldier young men with the diseases of the was sent to protect the passengers in streets and his sons revenge him by their right to pay 21/2 cents if they turning the nation's manhood into wanted to. Their wrongs are crying for scrofula, cowardice, cruelty, hypocrisy, political imbecility, and all other The Carolina turmoil stilled for a mofruits of oppression and mainutrition ment, then came the voice of Governor

. . . The greatest of evils and the Cummins of Iowa, who, in the disguise worst of crimes is poverty, and our of an attack upon the Chicago and Rock first duty-a duty to which every con-Island, was really assaulting the liberty sideration should be sacrificed-is not of passengers to pay, as is their inaliento be poor."

able individual right, whatever rate they The Times appreciates what is here may agree upon with the railroad com said against poverty. It also realizes pany. And no hero has yet arisen to that poverty is not only the result of. defend those tyrannized passengers in but is absolutely necessary to canitalism. The Times felt the true steel in Under cover of anti-trust law, a camthe scapel with which Shaw lances naign is on to smother and stifle the poverty, that terrible cancer upon soindividual liberty of purchasers in Texas clety. Then when Shaw followed this to pay as much as they like and to buy operation by proposing "pensions" it is where they please. No Texan hero has little wonder that The Times mistook pensions for Socialism, and warned its No temporary burst is this of "Unclientele to beware.

American" language and sentiment. It Correctly and well Shaw exposes the is wide spread, a spectre haunting the immorality of poverty; but he fails to land of the free. It has had an insidious see that opportunity to work, and a growth. Seen in this true light of a guaranty to the worker of the full consideration for the individual, what is product of his toll are all that is rethe whole Interstate Commerce law but quired to abolish poverty.

a ravaging of individual liberty? And what As to the proposed pension law, else are the anti-rebate and "pure food" laws but the abrogation of individual "non-contributory and non-discriminatory." its enactment and enforcement right of free contract of shipper and would cause the workers to be even more bewildered than they now are as The union's interference with the to where and how they are robbed, and workman, attempting to compel him to from whence comes what they live get the union scale, has been extensively upon. Had the workers been able to condemned; and this interference with clearly see what a small proportion purchasers, prohibiting them from paying they get of what they produce, capitalmore than a certain rate of fare, a certain ism would have been abolished long price for gas, etc., can hardly be conago. Being paid wages and receiving demned with sufficient vehemence, unless tips has hidden from the workers the it be said that such interference is not nature and degree of their exploitaless outrageous than the interference tion-otherwise they surely would have of the union. And yet, while tons of ink raised a revolution. Nothing, therefore. have been spilled to protect the "indicould be more competent for the pervidual liberty" of the scab, not a single petual enslavement of the working hero arises to advocate the cause of the class than a system that would supoppressed passenger who is compelled to port them upon the elusive combinapay only 21/2 cents instead of 21/2 cents tion of wages, tips, profit sharing, and pensions. These wrongs are crying for a cham-

The Times has given its clients bad counsel.

"Let us have peace in Colorado" CAUGHT GIVING BAD COUNSEL is the blazing full-page headline of In the past the editorial counsels of The Times have been such that from a Denver capitalist paper-"Let us ney: and its columns capitalist statesmen might have peace in Colorado. A jury of his safely take their cue; but unless that peers has declared William D. Haystaff pricks itself up and gives closer wood not guilty and every fairminded attention its clientele will soon lose their credence or be led to disaster. citizen will accept the verdict. Let us Upon the publication of the British have done with the notion that the Blue Book on the question of old age land is divided into 'classes,' ready to pensions, the Trades Union Congress at each other's throats." Yea, ye ice of William Hoolihan Sher Committee adopted Wasca County, and A. L. Thwing, Let us have peace, plead the capitalists County Attorney, and the election of who have lost in war, a war that they officials who will all w the miners their themselves initiated. So might have constitutional rights, and who will arpleaded poor Silva of Goldfield. Silva rest the lawless Lasiness men who designed to see Preston his victim. have destroyed "law and order:" and When he failed-when he couldn't be it further work his revolver, and Preston seized Resolved, that we condemn the local the moment to draw his gun and was press, as being prostituted at the will ready to send Silva to the everlasting of the capitalist class; and be it further -how gently and sweetly then, might Resolved, that we, the members of Silva have pleaded for peace. Out Local 64, I. W. W., will unceasingly upon capitalism, while it is checked continue our efforts to educate the and weak in defeat, hurl the system wage-slaves on the class truggle to its doom. which divides society, and organize on industrial lines, as outlined in the sys-The statistics of the nation are tem of organization of the I. W. W., showing a decrease in many instances so that we can inaugurate a sane sysof children employed in mills, as a tem of society, the Socialist Republic, result of child-labor laws. All observ when 'class wars shall cease and the ations one can make contradict these workers enjoy the full product of their showings-one finds more small childtoil; and be it further ren year by year driven into the fac-Reselved, that a copy of this resolutories, and fewer children living their tion be sent Gov. J. A. Johnson, the child-hood of joy and play. Why local press, "Miners' Magazine," "Inthe contradiction? 'Tis the fruit of dustrial Union Bulletin," "Daily Peothe child-labor laws, which do not ple," and request published that it be prohibit child labor, but merely force copied by all papers which advocate children and parents to perjure them working class interests. selves in misrepresentation of the child-(Seal) ren's age, fruiting further in false stat-Minneapolis, Minn., August 1. istics. Well does this illustrate the universal barrenness of reform meas-How many more acts of the A. F. ures, whose fruit is universally decepof L similar to the organizing of a dual tion and mockery. scab union against the Brotherhood of Tailors will be required before the Watch the label on your paper. It working class of New York and the will tell you when your subscription ezcountry realize that the Gompers mapires. First number indicates the month. of L., the American bulwark of capi- ! second, the day, third the year their friend?



. W. W. Address Governor of Minnesota-Point Out Official Law Break ers and Demand Their Displacement

To John A. Johnson. Governor of Minnesota. St. Paul. Minn.

After due consideration of conditions obtaining on the Iron Range, Local 64, I. W. W., of Minneapolis, adopted and ordered forwarded to you, the following resolutions: Whereas, it is reported in the press of this city that certain outrages have been perpetrated on the striking miners on the Iron Range of Minnesota, by forcing them, through force of arms, to abandon their union meeting held in their own hall, and that they have been prevented by force of arms from

walking on the country roads, in violation of their constitutional rights, and Whereas, an organizer of the West-

ern Federation of Miners was brutally assaulted by a mob of business men in the town of Ely, said mob also forcing him to leave town; and

Whereas, the business element in the Iron Range towns are demanding troops for the purpose of breaking the strike and asserting that they are in fear of violence and destruction of private property; and

Whereas, from previous experience of the W. F. M., violence and crime began whenever the militia were brought to striking districts; and

Whereas, the only violence on the range has been perpetrated by the business element of Ely; and

Whereas, the only outrage on the rights of private property has been committed by William Hoolihan, Sheriff of Wasca County, who broke up the miners' meeting in their union hall in the town of Nashwauk, said hall being the miners' private property: and

Whereas, Senate Document, No. 122, "Labor Disturbances in Colorado, 1880-1904," shows that the miners have been unjustily accused of destruction of property; and

Whereas, it was proved at the Havwood trial that these outrages were perpetrated by Pinkerton detectives in the employ of the mine owners; and Whereas, notwithstanding the vindication of William D. Haywood and the Western Federation from the many the state dragged into the trial, the press of this city since the verdict of "Not Guilty." has been characterizing the W. F. of M. as an organization

"whose existence has been a career of murder and violence;" and Whereas, the only outrage on pri-

vate property rights on the Iron Range has been committed by William Hoolihan, Sheriff of Wasca County, supported by A. L. Thwing, County Attor-

Whereas, The only violence was committed by the business element of Ely; therefore be it

R. MACKENZIE.

Resolved: that we, the member of Local 64 of the L W. W., located in Minneapolis, Minn., in regular meeting assembled, demand the removal from

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN.

UNCLE SAM-From what you say about the old parties, I judge that you will not vote for either.

BROTHER JONATHAN-Neither I will.

U. S .- Then you will vote for the Socialist Labor Party?

B. J. (testily)-No. sir!

U. S .- Why not?

B. J .-- Because I have no guarantee that they will not sell me out, just as the Republicans and Democrats have done regularly.

U. S .- You haven't?

B. J.-No. Have you any guarantee that, if elected, the Socialists will not be bribed as the Republicans and Democrats are, and sell out? U. S .- Oh, I see.

B. J .- You agree with me?

U. S .- No, I don't know of a single Democratic or Republican politician who was ever bribed-B. J .-- You don't?

U. S .- No, I don't know of a single ! Democratic or Republican politician who was ever bribed and thereupon sold out to the working class.

B. J .- To the working class? 11

U. S .- Yes. Only such selling out as is in favor of the working class is worth considering

B. J .--- I don't know either of any of them who has ever sold out to the working class

U. S .- And this is the only point to consider. They may be bribed among themselves, and may sell out to one another, but they never sell out to the working class. They are unbribable in that respect.

B. J .-- Guess that's so.

U. S .-- Consequently, for the same reason that they don't, the Socialists won't. The Democrats and Republicans represent the capitalist class, and never sell out that class; the Socialist Labor Party men represent the working class charges of outrage and murder, which and they won't sell out that class. That is my guarantee. Do you want any better ?

B. J.-No. But is that all?

U. S.-I have another guarantee. By the constitution of the Socialist Lat Party, no candidate can run for of, unless he places his resignation into the hands of his organization. The moment his conduct is not approved he can be yanked out of office. Do you want more guarantee than that?

B. J.-That's complete. U. S .- With the old parties, once elected, the official is boss. With us he remains our servant.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

The capitalist sheets have made a new discovery. Socialism is here to stay! The Post et al. say so ssure us that we need not fear its even becoming a ruling power. Why? Because Mayor Dunn of Chicago was defeated for second term. Socialism cannot be downed by anta conizing it, is the theory of the capitalisi Post. It must be treated gently, hugged to death if possible, and then its good points drained, for it has in it the charm that appeals to the workers.

Parliamentary resolution to the effect that any Government pensioning scheme "must be upon a non-contributory and non-discriminatory basis in order to be satisfactory to the working classes." "This is socialistic." says The Times. "The British Government, and our own Government as well, will be wary of schemes of pensioning old men on a general taxation basis, or of pensioning them at all." Something must have driven The Times to forget that those who put through that resolution in that Trades Union Committee are the men who have long been able to get measures adopted which have been "satisfactory to the working classes" without in any degree helping the workers or interfering with the privileges of the labor-exploiting class of Great Britain. What spirited The Times into this wild forgetfulness of the long and effective services of the fake trades unionists was no doubt Bernard Shaw In a recent work Shaw says: "Some time ago I mentioned the subject of Universal Old Age Pensions to my fellow Socialist Mr. Cobden-Sanderson, famous as an artist-craftsman in bookbindery and printing. 'Why not Universal Pensions for life?' said Cobden-Sanderson. In saying this, he solved the industrial problem at a stroke." Thus it is seen that Shaw puts the support of pensions in the mouth of a Socialist; but surely The Times, thoroughly familiar, as it is, with the A. F.

The parasites have at last realized that the dog's baying at the moon does not keep the moon from rising on the following night, and therefore, have resolved to try the method of the snake-charm its prey. But they will fail in the latter as they have in the former. The working man today knows as much as the saleable editors, and flattery is not the laborers' bait.

The capitalist mouthpieces are correct in so far as they admit that socialism is here to stay. On the rest they, run wild. Socialism is here to stay and to rule, not because we say so, but because socialism is the rule of instice; and justice must rule at last.

Vice-President A. D. Parker of the Colorado and Southern R. R. declares that the striking Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has "violated their agreement" by going out. It is now up to Gompers and Morrissey to expel them and organize a ddal Trainmen's union to take their places. That is not union-wrecking; that is not organized scabbery. It is "getting a little at a time" and "working for chine is their outright enemy and not the mutual interests of the employers." Why does Gompers hesitate?

a and the state



[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their comcations, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.] .

GREAT LABOR DAY MEETING IN YOUNGSTOWN-HAYWOOD, ST. JOHN, DARROW AND MISS

FLYNN TO SPEAK.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--The undersigned have just returned from Cleveland, where Vincent St. John spoke to a large and attentive audience last evening. In a very logical manner he outlined the principles of the I. W. W. His voice was impaired somewhat, and when one thinks of the persecution, privation, and prison, he realizes that it is only the iron nerves of this fearless on of our class that make him what he is-the terror of labor's foes everywhere. His arraignment of the or leaders," or better named misleaders, was bristling with facts; and notwithstanding the hoarseness in his wolce, it scorched into the hides of some of the old kangaroos who were there to listen to the little revolutionist of the Rockies.

The hall was well filled, and the re volutionists were well pleased with the results of the meeting. After the neeting was over it was heard on every hand that the I. W. W. is the emancipating army of the proletaire, and our former antagonists came up and shook the hand of the fighter from Nevada. Such hopeful signs of a united working class are common nowadays. St. John showed that the A. F. of L., through its organizer Grant Hamilton, and its local of carpenters was given the clubrooms of the Goldfield 400, where there never was a worker until Hamilton and his A. F. of L, strike breakers were given that privilege, after organizing scabs to take the places of those on strike. He gave a graphic word-picture of what labor fakirs will to destroy any organization that refuses to bend the knee to the capitalist masters. Those present so never be ended until the working class come together on the political and eco nomic fields, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor. Wm. R. Fox preceded the speaker and touched very eloquently on the preamble of the I. W. W. and also on the liberation of Wm. D. Haywood. The

ention of Haywood, was received with ause by the large crowd in the hall. Her the meeting had adjourned, the

should collect. The Section refused, The cities of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, meetings had been held, the house was W. F. M. should embrace Socialism. I he is very prone to regard himself as a proposition is carried the result very am much afraid it will be of the O'Neill tax-payer and is apt to forget the real likely will be as follows: There would saying, 'if there was any money on ot merely well filled, but hundreds of dollars were collected besides. hand it might be handed over to the well as Homestead and all the towns-As variety, after the approved recipe of class issues, being carried away with be two branches, Swedish and Hungatreasurer of the Section. This rereadily will be seen, these were sentiin Beaver Valley will please take notice. rian; the rest would have either to Sharon and New Castle will be in the some of the chefs at the head of the some such illusion as the "graft prosecuquest was repeated for a number of mental affairs, but De Leon's lecture S P. kitchen. tion" now going on in San Francisco become an "American" branch or dismonths, but the Section did not feel van with their contingents, notwithwas anything but that. Anyone fam-O'Neill is reported to have testified at inclined to meddle with the affair, solve as the former, into German and ing the A. F. of L. is booked to He is apt to be more concerned about the iliar with local conditions knows that Boise that he was writing Socialistic Japanese school question than about Jewish. This combination would hring finally a committee was elected to go celebrate "Labor Day" in New Castle. a certain class of people, if properly the Section up to some sixty members articles in the Miners' Magazine because Haywood and takes his cue from whatover the books to find out whether Last year the A. F. of L.'s procession notified, will go to any hall to hear De the members wanted him to, and that -a goodly number for such a town. ed 302. This year, all that will ever is foremost in the capitalist papers. there was anything left to pay over to Leon; but any and all street corners if he did not he could not hold his job the Section. Several committees had may be placarded with big posters be at Cascade Park, New Castle, will be Another cause is that in case of strikes as editor. But what if that is true? he is apt to regard the field of unskilled with no effect. But being organizer, been elected and all claimed that the Frank Morrison and Williams of the A. was yet tentative. The city of Paris F. of L. and the gate keeper at the Isn't that a common thing with men in labor as a legitimate one for him to books were in such order that they why did this man not bring this plan and the laborers never knew such comofficial standing in the S. P.? I have scab on. Let the I. W. W. once organize before the Section? The answer is could not make out anything properly. forts as when the Commune was ruling St. John has promised to-day to be seen it sanctioned in as high an authe masses and lock that door against Having been pestered for quite a numwith the Hebertists in the lead, and it simple: He knew the proposition of a here, and Haywood will be with him, and ve will see that tens of thousands the arrogant trades and they will soon ber of months with this disagreeable thoritative organ as the International was Danton who was later instrumental lecture would have been accepted at affair, at last a few meetings were Socialist Review, which maintained that squeal. The average mechanic knows although not the cause, in its weakenonce, but his silly scheme of a theatre according to the materialiste conception held without the matter being mentionthat he has no place in "society," and of toilers come here to do well deserved and big posters would have been reing; and, of course, Robespierre finished of history, every individual act of evtherefore would like to lord it over the ed and all thought the matter buried jected, for the Section knew by exor to those men whom no one tothe job. We, in our times, will not have ery single individual is prompted by his day questions the honesty of. Aye, and more unfortunate ones. Far be it from perience that for such an amount of for good. such a preponderating peasant class to Then a quarrel occurred between the believe and know that those intrepid immediate material interest, and so no me to try and bar out the trades, but contend with as had the Communards of money at least three meetings could nied the charge. fighters are without peers in the labor one has any right to criticize any one the unskilled element, being the majorihave been arranged, with the possibil-Hungarians, and as a result charges Paris and so we have every reason to else; and that any other view is incom ty, should controll the I. W. W. They were preferred against the former treaity, even, of getting the greater part movement hope for lasting success if we do not patible with pure science. And thes paid back. Now, it must not be undersurer of the branch, to the effect that Clarence Darrow will be on hand, the will be the ones to play the most im lose sight of our aims and compromise people claim to be Marxian Socialists! he embezzled money belonging to the able counsellor who defended Haywood; portant role in the future as the con stood that this person had any ill inwith the less advanced. If there is any place in the theoretic and Miss Flynn, that eloquent young stant division of labor and distribution Section and that he had been a strike tention, but then what do the best in-With fraternal greetings, lady of New York, will also be here. of machinery should teach us. Let us breaker and spy in Hungary, and some writings of Mary to admit of such a O. Escherich. tentions amount to, if not accompaniminor charges. After the grievance comnot swerve and be influenced by a halting committee will push things to construction I have not found it vet; ed by proper understanding? Money by Greenwood, Cal., July 18. mittee had reported, a tremendous row their utmost, and all locals that intend such visionary silliness is thus wasted which could have been used for better and, besides, if a man would only use element as represented by the A. F. of L took place, and finally a motion prevailto take part from now on will please get the "18th Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte" There are economic causes that underlie ANSWER TO JACOB LOVEN. ed to refer the matter back to the grievin touch with the committee of Local for illustration it should teach him the present existence of the A. F. of L. To the Daily and Weekly People:purposes. ance committee. But the grievance 196, I. W. W., by communicating with better. Section Hartford, though not as yet and those causes will vanish. Reading in the daily this morning that L. C. Covert, 137 N. Forest avenue, committee refused and resigned. So an-I have been sneered at and made sport This warning to guard against any Jacob Loven of Brethern, Mich., is torn into pleces, had another experi-Youngstown, Ohio. One thing more that is too good to let other committee was elected. When the of by members of the S. P. and hangers compromises in an eventual participation inquiring about a Glass factory to be ence with a branch, with almost interin the prospective convention: In the on for denouncing disloyalty to the new committee investigated the matter national consequences, and therefore built in Brooklyn. I answer same by pass is that as short as St. John's visit working class by labor fakirs-their French Revolution it was the most exit was surprised to find that the books giving him the address of the concern by experience knows in advance the idea being that every man tries to be as, one of the striking carpenters tore The name is: Lorenzo Bros, Prospect were not merely closed and balanced in treme left party the "mountain" that inevitable outcome. the proper way, but they were also auhis "union" card to pieces and declared: "I have been fooled long enough. From now on I am an I.W.W. And I can ascome a capitalist and therefore has his piloted the nation through the turmoil, Ave. and Cornelia Street, Ridgewood Some time ago there was here at dited and signed by a committee, and the price for selling out. I ascribe their and although I will not translate the Hungarian branch, which, however, Heights, Brooklyn. accuser among them. But then it turned view to this pernicious way of intercoming proletarian revolution into the Fraternally, went to pieces, most of its members out that another one of their number. sure you," said he, "there are lots more." preting the materialistic conception of past bourgeois one, yet there was a labor joining the Section. Then the Section Joseph Hain. was notified that the treasurer of the who had left town, but now returned, (Continued on Page 6.) ready to put a wet blanket on history. Now, I would like to know movement there, too, even though it Brooklyn, August 5, 1907.

the A. F. of L. fakirs. The rank and file are with the I. W. W., and will be with you on Labor Day at Youngstown, Ohio, September 2nd, to hear Haywood, St. John, Darrow and Miss Flynn. C. L. Cuvert,

> A. Bergman, E. R. Markley, Committee, Local 196, I. W .W., Per E. R. M.

S. P CRINGES TO A. F. OF L.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The conduct of the Chicago Daily So cialist betrays the true relationship of the S. P. to the A. F. of L. At the meeting addressed by Vincent St. John, that loyal labor leader from Goldfield reached the climax of his speech when he said: "There is no middle ground between revolutionary industrial unionism and antiquated reactionary craft unionism. One or the other must go." The audience responded with thunders of applause. But this sentiment seemed t affect illy some pure and simple So cialists present, for they murmured in their seats something about non-respect for law, "De Leonism," etc. As J. Mahlon Barnes was present I looked for a report of the meeting in the Chicago Daily Socialist. But no. Although the meeting was advertised in the Chicago Daily Socialist, no news item whatever appeared therein. But when it comes to cringe, and humble itself before the local labor fakirs of the Chicago Federation of Labor, then the Chicago Daily Socialist can't be beat. Let us, by all means, have more meetings of the same kind as St. John's They will soon force the Chicago Daily Socialist to realize that "there is no

reactionary craft unionism." Adolf S. Carm. Chicago, July 31.

W. F. M. CONVENTION AND FUTURE TACTICS OF THE I. W. W.

middle ground in the choice between

revolutionary industrial unionism and

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Since my last communication from Har dy I have had four jobs. It is getting so that a man past middle age has to put up with all kinds of humiliation. and must be content to accept work as a charitable act on the part of the employer. I am speaking especially of the lot of the unskilled wage worker. I left Oakland, and sent in my subscription from Hardy. Since then a good many momentous things have happened and I would like an account of them in The People,

It would seem that the information rian and Italian. But if the Sections writer made arrangements to have St. try to get De Leon to lecture. I counthe editor gathered at Denver, on his Unity alone will avail the working class slum proletarian. by any of these can be forced into selled against hiring a theatre, where-John stop at Youngstown, where we recent lecturing tour, concerning certain Karl Marx makes a distinction between branches, I don't see any valid reason nothing. The greater the number who have made all things ready for a big demonstration to be held next Labor upon he cried out: "We have to bluff officers of the W. F. M. was correct. I why any other language branches, for week, thus leaving the remainder of the simple and compound labor. It seems are "united" in maintaining wage-slavthose other Jews, if they can hire a saw only a garbled report of the conweek to create surplus value for the eminstance, German, Jewish and others, ery, in chasing illusions, or in supportto me that herein lies at least one of theatre. I don't see why we cannot do Day. A committee has been in comvention in The Examiner, but I sifted ing reforms, the more hopeless is the the causes that tend to keep the mewho as such have no federation, can ployer. it!" Well, the lecture took place, with tion with Haywood, St. John, and out what obviously were facts and, acchanic out of an organization of common be debarred from becoming a part of the result that about one hundred dollot of the working class. Unity of the others, namely, Miss Flynn and Clarence cordingly, the reactionists swayed the workers "to take and hold the full prodshovelers or factory workers. The meany Section, if they pay as the others Darrow, to get them here for Labor Day. lars was squandered, with the inevitadelegates, notwithstanding the gallant chanic has spent a previously acquired do. As a matter of fact, such applicauct of their toil" is the only kind of All arrangements will be pushed with ble outcome of a deficit, the balance fight St. John and others made. Well, I accumulation of wherewithals to learn unity worth striving for. Your letter tions have been received before this, and Cleveland, Akron, Canton, of which was finally saddled upon do not know whether those delegates trade, and feels that he ought to get but refused. is therefore not published. PA -- Matter received. and other cities in Ohio will make all Section Hartford. Now the factr in the voiced the sentiments of their constia better living and enjoy a higher so-To reduce the theory to a practica case are these: When the linssian necessary arangements to run excursions tuents or not. It seems that they passdemonstration, I take Section Hartford cial standing, and often dislikes to make to Youngstown on that day. emissaries were here, several Jewish ed one resolution to the effect that the common cause with the unskilled. Then as at present situated. As soon as the

whether it is really scientific to treat present society in a neutral way, when facts and all scientific books on Socialism proclaim that it is made up of two classes and that those two classes have been and are still developing their own code of ethics? When a man treats individuals in general, he takes no cognizance of the two classes. But such a view harmonizes better with an intended vote-catching machine like the S. P. than with a revolutionary organization, economic or political. It is impossible for me to understand how we can awaken a sense of responsibility in the working class, as the future people, by endorsing such villainous teachings. In my estimation it does no par-

ticular harm to draw the attention of my class to the underhanded methods and tricks employed by the ruling class to maintain their position. It was also decided by the W. F. M.

convention to send delegates to a conference intended to bring about a new industrial federation, and the delegates were nominated. Among them, it appears, were Kirwan and O'Neill. They were instructed to work for an iron bound constitution, with department autonomy, and to keep out any officers of the I. W. W. This , of course, would exclude St. John and Heslewood, the stalwarts of the W F M.

It is hoped to bring in the Brewery Workers and the U. M. W. A. This would kill two flies with one blow. John Mitchell knowing that his flock is get ting restless might try to save his little graft by joining a new outfit, and at the same time keep the coal miners from getting into an organization so implac ably inimical to the "Physic Federation" as the I. W. W. is. In short, Mahoney and his push seem to want a big mem bership with corresponding fees and funds, and opportunities for graft, and no one to keep tally on them. Then, after they submit the constitution to the mine owners for approval the much to be desired peace will be established. Well, if the I. W. W. accepts the invitation and sends a delegation I think they will do their duty and any

advice would be in bad taste. I would only like to say a few words on a subject that has long been in my

mind, but has never been given expression. I believe that the tactics of the I. W. W. in the future should be to attract and organize, preferably, the unskilled masses, until such time as the trades either have been obliterated from industry or the arrogant trades unions have lost their horns in the melee. I will not go so far as to say that the less a nan has to lose the more revolutionary he is, for the slums would contradict me; but I do say that in this country as well as in Great Britain, it is the unskilled laborer who has the most revolutionary feelings. He is the most exploited and occupies a more hopeless place in the capitalist system than the nechanic, yet is conscious of being a useful member of society, unlike the

AS TO LANGUAGE FEDERATIONS

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907.

under the above heading. Keep all

contributions to this discussion short

By Fred Fellerman, Hartford, Conn.

and to the point.]

troduced.

but a political party.

[Pursuant to motion adopted July | But as a political organization it is an absolute parody, for there are barely 12, 1907, by the N. E. C., the columns fifteen citizens or voters in the entire of The People are opened for discusnumber! To call such an organization sion, suggestions, or proposed amendments bearing upon the admission of "political," is an outrage on terminology, at least it may be a political kin-Language Federations to membership in the S. L. P. All matter received dergarten. upon this subject will be published

That would be the least of it. Yet all these people knowing nothing of American political conditions, and as a matter of fact, caring less, can out vote

and nullify any proposition which their fancy or caprice may dictate! Judging by the vote already cast and the various communications written in Can there be anything more absurd? favor of it, the proposed plan regarding In this connection let me state that Language Federations and branche the average foreigner who has been a member in a Socialist party in Europe, seems to be an accomplished fact. Nevertheless with due respect to the looks upon the American movement as a sort of semi-barbarian affair and

opinion of those who thus have extherefore as soon as he gets a chance pressed themselves, I consider the plan as the most silly and sentimental, and starts to work to show how things therefore the most nefarious one for should be done and conducted. Of course, he cannot be convinced of hethe wellbeing of the Party. Indeed, ing wrong, and if those who know in my estimation, I do not rememmber better by experience cannot humor his that in all the twenty-eight years that silly fancies, he as a rule gets mad I have been active in the Party, and accordingly have passed through all and calls his opponents anti-Jew, antithe upheavals which have taken place Hungarian, or anti what not, and sulks away.

within this time in the National organization,-not to mention State and All modern conditions tend to conlocal affairs-that a more silly and necentrate because it is the most effectfarious proposition has ever been inive form. The proposition before us has the opposite tendency, and there-There seems to be very little aptifore should be rejected. We all know tude to learn by experience, nor have but too well by experience how hard it the extensive arguments "As to Poliis to get efficient officers of administics," seemingly made any appreciable tration, and as the organizer is geneimpression, otherwise such a proposirally looked upon as the chief officer tion would never have been made. If in this respect, I venture the assertion the proposition is carried it means that barely half of them know just as that the Party as a POLITICAL ormuch about administration as the man in the moon. Instead of seeing to it ganization, will be thrown back where it stood some twenty years ago, that is, that every department is conducted in a party of propaganda; for a memberthe proper way and that all available ship largely composed of foreigners means are used which local conditions without vote may be called anything may warrant, he generally thinks he has done a great deal if he has ar-But now let us see what an effect ranged a meeting, and the rest is a the proposition will have on the Party complete muddle. But according to at large. Section 4 of the new article the proposition, we must have as many reads: "Sections or Branches of Fedsets of officers as there are branches. and a General Committee besides. It erations shall be represented on the

General Committee of the S. L. P. secneeds no stretch of imagination to tions provided they pay the regular see what an effect this will have on per capita, or by fraternal delegates." small organizations. Very simple, indeed! The few An undivided Section will not merely

places where for territorial or political be a means of checking the quarrelling reasons the Party is subdivided in factions, but it will also prevent that Districts or Branches, it will hardly peculiar sort of scheming in which a make any difference whether one or certain class of people too readily more language branches are added indulge, who take their own imagina-But as far as I am aware, the overtion for facts. I could enumerate dozwhelming majority of Party Sections ens of them, but let the past rest. I are composed of 15 to 30 members, and shall relate but one of these schemes in order to accommodate any of said which came off some months ago, to language branches, the Section, by show how these schemes work.

sheer necessity, would be compelled A few Jewish fellows had formed to dissolve itself and also become so-called S. L. P. club. One day l branch. What effect this will have I was accosted by one of them, who was shall demonstrate later on. To my a member of the Section, and even knowledge there are at present three then organizer of same. He told me federations, to wit. Swedish, Hungathat the Club would hire a theatre and



G. F., SPOKANE, WASH .-- Fore- I nen belong to the working class, and are eligible to membership in the I. W.

S. B., DENVER, COLO, AND OTHERS-When sending clippings to this office, do not fail to mark upon them the name and date of paper from which they are clipped

W. A. S., SYDNEY, N. S. W .--First-The W. F. M. at its last convention did not specifically pledge the organization to Socialism, but the convention did adopt a new preamble which clearly defines capitalist exploitation and the class struggle, which, it declares, will continue until the producer is recognized as the sole master of his product," and which further asserts "that the working class, and it alone, can and must achieve its own emancipa-

Second-The W. F. M. did not affiliate with any political party. On that point the convention declared: "We hold, finally, that an industrial union and the concerted political action of all wage-workers is the surest and wisest method of attaining this end (emancipa-

tion)." Third-No steps were taken by the convention looking to the organization of any political party. Action was taken looking to the calling of a conference to organize a new industrial union; but this conference will probably never materialize.

Fourth-The convention neither repudiated the I. W. W. nor were steps taken to put the W. F M. in good standing in the I. W. W .- it having paid no per capita tax since the I. W. W. convention of 1906. Delegates casting about 125, out of a total of about 335 votes in the convention, endeavored to have the W. F. M. put itself in good standing in the I. W. W. No attempt was made in the convention to whitewash Sherman or to recognize the socalled Sherman faction.

C. H., ST. PAUL, MINN .- Received letter too late to make correction in Weekly. Facts cited, however, are sufficient to correctly carry your meaning despite the error.

J. S., ST. LOUIS, MO .- Letter was received after delegates to Stuttgart had sailed.

P. O'R., MEDFORD, MASS .- Send matter, enclosing stamps. If not used, it will be returned. MRS. M. N., BROOKLYN, N. Y .-

W. H. W., NEW YORK, N. Y .- The motion of the C. F. U., seeking to get the W. F. M. into the A. F. of L., will doubtless result in nothing. Your impression is correct. The A. F. of L. is a means of keeping the workers in subjugation.

H. N., SUPERIOR, WIS .- It is true that "we have social production to-day and will have social production under Socialism." But from those premises it does not follow "that a part of Socialism exists to-day." There is oxygen in water and oxygen in air, but it does not therefore follow that a man immersed in water has "a part of" air. What a man needs to breathe is the combination of oxygen and nitrogen, air. What the working class is suffering from is the want of social production combined with social ownership, Socialism.

M. H. S., CHAMPAIGN, ILL .-- Yes, "labor power" is the capacity of brain or muscle for productive activity, and "labor" is the productive activity of brain or muscle. What becomes the element of VALUE in commodities, determining the relation of exchange of one commodity for another, is the socially neces-

sary "labor" embodied in each. "Labor power," the mere capacity to labor, manifestly cannot become embodied in commodities, and cannot, therefore, become the basis of any exchange relationship between one commodity and another. "Labor power," however, is itself a commodity. To sustain "labor power" of a certain intensity for a week requires a certain expenditure of labor. A week's "labor power," therefore, has value to the same extent that any other commodity embodying an equal amount of "labor" has value. Assume that a week of "labor" produces 100 loaves of bread, and to sustain that "labor power" for the week twenty loaves are required. The "labor" embodied in the twenty loaves will be the "labor" that is embodied in the week's "labor power." The wages will be twenty loaves because twenty loaves are of equal value (contain an equal amount of labor) with a week's "labor power." On the other hand the labor contained in the wages bears but an accidental and inconstant relationship to the "labor" of the week-in this illustration the wages contain only one-fifth of the week's "labor,"-and therefore there exists no basis for the exchange of the wages for the "labor," and the wages are not exchanged for the "labor." What the capitalist buys is the "labor power," paying for it its value. The employer's profit results from the fact that a week's "labor power," applied to modern machinery, creates sufficient for its own sustenance in about one-fifth of the

T S. BIRMINGHAM, ENG.; F. K., OMAHA, NEB.; C. S., SOMER-MINN.; and A. Z., E. PITTSBURG.

branch had some money which it produced various scraps and slips of paper, purporting to be items of an entertainment which had been held about two years ago. It turned out that the money had been paid out back and forward several times; and counting up the items as given in the various forms; they never tallied with one another. The committee had never given a proper financial statement to the treasurer; consequently, the latter could not book any. After much quarrelling, the treasurer finally consented to pay a certain sum, but not as much as was charged. The alleged strike breaking and spying had occurred in Hungary some fifteen years ago, and a letter was produced from a former secretary of that organization, stating in effect, that he had heard something about it, but himself could not make any definite statement. Of course, the defendant violently de-Accordingly, the grievance committee ecommended that, in view of the fact that accounts had been kept in such a loose fashion by the committee in charge of the affair, the whole blame rested rather with the committee and not the treasurer; but as the latter had consented to pay a certain-sum, that he should do so. Regarding the strike breaking, it seemed to be a dubious affair, having occurred so many years ago and in a foreign country; therefore the charge should be dismissed. This report the Section accepted by a vote. But only a short time afterwards a letter was handed to the chairman of the grievance committee, written in Hungarian and bearing two seals. According to the translation it stated or

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quittal with a zeal for the S. P.

conspicuous, but alas-----

against the speaker.

OFFICIAL

6

SATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Paul Augustine, Acting National Secretary, as City Hall Place, N. Y. City. CANADIAN S. L. P. Weilington Road, London, Ont. REW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

as City Hall Place, N. Y. City. (The Party's literary agency.) Motics-For technical reasons no party scements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To all sections and members: Ou and after August 3, 1907, until further notice, all official correspondence semittances, etc. to the National Secratary should be sent to Paul Augustine, Acting National Secretary. Frank Bohn, National Secretary.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the N. E. C. Sub-Committee was held on August 11, at 28 City Hall Place. Present: Woodhouse, Chase, Romary, Malmberg, Seidel, Walters, Kats. Absent: Weisberger, Vaughan, Neuhaus, Mueller, Wilton: excused Teichlauf, McCormick. Walters was elected chairman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

munications: From Foy, N. E C. member of Minn., asking to have an organizer sent through that State. ved by Katz, seconded by Romary, "to ask Minnesota S. E. C. how much they could contribute to maintaining an organizer in that state." Carried. From J. Eck, Hoboken, stating that that section had voted against raising price of Daily People to two cents; were in favor of five cents for Sun-day Propie, Filed. From Kircher, Cleveland replying to National Secretary as to making trips to various parts of the country canvassing for Sus books and asking information as to ground in several sections. Moved by Chase, seconded by Woodhouse, that the information be given." Carried. From Zumann, St. Louis, a circular addressed to German branches relative to forming a German Federation. Upon motion by Woodhouse, seconded by Chase, it was decided that "the communication from Zumann be received and placed on file and blished in The People." From oranizer Section Passaic County vote n raising price of Daily People; voted for 2 cents price, yes 10, no 1; for Weekly \$1, yes 10, no 1; were in of 3 cents price for Sunday People. From Janke, Indianapolis, sug ns for a series of leafiets to be rotten up which might be sold at

cents per 100 sets. Upon motion by Chase, seconded by Woodhouse "referred to Press Committee." From Muller, Virginia, various letters referring to the election of a State comee and state secretary of that tate, and asking for information as at purposes funds of the state littee were to be used. Moved by se, seconded by Woodhouse, "that we instruct the acting National Secretary to correspond with Section Newt News and learn their reasons for ing a S. E. C. for Virginia. writed. From Wade R. Parks, apion for membership. Moved by beconded by Kats. "that ade R-Parks be accepted as a memr.". Carried., From E. Moopelis of Correspondence Bureau, state of New Kork, suggesting Carroll be put on list as national organizer, and askin for funds to help agitation in this state. Acting National Secretary rethat as an immediate answer been asked for by Moonelis, he had replied that the national organisation is in no position to help. Mo-tion by Chase, seconded by Woodhouse That the communication of the N. Y. Correspondence | Bureau be received ad action of acting National Secretary in reply thereto be approved." led, From Section Kings County vote on raising price of Daily People In favor of 2 and 5 cents, yes 26, against 5; for Weekly, in favor of \$1. yes 28, no 1. This section asked than in case price of Weekly People be raised, that 3 months subs be accepted. From S. B. Hutchinson, Grand Junction, Colo., on N. A. F. matter; restions as to club rates in case price of Weekly People is raised, so that a number of persons could club together, and get a reduction for a stated number of subscriptions, and sking about the disposal of the prize by he had recently offered to the section sending in the highest number of subscriptions. In this last matter the acting National Secretary reported he had told Hutchinson that as manager Hossack was at present away on a vacation, information could not be obtained in the matter, but that as soon as the business manager returned the mation could be sent. Moved by Kats, seconded by Romary, "that we the report and concur in the of the acting National Secreary." Carried. From the state of

Washington S. E. C.; asking if Brearfrom Tacoma, Spokane, from a com mittee of Section Tacoma, etc., asking for information on a number of points; complaining of improper treatment received by Section Tacoma from Washington S. . C.; asking if Brearcliff had signed pledge required of N. E. C. member. Upon motion by Katz. seconded by Chase "we refer Tacoma matter to a committee of three members, the same to report at next meet ing." Carried. Walters, Seidel and Chase were elected as committee. From D. E. Gilchrist, Pittsburg, Pa. asking when report of the S. L. P. to Stuttgart had been submitted and when and by whom approved, and by whom drawn up. Acting National Secretary reported having informed Gilchrist that information had been sent.' As the acting National Secretary had not been able to refer to minutes

of the Sub-Committee, it was moved by Woodhouse, seconded by Romary that "the communication from D. E. Glichrist anent the report to the Stuttgart Congress be received and placed on file, and acting National Secretary give Gilchrist the information as contained in the minutes." Carried. From International Socialist Bureau, receipt for 625 francs, (\$125) the yearly per capits of the S. L. P. to the Bureau. Financial report: July 27, receipts \$262.40, expenses \$89.11; August 3, recelpts \$22.95, expénses, 38.08; August 10, receipts, \$70.65, expenses, \$40.75. Report adopted upon motion by Woodhouse, seconded by Chase.

The acting National Secretary re ported making arrangements for the

lease." The same was adopted. Italian printing establishment, the arrangements being very favorable, and that he expected to close the lease the next day. Upon motion by Chase, seconded by Romary, that "the action of the acifne National Secretary relative to the leasing floors to L'Araido be approved and he he instructed to proceed in the execution of the lease," the same adopted.

It was moved by Woodhouse, seconded by Romary, "that Section New York County be notified to elect a member to the Sub-Committee in place of Max Heyman, resigned." Carried.

Section Hoboken having notified the acting National Secretary of their expressed opinion as to the increasing the price of the Daily People, but sending no count of the vote, the motion was made that Section Hoboker be notified that the only way their opinion can be expressed is through a tabulated vote"; motion made by Malmberg, seconded by Romary; adopted.

Upon motion made by Seidel, seconded by Romary it was decided that "acting National Secretary be instructted to notify all members of the Sub-Committee that at its next meeting the days of holding regular meetings will be decided": the same was carried. Gottfried Ollendorf, Section New York, was granted the privilege of the floor. Ollendorf made several criticisms of matter appearing in the Sunday People, August 11. Upon motion made by Seidel, seconded by Woodhouse, Ollendorf was referred to the section of which he is a member to submit his criticisms and have them there brought up in regular order. The meeting then adjourned.

Edmund Seidel, Rec. Sec'y. NOTICE, MEMBERS AND SYM-The National Executive Committee has ordered the Moving Fund account road. closed and all subscription lists called in. Return all outstanding lists to A. C. Kihn, 28 City Hall Place, New York City. ORGANIZER WANTED. Kings County Committee, S. L. P. per copy. intends putting an organizer in the field for about two months beginning about Sentember 1st Applicants for same will kindly com municate with Jas. J. Hanlon, 162 Grand ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON. The voters of the Socialist Labor Party in Boston are hereby called to meet in caucus, on Tuesday, August 20. Caucus will be held at 1165 Tremont street, and will be called to order at 8

. M. by the chairman. The caucus is to elect delegates to the State convention and will also elect a city committee of three. This caucus is called and held in ac

cordance with section 136 of chapter 11, Revised Statutes. No one but an enrolled voter of the Socialist Labor Party will be allowed to

take part in this caucus By order of the City Committee, Socialist Labor Party.

Frank Bohmbach, Chairman, John Sweeney, Secretary.

N. Y. S. E. C. Meeting of the above committee was the train. held on August 9, at headquarters, 28

City Hall Place. Present: Lechner, Augustine, Kuhn Moren and Olpp; the first mentioned being chairman. Absent: Ebert (ex-

cused) and Walsh. Corrsepondence: From National Sec retary, the minutes of last session of the N. E. C. Received. In reference to sending same to sections motion was made to await action of N. E. C. From Erie County, sending \$5 for gitation fund. From Oneida County, trated the thick skulls of those who seek to identify the joy over Haywood's ac-

acknowledging the receipt of a letter from secretary of Correspondence Bureau requesting aid for agitation fund; enclosing \$5 and financial report.

From Monroe County, sending \$4.65 for due stamps and \$5.25 for essessment stamps. By secretary of Correspondence Bueau informing sections of finances of

S. E. C. and regard to keeping organizer Carrol on road; asking same for aid; to secure aid also from sympathetic organizations.

From Organizer Carrol, giving information of trip; and financial statement from Poughkeepsie; also answering letter of secretary of Correspondence Bu reau.

From Albany-Troy-Schenectady conference, deciding to keep organizer Carrol in these parts and pay all expenses

for three weeks. The financial secretary having re quested that the S. E. C. appoint several mainters to look over the new building for his books, which had gon astray during moving, asked if any progress had been made and was informe by secretary of N. Y. S. E. C. that 4 or 5 members had on different occasions searched for same, but were unable to locate the books, and that the books appear to be lost.

Motion was made and seconded that committee of two be selected to com fer with financial secretary in preparing a new set of books. Lechner and Olpp ere eletced the committee. Motion was passed approving of ac-

tion of secretary of Correspondence Bureau. Motion to adjourn was adopted at

8 p. m.

Fred. A Olpp, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE PICNIC. Section Milwaukee will hold its an-

dual basket picnic at Castalia Park, on SUNDAY, AUGUST 18. The arrangements committee has

completed all arrangements. Good the class for which he stands." music, baseball game, 'tug-of-war, games for the children, etc., will take

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CAUCUSES HAYWOOD IN CHICAGO

FIFTEEN THOUSAND GREET VINDICATED MINER

"Now Do for Yourselves What You Have Done for Me," He Tells Monster Gathering-Acknowledges His Liberation to Be the Work of United Working Class-Several Huge Ovations Keep Big Miner Busy.

idea to it logical conclusion, made it his (Special Correspondence.) business to travel up and down the Chicago, Ill., August 11 .- W. D. Haycountry denouncing the imprisoned men wood, the recently acquitted Secretaryand proclaiming their guilt. Haywood Treasurer of the W. F. M., arrived in showed beyond the shadow of a doubt Chicago at 7:30 this morning and was that "desirable citizen" Buchtel, at the instance of the corporations which put greeted at the depot by The Young Sohim in office, deliberately and wilfully cialist League, which turned out 200 violated his oath of office in declining strong, and a crowd of 600 or 700. The to enforce certain laws passed in the reception committee of the Moyer-Hayinterests of labor, laws which the "unwood Conference went out to Aurora on desirable citizens" of the W. F. M. were the preceding evening, there meeting trying to make something more than a Haywood and coming in with him on dead letter. The speaker might have gone a little further and given his Erom the depot the procession, headed

auditors a word as to the eminent desirby Haywood, Barney Berlyn, Anton Joables, who occupy the seats of the hansen and G. F. Fraenkel, secretary of mighty back of Buchtel. the Conference, marched through the "It was the intention of the admindown-town district to the Brigg's House.

istration of Colorado and Idaho to deny Along the way cries of "What's the matus a fair trial, and railroad us to the ter with Havwood?" were raised and an gallows, and I have to thank you for my swered with considerable enthusiasm life." Thus were the workers of Chicago which led one misguided individual to ask and the country thanked for the assist-"What's the matter with the Socialist ance whereby the mine owners' con-Party?" The significance of the very spiracy was brought to nought. slight response to this must have pene

That part of the address in which the vatious forms of labor organization were

touched upon carried but little comfort to the pure and simplers on the platform At the hotel another demonstration and in the audience. Haywood realized was made. Haywood responded with that he would not have been in Chicago thanks for the reception, and told his to-day had it not been for the united audience that he would meet them at the

action of the working class. "Now!" park in the afternoon. Hanneman, of New York did his best to make himself cried the speaker, "do for yourselves what you have done for me. . . . I

want to impress upon you the necessity In the afternoon a crowd of from 10, 000 to 15,000 assembled at Luna Park of uniting upon the political as well as the industrial field. . . . You union men have a lot to learn especially in the to see and hear the man who beat the Mine Owners" Association at its own game. Fraenkel, of the S. P., acted as matter of contracts. Contracts are no chairman, introducing as the first speak- good. . . ."

er Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Here the speaker went into a discus-Federation of Labor, who spoke briefly. sion of the contract system, the arguments' advanced bring substantially those Then, with a few remarks on the part of the chairman, Haywood was introduced of De Leon in the "Preamble." He de clared that an individual has no right and greeted with a storm of applause. Thanks to an incompetent committee to make a contract ignoring the working arrangements at the park were about as class as a whole, neither has the local

or even the international union such bad as they could well have been. Hay wood was forced to measure his voice right, each being but a part of the workigninst the noise made by the "House ing class. of nonsense," the miniature railways, and

The speaker brought his address to an end with a tribute to the women, speakother catchpenny devices, out of the receipts of which the conference received ing of what they had done and would percentage. Besides, the crowd was do in the movement for labor's emanincomfortable in the extreme, and concipation. sequently restless, all of which militated

A general hand-shaking followed, in which Haywood was kept busy until he Haywood reviewed the mine owners' could shake hands no more. The affair then came to an end, the speaker being that we simply cannot comprehend conspiracy, paying at the same time his them.

respects to the Governors of Colorado escorted from the stand. The opportunand Idaho, and adverting to the Supreme ity was too tempting for the many S. P. Court of the United States. The presorators present, and Walter Thomas Mills and others improved the occasion ent governor of Colorado, the Methodist

Buchtel, came in for a castigation, with with a fraction of the crowd. McDonald and Gooding. Buchtel, fol-Haywood speaks again this evening lowing the lead of his idol, Roosevelt, and another great demonstration is

and carrying the "Undesirable citizen" looked for H. J. B.

CHILDREN'S HOUR

BRIEF GLINTS.

If you start a wagon down hill it goes It was with a big will that itself, but if you want it to go up hill the children of the Young Socialist you must keep a-pushin' and a-pullin'-Club gave "three yells for Haywood and it is the same way with Socialism.

is carried, though none of them can do We were just ready to leave when A lie should be trampled on and ex-

THE WEEK'S RECORD

MAKE IT A BETTER ONE NEXT WEEK

received 133 subs to the Weekly People, and fifty-six subs to the Daily People. This is a slight increase over the preceding week; and by a little effort on the part of each of the members who appreciate the necessity of increasing the circulation of our Press, it can be doubled during this week. There is no other paper published for the working class which hews so close to the line, let the chips fall where they may

For the week ending August 8, we | shopmates secure that paper to read study, and reflect upon the correct ideas there expounded? Every reader of the Daily and Weekly People means a deserter from the camp of Capitalism; let us work and increase these desertions. Of Weekly People subscriptions the most were from individuals sending one each. Of those sending five or more were: Boston Press Committee, 5; John Farrell, Lowell, Mass., 6; C. E. Wainer, New Haven, Conn., 5.

6.04

1.00

1.00

4.00

There were thirty-five sub cards Knowing this, will you not see that your | turned in.

Uhl,

Friday, August 8, 1907.

Total\$ 16.50

Previously acknowledged 3431.75

Grand Total \$3448.25

movement is a falacy. Anyone worth

having will not be lost; but give them

time to get acquainted with affairs. If

A. C. Kihn, Sec'v-Tress.,

Press Security League.

THE MOVING FUND The Moving Fund lists called in by | McKinnon, \$1; A. G., \$5

3.00

the National Executive Committee are Ohio, Cleveland, C. Nelson Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, D. not being returned as speedily as desired. Although notices have been sent Wiesemer, 50c.; H. Bolton, to holders of lists individually, few have 50e. Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, F. come in. The remittances for the past week are as follows: Kentucky, Louisville, Henry

Fisher \$ 1.50 Massachusetts, Boston, List 456, J. Sweeney, 50c.; C. Schluter, \$1 .- List 457, F. Bohnbach, 50c.; F. Hanson, 50c.; C. Schluter, 50c. New York, New York City, J.

LANGUAGE FEDERATIONS.

Continued from Page 5)

rather acknowledged that the defendant had been a strike breaker and a spy and this was the reason that he had to leave the country. This statement was made by the National Executive Com mittee of the Socialist Party and the trades organization to which the defendant had belonged in Hungary.

At the next meeting of the Section the chairman of the grievance committee announced that he had received the letter, and in stating the contents he declared also that he could not act upon that letter, because the statement stood in direct opposition to experience. We all are fully aware that in nearly all large establishments in this country spies are being kept, but as yet we never have seen a spy, the boss's pet, when found out by the workmen, discharged when a strike in such establishment was lost. As the whole matter refers to a lost strike in Hungary, there must be a blunder somewhere, or conditions are in Hungary of such a nature

This statement again created an uproar, for now it was said the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in Hungary had been called "liars," because, they very "intelligently" argued, to "doubt" their statement actually means to declare them "liars." For over a year the Section has been pestered with these Hungarian affairs. so that several have become so disgusted that they stay away entirely. And, to cap the climax, none of these Hungarians is a voter, and, therefore, entirely useless in a political organiza tion. Yet, as it is, and as it will be in the future, when the new proposition

When we asked the managers of other roads whether they would grant us the increase they asked for a general conference, and diplomatically delayed matters. The Colorado & Southern, on the other hand, flatly refused to grant our demands or to meet with the other roads, and as they were evidently looking for a fight they got it. It will be discovered that the Brotherhood of Trainmen is not an organization of weaklings."

Another labor trouble that has its centre in Denver is the conflict between the Wyoming coal miners and mine anything in the political line, they owners. The original demands were for can obstruct everything in sight, and a 15 per cent. advance in wages, eight

they get prematurely introduced into affairs, which, by the very nature of it, they cannot understand, they will be just as much disgusted as we are, for they think they are right, though we, knewing better, hold the opposite view. It is an undisputed fact that for a number of years every foreign Socialist lives a dual life. That is to say his heart, and mind are in the old country though his body is here. But as affairs change as well in the old country as here, it happens with a good many of them that they are finally strangers to both places. If it should appear to some that I

am a "hater" of foreigners then let me state that I am by birth a foreigner myself, and I hope all doubt will disappear. I have been in contact with a good many of them up to this very day, and thus by experience I ought to know what I have written about. However, it is for the party at large to decide what shall be done; but it also will be saddled with the responsibility of it.

DENVER'S TROUBLES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

SECTIONS OF THE S. L. P., TAKE NO-TICE !

The time for the complete return of the National Agitation Fund matter expired July 1.

The following sections will kindly set. tle with this office at the earliest possible time:

Bisbee, Phoenix, San Pedro, Alemeda Co., Denver, Mesa Co., Kensington, Hartford, New Britain, Rockville, E. St. Louis, Peoria, Springfield, Louisville, Paducah, Everett, Lawrence, Springfield, Kala-mazoo, Duluth, Red Lake Falls, Essex Co., North Hudson, Erie Co., Newburg, New York Co., Onondaga Co., Canton, Lackawanna Co., Philadelphia, Roanoke, Seattle, Tacoma, West Superior, New Orleans, Ogden, Utah and Kansas City. Sections, that have made partial re-turns, kindly close your accounts. Paul Augustine,

Acting National Secretary.

place. Take a Wauwatosa and Wells street car and get off at the Hawley The Committee S. L. P. CONSTITUTION IN GERMAN. The constitution of the S. L. P. has been published in German. Copies may now be had from the N. E. C. at 5c Frank Bohn, National Secretary. RICHARDSON'S MASTERLY ARGUMENT. (Continued from Page 1) his manner and his demeanor upon the witness stand, and offering to give him \$500 if he would go in there and blow up men who had been his brothers and men who were scabs. There wasn't a leader of the union who didn't know and who shouldn't have known under the advice of Haywood, under the advice of Moyer and under his own common sense, that the one thing of all others that would be detrimental to the union would be to have any act of vioence happen in that district. Furthermore, gentlemen, here was a mine which

was guarded by militia, by soldiers; a cordon of soldiers was about the mine. No union man could get within that cordon of soldler. No union man was allowed to go through the lines. And we find that this man Orchard had access in and out of the lines at all times

to him!'

were when the mischief makers were always foiled and the one who was good and noble and true was so highly and appeared not to be the subject of rewarded. Is not the Haywood Fairy arrest, under this testimony. Tale the latest and best of them all?

me one brought in a paper with th nguished wherever found heading in very large type, "HAY-WOOD ACQUITTED." Then the yel-

ling began.

silver key can open the heaviest iron

lock. The silver key is truth. The

iron lock is falschood-schemes laid by

Lovingly,

AUNT ANNETTA.

love.

Dear Little Comrades :---

It was very clear where the children's more compositions on "How Will the hearts lay. It would have done little Dirty Work be Done Under Socialism?" Comrade Henrietta Haywood a world

of good to hear them. Poor little With the abolition of the profit ysten Henrietta!. Such is the nature of the -capitalism-exploitation of the workgod capitalism, that it must feed upon ing class will cease. What does exploitthe innocent blood of little children, as ation mean? of the older children, men and women,

in the field of labor as in the field of The man with his head in the clouds s liable to get his feet in the mud. It was certainly a terrible experience for Henrietta. Let us with her rejoice Contentment is a great gain-to the and profit by the lesson taught us. A capitalist. Why?

SPREADING REVOLUTION.

(Continued from Page 1.)

our enemy capitalism. Brave little Henrietta! True child of the Working and the seed planted for a future or Class she knows how best to comfort ganization. If we can get the men at her papa by being most calm and brave North Bay organized into the I. W. W. in the hour of trouble. And now when we will be able to stop the smelting and most is over let us again give "Three force the mine owners to settle with the cheers and a tiger for Henrietta, her Cobalt miners at once. However, the papa and mamma, and all the rest of indications are that the mine owners will the wage-slave family who were true soon realize that they may just as well pay the "anarchistic" members of this as they have no political rights in this union "high wages," as to pay such become a citizen, they will have at THE HAYWOOD FAIRY TALE. wages to other men whom they may least some chance to get acquainted employ. For they take great chances of being unable to keep such other men You remember the many fairy tales with American political conditions, and your parents, teachers and brothers and therefore be of some use. Now they out of this "lawless organization." sisters told you. How delighted you Roadhouse. are bound to be an obstacle, notwith

> The People is a good broom to brush trary. workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.

thus not merely drive others away, but make a complete laughing stock of Motion is a law of nature. Keep on hustling with the Socialist. We want a political organization.

standing their imagination to the con

hour day, improved working conditions, and correction of abuses, such as high rent for the houses where the miners live and high prices charged them for Perhaps it will be argued that affairs

will not turn up as badly in all places. the coal they consume. Perhaps not, but those who doubt and John Mitchell has been here during are long enough in the movement, may the long drawn conference, and he has attended a number of festive gather. refresh their memory in recalling the affairs we suffered when we had lanings, together with mine owners, society people and fakirs generally. guage branches in nearly every place. Similar affairs as just related will It was finally decided that a comspring into view. I at least could fill mittee of 20 was too large to reach pages in describing affairs of the same an agreement. Therefore the matter character which then occurred, and just was referred to four men from each for that very reason the language side, with John Mitchell of the Mine branches were abolished. Workers and J. J. Hart of the opera-

If we are bound to maintain a pol tors (one of the greatest compromisers itical organization it would be more of Wyoming) as members ex-officio. A wise and to the point that none should settlement upon the basis of a 71/2 per be admitted who is not a citizen of this cent. increase has been discussed, and country. It should be seen that anyif such settlement is agreed to it will, one who intends to stay here but is unno doubt, be hailed as a victory for willing or unable to learn the language the miners, notwithstanding the steady increase in the miners' cost of living, of the country, never will be a useful member in a political organization. which more than nullifies any such slight increase in the nominal wages. Those that are fond of debating, let Thus it is with Gompers unionism, to them have their debating clubs, but keep them out of the party as long tunes of victory it marches the workers from defeat to deeper defeat. country. As it requires five years to Fraternally,

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The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the . The argument that if we don't take the cobwebs from the minds of the in foreigners they will be lost to the workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.