The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.

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YOL. XV No. 51.

WEEKLY (3) PEOPLE

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the workers awoke to a full realization

that their beasted liberty was a lie;

that their slavery was real and abject

and tragic; and sought the cause, and

found it in the private ownership of the

means of production; and advocated the

establishment of economic freedom, the

ing, 'to hell with the constitution!' they

assaulted, pillaged, wounded, banished

indictment. The discipline which had

taken the place of delusion was suc-

ceeded by the merciless despotism of

masters whose right to rule had never

been questioned. With a moral turpi-

tude unknown to savages, they hired

thugs to commit outrages and swear

them on the workers. Yet, with all the

material resources of money, soldiers,

officials and suborned witnesses on their

side, they could sustain no process

against their victims, and finally freed

them-not moved thereto by conscien-

tious scruples, nor by reverence for law,

but first because they had secured the

temporary advantage desired, and next

because they might find it embarrassing

to render an account before a more and

"Now, for the first time in the United

States, the uprise of a true working

class organization, whose system and

education, operating along peaceful lines,

will give solidarity and harmony and,

finally, emancipation to the workers, has

thrown the ruling, exploiting class into

an insane frenzy for the blood of inno-

cent, but personally (to capitalists) ob-

"Thus it is that the ruling, exploiting

class, the masters, in defiance of their

own legal forms, in contempt of their

extolled constitutions, by the use of

brutal force, have kidnapped Chas. H.

Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood, represen-

"This outrage they seek to excuse by

tatives of the subject, exploited class.

publishing as their most reliance evidence

the alleged statements they have thus far been unwilling to submit to investi-

"In surrounding Chas. H. Moyer and

Wm. D. Haywood with bayonets in the

night, and railroading them out of the

State of Colorado into the Idaho peniten-

tiary, they simply exercise their power

as the ruling, exploiting class, and are

taking steps to perpetuate their power

"Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Hay

wood are subjected to such treatment

because they belong to the working

"It could not happen to representa-

"Capitalist papers, organs of the rul-

ing, exploiting class, vilify Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood.

"This fact is to the honor of Moyer

"It proves their fidelity to the working

"The more these men are execrated

"The extent and intensity of our an

tagonists' hatred of these men reveals

the measure and degree of their loyalty

"Therefore, fellow-workers, we owe

duty to our comrades Moyer and Hay-

wood-this-to provide funds to main

tain their defense; to teach the workers

the true reasons behind these arrests;

and, by publishing the facts, to foment

such a storm of indignation that the

ruling, exploiting class, the masters,

will be forced to accord to our comrades

the benefit of these legal forms which

enpitalists have established to protect

themselves from the rapacity of other

capitalists, and which heretofore they

have hypocritically pretended to be avail-

"And this duty we owe to the work-

ers: To teach them the correct form of

economic organization and their true

"From this Justice will result and

peace prevail; and outrages such as com

be perpetrated because the system of

exploitation from which they spring will

Applause greeted the reading. It was

ecognized as a strong statement of the

class struggle with a sketch of the revo-

lutionary program and forecast of the

ultimate goal. It was moved and sec-

onted to adopt it as read as an expres-

about to put the question, when all were

(Continued on page 6.)

nand our attention to-day will cease to

able to the working class.

have passed away."

class and represent the working class.

gation by legal process.

to rule and to exploit.

tives of the capitalist class.

and Haywood,

class.

more enlightened working class.

YOLD FIRST INDIGNATION MEET-ING AGAINST COLORADO-IDAHO OUTRAGES.

Paper Containing an Incisive Expose of the Reasons for the Illegal Arrests, and an Able Analysis of the Class Struggle-Adopted-Weak and Vain killed and bull penned men and women "Intellectuals" Routed.

(Special Correspondence.) Cincinnati, O., March 6 .- The purpose of the first general mass meeting held spices of Cincinnati Industrial Council, I. W. W., is set forth in the circular that advertised it, as fol-

"Wage-workers, this is your cause!

"Philip Veal, a Western miner, and ns, of Milwaukee, will be among the speakers at Workman's Hall, Sunday Mternoon, March 4, 1906, at 2 o'clock. Mass meeting held under the auspices of Cincinnati Industrial Council, I. W. W., to protest against the illegal imprisonment and provide funds for the defense of Chas. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood, icials of the Western Federation of Minera, who have been kidnapped by the ruling class, torn from home and friends, and cast in a penitentiary cell! No pets of the Civic Federation! They true to the working class! They carned the hatred of exploiters who bullpenned workingmen like brutes and flung women into the same open sty; tore workers from their violated homes and hunted them like welves on the prairies; who hired ruffians and convicts to commit outrages and swear them on the workers, but who failed to conrict the workers, though their vassals nat on the bench, controlled the juries, and owned the witnesses. These same nigh-handed traitors to all the forms and traditions of justice have openly leclared that Moyer and Haywood shall

"Wage-workers, you have no repre mentatives in Congress, none in places of power. Your truest representatives speak from prison cells, and you should listen and combine for defense before the chain is drawn so tight you cannot

The hall was filled with sturdy prole tarians. Wm. R. Fox, who acted as chairman, stated the object of the meeting and introduced in turn R. T. Sims Philip Veal, who delivered strong and effective addresses. A collection for the defense fund amounting to \$19.30 was taken up. Then the chairman read the following paper:

"The mass meeting of workingmen ild at Workman's Hall, March 4, 1906, under the auspices of Cincinnati Indus-trial Council, Industrial Workers of the World, to expose the true reasons for the kidnapping of Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood by the capitalistic class, and to raise funds for the defense of these, our injured and calumniated comrades, makes the following state-

"The arrest of Moyer and Haywoo and other officials of the Western Federation of Miners is a direct and natural effect of the economic enslavement of the working class.

"The working class under the present system is the subject, exploited class. The capitalist class is the ruling, ex

"Capitalists have no use for workers except as they submit to be subjected

and exploited. "While the workers could be deluded

by the vain platitudes of an imaginary freedom-while they toiled, voted and organized in the manner decreed by the asters—these masters observed certain legal forms and constitutions established them for their own protection, and bey declared the workers equal with themselves before the courts.

"In that day, this delusion sufficed to control the wage-slaves, while sacering rights, so that they may become capable of establishing working-class adgreed took the product of their toil. ministration of economic affairs.

When at length some of the slaves doubted the reality of their freedom; when they strove blindly, by means of organization and strikes, to secure a sightening of their tasks and more of the values resulting from their labor-then the aroused, ruling, exploiting class, the masters, strained to the point of breaking the established legal form. New interpretations were given to the constitutions. They enjoined, penalized tuprisoned and ruled by severity where hey had ruled by cajolery before. Capitalists will rule as long as capi

sion of the meeting. The chairman was alism exists.

When, further along, others among

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1906.

TURN ON THE LIGHT

last and best, in a co-operative commonwealth-then the enraged, ruling, exon the light upon the drama that is now ploiting class, the masters, overthrew the enacting on the Colorado stage! legal forms they had established. Cry-

A large defense fund is being gathpiously sets itself up as the pillar of social justice, morality, and order. All that may be expected of that defense,

MINERS COERCED

BISBEE THREATENED WITH SHUT-

DOWN IF ORGANIZATION

Corporations Use Business Men's Asso-

ciation to Publish Threat-Western

Federation Men, Strengthened by This

Exhibition of Coercive Power, Arrange

(Special Correspondence.)

Bisbee, A. T., March 3 .- Another chap-

ter has been epened in the struggle of

the Bisbee miners for organization and

better conditions. As told in my com-

munication of March 1, the Copper

Queen Co. sought to prevent organiza-

tion by calling a mass meeting of under-

strappers and the miners in their em-

ploy, and forcing them to vote against

it. This attempt failed. The miners

are laboring under such conditions that

even the threats of loss of employment

could not prevent them from asserting

their manhood and refusing to vote as

the corporation and its henchmen de-

sired. Since the failure of this attempt

the company has been at work in other

ociation. This association is mis

named. It is really the Copper Queen

Co. Protective Association, for it is in-

tent on protecting that company, and is

controlled by it, the company holding

the association in the palm of its hand

as it does pretty nearly all the institu-

tions and activities of this camp. Well,

this alleged "Merchants' Protective Asso-

ciation" has issued the following circu-

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE AS-

SOCIATION OF BISBEE, ARIZ.

Dear Sir :- We respectfully call your

attention to the following resolution,

Whereas, The organization of a local

union of the Western Federation of

Mipers being in contemplation in Bis-

bee, this association feels itself call-

ed upon, in the interest of its mem-

bers, the Miners and their famlies and

the interest of the community at large,

to express its hope 'that the present

and business activity may not be chang-

ed or interferred with by the introduc-

tion of these new condtions, which will

necessarily cause business depression for

the reason that it will curtail our credit

with the wholesalers throughout the

country and we in turn will therefore be

forced, against our will, to extend no

We, therefore, ask the co-operation

of the Miners of Bisbee and the War-

ren District at large in our endeavor

to allow things to remain as they are-

further credit to our customers.

passed unanimously by our body at a

meeting held to-day:

March 1. 1006

and persecuted by capitalists and their directions. It has brought pressure to

IS EFFECTED.

Another Mass Meeting.

Militant workingmen of America, turn' | and will be verified-but-but-will that | fund, and the mass of the proletarians suffice to crown the defense with the enlightened, consequently, immune saving of these three paladins of the Working Class who now stand in the breach?

> The ablest, the completest, the most overwhelmingly convincing defense alone will not save Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Something else will be needed. The self-convicted felon class, that now holds these men in durance vile, needs no argument and proofs to convince them of their victims' innocence, nor no proofs and argument to convince then of their own guilt. None better than they are thoroughly enlightened upon those heads. Something else than arguments, something else than proofs is required to cause the Mine Owners' Asseciation and their political puppets to bow to proofs, to yield to argument, to be "convinced," to set their prisoners free. And what is that "something else?" It is THE WIDE-SPREAD ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE WORKING CLASS UPON THE RE-CENT OCCURRENCES IN COLO-

A million dollar defense, and the mass

A much smaller, but sufficient defense

against, and therefore all the more indignant at, the calmunious Republican-Democratic press-and Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will come out of their prison cells unscathed, like Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego from the burning fiery furnace.

It is no figure of speech. The Working Class holds the Capitalist Class in the hollow of its hand-soon as enlightened. The latter's present domination is cornerstoned upon the ignorance in which it keeps the workers. The full enlightenment and organization of the Working Class, at least sufficient to overturn the throne of Capitalism, cannot be achieved over night. The ample enlightenment of the Working Class concerning the Colorado-Idaho outrage, however .- that can be more speedily achieved. Speech will do some, print will do the bulk.

No policeman's club, no watchman, armed cap-a-pie, is so dreaded by the midnight thief as-LIGHT. Public meetings, speeches, above all papers and hand-bills poured as a deluge upon the masses, will turn the light upon the would-be midnight assassins, members and lackeys, of the Mine Owners' Association-and their arms will drop, palsied beside them.

Militant workingmen of America, turn on the light, good and strong, upon the Colorado-Idaho outrage!

L. P. NATIONAL ORGANIZER DE SCRIBES SOUTHERN INDUS-TRIAL CONDITIONS

(Special Correspondence.) Houston, Texas, March 9.-In Birmingham, Ala., the revolutionary movement has a hard road to travel, with prejudices to overcome as to the race question and other questions, such as religion, etc. As to the race prejudice, you will find stores divided with signs reading "for white," "for colored" patrons. In the commercial field the color line is tightly drawn, but on the industrial field we find no such lines. We find the colored and white wage slaves working side by side, producing wealth for their capitalist masters, in the mines, mills and factories. The white wage slave believes he is above the colored wage slave for if the white wage slave finds that the colored wage slave ceiving the wages that he is receiving he sets up a howl that he ought to get more than the colored man. If the master reduces the colored wage slave ten cents a day, then the white wage slave is happy because he is more than the other fellow. The whites do not realize that with the development of capitalism the day is not far distant when they will be brought to the level of the colored man. Nor can they perceive the tendency of capitalist

The Birmingham wage slaves also still

There is also a machine shop there. This shop replaces one burned down about four years ago. In order to keep the shop there a large tract of land and a \$100,000 honus was given the company. They built the new machine shop and put

mingham, where a large number of children are employed, who do not know what it is to wear shoes, winter or summer, because they are unable to buy shoes from the \$2 a week they receive. The owner of this child slave pen is now grooming himself for the candidacy of Governor of the State.

From Birmingham I went to New Or-

leans, La. When I arrived I found the city all taken up with a festival called the Mardi Gras. This festival is of one week's duration. It began on the 22nd of February with a parade and floats of all kinds and on the floats masques. On the 26th the king arrived in a yacht supposed to have come from the north. This king is known as King Comus, and the fellow who acts as such pays \$5,000 for the privilege. He is taken from the yacht to the City Hall where the Mayor turns over the keys of the city to him. Then there were parades day and night on the 26th and 27th; and masques of all kinds are worn in public and otherwise. Hundreds of thousands of strangers are rate upon the application of shippers. He in the city from all parts of the country. The whole affair is a business proposition for the railroads, hotels, boarding houses, aloon, etc., and to blind the working class.

The electricians have been out on strike since last May for a closed shop. Members of the I. B. E. W. from Chicago came to New Orleans and scabbed it upon their fellow members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, thus again showing up the scabby crew of the A. F. of L. stripe.

The plumbers went out on January 12, 1905 and are still out. There also union men were brought from other cities to take the places of their striking

The local of the I. W. W. takes advantage of this situation to point out the scabby acts of the pure and simple trades unions.

The street car men have been tied up with a five year contract by that scabby organization known as Mahon's Electrical Street Car Mens' Union, the same Mahon of Interborough fame in New York city, who is well known to all who read The People.

From New Orleans I went to Houston, Texas, and here entered the Temple of Labor and bearded the lion in his den by appearing before the carpenters, who allowed us five minutes to present our argument. We asked for more time, but could not get it, therefore declined to accept the five minutes. On Saturday we again entered the temple and received invitations to address the brewery workers at a special meeting next Sunday, March II, also the switchmen, painters and others. We have also arranged for a demonstration for our fellow workers, Haywood, Moyer, et al., on Sunday, March 11, at 3 p. m. We will do all in our power to bring the workingmen in line for the social revolution, which the capitalist class are forcing to an issue by the atrocious acts they are committing against our class.

Aug. Gillhaus.

BUTTE MILL AND SMELTERMEN

Appoint Committee to Raise Further Funds for Haywood-Moyer Defense.

Butte, Mont., March 9.-The Butte Mill and Smeltermen have appointed a committee of ten to arrange for a series of meetings to raise funds in behalf of President Moyer and Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners. The committee will endeavor to secure the services of E. V. Debs and Frank Dalton, of Chicago. Pat Mc-Mahon is chairman of the committee,

MOYER-HAYWOOD DEFENSE

A conference of labor organizations to arrange for a protest meeting against the arrests of Moyer, Haywood, and associates, will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets, Philadelphia, Pa., Sunday, March 25, 2.30 p. m., under I. W. W. auspices. A stirring call has been issued.

A mass meeting under the joint auspices of the two Socialist parties, and the progressive labor organizations, will be held at Pythian Temple, 1012 Ninth street., Northwest, Washington, D. C. Sunday, March 18, at 3 p. m. Stirring addresses will be delivered.

BELLEVILLE : WORKERS.ATTEN-? TION.

Eugene V. Debs lectures at Schoettler's Auditorium, Tuesday evening, March 20. Subject, The Ridnapping and deportation a fence around it so that the place has of the officers of the W. F. of Miners, the appearance of a prison, where the and Industrialism Unionism. Held under wage slaves are producing wealth for the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World Local No. 162.

CONGRESSIONAL

FREE CLAPPERCLAW THAT IS ENLIGHTENING VISIONARIES.

The Discussion on the Rate Bill in the Senate Brings Out That the Railroads Are Entrenched Behind the Courts-The Discovery Leads to Some Plain Talk, Under Applause from the Galleries-More Discoveries Bound to Follow -And Then?

By all odds the most instructive scene in Congress this week was the episode that followed upon the Minnesota Senator Clapp's speech on the railroad bill. The Senator objected to that feature of the bill that gives the Inter State Commerce Commission power to establish the contended that the decision of the Commission should not be binding until the appeal to the Courts was heard and disposed of. On the other hand, those favoring the bill have maintained that, not unless the decision of the Commission goes into and remains in force until reversed by the Court, the bill would be ineffective. This being the issue between the two sets, no sooner had Senator Clapp finished speaking when a "free clapperclaw" took place, in which Senators Bailey, of Texas, Nelson of Minnesota, Spooner of Massachusetts, and Hale of Maine, raged on the floor. With the exception of Bailey, all the others took sides with Clapp. Their arguments consisted of re-iterations of statements. Bailey's arguments were these in a mit-

"Railroads are no better than other interests. If a railroad wants the land of a holder it takes it, and it holds it subject to the final decision of the Courts. Its work on that apprepriated land is not stopped by an interlocutory decree, and its final rights and the right. of the owner of the land in question held in suspense subject to the decision of the court. Why should shippers not be placed upon the same footing? If the shipper obtains from the Interstate Commerce Commission a rate decision in his favor, that decision should remain in force until reversed by the courts, the same as the proprietary rights of railroads over lands that they seize remain in force until the courts should decide otherwise. To allow the railroads the privilege of suspending the decision of the Commission by an interlocutory decree until the courts have passed upon the decision is to discriminate against shipping and in favor of railroad interests." Bailey clinched his point saying, 'If we can not do so [give the rate immediate and continued effect until the case is disposed of upon its merits] this whole bill might as well be left to sleep upon the Calendar, because it is not, in my opinion, worth the time and the trouble involved in its discussion and

passage." Bailey argument indicate that the Courts have become the palladium of such corporate interests as railroads. One set wants to have free access to its balladium; the other set wants to intercept the access. Senator Tillman of South Carolina sized up the situation and he emphasized it by blurting out the indignant (or was it hopeless?) exclamation:

"I want to say that if the Congress of the United States is hedged about by judicial decrees that will prevent it from giving relief to the people we will have to reform the Supreme Court, because the people are going to have relief from this intolerable condition."

The Congressional Record reports at this outbreak: "Manifestations of applause from the galleries."

This closed the "free clapperclaw" Wise, long-headed are those railroad interests who scent danger from the rate bill. Effective or not, the bill is leading on from one subject to the other. One ditch after another is being laid bare behind which the railroad interests are intrenched. When the visionary Senators and minor private capitalist interests for whom they speak, will have discovered the whole network and system of the defenses of the upper capitalists, then they will be put to the alternativeeither leap the defenses and join the Socialist Labor Party forces, or wheel back and fall in line with the interests that they are now combtaing, and conclude that their own private capitalist interests can be best subserved; not by assailing, but by supporting the upper capitalists. Which course they will take is obvious.

ered. That is good. It is excellent. It is necessary. Without that it will be against whom they could bring no legal impossible to do what the "Miners' Magazine" justly points out as a duty when it says: "The corruption fund of the Mine Owners' Association must be met with a defense that will hurl conspirators from the citadel of debauch-The defense of Mover, Haywood and Pettibone must be matchless and unmatched. It may not be hampered for lock of funds. It must be able to overwhelm the capitalist bandits doubly -it must overwhelm the accusation itself; and it must carry the war into Africa by overwhelming the accusers with their own infamy. It must be a rehearsal, upon the stage of the Idaho Court House, of the scene enacted nearly twenty years ago upon the stage of a London Court House, when Piggot, the forger and perjured witness of the British landlord class against Parnell, utterly broke down, was confuted and so overwhelmed with his own infamy by the defense that he fled and committed suicide. That defense must be a quarry from which, in years to come, to gather bolts against the felon class that im-

No, it will not!

RADO AND IDAHO.

of the preletarians unenlightened, consequently, even doped by the calumnious Republican-Democratic press -and Moyer and Haywood and Pettibone will be "judicially" hanged, if they are not "unjudicially" assassinated.

ditions cannot be bettered, and in organizing we are all taking serious

(Signed) Merchants' Protective Association-E. E. Everhardy, E. A. Tovrea & Co. Buxton, Smith & Co. Vienna Bakery, Griffith & Trotman, W. H. Goode, Lowell Commercial Co., L. J. Overlock & Co. J. E. Mosher, Mrs. M. A. Fuss, J. B. Angius Esparte, Fletcher & Wood, Anderson & Culy, Moore & Co., 'H. B. McDaniel, J. H. Jack Lumber Co., Fischer & Hickey, Kenny Bros., Bisbee Bakery, Bisbee Lumber Co., Dabovich & Jovanovich, G. M.

Munkers, Copper Queen Store, Dennis & Reed, J. H. Hughes, Naquin & Co. This circular has been given great rominence in the local press, which, is also dominated by the Copper Queen Co. We have a mass-meeting to-night, but we cannot advertise it, as they won't do the printing for us. The circular is regarded here as a threat to shut down n case organization is affected. It has only served to bring home to the miners the coercive power of the company and their dependence on the latter. The result is that organization is now regarded as all more imperative, as the miners see that in order to preserve what ever independence is left and prevent condtions from getting worse, they must agents, the more honor and support they bear on the local Merchants' Protective organize. They cannot be forced to bewith loss of employment for acting in their own behalf, are primarily actuated by a desire to promote their interests. That, on the face of it, is too hard to swallow. Hence the mass-meeting to-night. The Western Federation of Miners will here, as elsewhere, organize and flourish, despite the threats and persecutions of the corporaions and their henchmen of all shades, whether organized or unorganized.

PITTSBURG'S PROTEST.

Boston, Mass., March 11 .- Section Bos-

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10 .- We are going to have a monster mass meeting to protest against the high-handed lawlessness of the Colorado-Idaho officials, in their attempt to destroy the W. F. of M. and murder its officers. The S. L. P. S. P., I. W. W., and all the progressive labor forces will be represented. All the readers of The People are urged to attend. The meeting will be held at Central Turner Hall, Sunday, March 18, at conditions of prosperity, good credit Arise, ye workers, and join in this

mighty protest.

BOSTON PROTEST MEETING.

ton, S. L. P. in conjunction with the I. W. W., Scandinavian Socialist Club; and the Hungarian Socialist Federation, will hold a mass meeting in Inevstigator Hall, Paine Memorial Building, Sunday even ing, 7.45 o'clock, March 25th, to protest against the arrest of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners; also to to let well enough alone. Present conhelp to swell the defence fund.

Revolutionary Movement Has Hard Road to Travel Owing to Race Lines-Capitalist Development Is Breaking Through Them Though-Birmingham, New Orleans and Houston Visited.

development to break through their race

believe that they have a chance of becoming capitalists. They have the notion that they can get on top of the heap. A wave of prosperity has struck them at present by the Republic Iron & Steel Company opening a rolling mill which had been shut down for almost two years. This has created a demand for labor and they are now receiving \$1.50 as laborers, where formerly they were paid from eighty-five cents to \$1.00 a day. This mill is right in the heart of the city, but to keep the corporation where it is the city line has been so arranged so as to place it outside of the city corporate l'mits, so as to reduce their taxes.

ten hours a day.

There are also cotton mills in Bir- Admission 15 cents.

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINER S' OFFICIAL ORGAN PUNCTURES THE FALSE PRETENSES OF "LAW AND ORDER" MADE BY GOV. McDOWALD, RIDICULES HIS "CONVICTIONS" REGARDING ORCHARDS' ALLEGED CONFESSIONS, EXPOSES McPARLAND'S "BOMB DISCOVER-IES" AND PERFIDIOUS CHARACTER, AND CALLS UPON EVERY MEMBER OF THE FEDERATION TO STAND FIRMLY WITH HIS FACE TO THE FOE, BIDDING DEFIANCE TO THE FOUL CONSPIRACY TO CRUSH THEIR ORGANIZATION.

of the 1st inst., just to hand, contains the following:

"HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF"-THE CONSPIRATORS MUST BE MET.

The people of the State of Colorado, during the years 1903-1904 were made aware of the fact that the laws and constitutions are but little respected when the interests of corporations are to be subserved at the expense of the rights and liberties of the common people. Since the foundation of the Republic the tongue of the orator and the pen of the journalist and poet have paid glowing tributes to the sovereignty of American citizenship. Since the Declaration of Independence flashed from the first chapter of this new born nation, and since the constitution was framed as a fortress behind which the liberties of citizenship were to be preserved and protected, it has been our proud boast that here upon the soil of the land of the free and the home of. the brave" the people were armored in the panoply of justice and that the law not only protected the Croesus in his palace but reached down even to the mblest peasant in his cot.

Until giant combinations of wealth took posession of the government through the election of their representatives to public office there was some semblance of Wherty and some manifestations that justice still lived. During the past quarter of a century rights and liberties are slipping away from the people and the voice of law makers in the halls of State legislatures and in the halls of national legislation is but the voice of corporate power, establishing by law the reign of moneyed despotism. Year by year the liberties of the masses of the people are being strangled by the strong iron hand of corporate might and year by year corporate despotism comes more brutal in its infamous mination. The history of the past few years in the life of this Republic is crowded with instances to prove that the citizen in comparative poverty has but little standing in court. The man who is brave and courageous and lifts his voice in bohalf of liberty and justice becomes a target for the missiles of corporate vengeance. Men of heroic mould who refuse to resolve themselves into servile, fawning sycophants are branded as outlaws and anarchists and the class of privilege is clamoring for their cruci-

The history of Idaho and Colorado is red with labor's blood and wet with woman's tears: Sighs and sobs, moans and wails have been the eloquence that have issued from quivering lips against he wrongs of oppression and the persecution by despots wearing the mask of "law and order." The military stockades of Idaho and Colorado, had they been given tongues to speak, could tell stories of agony and suffering that would melt with pity the callous heart of the Russian Cossack.

The humble homes where miners and their families live are no longer sacred. The corporation hireling, the deputize thug and the "boys in blue," with govnt rifles, are licensed to ignore sanctity that surrounds their habitans. The brutal orders of the Mine Owners' Association are executed voluntarily by men clothed with authority who have sworn to uphold the law and

To the majority of public officials, the terests of corporations are more sacred than law and of far more supreme importance than the interests of the masses. The latest outrage that has been per-

petrated in the State of Colorado is evice that the liberty of no man is safe who is outside the "inner circle" of the ination that dictates who shall serve as a member of a Legislature, who shall upon the bench and who shall wield the executive sceptre of a State.

Since the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone the governor of the State of Colorado has attempted to offer a defense in justification of the part which he has played in the unlawful seizure and deportation of these men from the city and state in which they lived and permitting them to be spirited away to the State of Idaho without a hearing.

The governor of the State of Colorado med to have forgotten that there was a Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which says:

persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein

The Miners' Magazine, official organ | enforce any law which shall abridge the of the Western Federation of Miners, privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its ihrisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Governor McDonald did not seem to have any remembrance of the Sixth Amendment, which says:

"In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the rights to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have previously been ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation: to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

Had David H. Moffat, William Evans. Simon Guggenheim, Manager Hearne, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Com pany, and other men of their ilk, been charged by the authorities of the State of Idaho and the Governor of Idaho had asked the Governor of Colorado for his signature to official documents thatwould bring all or either of them to Idaho, we would respectfully ask Colorado's chief executive if he would have treated Moffat, Evans or Guggenheim in the same manner as he treated Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone? Is it not a fact that the governor would have insisted upon a hearing for such men as Moffat, Evans and Guggenheim? Tell us, governor, under what statute of law or provision of the constitution you are licensed to discriminate? Does the fact that Moffat, Guggenheim, Evans and others are of corporation stature, cause them to deserve more consideration at your hands than officers of labor organizations who are not members of the plutocratic mob who ordered the dis franchisement of 12,000 voters in Colorado, in order that you might be the beneficiary of stolen political goods?

It is possible that the governor of Colorado, being registered as a member of the Mine Owners' Association, had any influence with the governor in denying to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone the services of counsel and the benefit of a hearing. Perish the thought!

A governor who holds the highest office in the State, who was never nominated or elected by the people, who was made governor by corporation outlaws aided by a debauched Legislature, could never sink so low in the stagnant pool of moral degeneracy as to forget that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were not entitled to the same legal rights as Moffat, Evans and Guggenheim.

The governor has made the claim that the evidence contained in the confession of Orchard was so convincing and overwhelming that it was not even necessary for him to consult the attorney general of the State, and he came to the conclusion that in the presence of such evidence furnished by detective agncies and paid for by a Mine Owners' Association. that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were beyonl the possibility of being innocent men and the victims of a hatched conspiracy. If the evidence was so convincing and overwhelming to the governor, why was it that the arrests were made in secret and the victims stolen away to avoid a hearing? Why were these men not overwhelmed with the evidence in broad daylight? Why did officers steal upon them in the darkness of night, and why were they forcibly carried away without even knowing the charges under which they were arrested? Why were the tactics of the burglar and footpad used by officers of the law who under the cover of secrecy and the darkness of night, smuggled their victims into a county jail until a special train was

tant general, Mr. Wells, was also a member of the Mine Owners' Association, and had his orders and instructions from the organization whose influence secured for him a political job that puts militia at the call of the mine operators? James McParland, the general manager of the Western division of the Pinkerton agency, claims all the credit for

made up that would take them away

from their homes and friends? Why

was the adjutant general of Colorado and a detachment of State militia used

as an escort? Was it because the adju-

securing the evidence that resulted in the arrest and extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. McParland makes the statement that he knows nothing about a confession from Orchard, nothwithstanding the Orchard and reports statements as coming from McParland as the result of the

If McParland knows nothing about the confession of Orchard, and McParland has secured all the evidence that brought about the arrests, then there is "nigger in the wood pile" somewhere. Governor McDonald is emphatic in the claim that Orchard's confession and the nature of it caused him to sign the requisition papers and yet McParland, who lauds himself as the only Sherlock Holmes, seems to know nothing about Orchard's confession. It seems to us that the governor and McParland should have had a rehearsal before they rushed into print. The following appeared in

the Denver "Times" of February 20: "You can say for me that an attempt to kill Justice Goddard of the State Supreme Court, was made last May. We dug up the bomb that was to have been the instrument of destruction at the gate of his residence," declared James McParland of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency this morning, in confirming the sensational report from Idaho that Harry Orchard, acting for the Western Federation of Miners, had endeavored to put an end to the justice."

McParland continues in his lengthy statement and declares that the bomb that killed Walley last May was intended for another Justice of the Supreme Court but refused to name the particular ncumbent of the Supreme Judiciary.

This bomb that was planted at Goddard's gate is alleged to have been dug up by Adjutant General Wells and detectives. It is strange that this bomb was planted for a period of eight months or more and the man who was hired to assassinate Goddard failed to accomplish his purpose. It seems to us that the parties who hired the human butcher would want to know why the bomb had not exploded and demand that the work be done or the bomb removed. When Goddard was first interviewed relative to the bomb, he was in absolute ignorance and knew nothing about the matter. But when Goddard read the story of the bomb having been dug up at his gate, his memory seems to have been suddenly refreshed, and he claims that he was misquoted by the reporter in the interview the day before. We cannot see how a reporter, having no object or motive to misquote Judge Goddard, could have such a treacherous memory as to be at such variance with Goddard's subsequent statement. It seems to us that Goddard was anxious to put himself in accord and harmony with the combination that is thirsting for the blood of Moyer, Haywood and Petti-

But, according to the confession of Orchard, as reported by the press, and the statements of McParland, relative to the bomb at Goddard's gate, there is quite a discrepancy as to time. Orchard claims that the bomb was planted at Goddard's gate last fall, but McParland declares that last May was the time when the infernal machine of destruction was planted on the premises of Judge Goddard. In the Denver "Times" of February 20 there appeared the following:

"Orchard states in his confession that the bomb which killed M. R. Walley last May was intended for Chief Justice Gabbert, of the Colorado Supreme Court. The bomb was set on a vacant lot through which Chief Justice Gabbert passes on his way to and from his home. There is a trail running from Emerson tended for Justice Goddard.

"The first bomb failed to work, so Orchard states, so a second one was planted. This time, it is said, a man was seen riding near the spot on a wheel and left a pocketbook attached to the second-bomb. It was the intention that Justice, Gabbert should pick up the pocketbook and thus set off the bomb."

If this incarnate fiend who is alleged to be the hired monster of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, was intent only on the life of Judge Gabbert, and was hired for that purpose; why did he place a bomb on a path-a short cut across lots-that was traveled by many people who lived in the neighborhood of the chief justice? Why should he run the risk of killing other people in his attempt upon the life of the indge? Why was not this bomb-placed on the premises of Gabbert, in a similar manner to the bomb that was placed on the property of Judge Goddard. But we are told in Orchard's confession that the first bomb did not go off and a second bomb was planted, and a pocketbook was attached to the string, so that the judge when he came along would pick up the pocketbook and be blown to atoms. We presume that no one except judges of Supreme Courts would pick up pocketbooks with bombs attached to them? All the people in that neighborhood would undoubtedly shun the pocketbook and only the chief justice of the supreme bench of Colorado could be expected to grab at the purse. It is the first time in our lives that we have

McParland having many interviews with attached to bombs to lure supreme judges to destruction.

> of organized labor and he goes back to the stone cutters' strike of 1866 to find the proof. It is unfortunate that Mc-Parland must go back forty years in order to find some evidence that he was a friend of organized labor. There was a time when Judas Iscariot was a "friend" of Christ, but his friendship

> for Christ ceased when the thirty pieces of silver jingled in his pockets. There was a time when Benedict Arnold was a patriot, but he became a traitor when his hands clutched the yellow metal of King George the Third.

> McParland, if our information is correct, was a loyal member of the Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania. We have been told that he was a Cicero in the organization. It has been said that his frenzied eloquence in the oath-bound band of Molly Maguires, warmed the blood of desperate men and incited them to deeds as black and brutal as ever crimsoned the deck of a pirate's ship. We have been told that McParland was a hero among a band that he betrayed, and we know not whether it was remorse, reverence for law or "filthy lucre" that actuated him to furnish the "evidence" that sent more than twenty men to the scaffold. But in the Denver "Times" of February 21 we notice that the press despatches report that the officers and detectives at Boise, Idaho, who have been working on the Stenuenberg murder, have announced that there is absolutely no truth in the report that Orchard had given the purported information against the Colorado men. The press despatches further state that the announcement of these officers and detectives has caused a widespread sensa-

Governor McDonald makes the claim that he signed the requisition papers on the strength of the Orchard confession.

Has a confession been fabricated and the name of Orchard attached to it, as a means to carry out the kidnapping conspiracy? If this confession is discovered to be a forgery, will Governor McDonald put the machinery of the State in motion to uncover the scoundrels that imposed on his credulity? Will he endeeavor to find who among the conspirators planted the bombs at Goddard's gate and the vacant lots, where Walley was killed?

The plot seems to thicken and 'chickens may come home to roost." The people of the State of Colorado are familiar with "confessions" that were made during the stormy days in this State; when corporation anarchists devised devilish schemes to send members of the Western Federation of Miners to the penitentiary and the scaffold.

, The Romaine confession rises up like a ghost from the past to show the depravity of the combination that now hungers for the lives of the men who fearlessly performed their duties and amidst all the conflicts remained loval to the principles of unionism and faithful to the men who had placed them at the head of the organization.

The McKinney confession showed another conspiracy that was no more hellish than the plot that had been laid, planned and carried out on the 17th of February, 1006.

Behind all this there is a motive, and the incentive that actuates the conspirators is the hope that the organization can be destroyed through arrests, imficers of the Western Federation of Minto Colfax, well known to residents of ers. The members of the Western Fedthat section. It was here that the bomb eration of Miners are not children who was fixed, very much like the one in- will grow discouraged or despondent under the roar of the enemy's guns.

> Brave, determined men who know that they are fighting for principles that are founded on the bedrock of eternal Justice, do not flinch or quail under the lightning of corporate anarchy.

The time is now when every member of the Western Federation of Miners must stand firmly upon his feet with his face to the foe bidding defiance to the conspiracy of wealth.

The corruption fund of Mine Owners' Association must be met with a defense that will hurl conspirators from citadel of debauchery. Moyer, Haywood, Pettibne and every member of the organization who are victims of the latest conspiracy must be defended, and the membership of the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners need no further counsel as to the work that should be done to baffle the efforts of a combination that has for years yearned to cru 1 the organization.

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udges to destruction. But McParland tells us he is a friend GOVERNOR GOODING

LETS HATRED FOR MOYER AND HAYWOOD GET AWAY WITH HIM.

Even Attorney for Prosecution Forced to Protest Against His Action and Speech Lest the Flimsy Charge Be Torn to Shreds-Subscription Lists Circulated by I. W. W. Headquarters-

(Special Correspondence.)

Florence, Colo., March 5 .- The probable fate of Moyer and Haywood is the topic of much discussion among workmen here. It is conceded that the capitalists of the West will hang them, if it be in any way possible; "you can bet your immortal soul on that," as one workman puts it. Governor Gooding of Idaho, is so filled with animosity against the men that even J. H. Hawley, the attorney for the prosecution, had to protest against his action and speech. It is also believed here that the Orchard "confession" will fall flat. In fact, it is not known who "Orchard" really is. The fellow masquerading under the name, seems, from all accounts to be a freak of the worst description; an exmember of the W. F. of M., Salvation Army, "S. P.," a gambler, and God only knows what else. It seems that the Idaho authorities were losing faith in what he said and now Steve Adams has "confessed." What this second product of an "appeal to the early Christian training of one formerly intimately connected with the inner circle of the W. F. of M.," will amount to, remains to be seen. In fact, the whole matter, except the established fact that the mine owners are bent on wiping out the Western Federation of Miners, hangs in the air. The workingmen here are awaiting developments. .

FOR THE DEFENSE FUND,

Chicago, Ill., March 8.-The following subscription list for the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund has been issued by the general officers of the I. W. W.:

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

For Defense Fund for the Imprisoned Officers of the Western Federation

In Protest Against Attempted Murder, Instigated by Capitalist Free-Booters.

In Response to Appeal for Funds to Defend the Victims of Despotism in Colorado and Idaho.

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PASS THIS LIST AROUND .-Don't be afraid of the ugly faces your employer or foreman may be makingbe a man! Pass it around while at dinner hour-pass it around in your boarding houses, show it your wife, or sisters -all of them should know what is going on in the world.-Every little bit helps.

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Samson cannot break." . "The Industrial Workers of the World has run up the flag of economic freedom and the Western Federation of Miners is with the new-born union of united men and women in the struggle to drive wage slavery from the face of our planet."

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The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the General Committee, New York Count- and public reading room corner 12th and workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.

Past and Present of the I.

changing faster than many of us expected. Not only does "the little lusty riant, six months of age", number one hundred thousand dues paying members, but it is also changing the attitude of every fakir of the land: The Industrial Workers of the World are here to staynot any longer than until the working class will shake the parasites off their

The news that the industrialist pubtications bring regarding the immense progress of organization reminds me of hat epoch of dreams and illusions, of interesting meetings, of heated discussions and all sorts of predictions about the conjectural results of the industrialist propaganda—the time between the ee of the Manifesto and the Chicago Convention.

Whoever dreamed of such splendid results inside of six or seven months, hen we remember that hand in hand with Gompers' "Federationist", so-call ed Socialist papers fought the new

A little history may not be out of

No sooner was the Chicago Manifesto published than Berger exploded with his "Timely Warning to An Unwise Action"; and ever since the "Social Democratic Herald" has continued to neer at the new movement, trying to make it appear the most ridiculous in the eyes of its readers. The New York "Worker" did not lose a chance to collect "comments" on the Manifesto, alough it would have been "very glad to give any reasonable amount of space some of the signers of that more or less famous manifesto, to state their views." The Teledo Socialist, like the S. D. Herald, prophesized all sorts of disasters for the Socialist Party; while the Chicago Socialist "piped its little Me too'", as a comrade put it.

Some time prior to the I. W. W. ention Berger said in his S. D. Herald that the June convention will never take place, In a written communication Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, read at its meeting of June 21 land, by the way, published by "The Worker") Victor said: "The truth of the atter is that this movement is simply i scheme to revive the American Labor

Things are changing. And they are | Union. But that is an organization that | rection of Jesus. He must say something the Industrial Workers of the World . The workers must be thoroughly orcannot be revived because it was born

> Later on, July 15, he asserts: "I shall have to somewhat revise my opinion of that convention. It is not an attempt to revive the American Labor Union. That may have been the intention of Debs, Coates, Mover and some of the Western miners originally. But it turned out to be simply an attempt to strengthen the Socialist Labor Party and to revive the old Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance."

Could any body tell me whether this is the last opinion of Berger about the I. W. W. i If he changed his mind twice since the issuance of the Manifesto, what guarantee have we that he will remain where he is! And on the other hand, isn't this revising of opinions a proof that the I. W. W. is right?

In its issue of July 8th, the Chicago Socialist says that "the prospects for industrial unionism as the outcome of the convention now being held in Chicago are anything but promising." And farther on:

"From all present appearances whe the convention now in session finishes its work the real workers represented there will have just what they had when they started: the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union plus an absurd and ridiculous name, and one of the utopian wheels from the head of delegate T. J. Hagerty, to which will be added the dead weight of De Leon's scab organization, the S. T. and

Sometime ago I read somewhere that the editor of the above pow calls himself an industrialist, and, moreover, denies the fact that he wrote against the I. W. W. convention.

Max Hayes from Cleveland kept silent for a good while. In the August number of the International Socialist Review we see him finding fault with Gompers, who was "not bothering" about the I. W. W. "His winning speciatly", says Maxy, "is smashing the Socialists with his pronunciamento relative to the Chicago convention to organize the Indus-Workers of the World-and Tim-

But the things have changed. The I. W. W. has got a strong foothold in many an industrial centre, throughout the country and Maxy couldn't afford

now; he must misrepresent the Indus- has two opponents: the labor fakir and ganized economically. The everyday contrial Workers of the World. "But I that kind of Socialist, called, and propam told by a prominent member of the I. W. W. that not all is lovely in that organization," says Hayes. "Rumors are in the air that the western miners and President Sherman and his friends are souring on De Leon and Secretary Trautmann and their followers."

And so on. Were it not for the precious space of this paper, I could fill up pages with such stuff from the Toledo Socialist, New York Worker, etc.

Notwithstanding all the opposition of its enemies, the Industrial Workers of the World is making headway. Look over the pure and simple union publica tions and you will notice statements like these: "The Industrial Workers of the World is very quiet at present", or: "In the West the I. W. W. is not making much headway.'

When the fakirs talk like this, you can rest assured that there must be something going on.

In his report to the Machinists' Journal for February, Keegan, the fifth vicepresident of the I. A. M. says: "Most of my time this month has been spent n Schenectady, clearing up the I. W. W. situation. It gives me pleasure to eport that the labor movement here as entirely repudiated their attacks and encroachments by expelling them from the central body. So the beginning of the end of this new De Leon-Debs-Hagerty union disrupter has now set in, and from present indications it will be but a short time until there will be no I. W W. here to assist the employers in keep ing up a division between the toilers.

If these fakirs are stupid enough to lie about Schenectady, there can't be any doubt but that they will always lie. In order to inform those who are not well acquainted with the progress of the I. W. W., let me say that Schenectady has developed into one of the strongest centers for industrial unionism. I will only say that in January last the I. W. W. had established there an Industrial Council with a membership of 1,200 members.

Let the workers of this country organize everywhere like in Schenectady, and Gompers will not only instruct his fellow fakirs to accept no challenges for debates from the industrialists, but he will run back to England.

to keep silent until the second resur- As we see, besides the capitalist class

erly so, the "pure and simple political

With the professional fakir I will not deal. It stands to reason that he is against an organization that will kick him out. But I shall say something about the Socialist who opposes an economic organization based on the class strug-

Times over and over again the indus trialists have treated this peculiar subject, and they found that it is composed of three elements: 1, those com mitted to the A. F. of L.; 2, the neutrals and 3, those that have lost all faith in the economic organization.

The Socialists committed to the A F. of L. and those who cry "hands off" can be easily and surely classified with the labor fakirs.

There remains the poor, unfortunate pessimist who has lost faith in economic organization. He is recruited mostly from the rank and file who have bitterly experienced all sorts of defeats in the past years, due to the treacherous action of the labor fakir.

As a foreigner and one who has studied to some extent the psychology of the American Socialist I will venture to say that this position taken by Socialists. this exaggeration of the importance of the political action, is the expression of American social conditions.

The universal suffrage so kindly presented to the "people" of this country by the revolutionary bourgeoisie seems to blind the American Socialist to the point that he can't see that the American working class is not a bit ahead of the European countries with property qualifications in its capacity of using the ballot. And besides, there is the false interpretation of the class struggle that has generally been accepted by many here. I have read statements like this in American Socialist literature: "The class struggle is the political, and not the economic struggle."

When Marx and Engels laid down the first sentence of the Communist Manifesto: "The history of hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggles", do you think they meant the political struggle only? How then about the countries where the working class have no political rights? Is the class struggle absent there?

flicts with the capitalist class demand that, if nothing else. They must be organized in an industrial organization in order to have them understand and feel class solidarity. The craft union develops craft consciousness; the industrial union develops class consciousness. You will always organize many more workers economically than politically. And the organized worker will strike and fight for an eight hour day, but not for an eight hour law.

Karl Kautsky, the great German Socialist, says: "The political organization the Socialist party proper, will comprise only a relatively small elite, while the industrial union alone can constitute the militant organization of the masses of the wage workers, the new world's builders. A social Democratic party which has no economic organization as its choice troops to depend upon is built on quicksand.

The declaration of principles drawn by the joint commission of the different French Socialist organizations in behalf of unity is another proof that the economic organization of the proletariat is a Socialist affair: "The Socialist party is a class party which has for its goal the Socialization of the means of production and exchange; that is to say, the transportation of our capitalist society into a collectivist or communist society, and for its means the economic and political organization of the proletariat."

In conclusion I will say that neither my arguments nor the opposition of others could affect in any way the success of the L. W. W. It is an historical necessity grown out of certain economic conditions and nothing can stop it. You can be against it or not-it is just the same. Therefore, whatever the capitalist class, or the labor fakirs, or the pure and simple political Socialist might do or say against it, the I. W. W. will grow. Its roots are already too deep in the industrial soil of America. Its organizing character is manifesting itself by uniting the rank and file of the two antagonistic Socialist parties of the land; and before long we will have only two working class organizations: one or the industrial field and the other on the

political field. Then e Social Revolution will be next. San Francisco, Cal.

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freed from his burden, made a mad dash

through the army. When Papenheim's

men saw his empty horse, a cry went

forth: "Papenheim is dead, all is lost!"

And disorder at once spread among the

troops. On the other hand, when the

Protestants saw the King's riderless

charger, the sad words: "The King has

fallen," went from man to man, and

kindled them, like an inspiring battle cry,

onward to the fray, determined upon

leader had made his troops. They were

held together by him, inspired by him,

Here the difference is plain.

victory or death.

Louisville, Ky.: J. H. Arnold, 3314 Bank street. Lynn, Mass.: Richard Murphy, 6 High street. Meriden, Conn. ! M. B. Seaman, 7216 E. Main street. Milford, Mass.: David Craig, 36 Pine street. Milwaukee, Wis.: R. T. Sims, 363 Milwaukee street. Minneapolis, Minn.: J. W. Johnson, 222 Nicolet ave. Room \$ Montreal, Can .: Thos. McKimmie, 73 Vitre street. New Bedford, Mass. Wm Yates, 6 Comn ave. Court. New Britain Conn .: John D. Carlson, 61 Fairview st. New Haven, Conn.: Clarence E. Warner, 617 Dixwell ave. Newark, N. J. H. Batman, 3 Somerset street. Paterson, N. J.: H. Galatian, 474 Union ave. Pawtucket, R. L. Thos. Herrick, 458 Lousdale ave. Peoria, Ill.: F. Lichtsinn, 301 Arago street. Philadelphia, Pa .: J. Erwin, 1604 W. Tiogs street.

Pittsburg, Pa.:

F: A. Uhl, 2128 Sarah street. Providence, R. I.: Everett I. Bowers, 36 Cass street. Richmond, Va : J. E. Madison, 801 Nicholson street.

Rochester, N. Y .: Chas, A. Ruby, 861 Clinton avenue, S. Robert T. Wetzel, 67 Mt. Vernon avenu

Rockville, Conn.: F. Suessmann, 128 W. Main street. Salem, Mass.: T. L. Brennan, 4 Warren street. San Antonio, Tex.: Frank Leitner, 517 Wyoming street. San Jose, Cal.:

Louis H. Zimmer, 551 Martin avenue. San Pedro, Cal.: John Begovich, 370 Third street: St. Paul, Minn .: S. Johnson, 594 Jackson street.

St. Louis, Mo.: Robert Kortum, 813 Chambers street. Superior Wis. + John Henricksen, 1816 12th street. Syracuse, N. Y .:

James Trainor, 14 Myers Block, Tacoma, Wash.: Chas. Martin, 3814 So. L street: Toronto, Canada. R. Roadhouse, 422 King St. E.

Tuolumne, Cal. J. B. Ferguson. Uties, N. Y.:

Wm J. Wuest, 43 Erie st. Vancouver, B. C. B. Surges, 23514 Princess street, Winons: Minn .:

G. W. Campbell, 222 Chestnut street. Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Hoar, 2 Maple street. Youkers; N. Y .:

A. C. Rutstein. Dublin, Ireland : Wm. O'Brien, 35 Parliament street,

ndustrialism

Industrial Workers of the World taken hold of Canada. Not only in far western province of British Coimble are industrial Workers of the world men at work, but in the extreme Let, the coal miners of Nova Scotla ave heard the call and are preparing for E class conscious unionism. In Montreal ad Toronto, Canada's chiefest cities, seals have already been organized, prop-gands matter is being circulated and d future is bright.

This article is written by one parularly interested in Nova Sc rivers, and one who as editor of "The vincial Workman," the only labor er in Eastern Canada, had opportuniome acquainted with conditions ow editor of that journal as he failed o recognize the "identity of interests" atween capital and labor and used the ial ergan" to disseminate the docine that always arouses the wrath of capitalists and labor states, i. e., "Labor

is spititled to all it produces." Over ten years ago Henry M. Whitney with his Bay State Gas Deal secured the richest coal fields in Canada, the Glace Bay coal basin. In that region gas coal can be produced for than \$1 per ton, and as it lies close beside two excellent harbors shipment to usetts entails comparatively small expense. Mr. Whitney organized the Deminion Coal Co.; and during his steel works was only receiving \$1.26 a

sold to the Everett Gas & Coke Co. for 90 cents per ton. Shortly after this Mr. being brought from Newfoundland, less than forty-eight hours' sail for steamers.

Dominion coal and Dominion iron and steel joined for a time and the game of "Frenzied Finance" was played during the periods of development and construction. Millions of dellars were lost by holders of common stock, but Mr. Whitney and his associates added to their

Mr. Whitney lost control of the company and was succeeded by a Scottish-Canadian millionaire, James Ross. steel and coal companies were separated but in doing so an agreement was entered into whereby coal was to be supplied to the steel company for a long term of years at \$1 per ton. All this was done in accordance with the most approved "business" methods and the country had a period of prosperity.

In the rush of work and demand for labor wages for skilled men advanced to a high figure and a very slight increase was also secured for what is

classed as "common" labor. In the summer of 1904 came the first labor trouble: "Common" labor at the

lease was made by which coal was to be ditions forced a strike. The men were organized under the Provincial Workmen's Association, somewhat of an in-Whitney took active part in organizing dustrial organization. Every department a steel company, and a huge plant was of the works came out. The strength erected near the coal field; the iron ore of the Provincial Workmen's Association however, is chiefly amongst the miners and these mining lodges contributed \$27,000 to the strike fund.

Foreign labor was brought in, the local militia, and later the Canadian militia, was called out and finally the workers

During the strike the coal miners and railway men kept at work and coal was regularly supplied at the steel works. The miners as a body were willing, not was needed. The men who in the few assistance of their striking brothers but it was pointed out to them that the Dominion Coal Co. with its system of company's stores and the check-off system of union dues had the Provincial Workmen's Association at their mercy and no strike was called.

The next move of the big coal com iany was to place their men under a labor contract. The "pistol," so aptly described in De Leon's speech on the premble to the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World, was used and the men were told they must either sign a contract for rates to remain as they were for three years, or a reduction would be made all around. With a treasury depleted by the Sydney strike; with

By P. F. L. in the Industrial Worker) | presidency of that concern a long term | day. The cost of living was high. Con- thousands of workers in debt at the tract. One clause of the contract procompany' stores, or "pluck me's," with the dues of the organization dependent on the check-off system, that John Mitchell now wants, and with winter coming on, there seemed no way out of signing a contract. There was, however, no strong show of opposition, for local managers "worked" local union leaders at the various collieries and the Provincial Workmen's Association went on record as endorsing less than even a "living wage" for the poor unfortunates known as "common" laborers. When the contract had been duly signed a change was made in the system of producing coal whereby less skilled labor and more common labor only to strike, but fight if necessary, in years preceding the contract had been making big money thought that they were insured high wages for at least three years more. Skillfully were they deluded, and men who saw in the contract a great act of philanthropy on the part of the Dominion Coal Co. now are strongest in its denunciation. Hundreds are awakening to the fact that in the game played on an "identity of interest" basis the employers hold all the trumps

> The Dominion Coal Co. is now in a position to compete the smaller coal concerns out of existence and is already doing so. The employes of the smaller companies are also in the Provincia Workmen's Association, but they were not consulted in the signing of the con-

and aces.

vides that. "The employes shall not attempt to restrict the sale of the coal of the company to any person, firm or corporation."

Such a clause precludes any sympathetic strike to aid the men in a struggle at the smaller collieries. A strike at a smaller colliery means increased market for the bigger concern.

At the Grand Council meeting of the Provincial Workmen's Association held in Halifax last September, Charles O. Sherman, president of the Industrial Workers of the World, was given a hearing. It was the first sound exposition of the problem that many of the men had heard, and the speaker was loudly applauded. After his address he was waited upon by numbers of the men and asked a great variety of questions. all of which he answered to their complete satisfaction. A movement is on foot to try and get Mr. Sherman to speak at the various centers so that the body of workers will have an opportunity to hear him.

The "safe and sane" men in the Provincial Workmen's Association are kept busy trying to destroy the growth of the seed planted by the Industrial Workers of the World, but that is impossible. Conditions are forcing the workers of Nova Scotia to think and every worker who thinks for himself falls into line with the Industrial Workers of the World

and acted through him alone. he fell the active force, the soul, so to speak was dead. All was lost! The other had not made his troops what they were; they, rather, had made him and he in turn reacted upon them. Above either stood the cause, the rising, persecuted religion in whose service they were bound. When he fell, a beloved leader, a strong servant of the cause lay dead but the cause itself, the insultation

the soul of their action, still remained

and for it and by it they knew how to

conquer. The labor movement is the revolutionary movement of to-day. In it we are placed in labor's army against most powerful opponents. We are inspired by it and mean to fight and to conquer for our own freedom's sake. Experience teaches us that our army must be organized and that in organization there must be absolute obedience. Individua opinions and individual liberties must be subjugated to organized opinion and collective necessity. From our organization we pick the men qualified for positions of trust. By that very act we differentiate them from the rank and file, because if they are true to their trust they must carry out our mandates, they must give orders and enforce order. They are the Central Directing Author-

But, on the other hand, if the labor movement is to be other than a mob led blindly to the fray, all its thought, Fruitvale, Cal., February 14.

in each case as the rider fell, his horse, I actions and inspirations must originate with the rank and file. Only he who understands, or, rather, is part of the working class; who feels its sorrows, joys, aims and aspirations, only he who falls or rises with the working class is fit to be a "true leader" in the labor movement. Only he can be an "honest leader" who takes his moral consciousness from the rank and file and know that its mandate must be his law. Only he can be a "powerful leader" who gets his strength, not from his innate faculties or self-sufficient mind, but from the mass that is pushing him onward rather than following him. In short, only as the movement gathers clearness of vision, class consciousness, strength and power, can its "leaders" acquire these faculties.

> It is plain, therefore, that the work of the movement is not to gaze about for a Moses who should be powerful enough to lead the workers blindfolded into the promised land; it is a work of education that the working class may know what it wants and how to get it. It is, moreover, a work of organization. The revolutionary army of the working class should be the most perfect piece of machinery which this ingenious class has ever produced. Every wheel, every lever, every appliance should work in perfect harmony with the rest, and all being conscious agents, each, placed at the surface or in the hidden recesses, should strive to his utmost to fulfill his function. When the workers are so organized, and, at the same time are thoroughly class conscious, each will know how to feel his own importance in his place, however hidden that may be! and, at the same time appreciate his own insignificance in relation to the whole, however much the movement may have brought him to the surface. The time has passed when man can put himself above the movement. It has made him and can unmake him at short notice, and almost as quickly make another one to take the place of the dead or the deserter.

Olive M. Johnson.

Are LEADERS needed in the labor anything but its own destruction. Self- as to what would happen if something mand. ovement? Upon this question there is the workers a host of divided Some say that we need

faith in man's honesty when it ily appears that the greater majority the "crocked-as-ram's-horn" labor ars started as honest workers in the movement. Many therefore dash ng to the opposite extreme and re that the working class must lead f, be its own director, move by its

This soulids well! but it easily proven at a mass never can direct itself to

destruction of a united body means free lancing, a state of everybody going where he pleases to do his own bidding; and, NEST leaders! But the masses are in the labor movement, this would result in political and economic anarchy.

in these days of Russian revolutionary tion. The revolutionary organization is uprisings, for people to declare that an the fighting army of the working class. unorganized spontaneous revolution is The workers will fight with strike, boymore effective than a planned and organ- cott, speech, pen, ballot, and any other ized one; and that all that is then neces- weapon that necessity may force upon sary is a powerful leader around which them. Like any other fighting army the the masses could gather and which they labor movement must have order, and

else did not happen. Sensible people deal with causes and effects as they find them; and we find beyond all doubt that in this country the workers are preparing Again it is not uncommon, particularly and organizing for a conscious revolutral Directing Authority," but this term

It is plain, therefore, that there must be a something that stands differentiated from the mass. In "Reform or Revolu-

tion" Daniel De Leon calls it the "Cenbecause "leader," which yet seems to be lume this point.

in this connection.

It is therefore necessary to clearly distinguish between the LEADER, HE WHO IS FOLLOWED AND THE LEADER (The Central Directing Authority), WHOSE COMMAND IS IN ITSELF THE ESSENCE OF is rather too cumbersome to have much 'OBEDIENCE, THE MANDATE OF value outside of scientific discussion. We THE MASS ITSELF THAT OBEYS seem to lack a perfectly proper term. HIM: An historic illustration may ilthe popular one, attaches to itself the Among the popular leaders of the

odious idea of blind followers, and un- thirty years' war were, on the Catholic less the implied idea of the word should side, Papenheim, on the Protestant side, order means obedience, and this means evolve to suit the modern purpose, as Gustavus Adolphus. Both fell in the It is useless to spin long arguments that some must obey and others com- words often do, it can scarcely be used battle at Lutzen; and, strangely enough,

VEEKLY PROPLE

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

In 1888...... a,058 In 189221,157

He's true to God who's true to man; wherever wrong is done, To the humblest and the weakest, 'neath the all-beholding sun.

That wrong is also done to us; and they are slaves most base, Whose love of right is for themselves, and not for all their race.

-LOWELL

UNLOCK THOSE PRISON GATES! While by lightning express the report of the deportation of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone from Colorado to an Idaho jail was carried to all parts of the country, accompanied with ex parte allegations of their guilt as the ground for the arrests, there is now arriving, by slow freight, facts, authentic facts, that convict the Governor of Colorado and the Governor of Idaho of perjury in the violation of their oaths of office, that convict them of conspiracy against the civic rights of the citizens, and that nail upon them the infamy of being, true to their class interests, the faithful lackeys of the aggregation of bandits known as the Mine Owners' Association. The following are the authentic facts:-

1st, The extradition papers applied for by the Governor of Idaho charged the men, not with complicity in, but with actual commission, and being present at the commission of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Steunenberg -these papers, applying for the extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, swear-was murdered at Caldwell, Idaho, on December 30, 1905. Extradition can not be granted except against fugitives from justice. The papers applying for the extradition state under oath that the these men were at Caldwell on the day of the murder, and then fled the state. 2nd, Pettibone, Haywood and Moyer are residents of Colorado, of Denver, at

that. The first had not been in Idaho for five years; the second not for over a year; the third not for three months previous to the commission of the crime. 3rd The Governor of Colorado honored the application for extradition without giving the three men an instant's tunity to prove that it was physically impossible for them to have committed the crime they were charged with. He gave then no hearing.

4th, Instantly upon signing the extradition papers, the Governor of Colorado hied him out of Denver to Colorado

Springs.

5th, Before the extradition papers were signed a special train was being gotten ready and a militia corps was on guard. 6th, The three men were seized, jailed, rushed to the train and speeded out of

the State to Idaho. These facts throw light upon one another. They explain the secrecy of the proceedings, they explain the hurry, they explain the denial of a hearing to the men, they explain the sudden disar pearance of the Governor of Colorado from Denver. Men charged with the ission of a crime may not always be able to purge themselves at a preliminary hearing. But when the men are able to prove a perfect alibi; when the witnesses, able to attest the long continued residence of the accused in the very city in which the examination is to be held, are plentiful; when, in short, the Governor's chamber in Denver, could have been filled full, and at a moment's notice, with reputable citizens of Denver itself, in all walks of life, able to swear that the accused were in that very city, hundreds of miles from Caldwell, at the time of the commission of the crime; -when all that is the case, then the Star Chamber proceedings at Denver came luminous. Truth is that which ats the facts. The only theory that Ats the facts in the case is that both Governor of Idaho and the Governor of Colorado knew that there was no ground for extradition; that they had to pretend to believe there was such ground; that, fearful lest their flimsy false pretense be torn to shreds if the slightest intimation of the felony they had in contemplation leaked through, they had to act like dark-lantern thieves, and in a hurry too; and that, fearing, even then, that the conspiracy might be frustrated-Denver being of all places the one where the accused, that being their residence, could most readily over whelin the Governor with proof of their alibi-the Governor speaked out of the city to where he could not be reached

diction

Governors of Colorado and Idaho, unlock the prison gates in which you now hold Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone under false imprisonment!

Governors of Colorado and Idaho, your lawless career has gone far enough. It invites, aye, it incites social dissolu-tion. Before it is too late—unlock those prison gates !

OPEN LETTER.

Anthony Comstock. Sec'y New York Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Your letter of the 23rd of last month in viting us to help rallying "the good men" of the State in favor of a certain Act approved by your organization to amend the penal code relative to gambling, etc., has been received, and its arguments duly considered.

Your posture is false in reasoning, vicious in practice, hypocritical and Pecksniffian.

It is the acme of hypocrey to set up good principle, and under its folds to beat the tom-tom for the opposite. No decent man will deny the wrongfulness of gambling. Your proposed Act does not in the remotest aim at the evil. On the contrary, it cloaks it. You object to the "common gamblers", the petty sneak-thief, and preposterously you impute to him the "beggaring of wemen and children, the wrecking of homes, the ruin and disgrace of families, the honeycombing and undermining of business enterprises, and the breaking out upon every side of defalcations, embezzlements, forgeries and larcenies". The merest child knows that such dire results can not flow from such slight cause as the "common gambler". True, "women and children ARE beggared, homes ARE wrecked, families ARE ruined and disgraced, business enterprises ARE honeycombed and undermined, and upon every side defalcations, embezzlements, forgeries and larcenies ARE breaking out." This is all true, but if one has not wit enough to go to the bottom cause, and stops at such a result as "gambling", then his conduct is more than suspicious when he shuts his eyes at the big gamblers and affects indignation at the "common gambelrs", the little fellows. Open any of the large dailies, Sir, you will find there columns upon columns of reports of the big gamblers, the Dick Turpins, who, in their so-called Stock Exchanges, gamble openly, and whose gamblings result in defalcations, embezzlements, larcenies and often suicides to the crash of crumbling homes. These "un-common gamblers" are in league with the large dailies who publish their scores. To leave these alone, aye, to approve by silence both them and the dailies, who publish their worse than vicious prowesses, and to chase after the "common gambler" is not the part of an honest, if he is intelligent, or of an intelligent, if he is an hon-

est man. For these reasons we decline to drawn aside from the big criminal class, upon whose trail the Socialist Labor Party is camping, and join in a crusade to suppress the "common gambler" by the enactment of laws, the only practical effect of which can be to furnish the spies, whom your Society keeps agoing, with further pasture grounds for them to ply their trade of blackmailers on. . EDITOR THE PEOPLE.

THE SCORPION STINGING ITSELF TO DEATH.

Among the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, now in prison at Boise, Idaho, is Vincent St. John. The grim than the circumstances under which Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone

find themselves in the same jail. Vincent St. John is held in an Idaho jail to be extradited upon requisition papers, brought from Colorado, by Floyd Thompson of Cripple Creek, Secretary of the Mine Owners' Ass'n. The charge is alleged murder in Colorado. While the Mine Owners Ass'n., together with its Colorado-Idaho political puppets, is, on the one side, straining every nerve to "keep on the shirt" of the cant of "law and order"-by purchasing men to swear that the objects of its persecution have committed murder, or some other heinou crime, its less guarded lackeys, the Pinkertons, on the other side, are letting out the real secret. Indeed, as fast as the Mine Owners Ass'n, manages to get some perjured testimony incriminating the W F. of M., some blabbing Pinkerton drops words enough to knock the bottom from under the "law and order" document. It is so happening in the St. John case. At the same time that the Secretary of the Mine Owners' Ass'n. was rushing from Colorado to Idaho with the "law and order" papers for the extradition of St. John, a detective at Boise, who for the past six years had been in the Coeur d'Alenes in the employ of the Mine Owners' Ass'n., and who had been instrumental in arresting St. John naively declared:

"St. John has given the mine owner of the district more trouble in the past year than any twenty men up there. If left undisturbed he would have the enuntil the men were beyond his juris. tire district organized in another year. Movement stands upon its feet, not upon miners of Bisbee, Arizona.

As it is, there are hundreds of miners, its head as do the La Follettes or their added to the union membership through | kin, the pure and simple political Sohis efforts".

So, that is the crime! St. John's activ ity in the work of redeeming the miners of the Coeur d'Alenes from their helpless, because disorganized, condition, and organizing them into the I. W. W.-that is the real crime! The danger that in another year "he would have the entire district organized"-that is the hurry!

The letting out of this secret by the nasty, and happily unwise, menials of the Mine Owners' Ass'n., is much like the act of the scorpion, which, when excited, curls its tail with such a twitch over its own head that it stings itself to death.

The Mine Owners' Ass'n. is, scorpion like and-like the scorpion that it is, stinging itself to death with its own tail.

TOPSY TURVY LA FOLLETTE.

In the course of the speech, delivered by Senator La Follette in Congress on the 2nd of this month, and in which he argued forcibly in favor of his amendment to the effect that stock-holders of railreads must not be allowed to hold coal mines, and that unless they are barred from holding such property railroad companies will own and control the mines, and hold the people in subjection, the Senator exclaimed:

"It may be said here, Mr. President as it was said in the Committee, when I offered the amendment, that if the railroad companies want these coal lands they will get them. But I desire to record my protest against the doctrine .. . I believe that this Government, however it may have appeared in recent years to the contrary, is stronger than any of its creations; that this Government is stronger than all the railroads of this country in aggregation." THE FACTS not APPEARANCES that

who said that "if the railroads want the coal lands they can get them", no law being imaginable to prevent them. La Follette's protest is a protest against the moon: his reasoning topsys turvy. There never was, and there is not in existence to-day, any political Government that is not the creature of the owners of the necessaries of life, or of the things necessary to produce the necessaries of life. There is not to-day and never was a political Government that is or was the creator of these necessaries, As fam as "appearances" go they seem; to the superficial, observer, to point to the opposite theory. The facts prove that political Government, not the capitalist concerns, is the creature. Look to the drama now enacting in Colorado-Idaho. Who is creator, who creature? Is the Government of the two States running the Mine Owners' Ass'n., or is it not rather the Mine Owners' Ass'n, that is running the Government? Who is it that is running the Pinkertons? Who is manipulating the "witnesses"? Who the Governors? Who the Sheriffs? Surely not the Government. The Government is as much the creator of the Mine Owners' Ass'n, as the axe is the creator of its owner. As completely as the axe is the creature of its master the Idaho-Colorado Government is the creature of the Mine Owners' Ass'n. The creature can not rise against its master: it is impotent; like a balky horse it may, at times, give trouble, but reins and spurs soon bring him back to subjection. Exactly so with the political Government of the Capitalist Class. The La Follettes, who may be visionary enough sincerely to believe the opposite, have

nothing but disappontment in perspective. And much hangs by the fact that the ostensible Government of capitalist society is not what it seems, master, the obedient creature of the Capitalist Class. Government proper, that organ or those organs, that society requires to ad-minister its productive powers, neither stands nor stand in need of political Government, except in a social system where an exploited and oppressed class and in exploiting and oppressing class the industrial organ is bound to set forth the political organ, and this organ can be naught but the pliant agency of the industrial organ. Consequently and therefore, the Labor or Socialist Movement, under whose social system there can be no classes, has no further use for political Government. Having no further use for political Government, the Labor or Socialist Movement will never look to the political Government as a neans to an end; it will be free from the lure that the Capitalist Class holds out, and that is intended to lead the Movement into the quagmire of parliamentarism: it will be free from the disappointments that attend the Syssiphus abors of the La Follette reformer: finally it will strive to seize that political Government for the sole and express purpose of abolishing it.

The Labor or Socialist Movement seeks to end the existing social ills by organizing the administrative Government that shall enable society to cast off the political Government, instead of seeking to end the existing social ills by leaving the cause untouched and tink ering at the reflex of the cause-polit ical Government. The Socialist or Labor

cialists.

CREDITOR AND DEBTOR.

The railroad rate bill may or may not pass Congress. Roosevelt's anxiety to push it through may or may not be a political move for stage effect. Some railroads may be in favor of the bill, as it is claimed, because the bill will be of no effect; other railroads, as it appears, may be against the bill on the principle that Usurpation ever is sensitive. However all this may be, the discussion, within or without Congress, is throwing up data that make two conclusions in-

First-The railroad corporations are above the law: No law, no Court decision, however drastic it may seem, affects them in the least;

Second-The theory of capitalist soci ety is that the Nation is the debtor of Capital, not Capital the debtor of the Nation.

As to the first conclusion the state ment of Commissioner John C. Clements demonstrates it beyond cavil.-Much ado has been made about the Federal prose cutions against the North Western Merger; and when the Supreme Court of the United States placed its stamp of 'condemnation upon the merging of parallel railroad lines, hats flew in the air. Trusts and Monopolies smashed!" was the jubilant cry. The Commissioner now brings out figures and facts to prove (what every thinking man knew could not but be) that the monopoly system of centralizing railroads has not only not been checked, has not only not been stopped, but flourishes like the rose in June The Commissioner gives the names of railroad directors that are directors on more than one road, and gives the names of these roads. He sums up the facts on constitute the footing of the Senators | this head in the following table showing the number of directorships held by thirteen different directors:

l person held 24 l person held 17 1 person held 17 1 person held 16 person held 16 person held person held 12 person held person held person held l person held

3 persons held 175 These 175 directorships already are actually merged under one hat. These 13 directors hold stock in all the other railroads. Out of the people's hands the Capitalist Class has laid of restrictive laws the event, and laughs to see the fools jubilant or afraid of what the knaves invent.

As to the second conclusion, the pos ture of the spokesmen for the railroads -hoth those who oppose and those who do not mind the bill-indicates, painfully to the visionaries, that the rail roads hold the Nation for their debtor and treat the Nation as arrogant credit ors do who think they have bestowed favors, if not alms, upon their debtor. The aggregate stock of the railroads runs up to billions of dollars. Even if all of this was genuine and containing no water, how was it produced, gathered and finally concentrated in the hands of the present holders? By the social system, in other words, the Nation as at present constituted. "Private property" says the keen scientist and statesman Benjamin Franklin, "is the creature of society." The railroad companies say concludes from his premises that society is entitled to the last farthing of private property, whenever society deems necessary, and that all such contributions to the public exigencies are, on the part of private property, "THE RETURN OF AN OBLIGATION PREVIOUSLY RE-CEIVED, OR THE PAYMENT OF exist. Where the classes exist there JUST-DEBT." The railroad companies say "No: the Nation is our debtor"-and they act accordingly.

Like Tweed of old the railroad com panies, put their arms akimbo and ask What are you going to do about it?' The city of New York answered Tweed in unmistakable tones-so will the Nation answer the corporations.

Bravo! shout the working class of this great capitalist city to the miners of Bisbee, Arizona. Despite the dastardly attempt of the authorities of the neighboring states of Colorado and Idaho to murder its leading officials, and the oppressive threats of domestic capitalists to deprive them of the means of living should they dare to do so, they have asserted their manhood and determined to organize that mining camp into the Western Federation of Miners. Bravo! once more! With such a spirit under such circumstances the working class is invincible. That the Western Federation of Miners is capable of inspiring such spirit and leading the way toward making labor invincible, accounts for the efforts made to destroy it; and, by the same token, explains why the working class should rally to its support. Bravo,

EMULATES CHICAGO LABOR DIS-RUPTERS

Gompers Cracks the Whip, and Corporation Refuses to Join I. W. W. in Arranging Moyer-Haywood Demonstration-Denies I. W. W. Committee the Floor-Elaborately Hangs Itself in Eyes of Working Class.

Having all its plans to run a Moyer-Havwood protest meeting in opposition o the I. W. W., cut and dried, the Volkszeitung Corporation, which is holding Local New York, Socialist Party under the White Terror, opened their 'Conference" for arranging the demonstration, Tuesday, 6th inst, with John C. Chase, of Haverhill and Tobin Boot and Shoe Workers' fame, in the chair.

As soon as the credentials committee had reported and the delegates seated, Sperber, from the International Propaganda Group, asked whether a commun cation was not at hand from the Industrial Council of the I. W. W. Chase avowed ignorance, but the Secretary produced the letter and read it. It was an invitation to join the Industrial Workers, to whom the demonstration logically belonged, and which had taken the in itial step in the matter-to co-operate with them in arranging the affair.

A committee of six from the Indus trial Council was present to reiterate the invitation from the Council and to avoid the unseemly spectacle of the forces of Labor appearing divided at so critical a moment as this.

On a motion to give this committee the floor, Isi Phillips rose to speak against. The Daily People reporter did not understand German, but he did not miss much of Phillips' speech, for it consisted principally of the words "I. W. W.," "scab," "Daily People," "lie," "De Leon," "White Terrot," "spy," "Pinkerton," and "coward." He was followed by several delegates who also spoke in German. The chairman, John C. Chase, is said not to understand a word of German, yet it was noticed that if the delegate on the floor spoke against hearing the I. W. W. committee, he was allowed to talk himself out. But when a delegate spoke in favor of the committee, he was speedily and vigorously rapped out of order. How Chase knew i a mystery, but some declare that Organizer Solomon, who stood behind him, delivered to him sundry jabs in the ribs whenever the occasion arose.

The "Volkszeitung Konferenz" which was held in the same building, adjourned early, and came down to pack the other meeting, to make sure of the exclusion of the I. W. W. committeemen. Several of them spoke against admitting them. One declared the I. W. W. had Pinkertons and Orchards in its ranks. with which it ferretted out the unholy secrets of the White Terrorists. An other went him one better by declaring the I. W. W. was all scabs. None of those who spoke against the committee, that is, against the I. W. W., seemed able to get along without coupling "Daily People," "De Leon," and "scab" together at every pause for breath.

After Chase had rapped a number o delegates to order for wanting the I W. W. to be heard, an amendment was made to the motion that all labor organizations be invited to the conference

This was the signal for a fresh volley of assaults on and derisions of, the I W. W. During the scene which fol lowed and which resulted in the amendment being carried the delegates of four organizations withdrew, disgusted at the partiality and hatred shown by the disrupters of Labor. One of these delegates, it was learned, carried back with him a \$25 contribution which was to have been given to the conference, had it acted straight. The organizations which withdrew were the International Propaganda Group, the Hungarian Machinists, the Arbeiter Ring No. 3, of Brooklyn, and one other-twenty men. Before' leaving the hall, Delegate

August Lott, of the Propaganda Group, addressed the meeting in these words:

"As a delegate of the International Propaganda Group I wish here to emphasize the fact that, in order to prevent the plot of judicial murder in Idaho, NOTHING IS MORE NECESSARY THAN UNITED ACTION ON THE PART OF ALL PROGRESSIVE WORKINGMEN OF THE LAND. The conduct of the Socialist party cannot be condemned too severely. We are here confronted with a deliberate conspiracy to ignore the New York District Council of the Industrial Workers of the World, whose sacred duty it is to take the lead in the Idaho affair. None can deny that Moyer, Haywood and their associates are picked out by capitalism to be sacrificed on its altar, on the ground that those men are unterrified combatants for the Working Class and

recent years has had to face fierce conflicts with the mine-owners of Colorado and Idaho. It is not on account of their political but of their economic activity that Mover and his associates are to be assassinated. It is undeniable that Haywood and Moyer were instrumental in founding the Industrial Workers of the World, and that the Western Federation of Miners is the cornerstone of the I. W. W. And yet you deny the floor to a committee of that body! The Socialist Party has thereby hanged itself in the eyes of every decent man. If this party can bring it over its conscience to disrupt the Working Class at such a critical moment, instead of assisting in its consolidation, then we need not wonder if we see the repetition of a judicial murder such as we witnessed on No vember 11, 1887, in Chicago. By such conduct as this, inspired only by the craving of a few vainglorious men to cut a figure, the Socialist Party IS RUT PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF THE CAPITALIST JUDICIAL MUR-DERERS, IT IS NOT RENDERING HELP TO OUR BROTHERS IN IDAHO. Matters must be very foul with a body that refuses the floor to fellow members and fellow combatants of Haywood and Moyer. That is not Socialist tolerance. It is crime. I want you to cancel the two credentials of the International Propaganda Group. But before I, for one, leave the hall, I say-Shame upon you!"

tion of Miners, the organization that in

Conrad Sperber, also of the Group, noticing the unanimity of I. W. W. opposition exhibited by the three worthies, Phillips, Chase and Solomon, fired a parting shot as he withdrew: He said:

"This conference should have a sign painted, of three brass balls, and underneath, the legend, Phillips, Chase, Solo-

This kind suggestion hit Phillips in a tender spot, and he launched forth into another storm of abuse of the I. W. W. The People and everybody who refuses to consider his froth eloquence and his ignorance wisdom.

When the confusion consequent on the withdrawal of the delegates and Phillips' valedictory was quieted, the White Terrorists proceeded with the business of the conference.

A hall committee reported that Grand Central Palace could be had for March 13. 17. or 20. A motion was made to take it on the 13th. A fair-minded delegate, wishing to give the I. W. W. its rightful priority in the field, amended to the 20th. Thereupon Solomon jumped into the hole and pulled the hole in after him. Said he:

"This amendment should be lost. If we wait till the 20th some other organization may have a demonstration before us. We must hurry up and get ours in first."

As he knew the I. W. W. Council had a parade and mass meeting planned for the 14th, it can be seen why Solomon was so anxious to secure the passage of the original motion, which he succeeded in doing, thus worthily following in the footsteps of the scandalous Chicago S. P. disruptors, whose action was condemned at the last meeting of the Industrial Council.

It was decided to open a defense fund in the Volkszeitung Corporation's papers, the "Volkszeitung" and the Worker"

The White Terrorists next had nine of themselves-Solomon, Chase, Tanzer, Meyer, Perence, Diners, Zaches, Oppenheimer, and Rifkin-elected a committee to have full charge of the affair, thus ference; after which splendid blow for the solidarity of Labor and a noble waging of the class struggle, the Terrorists adjourned.

Although the Industrial Council has no Reverend fraternal delegates as has the Circus, one of its members was heard quoting yesterday from Luke XI. 23: 'He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth.'

Undoubtedly, the Volkszeitung Corporation has hanged itself in the eyes of the Working Class. It has proved once more the charge against it that, heing a gouger for Gompers, the Niedermeyers. Weinscheimers. Morris Brauns etc., it is only a stumbling block in the way of the consolidation of the forces of

The Independent, for March 8, is an interesting study in weekly religious magazinism. From an editorial on "The Mob at Springfield; Ohio," we quote the following: "That such a murderous mob could be gathered in the town that boasts of churches and Heidelberg College, that has public schools and a public library, is very sad and strange. It shows that a large number of our people of men who vote and make our laws have no respect for law, or no faith in law. They were ready, hundreds of them, to overthrow law, and take the execution of punishment in their own hands. When thwarted by the officers of the law, they were ready to strike and burn and kill where they could. loyal officers of the Western Federa- They are or were for the time-simply



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA. THAN.

Brother Jonathan.-If only the employers were less greedy, how beautiful they could get along with their work-

Uncle Sam .- And you think a little less greed would solve the Labor Ques-

B. J.-That's it, exactly.

'U. S .- There is John Jones who only has \$10,000 in his factory; do you think he can produce as cheaply as Richard Roe who works with \$50,000 capital?

B. J.-N-n-o.

U. S .- Each piece of goods that John Jones produces costs him fully twice as much as each piece of goods that Richard Roe produces. Can John Jones compet with Richard Roe?

B. J.-Hardly.

U. S .- What is left for him to do but to reduce the cost of his production? B. J .- Nothing. U. S .- Won't he be driven to lower

the wages of his employes. B. J.-Hem! U. S .- If he don't would he carry on

business? B. J.-No.

U. S .- If he does- \

B. J.-He is safe U. S .- Nixy. He is busted all the same, although his lease of life may be

a little longer. B. J .- But if he is busted anyhow what help is there?

U. S .- The help there is for him is that he kick out the labor fakir whom he keeps salaried in the union. That is

so much money saved, to begin with. Secondly, that he realize that he is doomed unless the Socialist Labor Party wins. Because then competition will be abolished.

Third, that he aid his employes to realize their class interests and that, proceeding upon those class interests, they must conquer the public powers, and

thereby overthrow the capitalist system. Finally, join his workers and shoulder to shoulder with them march under the banner of the S. L. P. The overthrow of the capitalist system would free him from the mill-stone of small property that now, tied to his neck, is drowning him, and he would become part-owner in and the enjoyer of the wealth produced in the Co-operative Common

wealth. Thus, you will see, the "greed" question is no question.

a band of savages, who had left civili: tion behind them.

This is certainly a strong condem tion of lawlessness.

Under "Survey of the World" in same magazine there appears an accor headed, "Mollie Maguires of the Wes In it many of the lies about the Wester Federation of Miners, uttered in connect tion with the illegal arrests and deporta tion of Mover, Haywood and Pettibone are rehearsed as gospel truth. The accused men are treated as criminals, and are condemned before they are tried. Further, the account contains not one word of protest against the illegal manner in which Mover, Haywood and Pettibone were railroaded out of the State of Colorado into Idaho: nor is there one word to show that such a crime against justice had been committed. What is this act of

Independent," if not an act of lawlessness; for what is more conducive of a disrespect for law and the promotion of lynching, than low-breaking officials and a prejudiced and lying press?

"The Independent" talks against lynching in one corner of its mouth, while promoting it in the other. Before throwing stones at the Columbus mob, it should be without the lynching sin itself

-"Will Morris Biel, formerly a member of Section St. Louis, send correct ad dress to Robt. E. Kortum, 813 Char street, St. Louis, Mo., as soon as he He will confer a great favor by q R. E. Kortum

Watch the label on your paper. Tha

will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year.

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

correctly call him a "hired man" of the

Volkszeitung Corporation. That editorial

also teems with false and misleading

statements. It gives the vote on the

substituted motion made by Comrade

Litschine (one of those instructed to

vote for unity by his district), that was

passed in place of the motion made by

Comrade Mayes to appoint a committee

of five, etc. That substituted motion

was passed by a vote of forty-one to

twenty-six, and the Yorkville District did

not vote. This substitute motion was

that the Gen. Com, do not appoint a com-

mittee to confer with the S. L. P. The

vote of forty-three to fourteen which

the editor of "The Worker" gives, was

the vote taken on the motion to lay over

until the next Gen. Com, meeting a cer-

tain special order of business for that

meeting of the Gen. Com. It was a mo-

the by-laws of Local N. Y., S. P.; it was

also the first of the special orders of

business; it was voted on before the mo-

tion of Comrade Mayes was reached; and

Comrade Mayes' motion. The reasoning

in that editorial is all fiction and falsi-

fication of facts, originating in the Volks-

zeitung-Worker office. It is the sort of

trickery and fraud that we S. P. men

of this neighborhood are all becoming

familiar with since "The Worker" and

"Volkszeitung" started to bublish mutil-

ated and forged reports of the New Jer-

sey Conference, for which the intelligent

New Jersey comrades are roundly rating

the Volkszeitung-Worker clique.

notice, by the way, that "The Worker"

has stopped publishing these reports al-

Why don't the editor of "The Worker."

who went into so many false details

about that Gen. Com. meeting, irform

the corrades upon what Comrade Phillips said about Comrade Debs in his

tirade, as well as what he said about

Comrade Mayes, the "suspicious man"

and "traitor," etc., as he called him and

your correspondent, and Mr. De Leon?

He said that the party had honored Mr.

Debs twice and that Debs now was hob-

nobbing with Daniel De Leon and that

he (meaning Debs) reminded him (Phillips) of a "great big over-grown

baby, a squab, etc." Phillips was not a

member of the Gen Com.: he was put

forward as the spokesman of the Volka-

zeitung-Worker possey. There was ob-

jection made to his being permitted to

occupy the time of the Gen. Com., but

the objections were overruled at the sug-

gestions of the Yorkville nine who were

instructed to work and vote for the ap-

pointment of a unity committee, etc.

The honorable Pawnbroker said that

they would catch me and then they

would fire me, etc. I thought that it

was all talk. Now, imagine my astonish-

ment on Monday, when I went to deliver

my write-up of the proceedings of the

Gen. Com. on Saturday night, when I

came pesky near running right into the

arms of their spies who were watching

The People office. They were stationed

in every direction. I saw them in time

so I just walked on and sent my message

by Uncle Sam's mail boys, and I thus

saved / scalp for one more chance, any-

By the way, I see in the Daily People

this morning another writer "Under the

White Terror." And he seems to be lo-

cated in Comrade Phillips' own district!

Ye gods, what next! Surely the York-

ville comrades should now fire out their

celebrated nine who know better what

the comrades of the branch want than

they do themselves. Fight them, boys,

Say, Mr. Editor, I see them looking for

the Daily People all over the East Side

from the Bridge to the Bronx. I have

heard several of the Worker-Volkszei-

tung heelers say that they "hated like

hell to buy the sheet," but they guessed

NO LAGGING AT HOME OR ABROAD

To the Daily and Weekly People.

Enclosed please find money order for

two dollars, one dollar for Russian De-

fence Fund and one dollar for the De-

fence fund of Moyer and compatriots.

We must not lag in fighting Caesardon

with its Cossack minions, either at home

or abroad. Kill the cause that produces

the effect. The parasite knows his doom

is at hand. He sees the writing on the

Yours for the good cause,

MORE INSIDE NEWS, AND MORE

AND MORE SHAMEFUL

(Translated from the German.)

To the Daily and Weekly People:-

Coytesville, N. J., March 6.

J. J. M.

Under the White Terror.

they are on the run already!

they would have to do it.

New York, March 3.

together.

SEND THEM TO COLORADO AND IDAHO, ALSO.

To the Daily and Weekly People: For over a week now The People has been crowded with resolutions passed by various organizations denouncing the Colorado-Idaho murder conspiracy. While the Socialist press is, of course, the only one which will publish these resolutions, still publication in the Socialist press is not the sole aim of the

These resolutions and protests are written to show to the governmental law breakers of Colorado and Idaho that the working class of America is awake to their dastardly attempt to railroad innocent men to the gallews; that it will defend these men to the utmost, and that their taking off will but hasten the day of the total overthrow of the capitalist class and its murderous under-

To accomplish this purpose, copies of these resolutions should also be sent to Governor Frank Gooding of Idaho, and Governor McDonald, of Colorado. These are the men who are engineering and fostering the lynch law proceedings against the officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners, in behalf of the Mine Owners' Association. Send copies of the resolutions to them, as well as the Socialist press. D. New York, February 4.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EYE-OPENING AGITATION.

To the Daily and Weekly People's-Enclosed find \$3.00 for the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund. The outrage of the beast capitalist who is trying to kill purposely those gallant fighters of the W. F. of M. ought to arouse the fighting spirit of every comrade. It is the greatest opportunity the capitalist has ever offered to the working class to do eye-opening agitation and the example given by Section New York, S. L. P. should be followed by all the sections.

Nearly twenty years ago, at the time the judicial murderers slaughtered the socalled anarchists in Chicago, the revolutionary element did not have an organization to speak of. But to-day American conditions have reared one which is well equipped with a modern cannon, the Daily and Weekly People. Daily and Weekly People will publish all the available news concerning the Moyer and Haywood affair. Let us rather all the subscriptions we can Every one should do his utmost. The junners of the Daily People are only too glad to shoot off many more thousand Gust. Languer. Milford, Conn., March 3.

THEIR FIGHT HIS-WANTS TO

KEEP POSTED. To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed please find \$1.00. Kindly send me the Daily People for three months. I want to keep posted about Moyer and Haywood. I will also aid financially, as their fight is mine.

Yours for the revolution,

Pottstown, Pa., March 2. UP TO THE WORKINGMEN TO

To the Daily and Weekly People: Herewith find enclosed two dollars for the defense fund of our comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Let us stand together and fight for justice. Let us not hesitate a moment to take action against this outrage of the criminal class. Let us do everything in our power to free our innocent comrades: Every workingman whose heart beats for liberty should contribute to this fund. It is up to the workingmen to see that jus-

> Ignatz Schaffer. C. Gross.

New York, March 3. STILL MORE INSIDE INFORMA-

tice is done.

TION ON VOLKSZEITUNG CORPORATION PARTY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-I did not intend to disturb your po again until the next meeting of the Gen. Com. until I read "The Worker" of this week. Now, how can I refrain! I must impose on your good nature

"The Worker" gives us what purports to be a full and true report of the last Jen. Com. meeting; but I have a tip rom the inside that it was written by Ho'e editor of "The Worker" and so isted that our exonerated secretary ild hardly find a trace of what she t in her report' that she furnished he Worker." But it is better to have uch a misleading report as this week's than to have the report suppressed ltogether as was done before, because stained a proposition looking toward tity of Socialist forces in New York. I also notice that I have forced an Allow me to furnish to the workingmen is social. We only need social owner-

some information of what is going on in my party, the S. P. I would send this letter to the "Volkszeitung" and "Worker", but I know they would not publish it, and what is worse, such is the White Terror, that the Volkszeitung Corporation is holding us under, that I would be speedily deprived of my job in the shop by a labor fakir of theirs who comes around regular. editorial from Comrade Editor Lee. You

Last week the 6th and 10th A. D. of the S. P. held a business meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 4th street. The chairman of the evening was Comrade Simon of Perkins's cigarmakers' Union. I need not say more of him. He is the steady chum of Modest, Braun and such other people. He sailed into the plan of unity with the S. L. P. He said: "I do not understand how there can be people who talk 'unity'. Unity with whom' With the S. L. P.? There is no S. L. P. That party now consists of only De Leon, Kuhn, Abelson and Scheurer, We German comrades must make it our special duty always to be on deck at the General Committee, in order to thwart the schemes of the American disrupters who are trying to bring about unity and thereby destroy our 'Volkszeitung'."

Another one, Comrade Tanzer, the one who wrote that insulting letter about Comrade Frost in the "Volkszeitung", tion to appoint a committee to revise said: "Unity is impossible! We Germans must hold together. 'The People' is a dirty sheet. It is publishing letters from 'Under the White Terror' calling our distinguished Comrade Isi Philips a 'pawnconsequently had nothing to do with broker', whereas he only works in a jewelry shop before which there is no pawnbrokers' triple balls."

The Moyer-Haywood affair turned up. What the "Genossen" said on the subject was disgusting. One of them, in particular, said: "We should be very eareful how we come out in support of those two men. They may be guilty and if they are convicted we will get ourselves into trouble. Besides," said he. "the Colorado miners have money enough, and we need our money oureslves."

/ Comrade Korn of the waiters, formerly of the "Mixed Ale Alliance", got into a snarl with Comrade Tanzer for saying that he was getting tired of doing agitation work, without seeing any success. He said he had been at it for the last twelve years; there was no success; he was now going to quit. Comrade Tanzer got angry and told him that such language would discourage new members. Comrade Tanzer got so excited over this that he began anew to denounce the S. L. P.; and, wholly forgetting that the chairman had just before statistically proven that the S. L. P. consisted of just four men, he yelled out: "The S. L. P. has its spies in each of our Assem-

bly District organizations!" I and four other friends listened patiently during the performance of these anti-unity A. F. of L. jumping-jacks (Hans Narren.) After which we went away wondering how much longer this farce was going to last.

Under the White Terror, No. 3. New York, March 4.

BOURGEOIS ECONOMICS OVER-THROWN.

To the Daily and Weekly People The enclosed was sent to a local paper and returned by the editor, who pleaded lack of time to revise and cut it down to meet requirements of his paper. It is J. M. Francis. self-explanatory.

Du Quoin, Ill., March 2. (Enclosure)

Editor, Call,

Dear Sir-In your issue of the 15th inst. I see an article on the mail order business by D. W. K., or a hit back at ther articles on the same subject by merchants, that is, on points of economics, or bourgeois political economy. Now, then, two of D. W. K.'s main points I deny; and will debate these points with him, or anybody else in town.

His claims are: First, "I claim, and I am not alone in this, that the customers pay the rent even of the business houses; pay the advertising; pay for all clerk hire; and furnish money to pay the preacher and

the teacher." Second, "I claim, and I am not alone in this, as the farmer is the foundation of all prosperity."

Now, we are only robbed or skinned as consumers, eh? Not so! We are robbed as producers and not as consum-

ers, that is, we, the working class are. First, suppose the members of the

working class had to continue to produce all the good things of life, including autos for the rich or well-to-do, and were given five cents for so doing and they were not skinned by the merchant at all, but on the contrary, were given a loaf of bread as big as a bale of hay for their nickel, wouldn't they yet be robbed or skinned out of all they produced, but the loaf? Give to the producer the full value of his labor and consumption will take care of itself. Second, As far as "the farmer is the foundation of all prosperity" is concerned, let it be said that he is no more so than the rest of the divisions of labor that furnish him with his farm implements, the fuel and ore for digging

and making the same, etc., etc. Labor

STOGIEMAKERS

Of Pittsburg Nail Lie of Volkszeitung Corporation.

Braddock, Pa., March 4.-At a meeting of Provisional Council, Pittsburg District, Industrial Workers of the World, of this date, the following was ordered to be sent to the Daily People and "The Worker" of New York, and the Industrial Worker, official organ of the I. W. W.:

Provisional Council, Pittsburg District. . W. W., requests "The Worker," published by the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association at 184 William street, New York, the use of its columns to contradict the falsehoods and slanders against the I. W. W. Stogie Makers of Pittsburg, which appeared on the fourth page of "The Worker" of March 3rd, 1906, and signed by Frank Donovan, Duquesne, Pa., Feb. 26.

Donovan's statement in your paper that "The stogie makers who are affiliated with the I. W. W. in Pittsburg endorsed the Republican candidate for Mayor," is a blatant lie, and brands the maker of that statement as either a deliberate falsifier, or a reckless disseminator of unfounded slander.

As to the statement, "these two wor thies (Markley and McConnell) had to have the S. P. and S. L. P. send fraternal delegates to their council," would say that it was the Provisional Council, composed of delegates from all the I. W. W. in the Pittsburg District that invited those two parties to send fraternal delegates, not having any idea that the S. P. or S. L. P. was so much in the power of these "two worthies" as to have to send delegates at their behest.

His statement "It was explained to the delegates that if there had been enough Socialists in the stogie makers' union they would not have endorsed the nominee of the Republican party," is knocked out by the fact that the stogie makers did not so endorse, and any explanation of that character was made by some one who knew nothing about the matter, or by some one who wanted to make a false impression, such explanation was certainly not made by either of the "two worthies."

But the true significance of Donovan's whole atticle lies in this statement "It looks as if the Socialists will have a hard time to control the I. W. W. in Allegheny County" that depends on what kind of Socialists Donovan refers to. there being two kinds of Socialists here as elsewhere.

We have Socialists of one kind: Adams, Wright, Holmes, and a large majority of the rank and file, who are active supporters of the I. W. W. and are trying to build up that arm of the working class movement; and then we have a few of the rank and file and such men as Donovan, who lie about the I. W. W. and try to bring it into disrepute, and one Lewis, a rabid anti-De Leonite from New York, who claims to be a member of the I. W. W. and vet tries to discredit it by saying the I. W.

ship to remove present ills. The whole fault lies in private ownership of the means of production. But competition will soon settle the little farmer and little merchant and then their material interests will be with the proletariat, seeking to overthrow the Rockefellers, etc., and save Society from shipwreck. A Miner, Jno. M. Francis.

HE IS NOT THE CRIMINAL

To the Daily and Weekly People: I have received from Comrade J. Brimble of Colorado a letter in which the following passage occurs:

"I don't know whether to call you friend' or 'comrade.' The reason for this is that your name appears in connection with a series of articles appearing in the 'International Socialist Review' that to me read very like a conspiracy against a humanity that is already sufficiently sinned against. "What is your object, infatuated man?

The unfortunate being who peruses that effort at philosophy will sink into a deep sleep from which there is no awakening. Or are you in league with the makers of headache powders? The latter would imply method in your madness.

"At any rate until you have satisfied me that you are not responsible for the crime in which Mr. Simons is the accessory in and after the fact, I shall hold your memory in loathing.

"If you must kill people, why not take club and do the job quickly and with as little pain as possible to the victim. "A bas with you, if you are the criminal."

Comrade Brimble may call me friend and comrade, too, for I'm not the criminal. So long as the criminal writes as he does and his "writings" reach so few -the select few whom the Simons "Review" reaches-I think it hardly necessary to change my signature for purpose of identification

Charles H. Chase, Business Manager, Daily People. New York, March 3.

W. Would use the same tactics as the A. F. of L. and scab it on that organization, whether its strikes were bona fide

or not. If Donovan refers to the first named Socialists, he will find that he is mistaken, as the hardest thing to fight will he the Socialists who, under the cover of Socialists, are the scurvy tools of the A. F. of L.

Seeing in the article as a whole, a com bination of falsehood and slander, the Provisional Council is satisfied to let the accusations against the "two worthics" be a part of the whole until substantiated by a more reliable authority.

That the stogie makers, a majority of whom, poisoned by the teachings of pure and simple unions, should here and there do what is not right, is a thing any intelligent man would expect, but that the . W. W. in Pittsburg, as an organization has deviated from the line laid down by the class struggle is most emphatically denied.

The political understrappers the capitalist class have been unceasingly diligent in circulating this lie in conjunction with the fakirs connected with the A. F. of L. and now are ably assisted by the Socialist Donovan.

The enclosed copy of a communication sent by the Provisional Council to the Stogie Makers' Local, indicates the line laid down for the I. W. W. in the Pittsburg District.

Hoping you will give this letter and the enclosed communication the publicity given the letter of Donovan, we remain Provisional Council Pittsburg District, Industrial Workers of the World,

Jas. A. McConnell, Sec.

(Enclosure.)

Brandock, Pa. Feb. 26, 1906. Stogie Makers' Local No. 200, I. W. W. Greeting-At a meeting of Provisional Council Pittsburg District I. W. W., held on Feb. 25th, 1906, the delegat of Local No. 200, in making his report, informs the Provisional Council that some members of Local No. 200, claiming that they are a majority, are not acting in a manner consistent with the Preamble and that they are in the majority and will do as they please.

The Provisional Council has instructed me, as secretary of that body, to call the attention of Local No. 200 as a body, and the members as individuals, to the fact, that it is not in the power of Local No. 200 as a body, or any member, minority or majority, to do anything that is not consistent with the principles of the I. W. W., or would in any way work against the interests of the workingclass as a whole.

It is reported to the Provisional Couns cil that certain members of local 200 have asserted that they are in the I. W. W. to serve their own immediate personal interests and threaten to expel those who oppose such action.

Such action would indicate that ignorand crookedness was the dominating power in Local No. 200, and the Provisional Council will not hesitate to see that the charter of Local No. 200 will be revoked, and feel satisfied that the intelligent class conscious portion of your Local will support such action of the Provisional Council.

You must bear in mind that no individual, local, or part of the I. W. W. is the whole thing in itself, but only a very small part of a world wide movement, whose whole hope of final victory rests on that intelligence which makes every component part of the I. W. W. support the principles on which it is built.

To have any part of the I. W. W. made to serve the personal interests of any in- founded by the ex-Priest Hagerty, is a dividual in the organization, would de- brand new lie manufactured by the base it to the level of the pure and simple union, as represented in the A. F. of L., and a pestilent breeding hole for fakirs, and a stench in the nostrils of every intelligent honest workingman and

When any workingman tries to prostituta the labor movement for his own personal ends, his place is not in the I. W. W. and he will not be allowed to remain in the working class union, his place is in that organization in which are buried, and in which roam innumerable human hyenas living on the dead and dying hopes of the few deluded victims that constitute the graveyard, called the cry. A. F. of L

With the hope that Lical No 200 will be able to resist all the evil influences and stand true to the colors of the I. W. W., and the wish that all its members will develop still more as militant workers for the overthrow of wage slavery,

Fraternally yours, Provisional Council Pittsburg District.

I. W. W., Jas. A. McConnell, Sec'y.

MINNEAPOLIS AND VICINITY, AT-TENTION.

Section Minneapolis will commemorate the Paris Commune SUNDAY, MARCH 18 in Union Temple, 28 Washington ave. So. Several speakers will address the meeting. A musical program will also be furnished. You are invited. Come and bring the folks. Admission free. Commencement 3 p. m.

· Paris Commune Committee.

LETTER-BOX

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE

to be time enough?

AND ADDRESS.

T. J., NEW YORK-Unity? so powerful a unity among the militant Socialists that the professional disrupters will be blown up and scattered to the four quarters of the compass.

C. S., PITTSBURG, PA.-Leaflets or the Colorado-Idaho outrage are already issued. More will be issued periodically. J. B., LARGE, PA .- We have not the

"Internationale Bibliothek" for June, 1890, in this office. Shall keep the matter in mind.

W. J. S., LAS PALOMAS, N. MEX. -With a constructively inquiring mind, as you are evidently favored with, you should live where there is a large library. There you would have to follow up each line of inquiry by independent research There are no works on those subjects. A work on any one of those subjectssuch as the leading machines that during the last 100 years displaced Labor the industries that are especially destructive of the life of employes, the estimated wealth of United States Senators. etc., etc.-would be valuable, indeed

R. H., PUEBLO, COLO.-Don't wait for the Weekly People-GET THE DAILY PEOPLE.

V. G. V. S., ROME, N. Y .- Between Unionism, run by the Civic Federation, and a Unionism, run by the revolutionary spirit of the Labor Movement, there is the difference that there is between a highly perfected machine run by a private capitalist and that same machine run in the Socialist Republic. The privately owned machine robs and kills the worker; the co-operatively owned one makes him a happy being. It is the same machine. So with Unionism. Constitution of the I. W. W. and assert | Craft Unionism is baneful to Labor and to Civilization. Bona fide or I. W. W. Unionism is beneficial and necessary. The posture of The People is not that "Unionism cannot solve the Social Problem" and that "the ballot alone can do that." This paper's posture is that, without the ballot, no progress is possible, but that, without bona fide Unionism, the ballot is worthless,

W. T., OSHKOSH, WIS .- The first Coeur d' Alene miners troubles occurred during Harrison's administration. The Republican Whitelaw Reid and the Democratic Perry Belmont joined in demanding Federal troops to put down the strikers. Harrison gave the troops. Thereupon military and judicial horrors ensued. And yet the world moves.

T. A. E., WACO, TEXAS-Professions without practice count for naught. They are as idle as mottoes. This morning's mail, for instance, brought a copy of the Syracuse, N. Y., "Catholic Sun," The motto of this paladin of morality is "In omnibus caritas"-Charity in all things. Right under that beautiful motto are these flaming headlines: "Socialists Conspire to Murder. The Heads of the Socialistic Western Federation of Miners Arrested as Accessories to the Slaying of Governor of Idaho. Organization Founded by ex-Priest Hagerty Some Years Ago." The first two sentences is a clear echoing of capitalist lies, and the giving of only one side of the question. The last sentence, about the W. F. of Miners having been "charitable" preacher of morality-the "Catholic Sun" Never be taken in by professions and mottoes.

J, S., ROCKVILLE, CONN.-"The Worker" has wholly stopped publishing the minutes of the New Jersey Conference. It first falsified them. It was taken to task by the S. P. men for that. And now it suppresses the whole thing. A privately owned press demands of its party that the party adapt itself to that press. It is an insult to common sense F. O. H., COVINGTON, KY .- Nobody believes in "Neutrality" on Union-

ism-least of all those who set up the F. H., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- To an-

swer your three questions in full would require statistical researches that would consume weeks of jabor. Let the following suffice for the present. The national wealth in 1000 is esti-

mated at about ninety-five billion dollars, rather more than less. The wealth owned by the Working Class that year is estimated at four billion dollars, rather less than more. What percentage of the national wealth was paid as wages between 1901-1905 is as yet almost unascertainable. But taking 1900 as a basis, and supposing (an extremely fair supposition to the capitalist) that the whole of the maximum wealth owned by the Working Class in that year was paid as wages, it would appear that even then only 4.21 per cent, of the national wealth was paid in that year to the Working Class'as wages. Of course, the percentage was obviously much smaller. But

R. K., CLEVELAND, O.-Will April that will give an idea. What that means may be judged from the circumstance that the Working Class is about a hunbet there will be unity. There will be | dred and fifty times larger than the Capitalist Class, proper.

The questions on immigration and illiteracy next week, if possible.

N. E. R., E. ST. LOUIS, MO .- In the first place, the railroad interests are not so bitterly opposed to the Rates Bill. They know it will not hold water. The opposition to the bill from that quarter proceeds from other reasons. One is that the railroads see in all such legislation a symptom of a tendency that is destructive to the theory of their "Godordained" rights. The other is that all such legislation tends to annoy them. Blackmailers, who must be bought off, rise to plague them.

A. L., NEW ORLEANS, LA.-It was in the campaign of 1892 in this State. In the Spring of that year the Democratic Governor Flower had poured the whole militia of the State into Buffalo to help George Gould break the tenhour law against the switchmen on strike. Jacob Cantor, another Democrat, who had approved Flower's conduct, was running again for the Senate. Gompers wrote Cantor a letter signed as "President of the A. F. of L." saying: "If any one says you are not a friend of Labor he says what is not true." That letter was published broadcast as a campaign document for Cantor. Gompers ever was a betrayer of the Working Class.

BORIS KLEBANOFF, NEW YORK -The press of the Socialist Labor Party does not boom organizations that are 'under the high patronage" of imperial highnesses and grand duchesses. Such patronage is prima facie evidence of the harmfulness of the patronaged body.

T. I. YONKERS, N. Y .- The Mine Owners' Association was in great hurry about Vincent St. John. Their detective admitted that "if left undisturbed, he (St. John) would have the entire district of the Coeur d' Alenes organized." The thing to do was to stop him from so criminal (!) an act as the organizing of men. The charge of murder in Colorado would do the job. The Mine Owners' Association knows the charge issilly to stand. But if, upon that charge, he can be kept in limbo in Colorado for about a year, it is expected his work in the Coeur d' Alenes will be destroyed, even if he is finally acquitted.

W. M. F., PHILADELPHIA, PA .-The fact is that the Typothetæ have a superabundance of men, and that the superabundance is the direct product of the rowdy, corrupt and imbecile conduct of the leaders of the I. T. U., especially of No. 6. Fully five out of every ten of the printers at work with the Typothetæ are men indignant at the maltreatment that they received when members of the Union: the other five out of every ten have been kept out of the Union by the "methods of Unionism" as she is understood by the Lynches, the Gomperses, the Hanfords and the rest of these betrayers of the Cause of

the Working Class. C. S. P., NEW HAVEN, CONN .-Policy, if not honor, will guard the I. W. W. man against seeking the spread of I. W. W. by the methods of the A. of I. No hone fide organization of Labor can compete with Gompers in fakirism. For the same reason that capitalist parties can out-sop any party of Socialism that should attempt the busihess of throwing out sops, the I. W. W. could be easily out-fakired by Gompera.

O. S., CHICAGO, ILL.-It is the regular way with Cack-Biters. Their statements are ever "confidential"_they cannot stand the light.

G. W., BOSTON, MASS,-Young man, or old man, whichever you may be, here is what the arch capitalist "Evening Post" says: "The Western Federation of Miners had become so strong. * * * FINALLY TO STAND ALONE WHENEVER THE SUPPORT OF MR. MITCHELL'S UNITED MINE WORKERS OR MR. GOMPERS'S AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LA-BOR HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN."

You will have to wear out your teeth as upon a file before you can gnaw out of existence the revelation contained in this sentence. It tells clearly the mission that capitalism kept Gompersism to fill. It tells clearly how the W. F. of M., which means the I W., W., is immune to that mission. It tells clearly what the crime is for which the chairman of the Chicago I. W. W. convention is to be punished.

W. W., CLEVELAND, O.-Rely upon historic evolution. Watch it. It will disentangle all coils. What the Kangaroo element is, historic evolution is steadily disclosing. Their scandarous conduct in Chicago and this city, in re-

(Continued on page 6.)

S. L ?, OF CANADA. National S.cretary, 361 Richmond st.,

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 2-5 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.), Notice-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not

in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

N. Y. S. E. C.

Regular meeting at headquarters, Daily People Building, March 9. Moren in chair. Peirson and Deutsch absent.

Communications: On election of dele gates and alternates to State Convention: Section Queens, Timothy Walsh; Section New York, Rudolph Katz, Sam uel French, John J. Kinneally, Louis Ballhaus, Matthew Leebner and Joseph Scheurer; Section Gloversville, William Reckmeyer; Section Monroe County, John Vollerstein and Carl Luedecke. From Section Monroe County, half-yearly report. Filed. From K. Georgewitch, Schenectady, N. Y., feferred to this committee by N. E. C. Sub-Com mittee. Secretary instructed to reques more definite information from sender. From Section Oneida on notary. From J. Levoy on conditions in Elmira. From Section Jamestown, requesting advance on mileage fund account. Granted.
Financial report for February was ac

cepted, as follows: Receipts—By dues stamps, \$58.20; by

Beage fund, \$14.55; by State Agitation Fund as follows: 16th A. D., N. Y., Berkowitz, 25 cents; Lefkowitz, 25 cents; ohn M. Howard, Brooklyn, \$1; Joseph S. Klein, N. Y., \$1; Joseph S. Klein, N. Y., wager with E. Moonelis, \$10, total, \$12.50; Total \$85.25.

ures-To N. E. C., 1,000 dues stamps, \$70; to postage, Correspondence Bureau, \$12.40; to postage and sundries, \$2.41; total, \$84.81; Balance 44 cents;

Correspondence Bureau reported send ing out during past month 21 forms I. II. and 19 forms III.; 38 letters to the Sections re election of delegates to to Convention and notaries; also 26 letters to notaries and 7 answers to nobesides a number to Sections and mals on various matters in connec th notarial work; that a number replied, and that they were d as the nature of their replies ired. Received answer from a comde in Troy, that he had made application for notary; also from Sections Al-bany, Westchester, Schenectady, Kings, sersville, Queens, Monroe, and Rock land, all in reference to notaries; and what counties besides their own they were able to work in for the purpose of gathering signatures. Report received and actions approved.

Decided that the Bureau submit a marate report to the State Conven-

mendations of Bureau relat ng to petitions and the nominating of ers on State ticket who are not taries, were accepted.

Draft of report to State Convention litted by Secretary was adopted as Meeting then adjourned.

Justus Ebert, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY S. E. C. Regular meeting held in Jersey City,

Eck, Romary chairman. Magnette appeal; 2 in favor of, and 7 against reinstating him.
Section Passaic County reported nomi-

nations for officers S. E. C.:

For Secretary: John C. Butterworth, Erriest Romary; for Financial Secretary: Richard Berdan, Adolph Lessig: for Treasurer: Paul Colditz, Paul Cosine All of the nominees having accepted

mination, the secretary was instructed send nominations to Sections for referendum vote. Notice to Sections to ized county also ordered sent. Section Hoboken to be requested to call meeting of Hudson County Sections to elect mem-ber returnable by Hudson County.

retary instructed to call next meeting of S. E. C. in Paterson, second Sunin April, at which meeting outgoing ers must be present to turn over property of S. E. C. to incoming officers. John Hossack, Secretary.

CANADIAN N. E. C.

The regular meeting of the N. E. C. of S. L. P. of Canada was held at 361 ond street, London, Ont. Feb. 23. with Comrade N. Wade in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting wer

communication was read from L. S. Hildebrandt, of Section Vancouver, asking for information concerning action to taken on two members of said Secties who occupied at times certain offices nother organization. The secretary having replied, his reply and action was

was instructed to enquire of New York Labor News, re information forms and advertising circulars.

New Business: The following resolu tion was adopted:

That this N. E. C. regards the arrest of Moyer and Haywood of the W. F. of M as an outrage on intelligent men and the organization to which they belong, and that it is equal to any of the acts of tyranny of the Russian bureacracy.

Secretary was instructed to notify Section London of the vacancy caused by the absence of Comrade Hunt.

The secretary was instructed to issue an appeal through the columns of Th People to those who had been active in the party but have of late done very litle for the cause of the S. L. P.

The following persons are again re quested to write to the National Secretary, at 361 Richmond street, London, Robert Roadhouse and J. M. Reid of Toronto; R. J. Kerrigan and W. T. Leach of Montreal: George A. Moore of Winnipeg, Man.; Simon Lomax, Stellarton, N. S.; J. E. Farrell, Sault St. Marie, or North Bay; Leon Lazarus, Brantford; P. Vandusen, Hamilton: T. Lighter, Glace Bay, C. B.

C. A. Weitzel, Rec. Secy.

LETTER BOX.

(Continued on page 5.)

fusing to throw in their strength with the I. W. W. demonstrations against the Colorado-Idaho outrages, shows them up for what they are-petty self-seekers, mental light-weights, a menace to the unification of the Working Class.

E. T. F., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- If De Leon does not get a swelled head, it will not be the fault of the Kangaroos. Their clatter reminds one of nothing so much as the assembly of ridiculous mice gibbering about how to bell the CAT.

O. W. NEWARK, N. I.-Pure and simple Unionism and pure and simple political Socialism are obverse and reverse of the same medal. Scratch the one, you will ever come up against the

J. R., PORTLAND, ORE.-Firstthe last census of Alaska was taken in the summer of 1900.

Second-The total population was then 63,592. The male population (twentyone years and over) was 37,050. Evidently males predominated.

"UNDER THE WHITE TERROR IN GENERAL," NEW YORK-The Socialist Labor Party is not losing sleep over whether the Volkszeitung Corporaaion party will attempt or not attempt to contest the S. L. P.'s name on this year's ballot; nor yet whether the attempt will succeed or fail. Whether made or not, whether successful or not, the attempt or the omission to attempt will only urge on the downfall of that political expression of A. F. of L.-ism. Such is the pickle into which that conern has partly been driven by the logic of events, and partly been manoeuvred by its own vicious stupidity, that whatever it does, in whatever respect, is all the

worse for it. S. J. B. SAN JOSE, CAL-Would you a parent's faults adore, And err because your fathers erred be-

H. A. V., ST. CHARLES, MO.-If the question is asked to make a bet, then, take odds on Hearst being the Democratic candidate for President in 1908; and give odds on his running for Governor in this State this year.

is an even wager. A. M., NEW YORK-The mere fact that a man has been a Democrat or Republican, or even an office-holder in capitalist government, is not sufficient to and then he is a very good man. Otherbecomes a capitalist politician and jobholder. The case with Mr. Moses Oppenheimer, who is now a shining star on the City Executive Committee of the Volkszeitung or S. P. party of this city the German Social Democracy for an act involving moral turpitude. He betrayed to capitalist papers in Germany party secrets confided to him. Then be ZOO, MICH.; F. D., MARION, IND.; came to this country. Here he became a Tammany job holder. When that gavout, he joined the Volkszeitung party Such a man is not to be trusted by the Movement any further than you can see him. For the rest it is fitting to have an Oppenheimer in close bonds with the Schlueters, the Niedermeyers and the

Ionases of the Volkszeitung Corporation. M. E., CINCINNATI, O .- The letter referred to was not received; the notice

R. B., PATERSON, N. J.; BOISE, IDA.; T. R., OMAHA, NEB.; A. A., BOISE, IDAHO; V. V., PORT-M. T. P., ANACONDA, MONT.; T. LAND, ORE.; J. P. L., WILWAUKEE, M. T. P., ANACONDA, MONT.; T. V. O., BUTTE, MONT.; "WATCH-ER," CALDWELL, IDA.; J. J. F., CHI-CAGO, ILL.; J. B., KANSAS CITY, MO.; F. H., ROCKLAND, ME.; T. V., ROSLYN, WASH .: G. E. G., COLUM-BUS, O.; I. N., PEORIA, ILL.; I. P. G., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.; G. R. O., MYSTIC, IA.; T.A. D., PHOENIX, edgements will be made in future is-Unfinished Business: The secretary ARIZ.; J. W.: SAN FRANCISCO, sues. Send on more contributions.

AGAINST THE ILLLEGAL MOYER-HAYWOOD ARRESTS AND DEPORTATIONS.

President C. O. Sherman of the I. W. W. and James Reily Address a Rousing Meeting-Good Collection for Defense Fund-Capitalist Press Significantly

Paterson, N. J., March 8 .- Since last writing the progress of the I. W. W. in this city is very marked. At a meeting of Ribbon Weavers' Local 193 last Monday evening, more than thirty new members were admitted, the result of a shop meeting called by the agitation committee on the previous Friday evening. Two more mills are to have shop meetings called before next regular meeting. Committee reported over \$200 collected in this city for out of town strikers, and \$10.00 donated for Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund. Vote was taken on postponement of convention: no opposition

Mixed Local 152 held regular meeting Tuesday evening. Vote taken on postponement of convention; no opposition Elected committee to draw up resolutions on Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone outrage, to be presented through the agitation committee to mass meeting to be held Wednesday evening. The committee consisted of delegates to agi tation committee.

The mass meeting was held last eveing at time and place advertised. The hall was well filled. The first speaker, James Reily, portrayed the dark and criminal character and methods of the capitalist class in general, and the mine owning branch in particular, showing in unmistakable language that their rule would cease as soon as the working class became a united class on the economic field. Such protest meetings would not be necessary then because there would be no ruled or ruling class, but only the

producing class. "In order to bring that about," he said, "the working people must join the only organization that stands for the working class, the Industrial Workers of

Then Reily dwelt at considerable ength on the cause of division of the working class, and held the press responsible, as it placed untruth in its columns in such manner that the readers accepted it for truth. "But," he said, "there is one paper that does tell the truth, that is the Daily and Weekly Peo-Reily was followed by General President Chas. O. Sherman. He said: "It is with more sadness that I meet you to-night than I did the last time, about two months ago; but with no less hope or determination. Brothers Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, personal friends of mine, are victims of the blackest villains that ever tread upon the earth And then to know that the working class are responsible for it by being divided and not solidly organized as a

Sherman proved that the capitalist class did none of the dirty criminal deeds against which this meeting was called to protest; but they hired men to do it, even to the planning, as few if any of the capitalists know enough to Whether he will be on the Democratic do that. He told the audience that the day, March 11th. All present except or on an independent ticket in this State brains of the working class were asleep and they did not read enough and what they did read was fixed for them by the hirelings of the capitalist class, which led them to the slaughter pens to have their throats cut. He said the mission damn him. He may have progressed, of the Industrial Workers of the World was to wake up the brains of the workwise if, after having been a Socialist, he ing class and organize them in one class conscious body, aware of their rights and their power. Then there will be no more engines of death, but the workers will then labor to save the life of every

s even worse. He was expelled from CAL; A. W., CHICAGO, ILL; H. S. J. NEW YORK; H. B. AND P. C. D. ELIZABETH, N. J.; G. B. C., EM-PORIA, KANS.; B. L. E., KALAMA-A. B., PARIS, FRANCE; P. J. L., DE-TROIT, MICH.; L. A., FLORENCE, COLO.; C. B. H. ROANOKE, VA.; A. S. A., OGDEN, UTAH; F. T., HO-BOKEN, N. J.; R. A. R., ST, PAUL, MINN.; M. H. S., CHICAGO, ILL.; B. R., PROVIDENCE, R. I.; C. S., DENVER, COLO.; P. K., KANSAS CITY, MO.; Q. Q., TOPEKA, KANS.; S. S., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.; N. N., TERRE HAUTE, IND.; X. X., CHICAGO, ILL.; T. T., NEWARK, N. Y.; U. U., DENVER, COLO.; A. WIS .- Matter received.

> NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS. The contributions to the Moyer-Haywood Defense fund, received by The Weekly People, amounted, on Tuesday, March 13, to \$118.75. Detailed acknowl-

person, and no one shall lack anything they desire.

In reference to the press, he stated that his office compels him to cover this country, and the only newspaper that he has found to be true in every instance and loyal to the I. W. W. since its launching is The People, and he said that other papers, even professedly labor papers, do all in their power to prevent the workers reading it, and the workers themselves join in the cry against the truth.

It would be an insult to either of the speakers if this purported to report their speeches; it is only calling attention to a point or two made by each.

A resolution was read by the chairman on the illegal proceedings at present manifested in the confinement of Mover. Haywood and Pettihone It was adopted and ordered sent to Governor Gooding of Idaho

The local press was silent about the

neeting. Significant sign! A successful lecture was held last Sun day. These lecaures will be continued during this month at three o'clock.

PATERSON MOYER-DEFENSE , FUND. Italian Broad Silk Weavers' Local

252, I. W. W. \$25.00 Ribbon Weavers' Local 193, I. W.

CINCINNATI WORKERS.

(Continued from page 1.)

urprised to hear the voice of Rev. Fred G. Strickland declaring there was "no Socialism" in the paper! "We Socialists," he said loftily, "like to have Socialism mentioned." To remedy the al leged defect he offered a motion that the word "interest" be substituted for the word "use" in the paragraph, "capitalists have no use for workers except as they submit to be subjected and ex-

After some delay he got a feeble

Discussion was on when Dr. A. J lwing declared both words and the whole paragraph wrong, and moved as substitute for the whole: "The capitaustic class has nothing but contempt for the working class."

The substitute was seconded, but was ost by an overwhelming majority. Strickland's amendment hardly got a

On the o-iginal motion, to adopt the paper as read, the vote was unanimous. It was a proletarian victory. The workrs are becoming enlightened. Soon they will no longer be muddled by the weak

and vain quibbles of the intellectuals. At a former meeting \$29.25 was col; lected; at this \$19.30. Other meetings will be held and subscription lists circulated. Cincinnati workingmen can be depended on to do their duty towards their imprisoned comrades. The I. W. W. here exhibits a steady growth. Another six months like the past and the A. F. of L. will be a faded leaf in this

ocality, The Press Committee Sec. Cin. S. L. P.

CLEVELAND COMMUNE FES-TIVAL.

Section Cleveland, S. L. P., has arranged for its annual commemoration of the Paris Commune, to be held Saturday evening, March 17, at Germania did program will be rendered on this

Tickets are twenty-five cents, at the door fifty cents, and can be had at advance sale price from all comrades at office of German party organ, 193 Champlain street, corner Seneca street.

DETROIT COMMUNE FESTIVAL Workingmen and women, you are cordially invited to attend the Annual Paris Commune Celebration of Section Detroit, Socialist Labor Party, on SUN-DAY March 18th at 2 o'clock, at Manneback's Hall 273 Gratiot Ave. Good speakers have been secured also a good musical programme has been provided for, Admission free.

LOUISVILLE ATTENTION. Preparations are under way for the

biggest Commune Celebration we have ever held in this city. We want every reader to take an active personal interest in this event. A larger and finer hall and a bigger band of musicians have been engaged than ever before. A splendid program has been arranged. We are all-pulling together to make this entertainment a record breaker for Louisville and to let the venal and corrupt Courier-Journal that, with flendish delight has joined the capitalist hue and cry against our brothers, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, understand that these innocent men, for whose blood it thirsts, have friends and lots of them in this city. Don't forget date and place, Sunday, March 18th, 7.30 p. m., Germania Hall,

BUFFALO STRIKE

FORCED BY LABOR FAKIRS TO PRO TECT CLOTHING MANUFAC-TURERS.

Bosses Are Opposed to an Organization That Is Not Tied Down by Contracts and Labels for Their Benefit-They Rely on the Organized-Scabbery to Defeat I W. W

(Special Correspondence.) Buffalo, March 8 .- The I. W. W.

locals are organizing the working class here. They have been successful with the pants makers. The labor fakirs though shaking hands with the manufacturers became alarmed and are forcing the I. W. W. into action. On March 2, the business agent of the Garment Workers' Union got one of his pets to refuse to work with an I. W. W. man in the English Woolen Mills pants shop. The boss, aware of all that is going on, told the I. W. W. man that his services are no longer wanted. On March 3 the regular meeting day of the I. W. W. Garment Workers, the case was brought up before them, and a discussion took place. The I. W. W. having the majority of the men in the shop, and actuated by the principle underlying a revolutionary working class organization, viz: an injury to one is an injury to all, elected a committee to see the manager of the shop.

Our committee visited the manager and asked the reason of the I. W. W. man's discharge in front of the labor faking business agent. The answer was: 'We cannot employ anything else but United Garment Workers, because we have a contract with them."

Our committee then told the manager that he should put that man to work or we will pull out every garment worker in the city. The manager then said: "Go ahead; we have a contract with the business agents to supply us with United Garment Workers, and all we want of them, too," and then he smiled.

The same day we called the pants makers out all over the city and about seventy came out.

The same night we held a meeting and agreed to call out the garment workers in the city. Up to now we have 140 members out.

We are now arranging a mass meeting for Sherman and Trautmann to come here and help us in this fight against the fakirs and the capitalist class.

The Socialist party members of the pure and simple Socialist strike are openly against us here. On the morning of March 7 as the pickets were telling men not to go in to the shops while we are striking, the pure and simple Socialist, Moses, was working hand in hand with the capitalists, telling the policemen to drive us away.

Fellow workers, this fight is your fight. We have here three enemies to fight: the pure and simple Socialists, the labor fakir and the capitalist. Now, all our strikers must have moral and financial support. There are 140 of them out now, and there are about 1,200 in the city all told. If we must we will get them out to force our demands and go ahead with the emancipation of the working class. Send all money to Frank Woznak, 124 Strauss street, Buffalo, N.

This is a fight against the corrupt labor leaders and their capitalist label.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES. For the week ending March 10th, we received 236 subs to the Weekly, and 39

mail subscriptions to the Daily People, a total of 275. While this would have been fairly good a few weeks ago, it is not a good record to-day. We should have had 500 to the Weekly, and 100 to the Daily last week. Events are developing rapidly these days and S. L. P. men should keep posted by reading the Daily and to post the workers generally you should push the Weekly. The roll of honor this week, for five

or more subs by one person is: R. E. Kortum, St. Louis, Mo., 10; Dyer Enger, Ashland, Mass., 7; Nick Dufner, Lynden, Wash., 6; A. Gillhaus, Houston, Texas, 6; M. Stodel, New Haven, Conn., 6; F. Brown, Cleveland, O., 5; A. Rutstein, Yonkers, N. Y., 5; C. E. Warner, New Haven, Conn., 5; C. H. Evans, St. Louis, Mo., 5; J. McLaughlin, Schenectady, N. Y., 5; W. E. Kern, New Orleans, La., 5; R. Thumann, Cincinnati, O., 5; F. Verlarde, Phoenix, Ariz., 5.

Prepaid cards sold: F. A. Uhl, Pittsburg, Pa., \$5; G. L. Bryce, London, Can., \$5; J. L. Forrester, Imperial, Cal., \$5; F. Herz, Washington, D. C., \$4,75; J. B. Ferguson, Tuolumne, Cal., \$2.50; A. Holst. Butte. Mont. \$9 To make a determined stand against

the capitalist attempt to throttle the revolutionary movement is the duty of the hour. An aroused working class is 109 W. Jefferson street. Don't neglect every man of us. Push the Daily and wage worker should attend. Weekly People.

LABOR NEWS NOTES. There were many small orders last

week. Among the larger orders were: A. Muhlberg, San Pedro, Cal., five copies Woman; C. Hall, New Orleans, two copies, and J. Nagle, Chicago, three copies, same work. Geo. N. Cohen Philadelphia, ten copies Paris Communication by Lissagaray; R. S. La Barre, Seattle, Wash., \$7.18 books and pamphlets: F. Leitner, San Antonio, Tex., \$3.75 pamphlets; M. E. Kleiminger, Chicago \$5.20 pamphlets; Aug. Gillhaus, Houston, Tex., \$2.55 pamphlets; C. T. Trott, Billings, Mont., \$2 pamphlets.

J. S. Weinberger, Schenectady, N. Y. orders 10,000 Moyer-Haywood leaflet; F. Bombach, Boston, Mass., 2,000; Max Goltz, Winona, Minn., 2,000; and M. Strauss, Greenfield, Mass., 1,000 of the same. Push this leaflet. We will send 1,000 of them to you, all charges prepaid, for \$1.25. For individual work we send 100 for twenty cents, and fifty for ten cents.

W. D. Haywood, who is now confined in the Boise penitentiary, was chairman of the Chicago convention that produced the Industrial Workers of the World. To comprehend the significance of that organization, which the capitalist 'class knows it cannot Civic Federationize, you should read the convention proceedings in full. We have received many letters of commendation on the thoroughness. as well as the appearance of the stenographic report. Price, cloth, \$1.50; paper. \$1.00.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

The General Agitation Fund of the S. L. P. received during the week ending with Saturday, March 10, the following donations:

Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$ Holger Schmalfuss, Pittsfield, E. R. Vasconcellos, Chicago, III. S. Rosenzweig, New York Daniel Lyons, Bear River, Minn. French Branch, N. Y., balance of collection made to cover expenses of funeral of Comrade D. A. Lemonier Washington, D. C .- J. B. Flynn, 50c.; Alex. B. McCulloch, \$1; C. J. Ball, Jr., 25c. Samuel Rohrbach, Reading, Pa. 'Helper," No. Andover, Mass. Jacksonville, Ill.-F. Renz, 25c.; L. P. Hoffman, 25c. . .

Total\$ 31.81 Previously acknowledged .. \$2,377.62 Grand total \$2,409.43 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS' FUND.

Received for this fund during the week ending with Saturday, March 10, the following contributions: Daniel Lyons, Bear River,

Minn. John Raymond, Sisco, Wash... John Meighan, Coytesville, N. J. Jacksonville, Ill.—F. Renz, 25c.; L. P. Hoffman, 25c. . .

Total\$ Previously acknowledged .. \$2,287.69

Grand total \$2,202.10 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City.

NEW YORK CONVENTION.

Socialist Labor Party Sections in New York State, are herewith notified that the State convention will be held in the Cronin Building, corner of Fulton and River streets, Troy, N. Y., on Saturday and Sunday, March 17 and 18. The convention will be called to order on Saturday, March 17, at 2 p. m. Delegates will take notice and be on time. There is much to be done, and promptness is consequently essential.

> Justus Ebert, Sec'y. N. Y. S. E. C.

OHIO, ATTENTION!

Sections and members at large:-You are hereby called upon to vote on the following proposition: "Shall a state convention be held this coming sum-

Record the number of votes cast and send returns to the undersigned not later than March 24, also nominate the city you favor as the seat of the concention. Fraternally. Ohio S. E. C.

Per James Rugg. MINNEAPOLIS EDUCATION MEET-

INGS. Section Minneapolis is Conducting

Educational meetings in Economics and our only salvation. We can and we will Politics Every Thursday evening at 8 arouse the workers. All together now, o'clock in S. L. P. headquarters cevry Peter Riel, Organizer.

KANSAS CITY

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY NOM-INATES MUNICIPAL TICKET.

Printer, Brewery Worker, Two Laborers and An Electrician the Candidates-Platform Stands for the Abolition of Wage Slavery-Holds that the Political Is but A Reflex of the Economic.

Kansas City, Mo., March 3.-Section Kansas City, Mo., met in convention Thursday, February 15 and nominated the following municipal candidates:

Mayor, O. M. 'Howard, printer; auditor, O. J. Schwitzgebel, brewery worker; treasurer, John Castner, laborer; attorney, George Markstall, laborer; police judge, J. W. Molyneux, elec-

The platform, among other things, declares:

Section Kansas City, in convention assembled, indorses the platform, principles and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States. The capitalist system of production

and distribution, based on the private ownership of the means of production, has resulted in the complete divorcement of the working class from the necessary means of livelihood, leaving the worker nothing but his labor power to sell and placing him in the category of common merchandise. The result is the formation of two classes-the owning class and the propertiless class-the capitalist class and the working class. There are and can be no mutual interests between these classes. They are at war, consciously and unconsciously, the capitalist standing for what he thinks and believes his self-interests and the workers for their interests, is a well-defined class struggle, which will continue with everincreasing intensity until the Social Revolution puts an end to this unjust. insane and barbarous system.

The Socialist Labor Party is a Revolutionary organization. It declares that any organization that will not stand the severest test of investigation and examination is unfit and useless. We invite investigation and attack. We also assert further that a political organization is but the reflex of the economic organization. Thus it must have as a basis a correct economic organization; therefore we declare the Industrial Workers of the World to be the correct economic basis for a political party of the working class, it declaring that the "workers should take and hold that which they produce by their labor power" and recognizing the fact "that the interests of the working class can only be upheld by a labor organization founded in such a way that all its members in one industry, or all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making "the injury of one the injury of all."

We therefore call upon all wage workers to study the principles of these organizations, the only ones advocating this line of action.

We further warn the working class

against any organization claiming to represent their interests on the political or economic fields, with the exception of the Socialist Labor Party and the Industrial Workers of the World. Any ppeal for votes based on municip ership, free food for school children, clothing for the poor, for the "nation owning the trusts," etc., is really intended to submerge the revolutionary impulses of the working class in the comfortless waters of reform or to sink the wheels of progress deeper in the mire of re-

The petition for official ballot is grow ing in length steadily and we hope to get on easily, Comrade Schwitzgebel making a good start two weeks ago with sixty names (brewery workers).

KANSAS CITY PROTEST MEETING. A joint Moyer-Haywood protest meeting of all the progressive labor organizations of Kansas City, Mo., will be held at Warwick Hall, 8th and Oak sts., on Sunday, March 18, 2 p. m. Workers arouse. Attend!

SCHENECTADY, ALBANY, WATER-VLIET TROY AND VICINITY, ATTENTION! Section Rennesclear County calls on

all Socialist Labor party organizations, members-at-large, sympathizers and friends, to unite to make the coming state convention of the party, to be held in Troy, on March 17 and 18, a good one, and with as little expense to the sections that will be represented as possible. The money thus saved can be used to advantage in our coming state campaign. For further particulars write, Section Rennselear County, 351 River street, Trov. N. Y. Yours fraternally,

Section Rennselear County, Socialist Labor Party.