AGENTS, ATTENTIONE

eld autocriptions sent in by them.

Colydaly elected and approved breaty estimate

PRICE 2 CENTS.

FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC.

Everywhere the Workingmen Rally at Call of the Socialist Party.

Demonstration Against the Idaho Outrage Equals or Even Surpasses That of Bloody Sunday—Trade Unions Join with-Socialist Organizations in Raising Funds and Holding Mass Meetings.

send two delegates each.

The following amounts were received for the fund to defray the expenses

of the Conference and carrying on the agitation: Butchers No 174, \$5; Cigar Makers' No. 90, \$5; S. P., 35th A. D., Br. 1, \$2; 16th A. D., \$3; 14th A. D., \$2; Paragraphics Links, \$2; Paragraphics

\$2; Pasamentieser Union, \$3; Russian S. D. Society, \$5; Person Makers' Un-

Federated Union, \$15; previously acknowledged, \$304.50; total, \$388.90.

During the week ending Tuesday evening, \$169.30 for the Defense Fund, bringing the total to \$218.14. The

items will be given next week. Contributions should be sent to U. Solomon, Financial Secretary, 64 E. Fourth street, New York.

From National Office.

CHICAGO, Mar. 24. Reports of

preetings in protest against the Idaho outrages are pouring into the National

Office with every mall and from al

parts of the country. It appears that this demonstration will be even more

impressive than that on the auniver

sary of Bloody Sunday. The trade

unions are responding well to the call of the Socialist Party and aiding in the work. The Defense Fund is well

started, and should be pushed vigor ously. All moneys for this purpose should be sent to J. Mahlon Barnes

National Secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, for transmission to the Western Federation of Miners.

Boston C. L. U. Acts.

BOSTON, Mar. 24.-Last Sunday

of the delegates had read articles in

the capitalist press telling of the "Wonderful Old Man McParland". Of

course these papers had given the Pinkerton crowd a clean and pure character, and sought to lead the public to believe that the officials of the Westeru Federation of Miners were the blackest criminals.

the blackest criminals.

Frederic Gutberlet of Typographical Union No. 13, a Socialist, introduced an apprepriate resolution and made a masterly address on the subject which was convincing even to those who were at first opposed to the resolution on account of its radical language. W. J. Hanrahan of the Metal Polishers, also a comrade, followed with a short history of the Idaho miners' strike and its close connection with the Colorado strike, the use of negro troops, the insults of

use of negro troops, the insults of strikers' wives, and numerous other

crimes committed by the minions of

capitalism. He appealed to the delegates to make their voices felt in their several organizations toward inform-

. The resolution was unanimonely adopted and copies have been sent to every trade union in the state. Some

of the daily papers failed to print the resolution and others garbled it— which has helped to open the workers' syes. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, On the night of February 18 last, Charles H. Moyer, president, William D. Haywood, accretary and other officers of the Western Federation of Miners were an rested at their homes in Deaver, Cola, placed on a special train and hurriedly.

transported out of the state to Boise Cir, Idaho, without being allowed to notify friends or consult with censusel; and the announced conviction before trial by the governor of Idahō upon the alleged confessions of one Harry Orchard, whose confessions in the Colorado cause failed to convince the juries and whose evidence, self-confessed, make him, a life, long hireling of the infamous and lawless detective agency, whose record is red with crime against the working class; these features, together with history of similar acts of the lawlers Mine Owners' associatios,

injunctions and the imprisonment of their odicials: be it
Resolved. That we, the dejegates to the Central Labor Union, condemn this last and greatest stroke of capitalistic anarchy by the violation of the cardinal rights guar-

by the violation of the careinal rights guar-anteed the American citizen by the con-gitution of the United States and brand as traitors the chief executives of Colorado and Idaho, and base tools of that lawless corporation known as the Standard Oli Company.

Massachusetts Weetings.

A great protest meeting will be held in Fancuil Hall on Saturday evening

April 14, at which former Representative James F. Carey of Haverbill, Morris Hillquit and Sol Fieldman of New

York, and others will speak: Ca address will draw particular int from the fact that he was presen

ing the members of the true co

Brooklyn will have a mass meeting protest against the attack upon ormized labor in the persons of the heers of the Western Federation of there of the Western Federation of the Labor Lyceum; \$40 Willoughby cone, Friday evening, April 6.

The following amounts were received. Brooklyn will have a mass meeting in protest against the attack upon or-ganised labor in the persons of the officers of the Western Federation of Misers. This meeting will be held in the Labor Lyceum, \$40 Willoughby

On the initiative of Local On the initiative of Local Kings County of the Socialist Party a Moyer-Haywood Protest Conference has been or anized. It held its first meeting on Mar. 19, with the following organiza-

Socialist Party-Kings County Committee, 6th A. D., Br. Dithr A. D., Br. 2 of the first A. D., Br. 2 of the first A. D., Br. 2 of the first A. D., Brooklyn Federation, of Labor; Carpenters and Joiners Nos. 32 and 291; Coopers' Union; Independent Polishers and Buffers No. 1; Atlantic Const Marine Fremen's Union; Protective Coat Tatlors and Pressers Nos. 35 and 60; Cigar Makers' Progressive Union No. 231 and 343; Kranken Kasse, Rg. 1838 Tata Verein Korsticts; S. D. Franca, Verein, Br. 5.
Committee Da Asson was elected chalf-

Comrade Da vson was elected chalr-man and Fred Rehaster secretary. After the object had been stated by The Organizer and the latest news of the uninwful arrest of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners read and discussed, the following plan of action was adopted:

1. That a monater mass meeting be held as above stated.

2. That all the organizations represented be requested to make duntions to the Decrease Fund; the amount is left to their financial ability.

delegatea.

5. That the Executive Committee at once issue literature and circulars giving the most widesproad advertisement of the capitalist crime about to the perpetrated against our brothers.

6. The following name was adopted: "Protest Conference of the Citizens of Brooklyn."

8. The Executive Committee is to have full power to carry out the above pr.positions, and also to make arrangements for meetings in other parts of Brooklyn.

The next meeting will take place on Monday next at the Labor Lyceum and organizations that have not yet elected delegates should do so at once. The Conference will must every Monday bereafter.

The Executive Committee chose Fred Schaefer as chairman and Comrade Roeper secretary. A circular letter was drawn and sent to the printer, and other matters arranged. The folgressman Baker, Alexander Jonas, and others, and the chairman ordered to in-vite them to address the mass meeting. The Executive Committee meets every Saturday, 7:30 p. m., at the of-fice of the Socialist Party, Labor Lyceum, and meneys for the Defense Fund will be received at the same place every evening.

Meetings in New York.

The mass meeting in Grand American Hall on Thursday evening, Mar. 22, was a rousing success. The hall was filled and the andience responded was filed into the anglescy responded customatically to the addresses of Renjamin Hanford in English, Alexander Jonas in German, and B. Feigenbaum in Jewish. Algernon Lee presided. This was the second in the series of protest meetings in New York City and was arranged by the Protest Conference in conjunction, with the Side Socialist organisations. Inspired by the size and enthu-

of the two meetings already held, the New York Protest Conference has ar-

to be held within the next month.
On Monday, April 2, the workingmen of the Bronx will gafter in Ebling's Casino, at the corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and St. Ann's avenue. Ben Hanford, Algernon Lee, John C. Chase will speak in English and Alexander Jonas in German.
The next will be on the West Side, in the Amsterdam Others House, Side, in the Amsterdam Others House, Side.

in the Amsterdam Opera House, 354 W. Forty-fourth street. Robert Hunter, John Spargo, Ben Hanford, and Alex-ander Jonas will be the speakers.

This will be followed on Saturday, April 14, by a monster out-door demonstration on tinion Square. The list of speakers will be gunounced later. of speakers will be guanousced later.

Finally, it has been resolved that the May Day gathering in Grand Central Palace on Tuesday, May 1, shall be given a special character, not only to manifest the sentiment of international solidarity of labor, but also to emphasize our determination to curb the Western mine owners in their criminal attack upon labor prefitiestion.

At the last meeting of the Conference the following organizations were added to the roll: Socialist Party, 20th A. D., Br. 1; United Engineers No. 1; Leather Novelty Workers No. 19; Batery and Confectionery Workers No. 164; Cigar Tackers 150; 254; Bricklayers Nos. 11 and 35; Kranken Kasse, 25. 91, and 160, Liedertafel lite; Bucares Ind. Berevolent So

Haywood case. The committee was instructed to present the resolutions to the Central Labor Union.

The joint coumittee from the Socialist Clubs and the Workmen's Circle met on Wednesday evening and voted to hold a mass meeting to protest against the Idaho outrage. This meeting will interest the second of the country will be a second or the second of t ing will take place at Lasters' Hall, Friday evening, Mar. 30. Sol Field-man of New York and A. Goldman of Roxbury, organizer of the Boston Bak-ers' Union, will speak. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The So-

chilist Club has got into the daily pres capitalists and public officials and inviting the public to visit Socialist head-quarters at 469 Main street and read the papers which give the working-men's side of the story.

In Connecticut

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Mar. 28.—The Socialists of this city will join in the grand protest which is being made all over the country against the projected judicial murder of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. Their mass meeting will be held in the Music Hall, on Court street near State, Tues-day evening, April S. Mexander F. Jezhe of New Haven and Algernon Lee of New York will speak. The meeting will be preceded by a parade, to form at Central Green and march at 30 p. m. from there to the hall. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Mar. 26,-

Under the auspices of the Socialist Party local, a very successful protest meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Sailer's Hall. Patrick J. Cooney esided and Algernon Lee and Sol esidman spoke. The audience responded heartily.

Jerseyltes Busy.

JERSEY CITY, Mar. 28.—Grand View Hall, the largest in Hudson County, was crowded with attentive and enthusiastic listeners last evening at the Mover-Haywood protest meet ing. James M. Reilly of the Socialist Party presided and Comrades Headley and Hanford of the Socialist Parts and Vaughan of the S. L. P. we speakers. The collection and dona tions of bodies represented in the con

NEWARK, N. J.—The Working-men's Defense Committee calls on all labor organizations to send delegates. It meets at 253 S. Orange avenue

Oneal at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Mar. 26 .- Cook Opera House was crowded yesterday afternoon at the meeting organized by the Socialist Party in conjunction with various labor unions to express indig-nation against the Moyer-Haywood outrage. It was the biggest and best Socialist meeting ever held in this

Henry D. Henderson presided. Ben Hanford and James Oneal were billed to speak, but a delayed train prevent-ed Comrede Hanford from arriving in time. He had addressed a similar meeting in Reading, Pa., on Saturday avening.

evening.

The close attention, the frequent bursts of applause, and the liberal collection all showed that the workingmen of Rochester are in earnest in this

Gad Martindale moved the following resolutions, which were enthusiastical ly-adopted:

If adopted:

Whereas, It appears that a deep, well-planned, liberty-destroying, law hisulting plot exists on behalf of the capita-lit class of Idaho and Colorado to drag the officers of the Western Federation of Miners to excention without the due formality of legal procedure; and

Whereas, This tast-like action is directly among to see the most crude con-

Resolved, That the Joint Labor Conference of the city of Rochester emphatically pro-test against the infamous action of the Gov-ernors and other officials of the states of Idahe and Colorado in railreading the offi-

arguired. That we do all we can to bring about the absolute unity of the working people by calling upon the wage-workers of this country to atrihe at the beliot-box is one great class-conscious effort to realize justice and establish a true demonstrate. After outlining the history of the

After outlining the history of the class struggle in the Rocky Mountain region for the last ten years and de-scribing the desperately lawless meth-ods now being used in the attempt to send the Western Federation officers to the gallows, Comrade Oneal said:

to the gallows, Commune values of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are sent to the gallows, the workingmen of this country will be responsible. Every workingman who by indifference contributes to this deed is a traitor to this class.

The press of the country has reversed the man the country was the c

uries to this deed is a traitor to his class.

The press of the country has reversed the usual procedure of believing these men in-accest until they are proved guilty and precipins them guilty until they are proved in-accest. When workingmen attempt to defend these men they are excluded from the columns of the newspapers.

Workingmen, to secure a hearing in any controversy you must organise just such domonstrations as you have here to-day. You will never obtain redress for your privances until you rely on the power of your vast numbers and show a consciounated of the onemess of the interests of all workingmen of the world. The thing that the politicians are afrait of is not only that you are going to strengthen your organism-

NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1906.

AN OPEN LETTER TO GOODING SOCIALIST

The Governor of Idaho Exposed as a Clumsy Prevaricator.

When New York Socialist and Trade Union Conference Promptly Takes Up His Offer to Have Labor Organizations Investigate the Western Federation Case, He immediately Tries to Sneak Out.

New York Protest Conference, com-posed of delegates of the Socialist Party, various trade unions, and other labor organizations, to Governor Gooding of Idaho, explains itself:

Dear Sir:—On Mar. 24 you issued a proclamation addressed to the "Labor Unions of the United States" which contained, among others, the following

I desire to say to the labor unions of the country that if by some arrangement the various unions will arrange to send a deirgation to this city I will be pleased to allow that delegation to meet Harry Orchard personally and hear him go over the story told this State's attorney and the detective. They can remain with him in my chamiler and hear him tell all over again what he has aiready told us. I will also present to them Steve Adams, who has also made a confirmation.

On the same day we saled the state of the same day we saled the same day we arrest the same day we arrest to the same day we have the same day w

On the same day we wired you this

Frank Gooding, Governor of Idaho, Beise

Frank Gooding, Governor or annua, Brahot Idaho:
Idaho:
The New York Moyer-Haywood Labor Conference, representing 120 labor organizations, having read your proclamation, hereby accepts the invitation contained in the same and will select a delegation to hear Orchard's and Adams' statements of her facts implicating Moyer, Haywood and Pettilone in the murder of Steunenberg.

U. BOLOMON, Secretary. 64 East Fourth Street, New York.

The following open letter from the Orchard and Adams and hear them go over the story told by them to the Attorney of your state, presumably fo the benefit of its constituents. By you telegram you generously permit delegation to "investigate condihere", and add that the details of the "confession" will not be made public until given to the jury. In other words you say that you will not allow Orchard and Adams to go over the "story" told by them to you and your

State's Attorney. Your telegram is such a complete retraction of your proclamation that we are forced to the conclusion that the are forced to the concension that the latter was not issued in good faith, but that it was published solely for the purpose of allaying the just indigna-tion of the workingmen and all other fair-minded citizens of this country over the high-handed manner in which

You refuse to "make public" the alleged confessions of Orchard and Adams before the same have been given to the jury; but you do not hesi-tate publicly to proclaim your belief in the gulit of the accused, and thus to poison the minds of the very men who will ultimately act as the trial jur-

ors in this case.
You, the Governor of your state, seem to have the custody of the wit-

at your will.
You are apparently acting as sheriff. prosecuting attorner, witness, judge, and jury in the case; and you will. therefore, not wonder if the labor unions, to whom your proclamation is addressed, and but little comfort in And now we are in receipt of your pour statement that in the event telegraphic answer, which is as for an unfair and biased trial, you "st Boise City, Ida., Mar. 27, 1906.

John Chase, 64 E. Fourth street, Sev prevent a missestrian and blased trial, you "still have the power, as the Governor of Idaho, to hear their grievances and prevent a missestrian."

To John Chase, 64 E. Fourth street. New York City:

Recogning Goupers and Mitchell as heads of labor organisations of East I have lavited them to send delegates to investigate all conditions here. I wish to say positively that details of confession will not be made public until given to jury in Steunesherg murder case.

2. R. GOODING.

This is a very different proposition that they are accounted to the proposition of a committee of a committee of the control of the c cused, and that they design the part of the Western Mine Owners' Association against the argument mine workers.—Very truly yours, NEW YORK MOYER-HAYWOOD LABOR CONFERENCE.

JOHN C. CHASE Chairman. It sallomon, Secretary.

U. SOLOMON, Secretary. New York, Mar. 28, 1906.

-Interesting Decision on Right of Unions to Vote Money for Political Purposes Momen Vigorously Bemand Suffrage... The Legal Elections

The British Socialist organizations are continuing their efforts to impress upon Parliament the necessity of immediate action for the relief of the unmediate action for women was are willing to work for labor reputations are willing to work for labor reputation has been finaugurated at meeting convened at the instance employed in place of the inadequate Democratic Federation, who went to the House of Commons and interviewmber of professedly sympa-iberal members, urging them to insist on the Government giving first place to the unemployed question All the members interviewed gave the ent giving All the members interviewed the serior deputation a sympathetic hearing says "Justice", but whether it will go

Trade Unions and Politics.

Under the headline "Labor and the Law", last week, we reported an in-teresting case pending in the British courts, involving the right-of trade unions to vote money for political pulcourts, involving the right of trad unions to vote money for political pul-poses. The South Wales Miners' Fed-eration had appropriated certain fund to help the Liberal campaign, and Conservative member of the unio-sued for an injunction forbidding the officers to carry out the resolution. The case has how been decided in the Ca-diff County Court, the judge dismis-ing the application and ruling that i was within the legal rights of union for vote money for political purpose if they saw fit. While this particular case concerns aid to the Liberala, the if they saw it. While this particle case concerns aid to the Liberals, Socialists and other Laber men winterested in the principle at stake, the unions are rayidly taking up-tices of independent political action.

IN GREAT BRITAIN declined to see them, and as they refused to go, Miss Fenwick Millar, Miss Kenney, and Mrs. Brummond were dragged to the police station, where they were detained nearly an hour, and then discharged. Mr. Summerbell, Labour member, is asking the Home Secretary to explain why the women were arrested and no charge preferred against them. Meanwhile, the women heedless of opportunity of the women heedless of opportunities. the women, heedless of opprobrum of every description, are resolved to give Parliament and the Government no peace until some definite piedge of women's franchise legislation is given.

Women Aid Labor Party.

are willing to work for labor repre-sentation has been fnaugurated at a

Membership. — Women members, wives and daughters of members o cielies cligible for affiliation to the Labot Party fluctualing trade unions, trade coun-cils, local Labor Representation Com-mittees, and Socialist societies) are eligible

mittees, and Socialist societies) are eligible for membership of the women's section of the Labor Party.

Methods.—The members of the society will work with the Labor Party locality and ustionally, and will help Labor candidates in local and parliamentary elections.

They will take an active interest in the work of Poor Law Usardiana, educational bodies, distress committees, town, district, and county counciliors, and members of Parliament. They will work to secure the full rights of citizenship for all men and women.

At Chesterfield the general election At Chesterfield the general election or was closely followed by the election of two Boro Auditors. The old incumbents were renominated and also a third capitalist cendidate. But when the S. D. F., which has been organised in this place for only 15 months, also nominated, the third candidate proposed to retire, if our man would do likewise, and save the expense of contest. Our courseles did not see contest. Our comrades did not see that way. The third man retired evertheless; but then, to the surprise all, the Social Democratic canditate was elected.

held in the near future. "Justice" prints a list of 19 S. D. F. and I. L. P. candidates in Leyton, Walthamstow, Edmonton, Erith, Hamilton, and Stone-

THE WORKERS DON'T COUNT. The individuality of the work

VICTORIES

Straws That Show Which Way the Wind Blows.

Returns from Small Cities and Villages lu Maine, New York, and Minnesota Augur Well for the Result of Muni cinal Flantions in Larger Places Soon to Be Held.

PORTLAND, Me., Mar. 24.—Our party has won its first victory in Maine at the recent election at Lubec, where E. E. O'Donnell was chosen member of the School Board, beating the total of Republicans and Democrats by 10 votes. Socialists ran a close second for all the other offices. ond for all the other office Socialist sentiment is growing rapidly in the eastern part of Maine.

In New York State.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Mar. 25.-In the village election here our candidate polled 127 votes, against 367 for the Republican-Democratic fusion candidate. Our highest vote last year was

SOUTH GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Mar. 25.—The fight here was a warm one and the outcome very close. The So-cialists re-elected Calvin E. Moore as President of the village and also elect ed Thomas Goundrey as a member of the Board of Trustees. On the vote for Collector our candidate polled 142, as against 188 for the Republican and Democratic candidate. Our candidate for Treasurer received 132 votes, the

And in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minu., Mar. 23 Local Two Harbors put up a full tick-et and polled 25 per cent of the entire vote, as against 14 per cent in 1904 notwithstanding the fact that a large share of the local comrades are work-ing in the woods at this time of year. C. G. Rothfus was elected President of the Council and J. W. Woodfill Justice of the Peace, with other comrades by little behind.

In Climax we elected three of our

or, Dr. Hanson as Councilman, and Councide Meyers as Recorder. We lacked but one vote of electing

rade Melang also to the Council.

The comrades at Ada are feeling good over the fright they gave the old parties. Comrade Ball fell but 11 votes parties. Comrade Ball fell but 11 votes behind his competitor in the vote for Prealent of the Council, notwith-standing the fact that the Republican and Democratic parties pulled together in order to beat him.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Legislist Trade Unionists Persist In Radical Propaganda Against Bilitarism-The Government Much Dis-

The auti-militarist movement in Paris has presented a new phase. In a recent number of the "Voix du Peuple" there is an article on "Y. a recent number of the voix as Peuple" there is an article on "Le Sou du Soldat" ("The Soldier's Pittance"), which explains that the labor organi-zations have opened funds for sending money to all soldiers serving their time who are members of the union. The article reminds soldiers that the labor exchanges are hospitable to soldiers; their libraries, reading rooms, and classes are largely open to them, and provide writing paper and stamps free

As this article followed one in which young soldlers were advised, if war should break out, to desert the colors, rather than give their blood or shed that of other workingmen in the service of the capitalists, the "Volx du denly risen from 10,000 to 75,000, has been selzed by the police. The French Minister of Justice has

ed his intention to prosecute persons who signed the recent anti-military appeal.

The Swiss Federal Government has

ANTIMILITARISM IN SWITZERLAND.

announced its intention to exper all foreigners who take any part in ad-vising recruits to refuse obedience in military service against strikers. This is certainly a task foreigners ought, in any case, to leave to comrades who are liable to service, says J. B. Askew in London "Justice", for advice of this kind can be effectively offered only by men who can also follow it out themselves, and give it with a full sense of responsibility. But all said and done, the Swiss government is not likely to gain much by its "statesmanship". Swiss comrades will only take up the task with so much more vigor, and Dr. Teller, one of the editors of "Volkarecht" has announced that, as a Swiss citizen, he is ready to take all responsibility. Not content, however, with expelling foreigners, the government proposes to reintroduce proposals, already rejected some three years ago by an overwhelming popular vote, to curb liberty of speech in army matters; they hope to exploit the patriotic sentiment of the bourgeoisie, which is said to have been aroused by certain indiscreet speeches of antimilitarists to carry proposals now which were impossible then. There is every evidence of an increasing bitterness in the class war, and the bourgeois and preletarian views differ nowhere so widely as over patriotism.

Comrade Tchaikovsky, a well knorepresentative of the Russian Revitosary Socialist Party, who is here it mission for that bedy, will in Grand Central Palace on Thanksyrining, Max. 28.

IDAHO OUTRAGE WANHOPE

Address Heard by 4.000 Persons at Socialist Mase Meeting in Denver.

A Deportee of 1904 in the Chair-Debs Unable to Attend, but His Place Well Filled-Historic Parallels from Abelition ist Days-Signs that the End of Capitalist Rule is a Hand-Mover and Haywood More Dangerous in Jail the Outside.

The largest, most successful and eninnainatic meeting ever held under the auspices of the Socialist Party of Denver took place on Mar. 12 in the Coll-The meeting was a protest of the

working people of the city against the outrage perpetrated upon Moyer and Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners who were secretly arrested in Denver last month and illegally conveyed out of Colorade to Idaho, where they new lie in juli charged with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho "bull-pea" no-

Eugene V. Debs was billed as speak er, but at the last moment the commit tee in charge was notified by telegran that, owing to a severe affection of the throat. Debs would be unable to speak, A substitue was found in Joseph Wanhope, who happened at that time to be passing thru on his way to Boise City, Idaho, to report the Moyer-Haywood trial for "Wilshire's Magazine".

Over four thousand were present, and many hundreds who sought ad-mission had to be turned away, not mission had to be turned away, not even standing room being available. The chairman of the meeting, A. H. Floaten of Cripple Creek. detailed the occurrences which had taken place in Colorado) maing up to the present outrage, and recounted some of his own experiences with the forces of "law and order". Mr. Floaten was a prominent storekeeper, but his advocacy of experiences with the forces of "law and order". Mr. Floaten was a promi-nent storekeeper, but his advocacy of the miners' cause made him a special object of the hatrisd of the mine own-ers. Both he and his wife were subjected to the most infamous treat-ment, Mrs. Floaten being driven out of her home in her night dress in zero weather, while her husband was se-verely beaten by the hired thugs of the mine owners. Mr. Floaten's flour-labluse hustoner ishing business was utterly ruined, and he is now a lecturer for the Social-

bad surged forward in one my mass, blotting out the skiles passages in their eagerness to get the platform. It was impossible the collectors to Wanhope, spoke for over an hour and a haif, the audience paying the strictest attention and frequently interrupting with tremendous outbursts of appliance. Comrade Wanhope said in

A Historic Parallel

"It is said that history repeats itself, I believe we are making history here to-night. To me it seems that the tremendous volume of protest now arising from all parts of the country over this infamous outrage on our dignation. It is a warning to our industrial masters, who own this country and who control our means of life, try and who control our means of life, that their rule is fast drawing to a close, and that this, their latest atit. We are warning the ruling class that the death of Moyer and Haywood

means the death of capitalism.
"A few months ago I stood in the old State House in Boston. Built in pre-revolutionary days, it is now a repository for historical documents. In one of the glass cases an ancient look-ing handbill attracted my attention. On the top it bore the legend "One Hundred Dollars Reward". The contents disclosed the fact that in the year 1835, the date of the handbill, a certain John Thompson had been preclaiming publicly in the streets Boston that it was unjust immore and criminal for one man to own an-other just because that other happened to be encased in a black skin instead of a white one. This revolutionar doctrine attracted the attention of sev eral right thinking, prominent, wealthy and patriotic citizens of Boston, and the handbill was the result. It offered the above reward to another group of citizens, fully as right thinking and patriotic as themselves but not so patriotic as themselves but not so prominent or wealthy, if the latter would undertake to catch the aforesaid Thompson, present him with a coat of tar and feathers and run him out of the city.

"Five years after this two other citizens of Boston repeated the crime of Thompson. Their names were Wendell Phillips'and Lloyd Garrison. The right thinking people, the "same and

right thinking people, the "sane and safe" citizens, then determined to sup-press them and hired a mob for that purpose. The two men were caught, dragged thru the streets with a halter around their necks, subjected to the blow taunts and insults of the to the blows, taunts and insults of the mob, and narrowly escaped with their

"It looked in 1340 as if the system of chattel slavery against which these en protested was to last forever. It seemed to be the most durable institution in the land. It had public sentiment on its side, and those who quesceed it were regarded and treated as

Massachusetts and Boston, the and grandsoms of the very mon mobbed Philips and Garrison, and against the citadel of a slavery in the Bouth. They or muskets on their shoulders drugged connous behind them, leid that lives down on counting the state of the same pood by for arms the very doctrine proclaim few years before by Thompson, lips, and Garrison. Chattel a perished by sword and flame as horrors of civil wat.

"And Androdey at the very tops."

horrors of civil war.

"And so day at the very to roll of Boston's famous sons annes of Phillips and Garriston delights to do them honor erected monuments to their a And hew shout the men whave destroyed their lives? Whave they in Boston's archives Boston does not want to have

"And I am still more pro-happy to know that the nu-these crimbals is constantly ing. In the increase of these criminals lies the hope of the

"He who can read distory knows that the cause for Charles Moyer and William Hanow stand under the shadow a gallows is marching with irresponding to the capitalist system to an inexocable and, to the capitalist of the workers world from the thresholm and a it imposes on them; knows the means the ultimate freedom of human race. buman race.

and Hav initely greater in scope and in conception. It exceeds it a sal world-wide wage slavery local and limited chattel slavcialism means economic freeds only to the people of one state nation but to all the toilers the whole world.

"Dangerous Men

"Your chairman has admirted Charles Moyer and William Hay were dangerous men. That is They were and they are now. are more dangerous now in j ever before. The menace they is not lessened by the fact ti is not lessened by the fact to how lie behind prison walls, contrary it is vastly increased those walls is rising a thunde test from the throats of mi workingmen, a protest which earliest will do well to heed, a protest it can be only disregarded by men druwith power, a class made mad with edesire for gain, whom the gods economic evolution are preparing destroy.

"Had Charles Moyer and Willia Haywood betrayed the trust reposed them by their fellows; had they faw ed and crawled and prostrated them selves before the money power; had they tased their talents and influence to further their own ambitions as the would-be murderers charge; had the accepted wage-slavery as an eterm institution and signed submission to it yoke; had they proclaimed their belief in the lying sectros of a communit of interests between the exploiters and their victims; had they sat at Chyles federation banquets and clinked glass of the community of

its effect much more quickly than

The conspiracy of alleges in the old rty press has already been prefty ctively broken. The daily papers ve not been Tife to ignore the great stings that are being held all

istly gratifying is the fact the have so soon forced the Hearst paof to follow in our wake claim the credit; but it took us

ho has given wittiln the last week hat he begins to realize the insine bness of the conitalist plot in which has played so prominent a part. Only three weeks ago he was giving out savage statements to the press alout every day, freely declaring that dicers of the Western Federation dd never leave Idaho alive. Then ne silent for a few days. Then, ut a week ago, he came out with a nt in quite a different tone, itly admitting his fear before the storm of popular winth the exposure of his villatur had aroused, swallowreg all his threats and buster, urgent-y assuring the public that the accused re to have a fair trial, promis the leber organizations a chauce to ie, even hinting that he might rder the men if convicted, and in ologizing for all that he had fore done and said. And now, when of the labor organizations that to been most active in exposing him he conference of New York Socialists and trade nulonists promptly flone he meant only such "safe and ders" as Mr. Gompers and Mr. on which he pretended to nd his declarations that the minofficials would surely go to the wa. Truly, Gereraer Gooding pre-a spectacle these days that

ge, try to sneak out of the dangerous position into which their blind greed and insolence have led them. For this

we may rejoice. But there is still a danger. It is still sible that they may do indirectly what they now fear to do thru service intres and nacked turies and suborned itnesses, as they had planned. They ing rumors to be elreulat attempt a forcible rescue of the imed men. This is too ridicul to deceive any but the most guileless A forcible rescue is not what the Western Federation of Miners desires, lives alone that are threatened, but thru them the life of the organization What they desire is not a violent talldelivery, but a vindication for the accused mes, which would be a con

spired rumors. We cannot say posttively what that purpose is, but we can make a shrewd guess. If there is an attempted jail-delivery, it will be fake attempt. With what purpose? Dead men tell no tares. Think how may it would be for the prisoners to he shot in the confusion of a sham light between prison guards and a pre ties and the capitalists back of them to have that happen. It would be the next beat thing to hanging them. At least it would be the best way out of a bad predicament for the capitalist criminals.

To foresce is sometimes to pr If Gooding and his accomplices know that the workers suspect such a plot, they will hesitate about carrying it

Two weeks ago we editorially called on the officers and Executive Counci to bestly themselves on behalf of the normanitat officers of the Western Wed. eration of Miners. We wish always to be just to those whom we criticise; we can afford even to be generous, bemains to note that the April number of the "American Federationist" has an editorial on the matter. It is a pretty tame utterance. Still, coming from that quarter, it is better than nothing. Let the A. F. of L. leaders have all the credit that is due them; they

THEY TAKE IT LYING DOWN

The Executive Council of the Amerian Federation of Labor last Saturday stopted the following set of resolu

principles of the trade union move-ment, that the working people must unite and organize, irrespective of creed, color, sex, nationality, or poli-

Labor most firmly and unequivocally favors the independent use of the bal-lot by the trade unionists and workter them along the lines laid down in the legislative demands of the Ameri-can Federation of Labor, and at the can reneration of Labor, and at the same fine secure an impartial judi-ciary that will not govern us by arbi-trary infunctions of the courts, nor act as the pliant tools of corporate

direct our atmost energies to remove all forms of political servitude and party slavery, to the end that the working people may act as a unit at the polls at every election."

had led a delegation representing the American Federation to the White House to ask-nay, to demand, accord ing to the tone in which they talke before they went—to demand of Presi deut Hoosevelt and Speaker Cannon an explanation of the fact that labor bills are always either smothered in ommittee or killed on the floor of the House or the Senate or (best trick of all) amended in such a way that the labor lobbyists who first begged for their enactment have to get down of their knees again and beg for their deent. They went to demand an explanation. They got a scolding. The President bectored and berated then as if he were a tyrannical schoolman ter and they were so many naughty little boys, frembling at thought of the ferule.

sembled in solemn conclave and adopted these resolutions as their reply: The mountain has labored and given birth to a mouse".

Observe the inconsequence of the Executive Council's conduct: 1. For years the Federation sanctions the pol-icy of "independent use of the ballot frespective of party", advises its adherents to vote for "good men" and "friends of labor" on the tickets of me or the other of the two big capitalist parties instead of "throwing their votes away" by joining and heartfly supporting the as 'yet small

in this third policy, instead of even affiliated unions that they consider the advisability of class-conscious, independent partises setion on the political field, the Federation officers go to the very men who have proven themselves determined foce of labor legislation to ask an explanation of the failure: they get M, in the most brutal and insultin form; they are given to unde that the capitalist politicians know the willness of the Federation's policy, the futility of its boasts and threats and promises, and do not propose to yield one lot or tittle to their pleadings; 3. The Federation officers take their medicine and reaffern the policy

Is if not about time, with all the hard blows that labor organizations are getting, that they cease to "take it lying down"? We do not expect Mr. Gompers enaily to learn new ways, nor the other big men of the Pederation But is it not time for the body of men whom they are supposed to represen to give them the alternative of devel oping some backbone or else standing

Compare President Reosevelt's hanghty tone in lecturing and disnuts sing the Federation officials with the respectful way in which he spoke of the Socialist movement a year or so formidable opponent of capitalist Ro publicanism. Non-partizan action by the workers inspires contempt in the musters: partizan voting for the com plete emancipation of labor inspire them with fear. That is the difference

NOTE. COMMENT. AND ANSWER

Party members in New York City and the vicinity should not forget the discussion meeting to be held at 64 E. Fourth street on Sunday afternoon. Those who are so strenuously advo-cating the abandonment of our estab-lished and tried policy in regard to

us to postpone for a week the publica-tion of the second of the series of artition of the party and the unions, the first of which we gave last week. We regret thus to break their continuity, ut it seems unavoidable

The cause of unity prospers greatly Michael T. Berry has been expelled from the S. L. P. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of As-

We would again request our renders, wherever city elections are held, to lose no time is informing The Worker of the result so far as concerns our party. In each case at least the vote for our candidate at the head of the ticket should be given, together with the total vote of all parties and the vote which we polled for the head of the ticket at the lest city ejection. Where any of our candidates is elected the name should be given in full together with his trade and other in teresting details. Our readers in each place should remember that, as they wish to get the news from of and states, so the comrades in other places would be glad to hear from them. They should rem that Socialist papers are always poor and have to depend on volunteer cor-

Aristide Briand has accepted a port-folio in the new Ministry of the French Republic, thus definitely cutting himself off from the Socialist move-ment and putting his undoubted abilities at the service of mere boargeois radienlism, which has so long since proven that it goes forward, not of its wn will, but only when driven by the now have to write the name of Brinds after those of Millerand and Burns. In this connection it is worth while to quote a part of the editorial comment

career is that a few years since he was furiously opposed to all political action, while
his hatred of the hourgasts and the hourgeofale was quite feroclous. New beargeofale was quite feroclous. New beargeofale was quite feroclous. New beargeofale butter wos't melt in his mouth, so to
any, and hourgeofa cash for ministerial serviews gifdes comfortably into his porkets.
That is the history of so many blood-andthousder Anarchists."

Comrade McKelver, whose letter we print in enother column, "wonders whether Karl Marx ever attempted to cast odium upon an organization of the workers which was organized along class lines." For the satisfaction of bis wonderment we may refer him to the various writings of Marx in regard to Lassalle's "Aligemeiner Deutscher Arbeiter Verein", or Bakunin's "Alliance de la Démocratie Socialiste", or even in regard to the Paris Commune. Doubtiess Marx made many mistakes. History has proved him wrong in certain matters; and he, were he alive, would be the first to see his errora. But this is to be said: He could read an opponent's writings with an open mind and learn from them, if there was anything to learn; and he never accepted a theory or an organization on its name alone—no matter what good words its name might include, as "universal", "industric!", "social democratic", or the like—but put it to the test of experience and of theory and of experience, and accepted or rejected it according as it could or could not stand.

Lessalle and Bakunin, Mazzini an Hugo, and a host of leaser men be side, arraigned him as a welld-be despet and a hindrance to the swolu-tion. But, seasehow, Marx' inflance grows bigger as the messory of these men dwindles; his cold science lives the plantoms they thought they saw melt into thin air. Perhaps the great-est mind that the world tas yet pro-duced, Mark' glacy shows nowhere more than in this, that he never feared to stand atoms for troth and the fatura-ville after changed this or that will.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows in detail the circulation of The Worker

for the last two weeks: Mar. 17, Mar. 2414,000 14,000
 Bundles
 662

 Samples
 524

 Exchanges
 495
 Soid at office 1,335 1,220 OUR PARTY DECLARATIONS. In connection with current dis sions it may be worth while to reprint for reference the three declarations in which the position of the Socialist Party in relation to the unions has

Indisuspoils in July, 1901, adopted the following:

following:

The trade-union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade-union movement is the natural result of capitalist production, and represents the economic side of the working-class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades and assist in building up and unifying the trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by historical necessity organized on neutral ground, as far as political affiliation is concerned.

We call the attention of trade-uni We call the attention of trafe-unionist to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trade-union forces to-day while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can sever abottant the exploitation. The exploitation of laboration that the exploitation of laboration for the benefit of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. I is the duty of every trafevanionist is the duty of every trafevanionist. duction for the benefit of all the people. Is the duty of crary trade-unionist results the necessity of independent political action on Socialist lines, to joi the Socialist Party and asist in buildin up a strong political movement of the wag working class, whose ultimate aim and o ject must be the sholltion of wage-slaves and the establishment of a co-operative state of society, based on the collective wages for all the means of an analysis.

ows:

The National Cor

We also declare that we deem it unwise

3. cago in May, 1904, replaced these statements with the following declaration:

The trade and labor union movement is a natural result of the capitalist system of production and is necessary to realst the esteroachments of capitalism. It is a weapon to protect the class interests of inbor under the capitalistic system. However, this industrial stringie can only leasen the exploitation, but it cannot abolish it. The exploitation of labor will cause only when the working class shall own all the means of production and distribution. To achieve this end the working class must consciously become the dominant political power. The organization of the workers will not be complete until they unite on the political as well as the listentrial field on the lines of the class struggie.

Current # Literature

All books noticed in this department we be obtained, at the published price, fro the Socialist Literature Company, 184 WI iam street. New York. The word "net", the statement of price, indicates that pos-age as expressings will be charged extra

George, Jr. The Macmillan Co., 1905 Cloth, pp. 421. Price, \$1.50, net. This is as good a book as we have i

from anyone who takes, as he does, an eighteenth-century view of twentioth century affairs. The eider George having been bred as an individualist inving been bred as an individualist and then having failen under the spel of Turgot, Queenay, and Condorest, could not see the world about him except thru "Economics" spectaclest this is was that doomed him to the limentable errors he made in 1887, when he broke with the labor elements of his extends of the extends of the section of of his erstwhile enthusiastic by these acts he consigned himself to the petty rôle of a bourgeois reform-er, always frotting against the claims that bound him, but always forced to subordinate his generous instincts the expedient policy of sordid De the expedient policy of sordid Demo-cratic politicians. And the son lives under the shadow of the father's falless greatness. No one can regret this more than we. Mr. George and his associates cannot regret it at all, of course, because they cannot under-stand it; for us, we have to recognize that he is a man who might do fairly big things if he did not thus turn hi eyes to the past, and wish that some thing might hit him hard enough to wake him up to the facts of the pres ent—the two great facts of capitalism, not landlordism alone, and of the pro-letarist, not the vague and unreal ab-

straction of the "common people".

In its sort, "The Menace of Privi-lege" is a good book. It is full of facts illustrating and even demonstrating the downfall of that splendid individualistic democracy which character ized the first century of this republi foreshadowing the rise of that far more splendid collectivist or social democracy which is to characterize the cracy whi h is to characterize the next century. The book will de much next century. The book will do much good in quarters which we of the So-cinlist movement cannot reach, be-cause of the prejudice against the word "Socialism" which the respecta-ble citizen of the lower middle class so religiously checkens; in those quar-ters, if it has his we hope) a large cir-culation, it will do good that the au-thor has never dreamed of and that would not please him if he could forwould not please him if he see it; for, perversely blind as these petty bourgeois are they are not gen-erally fitted with academic glusses two centuries old (as Mr. George is). two centuries old (as Mr. George is), and once one of them is nudged in the ribs with sufficient vigor to get him to look in a new direction, he is likely to become such a sort of revolutionist that the chief trouble for the proletarian movement is to hold the rein on him, not to use the spur. Even "those sitting in darkness" may thus help to give light to those whose eyes are dark only for lack of light, not are dark only for lack of light, not hy reason of a false light, a will-of-the-wless emanating from the graveyards of the days before the Franch Ravo

Mr. George's description—we do not say "his explanation"—of existing con-ditions in the United States—of the hideous poverty and the arrogant am shameless wealth, of the power of the shameless wealth, of the power of the trusts and the helplessness of the small producer and even of the small explainer, of the political enruption, of the prostitution of press and pulpit and professorial chair, of the disinte-gration of the family, of the surpa-tion of local powers by the general government, of legislative powers by the judiciary, and of judicial powers by the executive, of the general breakthe judiciary, and of judicial powers by the executive, of the general break-down of old-fashioued American democracy, as typified by the names of Samuel Adams and Henry and Jef-ferson and John Quincy Adams and even Lincoln—his description of all these facts is impressive. It is a pity he cannot understand them—cannot see the past as irrevocably past, the present as actual, the future as some present as actual, the future as some thing different from both but logically deducible from them. But many o his readers will get from his book much that he has not put into it. Even Secialists may find the book

part, but just for the assemblage thots to which we have referred. thots to which we have referred. At any rate, they ought to help to get it, into all they public libraries, for the benefit of others, if not for their ewn. Before dismissing it from consideration we must note one error in "The Menace of Privilegs". In the course of his armignment of the powers at Washington for their invasion of the field of state and local government, he accuses President McKimley of sending United States troops to Idaho, six years ago, to break the miners' strike there, without the Governor having asked for them. We can recognize the names of the writer—as a Democrat animus of the writer—as a Democra—who seeks thus to shield Steunen berg from blame for the crimes com-mitted under the Stars and Stripes in mitted under the Stars and Stripes in the Cour of Alène. But the fact is that, if this free-silver, free-trade, anti-expansion Democratic Governor did not ask for Federal troops to help him in establishing his "state black-ist" against the Western Federation of Miners, it was not because he did not welcome them, but only because the Republican President did not writ for his request; both are turned with the same stick, for both, under differ-ent partiss—nimes, were true capital-let agents.

A. L.

Small, Maynard, & Co. bring on "With Walt Whitman in Camden" by Horace Tranbel. By reason both of his personal knowledge and his sym-pathetic understanding of the poet and his work. Tranbel is undoubtedly letter qualified.

Ges. W. Jacobs & Co. will soon p. Left a work by Prof. Chronit D. Wrig formerly United States Commission J. Lefter. It is made to predict that the country works and the predict that the country works while the profess of the works works well-not be predict.

ern", shortly to be issued by the Pat-name, should, if we may judge by the subject and by the author's reputa-tion be a valuable work. In the same general category falls "A History of Modern Liberty", by James Mackin-non, which has just come from the

press of Longmans, Green, & Co

The April number of "Wilshire" Magazine" will be largely devoted to the Idaho outrage. Besides Joseph Wanhope's Denver speech, which The Worker is allowed to use from advance sheets, there will be special articles by Wanhope and Ernest Unternann, an editorial on the general strike as a method of action in such cases, and

PROTEST.

(Continued from page 1.)

which you and I produce but do not get. Anarchy implies disregald of the law. It is peculiar that the law is strong enough to kidam Moyer, Petitions and Haywood, but that same law in all its majesty is not strong enough to call John D. Bockefeller to the witness stand. It seems to be the peculiar privilege of these gentlemasly Anarchists to be immune from the operation of the laws of their own making.

Many Unions Help.

PHILADELPHIA, Mer. 25.-Makers' Union No. 195 at its regular meeting on Friday night adopted out-spoken resolutions on the W. F. of M. outrage and instructed the shop collec-

A large conference of Socialist organizations and labor unions has bee formed and has decided to organiz indignation meetings in Kensington, Southwark, West Philadelphia, Frank-ford, Germantown, and the central portion of the city, and to take other mensures for informing the working people of the threatened crime.

ALLEGHENY, Pa-The Sociali Party has issued in leadet form an ad iress to the workingmen of Allegi County upon the projected capitalist crime in Idaho and is circulating it in

WASHINGTON, D. C.,-Local 208 of has adopted resolutions piedging sup-port to the W. F. of M. in its hour of need and assessing its members each one day's pay and an additional dollar

CINCINNATI, O, The combined lodges of the international Associa-tion of Machinists of this city and the adopted resolutions calling on the gen-eral officers of the L. A. of M. and of the American Federation of Labor "to do everything in their nower to pre vent the legal assassination of their brethren in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class."

AKRON, O .- Akron Division No. 98 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Em-ployees has adopted and Summit Lodge No. 203 of the I. A. of M. entheir part in frustrating the murde a public demonstration. A mass ming will soon be held under numbers or the mechanic Party. Robert Emmett Chib, a local rest organization, has taken up a collect

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—At a ere nonneing the outrages committed on the officers of the W. F. of M. and warning the capitalist authorities that such crimes can no longer be con mitted with impunity. Special mass meetings are being arranged here and at other points in the state, and large

NEW ORLEANS, La.-The local or ganizations of the Socialist Party and the I. W. W. are making an emphatic

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo.-Three leaflets have been issued here and 7,500 copies distributed, giving the miners' side of the case.

Scab "Times" Scared. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Mar. 14.-Last

night, in Shupson's Andit largest in the city, a meeting was held to protest against the kidnapping of our comrades in the Western Federation of Miners. The Socialist Party, the S. L. P. and the I. W. W. teek part, H. E. Schade speaking for the S. L. P., B. H. Williams for the I W. W., and Arthur Morrow Lewis for our party. J. Stitt Wilson dropped in from Hemet and responded invitation to speak at the close.

The collection smounted to \$150, of which about \$100 will go to the Defense Fund. The "Times", Harrison Gray Otis

notorious scab paper, got mightly ex-cited over this demonstration of the workers' awakening. A few extracts from the "report" in its news columns will give an idea of its fury. For instance:

Yelling the menacing song to which the bloody deeds of the French revolution were attuned, the snarchists who gathered at Sifupon's Auditentum inst night, made the "Marsailleles" their hymn, too. It was the most victous, terrible u

threat to be greated with yells.

One of the worst was Arther Lewis.
Is a shaby little hearded man with
voice trained to public speaking.

This fullow acraged just as near it
danger point as he dared short of her
transon against the government expenin explicit works. Ells ingenious insinfines new received with loud applies
showing toy were parfectly understood.

These is not doubte that Common

There is no doubt that Courall Lewis' wants were perfectly under stood and approved. No wonder the "Times" teels bad.

THOSE "AMERICAN" DESCES

WANHOPE.

(Continued from page L)

what pinnacles of sanctin

elism might they not have

esten by parasites and drones. They

society, and to this end they inbored.

justice and economic freedom; that as labor has produced all wealth, wealth rightly belongs to the producer there-

of. They embraced and advocated a

movement which every scholar and student of our social structure knows

rnew the hollow mockery of the creed

'bull-pens" of this state and of Idaho.

And they frankly and openly bases

vision could not longer be utilized as a shield against capitalist aggression. Inst it was sheer madness to isolate detachments of the labor army only to see them cut to places in detail. So

they formed the ranks anew, obliter-

In this work Charles Moyer and Will-tam Haywood stood ever to the front.

"Sacred Law and Order."

their clutches. You are more familiar

with these matters than I am. They are but further evidence, if such were needed, of the desperate measures to

which a dying system is reduced in an attempt to avert its inevitable doom.

Then when the victims were safely

pirited from their homes there was 'Moyer and Haywood will nev. leave Idaho alive', declared the chief of the

"But, mark you, this crime is first chargeable to the capitalist system

itself. It is the prime mover in this

nors and judges, the detestable swarm of hired sleuths competing for the price of blood, the professional confes-

ors, the lying editors and cowarding officials, are only the tools with which the system seeks to wreak its ven-

geance against those whom it can

geance against those whom it cannot buy of coerce. It is not against these miserable vermin that our efforts must be directed, but against the system that now relies on them for its preservation. None knew this better than Moyer, and Haywood. Like all Socialists they understand the utter futility of assassination to effect social changes. To them, as to us, a Steumenberg living or dead is a matter of indifference. But capitalism must charge its own crimes upon its opponents. It must and does impute to them the same murderous policies that it itself is forced to resort to. And, true to its policy, it believes its own doom can be averted by the murder of those who oppose it.

The swaggering

eapitalist blo

in one solid industrial body to be withstand the ensignight of the en

their organizations on the rec of an irrespressible hostility

pect and the inward contempt of the

the hands of the Southflets at the next election. It will man that the death song of the capitalist system will soon resound thru the halls of Congress. The Workers Are Awake. What They Did Not Do.

"But Moyer and Harwood shell not die. Twenty years, ago they might have gone to the scaffold, but that day has passed. We have to-day a Social-ist press in this country that is speed-ing the news of this stiempted infamy thrucut the length and breadth of the "Had they poisoned for thousand of their countrymen with embalmed beet, sweated the labor of helpless women and little children with starvation wages, grabbed the assets of insurance companies and swindled the widows and orphass of the workers, cornered thrucut the length and breadth of the land, aye, unto the uttermost each of the earth. And I may add that it gives me the utmost satisfaction to say be-fore this audience that I also am in a position to bring this devilish conspir-acy to the attention of a million peo-ple thru the columns of 'W shire's and orphans of the workers, cornered the food supply of the consry, cor-rupted legislatures, bribed judges, and debauched the public life of the com-munity, what heights of respectable in-famy might they not have attained to, Magazine'.
"From every mining camp in the West,

from every industrial center and factory in the East the storm of protest is aris-ing. Wherever human beings slave to accumulate wealth for the robber reached?
"They might now have been enjoy-ing the immunity of a Rockefeller.
They might repeat in the law court the accumulate wealth for the robbet class, out of the meager pittance which their masters allow them a portion is being set aside for the defense of our brothers. For the the cards be stacked and the disc beinsolence of a Rogers. They might have treated "public opinion" with the contempt of a Baer or a Vandarbilt. "But Charles Moyer and William Haywood did not do any of these things. On the contrary they gave their falents and their lives to bring and the dice be loaded against us in the capitalist law courts, still money the capitalist law courts, still money can be employed to some advantage there. And we must neglect no opportunity, handicapped the we be, to halt this contemplated murder. Let us see to it that, under the cross examination of skilful counsel, the fabricated svitheir faients and their lives to bring about a state of society in which the exploitation of man by his fellow should have no place, where the fruit of the toil of the laborer should not be dence now being concected is sifted to the dregs, the framed up confessions are torn to shreds and the entire disbolical did not regard this earth as specially created for the investment of capital, but as a place where human beings could live in peace and plenty and sescheme laid bare before the people this country. We can strangle on tallsm in its own repe of legality. curity, where man can grow and ex-pand and fulfil his destiny. They talism in its own repe of legality. To talk of physical force at this stage is knew that the present industrial sys-tem was a curve to those who do the useful labor of the world, knew that talk of physical force at this stage is felly worse than useless. We would simply play into the hands of the pros-pective murderers of these men by in-duiging in it. it was possible to remove it and sub-stitute in its place a betier order of

"It is you workingmen and workin women who must see that the blood our brothers cannot be laid to our doors for lack of effort on our part. It is upon our indifference and apathy that the destroyers of these men rely to carry out their murderous program without let or hindrance. "We are not fighting their battle se

ment that is now conquering the world—the world-wide International Socialist movement, that is carrying terror and dismay to the parasites who the gallows or the penitentiary, no have so long fived in hixury on the toll "In conclusion let me say that I have

of the disinherited, a movement that embodies the hopes and aspirations of not the slightest fear that these scoundrels will be able to work their mur derous will upon our brothers derous will upon our prothers. We have sufficient power if we can only arouse the intelligence and resentment of the working class and direct it against this contemplated butchery, and that this can be and will be done is inevitably destined to supplant the present industrial system, with its an-archy, disorder, insecurity, injustice I have every confidence. We have already a press that to a considerable extent can counteract the flood of lies and faisehood continually vomited forth from the capitalist organs in this that harmony between exploiter and exploited was possible. Thru long and bitter experience they gained this knowledge. They saw that harmony illustrated by the brutal murder of case. Let us use it to the limit. Let us circulate it by the hundreds and by the thousands, by the millions if neces-sary. Publicity is our chief weapon. their fellow workers at the hands of the paid assassins of the mine owners. They learned about it in the hideous

months Charles steyes and Haywood will again be returned to their wives and families here in Den-ver, to carry on the struggle for the emancipation of their class, and enjoy the approbation and respect of every whose respect is worth having.
As the speaker concruded, to

whose respect is worth having."

As the speaker concrumer, the nullness arose in their seats and cheered
loudly for several minutes. When order was restored a set of resolutions
condemning the action of the authorities, and pledging all present to exert
themselves in every possible way to
prevent the minder of the imprisoned
men, was read and carried with the
waving of a forest of lands, and loud
cheering again and again re-sewed until the audience dispersed.

RULGARIAN LABOR URIONS.

They could neither be bribed nor cocrosd. Nothing remained for the capitalist enemy but to compass their murder. Again and again it was tried, The labor unions of Bulgaria recent ly held their second annual congress at Soila. Fifty-one delegates were and again and again it failed. Ever their packed juries falled to convict. the rottenness of the evidence being too apparent. At length the murder of present, representing 38 unions, with a membership of 1,672—an increase over last year of 16 unions and 484 memex-Governor Steunenberg gave them the opportunity so long sought. Here at last was a chance to destroy those bers. The receipts of 1905 amo to \$3,516 and the expenditur \$3,440, of which about one-fourt whom they could not correct That for benefits to sick or unemploy members, and about a third, respect-ively, for strikes and for legal extrary, it was rather an advantage.
Once let them get their prey within
the limits of Idaho and nothing could The courts have not been get ration, but have to "The secret arrest followed. I will not detain you with a recital of the manner in which this was accomplishmovement with costly legal processes. Notwithstanding the slight deficit in the year's accounts, the unions had still \$2,522 in their reserve fund. Dured. Of course it was necessary to ing the year ending June 30, 1905, for which reports were made, the unions passed thru 19 strikes, involving 676 members; 11 of these involving 604 'law and order" to get these men into

members were succ

The slave in his gided treadmill trod
And fancied himself a lord,
Because he had underlings, fifty seven,
Who waited upon his word.
And I spoke to him of Art and Sour,
And of Freedom's heartsome play.
And he said: "That sounds all right
enough.

The coloriess ladies sat in a row.

Ther were gowned in the intest style:
Each was comme if faut from her dain
toe
To her ultra-exclusive sudie.

And I spoke to them of a wondrous gen Called Truth, whose praise men sing; And they listened and said when I had done. "How charming: but is if the thing?

CAR YOU GUESS IT?

CAR YOU GUESS IT?

Once there were two lade, Paul and William, who extered the employ of a great manufacture at the same time. Paul devoted himself ansidmonals to his work, and as did William: and in time they were hundlar with all the operations of the concern by which they were employed. Paul had to interests of his employer at beart, and after many years of thought and experiment he devised a pinn for bettering the product wiffout lacreening the cost. William size devoted several years of the and thought to the product, and at last he invented a process by which it could be made 40 per cent cheaper to the manufacturer by means of undiscoverable adultoration, and the price to the communication by means of undiscoverable adultoration, and the price to the communication will be allowed such constant, and the question is: Which of the loops is now a partner in the concern?—Judge,