







## Bisbee Miners' Strike

### Statement of Union Men—Blacklisting by Mine Owners—Determined Fight to Be Made

We, the undersigned, were appointed to act as a committee in its behalf by Bisbee Miners' Union No. 106, Western Federation of Miners, at a regular meeting of the union held on Sunday evening, April 7, 1907.

In accordance with our instructions, on Monday April 8, 1907, we visited the respective General Managers of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company, the Calumet and Arizona Mining company, the Denn-Arizona, Shattuck-Arizona, Superior and Pittsburg and American-Saginaw Development Mining companies.

To those gentlemen we stated the demands of the union, namely: that the blacklisting of union men, together with all discriminations against them should cease.

In each instance, we were met with a courteous, but well defined refusal of these companies, acting through their general managers to treat with or discuss any matters with the representatives of Bisbee Miners' union.

We thereupon, in each instance announced to the general managers, the intention of the Bisbee Miners' union to call out all union men together with all other employes of said mining companies, who desire to be known as Fair to organized labor.

Therefore we, acting under the authority vested in us by Bisbee Miners' union hereby declare the Copper Queen

Consolidated Mining company, the Calumet and Arizona Mining company, the Superior and Pittsburg Copper company, the Shattuck-Arizona Copper company, the Denn-Arizona Copper company and the American-Saginaw Development company unfair to organized labor.

We call upon all laboring men to cease work for those companies before 7 A. M., Wednesday April 10, and to declare by their action that our cause is just. To the general public of Bisbee and vicinity we have this to say.

We affirm that Bisbee Miners' union since its inception has adopted none but an honorable course of action.

Union men have endured with patience the infamous system, illegal in many states, of discrimination against them, and the blacklisting of men discharged by the companies or applying to them for work.

Our only demand of the companies has been the abolition of this system; a system in violation of the rights guaranteed to all workers by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe, that every decent man will uphold the righteousness of our demand and will justify our action.

We regret the course which has been forced upon us by the action of the aforesaid companies. Since it has been forced upon us, we shall pursue it until the companies accede to our demands.

Alfred Morgas, James Manning, Percy C. Rawling, Jos. D. Cannon, and Dave Millitaniovich, Strike Com.

## Lecture Tour in Idaho

### A Trip Through the Minidoka Sage Brush Country—A Community of Co-operators

On election day, April 2, I left Boise and went to Mountain Home. Had been referred to George Maloney by Comrade Coonrod, but had received no answer to my letter. As Comrade Coonrod had said that the condition of the organization there was about the same as all over the state—no dues coming in and no answer to letters, I had concluded that Mountain Home was just spoiling for a shake up, and that it was a good place for me to stop. The conclusion, based on long years of experience proved not to be amiss.

Comrade Gary of Boise had directed me to an old friend of his, George Payne, editor of the democratic paper. Mr. Payne helped me to find the socialists in the place. I found Maloney running for mayor on the citizens' ticket, on a "dry" platform. He had occupied a place in the city administration for seven years. He was hopelessly snowed under when the votes were counted. Another socialist was running a radical newspaper. He received me quite cordially, took me to a hotel and stood good for my "keep," said he would help me with the meeting in the evening, but as the time sped by and it was getting late and no one appeared, I was constrained to find a chair, take it out in front of the hotel, mount it, and in the chill air begin to hallo to attract attention. A crowd gathered round and so a beginning was made. But we are past the date when a socialist is alone in any town now. At a call for socialists to help at the close of the meeting four or five working men responded, and went over to the hotel with me.

The next day there was considerable talk about getting the hall, but as the advertising was not put out till the day after I got there it was thought the meeting could not be properly announced, so I took the street again although the evening was raw and chilly. I contracted a hoarseness that has remained with me throughout the trip.

The meetings were far ahead of nothing, however, collections were good and a large amount of subscriptions and literature was sold. The trouble at Mountain Home is that a number of those who have been prominent in our movement have gone off after false gods, but a number of solid socialist working men were discovered that will yet build a good movement there.

Socialism and Jupiter Pluvius at Glenn's Ferry.

At Glenn's Ferry I was met at the train by Comrade W. G. Bryant, one of those faithful old workers who are always on hand to do something for socialism. He took me to the home of Comrade Pechart where I found a most hospitable welcome during my stay. The weather was against us as it poured with little intermission during the 2 days. As it was, the meetings which were held in a hall, were not so well attended as we could have wished. The seats were well-filled however.

Glenn's Ferry is one of those places where the socialist movement has never aroused the slightest enthusiasm. It is a railroad center, and to see those brakemen, switchmen, engineers and so forth, barely getting enough to fill their mouths, and hanging on to a precarious job, and talking capitalist politics, and how the capitalist supports them, and what a good man Gooding is and Steunenberg was, and how the men got all that was coming to them in the bullpen, and all that sort of a truck, is enough to make one ashamed of the lickspittle spirit that capitalism has begotten in labor. A socialist ardently wishes that the spirit may be jarred out of them by bitter facts.

What Glenn's Ferry needs is a series of rattling street meetings in the summer time. Yet this is the first point in the state I had met that was paying dues.

The Minidoka Project

The next part of the route was down on the branch that runs through the Minidoka government project. A government scheme has been com-

menced by which a large tract of desert land is to be reclaimed through irrigation and settlers have taken up small tracts of forty acres of sage brush vastness, with the hopes of having a spot on the planet to call home.

The first stop was at Scherrer. The new settlement plan has brought people into this tract of country of unusual intelligence and progressive ideas, and in fact most of them are imbued with the socialist ideas. It is socialism that stands for progress in this generation.

Scherrer is the concentrated essence of this socialist idea. It is only a few board shanties, but the precinct elected two justices and a constable last election. Everything is socialist. Here are our friends, the Denos, formerly of Butte. John has the village store in company with Mr. Hall. The whole bunch are socialists. Mr. Scherrer, for whom the town was named, is one of the stalwarts of many years standing. He has converted all the younger generation about him. Here is also the home of our friend Cheny, the teamster, who exposed the graft in the government contracts in connection with the Minidoka project. He was blacklisted for his zeal on behalf of an honest deal, and the News printed the circular he issued concerning the matter. His wife is just as gritty and just as good a socialist as he is. She is the village butcher and runs the meat market while her husband does the work on the farm.

Chickens and Science.

I was entertained most comfortably at the Deno homestead. Here live the father, the blind son, Frank, and his wife and babies, and John Deno, all ardent socialists. Frank was blinded making wealth for the capitalists by an explosion in the Rochester mines. The elder Deno was recently elected justice of the peace.

Their place is the farthest under cultivation of any I have seen on the "Project", as this whole government irrigation country is called. They have quite a large part of the place cleared of sage brush and plowed and set with all sorts of fruit trees and others, and fine garden commenced, a solid log house of four rooms, a big rock cellar with walls three feet thick, and the finest yards and buildings for the poultry industry that one can find anywhere. They have incubator and brooder, bone cutter, up to date pans and fixtures, and deal in the white leg-horn chickens.

Their moves have all been successful so far.

Ideal City.

This Socialist Local has planned its town, that is to be when the government sells the lots. Instead of letting a town grow up haphazard with every one clutching at the other's throat, and bad buildings and poor business as the result, these citizens have planned a co-operative community. They have formed a co-operative company that will purchase the best lots around the square, and there erect large, commodious and beautiful stone buildings that will supply both social and business needs.

One chief purpose of the co-operative company is to provide a market for the product. The company will send a man with their goods to a large market, Pocatello, or Salt Lake, and avoid the bleeding commission men.

The place is filled with the air of co-operation and mutual aid.

Government Graft.

All along the line of these great government works one is impressed by the utter inadequacy of government industry as carried on by grafters and tool politicians. The letting of the work to contractors completely obliterates the feature of enterprise by and for the people. Graft is rampant, the chief engineer being now in the hands of the federal authorities for making hundreds of thousands of dollars off the letting of the contracts.

The settlers can't tell anything about when they will get their water, the government requires more strict concessions from them than from ordinary homesteaders. They can't make a living on this sage brush desert till

## Dictatorship in Meagher

### Big Land Holders Trying to Make County Commissioner Resign—Rustlers' Conspiracy

Down Meagher County way the "Gops" are having a little circus of their own. There is nothing very serious the matter—only the republican machine needs a few repairs. It appears that the republican voters picked up an honest man for county commissioner in the person of George Nagues, and it also appears that the Armour interests in the Musselshell are somewhat surprised that the machine could not do better than patronize honesty.

The "Meagher County Republican" publishes the story, and we believe when a beneficiary of the "Gop" has a squeal coming that there is "something rotten in Denmark."

George Nagues, as the story goes, was asked to resign his job by "the people of Meagher County." Nagues was game and said "No." "The people of Meagher County," as far as can be learned, are two men, Representative Harden and Clerk & Recorder Teddy Sarter. It was a battle royal—plain honest George Nagues versus "the people of Meagher." The men of the Musselshell and "the people of Meagher"—cattle owners and cattle rustlers as they are—could not get George Nagues to throw up his job and permit them to name a man of their own.

The "Republican" says that things have come to a pretty bad pass. We think so too. Of course we knew all the while that if anybody bucks the "Gop" machine that the sparks will begin to fly. However, we are going

to make a prediction, and it is that whenever the "Gop" begins to scrap in its own house that the house can not stand. Some of these days the socialists will gobble up the contrab of building a shack that the men of the Musselshell and "the people of Meagher" cannot burn, and every office in the construction will be handled by stalwarts of the George Nagues brand. We sympathize with Mr. Nagues, and we pity "the people of Meagher". Amen!

A DEAR STORY.

In consideration for services rendered we are informed per the "Meagher Republican" that the board of directors of the Republican Printing company met and requested the editor of the "Republican" to resign. The editor of course went, or at least was reduced to the ranks. It is presumed that this action was the sequel to the story of the little rumpus between an honest county commissioner and "the people of Meagher county." But then the politicians of the "Gop" must submit to discipline. The "Gop" couldn't live a day if their editors were permitted to print "all the facts in the case." Honesty is at a premium.

South Africa.

Nineteen thousand unemployed at Johannesburg appointed a deputation to wait on the chairman of directors of several mines. He informed the deputation he was giving 5,000 pounds to the clergy for relief.

### THE IDAHO BASTILE

#### The Citadel that Commercialism Has Erected

On a beautiful spring sunshiny Sunday a party of five of us wandered out on the broad avenue promenade, past some of the most beautiful stone residences of Boise, and out past the architectural charms of the natorium standing in its inviting seclusion, along by the high stone wall and arched gateway of the prison grounds, still we went on, climbing the rugged mountains to the north of the town, till after much perseverance, panting and determination we stood on the summit of table rock, which crowned the peak like a feudal castle.

Almost immediately below us stood the stone buildings of the state penitentiary walls, not a tree was in sight. The sun shone without an intervening obstacle upon sheds and walls and turreted fortifications, a monument of man's brute force against his fellow-man.

One thought of the baking, blustering days of summer, and what it must be to be crowded up against that overhanging northern mountain, with the sun streaming from the south, and no possibility of seeking coolness and comfort. These are the citadels that commercialism has reared to testify to its supremacy and grandeur.

After it has beaten, scourged and ruined the human beings that have come under its sway, it puts them here to justify its ideas of ethical righteousness. Jails and brutal restrictions are a testimony to barbarism. One man's force over another can never be anything but that. If the victim were degenerate and incapable, in a civilized society, his treatment would have the utmost kindness and comfort. But this brute force, to "punish" and "hurt" one's fellow man can have its source only in the rule of the stronger over the weaker.

Within this structure Harry Orchard is confined. It were better to say—he is living. He has every comfort. His confinement does not show the rule of the stronger over the weaker, but shows co-operation with one class to crush another.

One can see the house and yard where Steve Adams and his wife were held prisoners. The house is a small one within an enclosure, all of which is surrounded by the great stone walls of the prison yards. Here the prisoners had freedom of life, but of course could not get out of the penitentiary confines.

In case the diabolical plot of the

### STRIKE IN SWITZERLAND

#### Government Offered Its Assistance for Negotiations

The employees of the chocolate manufacturing company in Vevey-Orbe, Switzerland, went on strike for an increase of wages. The demands of the workers were the more justified as the costs of living increased considerably in the last year, their wages were very low and the dividends of the stockholders amounted to 20 per cent for the past years. But the profit hungry exploiters refused even to negotiate with their employees. The workers of the building trades and the tailors entered in a sympathetic strike and, through the provocations of the police, some small riots occurred, the government was very quick in calling out the militia, the watchdog of the capitalists. In answer to this, the trades unions and the socialist party decided for a general strike. The more militia the government ordered out, the more the general strike spread all around the Lac de Geneva. The latest reports show that the government regained its senses and offered its assistance for negotiations.

The strike was settled in favor of the strikers.

Mine Owners' Association is successful here is where the Western Federation of Miners will spend a good part of their lives—provided they are allowed to live at all.

And hither will the eyes of the world's working class be turned.

The Bastille walls may be battered down, but the Bastille spirit still breathes in the institution that the master man so jealously guards and clings to, to support his mastership.

Nazarene, thy message of brotherhood was but a mockery. So long as man drinks his brother's sweat, the sweated slave will drink the cup of wormwood and gall.

The sublime ideal of mutual work is the only solution.

Wisconsin Election Returns

Election frauds in Manitowoc defeated Mayor Stolze, although the Socialists increased their vote and their representation in the Council. We now have three aldermen there.

A Socialist alderman and supervisor were elected in Prairie du Chien. 4 Socialist aldermen, out of a total of 8, were elected in South Milwaukee, a suburb of Milwaukee city.

Marinette increased its Socialist vote from 80 to 200 in the recent election.

### MAY BE TIMBER THIEF

#### Senator Borah Believed to Be Indicted by Grand Jury

Boise, Idaho, April 13.—The United States grand jury has returned a large batch of indictments, but the names of all persons involved are kept secret.

Whether United States Senator W. E. Borah has been indicted is unknown. Judge Beatty, when asked the question, said he did not know, as he paid no attention to the names, and District Attorney Ruick refused to talk absolutely declining to affirm or deny the report that an indictment against the senator had been returned.

The grand jury was excused until June 17, when it will take up the unfinished business. It is believed that J. E. Barber of Eau Claire, Wis., and several of his associates in the Barber Lumber company, which is operating in this state; former Attorney General Frank Martin of Idaho, with a number of others, have been indicted, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government.

Borah was chosen senator three months ago. He is a lawyer and has an extensive practice in Idaho, where he has resided since 1891. His wife is a daughter of former Governor McConnell of Idaho, who was the state's first United States senator.

They have water, and they are not allowed to leave to make it elsewhere.

Under a government run by the people, a socialist government, there would be no contending factions of politicians to sidetrack the benefit for the people to their own personal interests; and the people would have an immediate directing voice all the time. Works on the scale of government magnitude we must have to cope with modern industrial conditions. But we can have them on a socialist plan minus the exploitation and graft that characterize class rule, and that is what the socialists are voting for.

Fine Meeting.

Saturday it was wet and stormy all day, so there was no meeting that evening. Sunday the wind blew a hurricane all day, but subsided at sunset and we had a fine meeting that evening. The hall was packed and people standing around three sides of the room.

In a congenial atmosphere like that it is easy to make speeches, and the collections sustained the enthusiasm of the crowd.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

### MESSINGER TO PRESIDENT

#### Federation Wants Explanation of "Undesirable Citizens"

Chicago, April 16.—One week having passed since the Chicago Federation of Labor sent its telegram to President Roosevelt, and no answer having been received, the officials of the federation will at its meeting tomorrow send a special messenger from Chicago to the White House to ask the nation's chief executive to verify the language credited to him in referring to Moyer, and Haywood as "undesirable citizens."

During the past week several sessions of the executive board of the federation have been held in the hope than an answer would be received from Washington and the necessity of taking further action in the matter would be averted.

Moyer and Haywood, to whom reference is made in the communication, are awaiting trial in Idaho, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, and trial is set for May 9.

Shipping in Scabs

The big mining companies in the Coeur d'Alene country are shipping in miners from the scab's nest Joplin, Mo. A recent issue of the Idaho Press published at Wallace has the following:

"The O. R. & N. train this afternoon brought about one hundred and fifty experienced and skilled miners from Joplin, Mo., who are employed to go to work in the mines of this district, most of them in the properties owned by the Federal Company. For some time the big corporations have had difficulty in securing desirable men, and the arrival of these will greatly relieve the situation. Judged by the large number of Joplin men now in the district, it is safe to say that the new arrivals are not only good miners, but good citizens and as such they are a welcome addition to the population of the district."

The press is a mouthpiece of the corporation, we cannot but expect anything else than the foregoing.

The miners in northern Idaho are trying to secure better conditions and the mine owners find it difficult to secure men, therefore have to import from a part of the country that is known to be weak in unionism.

However, there are good organizers among the miners and it won't be long before the Joplin men will all be solid supporters of the union.