

## President's Hypocrisy

### Idaho "Statesman" Trying to Create a Prejudice—Roosevelt's Insult Used to Influence Jurors

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And now that Roosevelt, representing the national government, has thrown the whole weight of his personal and official influence against the prisoners, branding them as pariahs in the eyes of the whole nation, throwing the spell of his hatred and contempt over every man that can be called as a juror, thus adding the force of the federal government to the pen declaration of the Idaho state government, the "fair trial" twaddle has about as much meaning as, in the feudal ages, the announcement of a contest at arms had, between a knight and a serf.

The miserable serf might demand a chance at redress against the unspeakable outrages that were heaped upon him. But he was obliged to fight the knight mounted, encased in steel armor, and armed with battle-axe, sword and lance, in whose practice he was highly skilled. The wretched minion, no matter how monumental his wrongs might be, was obliged to fight on foot, scantily clad in his coarse garments, and unarmed save with a club.

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### Butte Socialists Send Militant Letter to President to Meet Debs on "Undesirable" Question

Butte, Mont., April 21, 1907.  
Mr. Theodore Roosevelt,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir—We see by the press dispatches that you have again come to the assistance of the class you represent. We refer to the interview in which you state that Debs, Moyer and Haywood are "undesirable" citizens. We can readily understand that they are "undesirable" to the Mine Owners of Colorado and Idaho and as the interests of all capitalists are identical and their interests are directly opposed to those who are workers. In the great struggle which is now going on between those who use the tools of production, yet do not own them, and those who own these tools and do not use them.

Debs, Moyer and Haywood represent the interests of the workers. Knowing this to be true, it is very easily understood that those who resist the oppression of the class you represent are "undesirable" to you as well as your class.

Harriman says, "He has bought legislatures, could buy congress and even the highest court in the land." We no doubt that he could buy the chief executive should he or his class need to change their minds on any subject, but we do not believe your thoughts are bought and sold as hogs or sheep from the fact that you realize the class struggle.

Are you not so wrapped up in the capitalists side that you hasten to offer your assistance to carry out this nefarious and damnable conspiracy? Whether it be to denounce the workers in your Muck Rake speech, or that you have lent every assistance possible to the re-election of these kidnapers in Colorado and Idaho, who would legally murder these, our comrades, or on the eve of the trial to attempt to check the aroused laboring people of America. You come out and say, "these our brothers" are "undesirable" citizens, which virtually says, "hang them on general principles."

You bitterly denounce Harriman for mentio, knowing that he had donated \$50,000 to a campaign fund. Yet, you cannot deny the fact that the Insurance companies donated \$150,000 to your campaign. We wonder how much the Mine Owners of Colorado and Idaho contributed or did they contribute after the election?

If you wished to class Harriman with criminals, why did you not compare him with Swift, Armour or Lipton, whom your official investigators report that they have killed thousands, yes, tens of thousands, for every one Orchard or Adams ever accused of killing? While Debs who was never accused of any crime, and Moyer and

Haywood, who never have been convicted of any criminal action, are classed by you as "undesirable" citizens? We well know the reason Swift, Armour and Lipton are members of the class you represent and you could not afford to denounce them. You must select some representative of the class you and your class are trying to place in worse slavery than has ever existed since time began.

You say Debs is an "undesirable" citizen, yet, a little more than two years ago nearly half a million men, who had not been disfranchised by means of the black-list and blue-card, said that he was more desirable to occupy the president's chair than you yourself.

You say Moyer and Haywood are "undesirable" citizens, yet more than five million working people have said that they are desirable and that they shall not be murdered. Again in order to bring the attention of the last congress to the matter, the working people were notified to speak again and within one week two million persons responded demanding that they be given justice.

We bear in mind this fact that Jesus Christ was a very "undesirable" citizen in the eyes of the ruling class of his day so much that he was legally murdered. John Brown, Garrison, Phillips and Lovejoy opposed the slave holding power and they were very "undesirable" citizens. Debs, Moyer and Haywood resist wage slavery and they are very "undesirable" citizens. In fact any one who resists oppression by the ruling class is very "undesirable."

We, the members of the Local International Socialist Party, of Butte, Montana, wish to notify the capitalist class that these men shall not be murdered. We wish this as well as the entire class struggle settled peaceably if possible, but, if not, other means will be accepted to secure justice.

The days of the dueling and mortal combat have passed and in its place discussions and debates arise. Therefore, we demand that you meet Debs in public debate as to whether the principles they advocate are desirable or not from the workers' standpoint.

If you will meet Debs in Butte and on the vote of the audience you have won the debate, the Local International Socialist Party of Butte, Montana, will present to you one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars. We expect you either to do this or retract your statement, if not, we brand your action as cowardly.

M. G. O'MALLEY,  
JOSEPH MANGUS,  
A. M. JENNINGS,  
Committee.

## ORGANIZING WORK IN IDAHO

After finishing the work on the Minidoka branch, began heading north towards the mountains on the Hailey branch. Bellevue was the first town. This is a small place but it polled sixty-two socialist votes last election. A socialist conductor on the branch had slid me through so that I came in a day ahead. So I concluded to hold a street meeting the first evening. The comrades were fixing up an old store building to hold meetings in as a recent fire had burned down the hall, and the second night's meeting was held there. The place was full. It seems to be no trouble to get an audience for socialism any more if there is any one to look after things.

Since no arrangements had been made at Hailey, the county seat, and a few miles away, I went up there to see what arrangements I could make. Was received into the hospitable home of Mrs. Shirley, the secretary of the defunct local. The weather, with the mountains snows all around us, was to cold for street meetings, so a meeting for the second evening was arranged in the court house. It was not a success though. What Hailey needs is a course of vigorous street meetings, and an effort will be made to arrange

for some later on. There are some well-grounded earnest comrades here, who would like to see the socialist movement established.

Bliss was the next point. Through a mix-up with the railroad I was not able to meet my appointment there, but got in at twelve o'clock at night. My telegram had been reported around the village, however, so there was no audience to be disappointed. Comrade B. R. Shimp is the guardian angel of the socialist movement around this part of the country. The next afternoon we drove to Hageman, 12 miles away. Here we held a most successful street meeting Saturday evening, and a hall meeting Sunday night. But little work has been done in these out of the way places, and they furnish a fertile field. We drove back to Bliss after the meeting, and spoke in the school house Monday evening.

This ended the itinerary prepared. Owing to speaking out in the cold I had been tussling to keep my voice in shape for over a week, so pulled back to Boise to get rested up before the arduous work of the trial begins.

Several hundred subscriptions for the News were taken, and 200 copies of the "Machine Politics" sold.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

## MINIATURE GENERAL STRIKE

**A Miniature Political General Strike.**

The American working man is used to consider the eastern and southern European workers as people of inferior quality. But even those people can give to the union men of this country a good lesson in some respects, as is shown by the following incident that happened in Hungary:

Frank Varga, general secretary of the Farmer-workers' Union, was sent to the town of Erendred to make an investigation on a complaint made by the local union there. With five members of that union he went to the city hall to the judge, with whom he arranged to hold the next day a meeting there with the land-owners for the purpose of settling the differences. But on returning to the meeting hall of the Farmers' Union, he was arrested by two policemen, charged with agitation and calling a secret meeting. He was taken to Nagy-Karoly and brought before the judge there, who received him with insults and examined him for three hours. In vain Varga tried to convince the judge that he went to Erendred for the purpose of bringing the differences bet-

ween the workers and the land-owners to an amicable settlement. He was sentenced to four days imprisonment and deportation. Comrade Varga protested and refused to sign the minutes. Meanwhile the working men of Nagy-Karoly got knowledge of the act of arbitrariness and before noon they sent several committees to the judge to demand that Comrade Varga be given freedom, but were refused. At noon a general strike was decided on and at three o'clock a big parade of the strikers demonstrated in the streets. The business men ran in excitement to the mayor and police captain and begged them to release Varga. At five o'clock he was given his liberty and the political general strike in Nagy-Karoly was successfully ended. Varga gave speech to the crowd outside the jail and returned with the evening train to the headquarters at Szatmar.

How does this compare with the lukewarm actions of the American union men in the Moyer-Haywood case? American working men, are you not ashamed to be beaten by the "inferior" Hungarian workers?

The state convention of Ohio will be held at Columbus, June 1 and 2.



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You say Moyer and Haywood are "undesirable" citizens, yet more than five million working people have said that they are desirable and that they shall not be murdered. Again in order to bring the attention of the last congress to the matter, the working people were notified to speak again and within one week two million persons responded demanding that they be given justice.

We bear in mind this fact that Jesus Christ was a very "undesirable" citizen in the eyes of the ruling class of his day so much that he was legally murdered. John Brown, Garrison, Phillips and Lovejoy opposed the slave holding power and they were very "undesirable" citizens. Debs, Moyer and Haywood resist wage slavery and they are very "undesirable" citizens. In fact any one who resists oppression by the ruling class is very "undesirable."

We, the members of the Local International Socialist Party, of Butte, Montana, wish to notify the capitalist class that these men shall not be murdered. We wish this as well as the entire class struggle settled peaceably if possible, but, if not, other means will be accepted to secure justice.

The days of the dueling and mortal combat have passed and in its place discussions and debates arise. Therefore, we demand that you meet Debs in public debate as to whether the principles they advocate are desirable or not from the workers' standpoint.

If you will meet Debs in Butte and on the vote of the audience you have won the debate, the Local International Socialist Party of Butte, Montana, will present to you one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars. We expect you either to do this or retract your statement, if not, we brand your action as cowardly.

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But the whole American working class are not sheep. The machinery of class rule has been too efficiently dissected.

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## Undesirable Citizens

### Action Taken by Organized Labor to Resent the Insult of Roosevelt and to Insure Justice

"Undesirable citizens" clubs were started throughout the country yesterday. In Chicago members of the Moyer-Haywood conference prepared to order a supply of buttons for organized working men bearing the words: "We are undesirable citizens."

This is intended to amalgamate the men branded by President Roosevelt as "undesirable citizens" and show that the men he puts such a brand on are really the men who do the world's work, the men who always stand as a class for lofty measures in public life and progress of the human race.

In New York plans are made to place 100,000 badges on the men who will parade in protest against the mine owners' conspiracy to hang Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

**The New York Plan.**  
New York.—The executive committee of the Moyer and Haywood protest committee called off its expedition to the White House. In a statement the committee declare: "Only the respect in which we hold the presidential office restrains us from characterizing Roosevelt's assertion by the term which the incumbent of that office so frequently employs—an infamous lie."

The committee of three named to call upon Roosevelt will read a report at the next meeting of the organization Sunday morning. An order was placed today for 10,000 buttons bearing the inscription: "We are undesirable citizens." They will be worn by laboring men in a great parade which will be held here May 4 as a public "rebuke" to the president. The parade will be so much greater than at first expected it is planned to divide it. It is expected that 30,000 will be in the uptown division and 40,000 in the downtown section. Eugene V. Debs will be one of the leading speakers.—Chicago Socialist.

**Boston in Line.**  
Four hundred and fifty unions will march in the parade being arranged for Sunday, (May 5, in Boston. This will not include those coming from Brockton, Salem, Lynn, Beverly, New Bedford and Fall River, where successful meetings addressed by Luella Twining, have been held and committees elected to visit all unions and solicit for the defense fund.

The musicians affiliated with the A. F. of L. have volunteered their services, so that for the first time in the history of Boston the musicians

Harriman is an "undesirable citizen" but when it was necessary to raise a fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from the corporation to corrupt the voters of New York state in order that the republican party might win, Harriman was very desirable to Roosevelt. Nobody admires a man that goes back on his pal.

of the Knight of Labor and the A. F. of L. will play together in one line of march. The spirit of "get together" is in the air. Hundreds of children will also march, including the Socialist Sunday School.

Last Sunday Luella Twining addressed a protest meeting in Brockton arranged by the local Moyer-Haywood conference, at which resolutions were adopted and measures taken for vigorously pushing the collection of funds.

**Demands Retraction.**  
Providence, R. I.—A mass meeting held here under the auspices of the Central Trade and Labor Council of this city, on motion of Delegate Wm. Johnson of the Machinists' Union instructed its executive committee to send a telegram to President Roosevelt demanding that he retract his unwarranted denunciation of the imprisoned officials of the Western Federation of Labor. Miss Luella Twining and Vice-President Thos. L. Wilson of the International Association of Machinists addressed the meeting.

Chicago, April 30.—The radicals among the Chicago labor leaders are agitating to secure a presentation to the senate next winter of a petition for the impeachment of President Roosevelt.

Some of the leaders with socialistic inclinations are at the head of the movement. Whether the petition is filed with the senate depends upon the reception it is given by the main labor bodies of the city when the committee completes its preparations. A legal committee has been working for two weeks preparing the charges.

The charges considered as a basis for the petition are:

"That the president sought and received, or caused to be received, and used for campaign expenses and the promotion of his own candidacy a quarter of a million dollars contributed by Harriman and others representing the corporations.

"That he is guilty of a violation of a propriety by expressing an opinion prejudicial to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

"That he is guilty of repeatedly meddling in state politics.

"That he exceeded his authority in seeking the defeat of politicians opposed to him."

Another charge grows out of the part the cabinet officers took in the gubernatorial campaign in New York.

The socialist convention of New Hampshire will convene in annual session at Concord Hall, Concord, N. H., 10 A. M., Thursday April 25.

The national committee has been called upon to place in nomination candidates for delegates to the International Congress to be held in Stuttgart, Germany, August, 1907.

## Roosevelt Challenged

### Butte Socialists Send Militant Letter to President to Meet Debs on "Undesirable" Question

Butte, Mont., April 21, 1907.  
Mr. Theodore Roosevelt,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir—We see by the press dispatches that you have again come to the assistance of the class you represent. We refer to the interview in which you state that Debs, Moyer and Haywood are "undesirable" citizens. We can readily understand that they are "undesirable" to the Mine Owners of Colorado and Idaho and as the interests of all capitalists are identical and their interests are directly opposed to those who are workers. In the great struggle which is now going on between those who use the tools of production, yet do not own them, and those who own these tools and do not use them.

Debs, Moyer and Haywood represent the interests of the workers. Knowing this to be true, it is very easily understood that those who resist the oppression of the class you represent are "undesirable" to you as well as your class.

Harriman says, "He has bought legislatures, could buy congress and even the highest court in the land." We no doubt that he could buy the chief executive should he or his class need to change their minds on any subject, but we do not believe your thoughts are bought and sold as hogs or sheep from the fact that you realize the class struggle.

Are you not so wrapped up in the capitalists side that you hasten to offer your assistance to carry out this nefarious and damnable conspiracy? Whether it be to denounce the workers in your Muck Rake speech, or that you have lent every assistance possible to the re-election of these kidnapers in Colorado and Idaho, who would legally murder these, our comrades, or on the eve of the trial to attempt to check the aroused laboring people of America. You come out and say, "these are our brothers" are "undesirable" citizens, which virtually says, "hang them on general principles."

You bitterly denounce Harriman for mentio, knowing that he had donated \$50,000 to a campaign fund. Yet, you cannot deny the fact that the Insurance companies donated \$150,000 to your campaign. We wonder how much the Mine Owners of Colorado and Idaho contributed or did they contribute after the election?

If you wished to class Harriman with criminals, why did you not compare him with Swift, Armour or Lipton, whom your official investigators report that they have killed thousands, yes, tens of thousands, for every one Orchard or Adams were ever accused of killing? While Debs who was never accused of any crime, and Moyer and

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"Undesirable citizens" clubs were started throughout the country yesterday. In Chicago members of the Moyer-Haywood conference prepared to order a supply of buttons for organized working men bearing the words: "We are undesirable citizens."

This is intended to amalgamate the men branded by President Roosevelt as "undesirable citizens" and show that the men he puts such a brand on are really the men who do the world's work, the men who always stand as a class for lofty measures in public life and progress of the human race.

In New York plans are made to place 100,000 badges on the men who will parade in protest against the mine owners' conspiracy to hang Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

**The New York Plan.**  
New York.—The executive committee of the Moyer and Haywood protest committee called off its expedition to the White House. In a statement the committee declare: "Only the respect in which we hold the presidential office restrains us from characterizing Roosevelt's assertion by the term which the incumbent of that office so frequently employs—an infamous lie."

The committee of three named to call upon Roosevelt will read a report at the next meeting of the organization Sunday morning. An order was placed today for 10,000 buttons bearing the inscription: "We are undesirable citizens." They will be worn by laboring men in a great parade which will be held here May 4 as a public "rebuke" to the president. The parade will be so much greater than at first expected it is planned to divide it. It is expected that 30,000 will be in the uptown division and 40,000 in the downtown section. Eugene V. Debs will be one of the leading speakers.—Chicago Socialist.

**Boston in Line.**  
Four hundred and fifty unions will march in the parade being arranged for Sunday, (May 5, in Boston. This will not include those coming from Brockton, Salem, Lynn, Beverly, New Bedford and Fall River, where successful meetings addressed by Luella Twining, have been held and committees elected to visit all unions and solicit for the defense fund.

The musicians affiliated with the A. F. of L. have volunteered their services, so that for the first time in the history of Boston the musicians

Harriman is an "undesirable citizen" but when it was necessary to raise a fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from the corporation to corrupt the voters of New York state in order that the republican party might win, Harriman was very desirable to Roosevelt. Nobody admires a man that goes back on his pal.

of the Knight of Labor and the A. F. of L. will play together in one line of march. The spirit of "get together" is in the air. Hundreds of children will also march, including the Socialist Sunday School.

Last Sunday Luella Twining addressed a protest meeting in Brockton arranged by the local Moyer-Haywood conference, at which resolutions were adopted and measures taken for vigorously pushing the collection of funds.

**Demands Retraction.**  
Providence, R. I.—A mass meeting held here under the auspices of the Central Trade and Labor Council of this city, on motion of Delegate Wm. Johnson of the Machinists' Union instructed its executive committee to send a telegram to President Roosevelt demanding that he retract his unwarranted denunciation of the imprisoned officials of the Western Federation of Labor. Miss Luella Twining and Vice-President Thos. L. Wilson of the International Association of Machinists addressed the meeting.

Chicago, April 30.—The radicals among the Chicago labor leaders are agitating to secure a presentation to the senate next winter of a petition for the impeachment of President Roosevelt.

Some of the leaders with socialistic inclinations are at the head of the movement. Whether the petition is filed with the senate depends upon the reception it is given by the main labor bodies of the city when the committee completes its preparations. A legal committee has been working for two weeks preparing the charges.

The charges considered as a basis for the petition are:

"That the president sought and received, or caused to be received, and used for campaign expenses and the promotion of his own candidacy a quarter of a million dollars contributed by Harriman and others representing the corporations.

"That he is guilty of a violation of a propriety by expressing an opinion prejudicial to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

"That he is guilty of repeatedly meddling in state politics.

"That he exceeded his authority in seeking the defeat of politicians opposed to him."

Another charge grows out of the part the cabinet officers took in the gubernatorial campaign in New York.

The socialist convention of New Hampshire will convene in annual session at Concord Hall, Concord, N. H., 10 A. M., Thursday April 25.

The national committee has been called upon to place in nomination candidates for delegates to the International Congress to be held in Stuttgart, Germany, August, 1907.

## Roosevelt Challenged

### Butte Socialists Send Militant Letter to President to Meet Debs on "Undesirable" Question

Butte, Mont., April 21, 1907.  
Mr. Theodore Roosevelt,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir—We see by the press dispatches that you have again come to the assistance of the class you represent. We refer to the interview in which you state that Debs, Moyer and Haywood are "undesirable" citizens. We can readily understand that they are "undesirable" to the Mine Owners of Colorado and Idaho and as the interests of all capitalists are identical and their interests are directly opposed to those who are workers. In the great struggle which is now going on between those who use the tools of production, yet do not own them, and those who own these tools and do not use them.

Debs, Moyer and Haywood represent the interests of the workers. Knowing this to be true, it is very easily understood that those who resist the oppression of the class you represent are "undesirable" to you as well as your class.

Harriman says, "He has bought legislatures, could buy congress and even the highest court in the land." We no doubt that he could buy the chief executive should he or his class need to change their minds on any subject, but we do not believe your thoughts are bought and sold as hogs or sheep from the fact that you realize the class struggle.

Are you not so wrapped up in the capitalists side that you hasten to offer your assistance to carry out this nefarious and damnable conspiracy? Whether it be to denounce the workers in your Muck Rake speech, or that you have lent every assistance possible to the re-election of these kidnapers in Colorado and Idaho, who would legally murder these, our comrades, or on the eve of the trial to attempt to check the aroused laboring people of America. You come out and say, "these our brothers" are "undesirable" citizens, which virtually says, "hang them on general principles."

You bitterly denounce Harriman for mentio, knowing that he had donated \$50,000 to a campaign fund. Yet, you cannot deny the fact that the Insurance companies donated \$150,000 to your campaign. We wonder how much the Mine Owners of Colorado and Idaho contributed or did they contribute after the election?

If you wished to class Harriman with criminals, why did you not compare him with Swift, Armour or Lipton, whom your official investigators report that they have killed thousands, yes, tens of thousands, for every one Orchard or Adams were ever accused of killing? While Debs who was never accused of any crime, and Moyer and

Haywood, who never have been convicted of any criminal action, are classed by you as "undesirable" citizens? We well know the reason Swift, Armour and Lipton are members of the class you represent and you could not afford to denounce them. You must select some representative of the class you and your class are trying to place in worse slavery than has ever existed since time began.

You say Debs is an "undesirable" citizen, yet, a little more than two years ago nearly half a million men, who had not been disfranchised by means of the black-list and blue-card, said that he was more desirable to occupy the president's chair than you yourself.

You say Moyer and Haywood are "undesirable" citizens, yet more than five million working people have said that they are desirable and that they shall not be murdered. Again in order to bring the attention of the last congress to the matter, the working people were notified to speak again and within one week two million persons responded demanding that they be given justice.

We bear in mind this fact that Jesus Christ was a very "undesirable" citizen in the eyes of the ruling class of his day so much that he was legally murdered. John Brown, Garrison, Phillips and Lovejoy opposed the slave holding power and they were very "undesirable" citizens. Debs, Moyer and Haywood resist wage slavery and they are very "undesirable" citizens. In fact any one who resists oppression by the ruling class is very "undesirable."

We, the members of the Local International Socialist Party, of Butte, Montana, wish to notify the capitalist class that these men shall not be murdered. We wish this as well as the entire class struggle settled peaceably if possible, but, if not, other means will be accepted to secure justice.

The days of the dueling and mortal combat have passed and in its place discussions and debates arise. Therefore, we demand that you meet Debs in public debate as to whether the principles they advocate are desirable or not from the workers' standpoint.

If you will meet Debs in Butte and on the vote of the audience you have won the debate, the Local International Socialist Party of Butte, Montana, will present to you one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars. We expect you either to do this or retract your statement, if not, we brand your action as cowardly.

M. G. O'MALLEY,  
JOSEPH MANGUS,  
A. M. JENNINGS,  
Committee.

## MINIATURE GENERAL STRIKE

### A Miniature Political General Strike.

The American working man is used to consider the eastern and southern European workers as people of inferior quality. But even those people can give to the union men of this country a good lesson in some respects, as is shown by the following incident that happened in Hungary:

Frank Varga, general secretary of the Farmer-workers' Union, was sent to the town of Erendred to make an investigation on a complaint made by the local union there. With five members of that union he went to the city hall to the judge, with whom he arranged to hold the next day a meeting there with the land-owners for the purpose of settling the differences. But on returning to the meeting hall of the Farmers' Union, he was arrested by two policemen, charged with agitation and calling a secret meeting. He was taken to Nagy-Karoly and brought before the judge there, who received him with insults and examined him for three hours. In vain Varga tried to convince the judge that he went to Erendred for the purpose of bringing the differences bet-

ween the workers and the land-owners to an amicable settlement. He was sentenced to four days imprisonment and deportation. Comrade Varga protested and refused to sign the minutes. Meanwhile the working men of Nagy-Karoly got knowledge of the act of arbitrariness and before noon they sent several committees to the judge to demand that Comrade Varga be given freedom, but were refused. At noon a general strike was decided on and at three o'clock a big parade of the strikers demonstrated in the streets. The business men ran in excitement to the mayor and police captain and begged them to release Varga. At five o'clock he was given his liberty and the political general strike in Nagy-Karoly was successfully ended. Varga gave speech to the crowd outside the jail and returned with the evening train to the headquarters at Szatmar.

How does this compare with the lukewarm actions of the American union men in the Moyer-Haywood case? American working men, are you not ashamed to be beaten by the "inferior" Hungarian workers?

The state convention of Ohio will be held at Columbus, June 1 and 2.

## ORGANIZING WORK IN IDAHO

After finishing the work on the Minidoka branch, began heading north towards the mountains on the Hailey branch. Bellevue was the first town. This is a small place but it polled sixty-two socialist votes last election. A socialist conductor on the branch had slid me through so that I came in a day ahead. So I concluded to hold a street meeting the first evening. The comrades were fixing up an old store building to hold meetings in as a recent fire had burned down the hall, and the second night's meeting was held there. The place was full. It seems to be no trouble to get an audience for socialism any more if there is any one to look after things.

Since no arrangements had been made at Hailey, the county seat, and a few miles away, I went up there to see what arrangements I could make. Was received into the hospitable home of Mrs. Shirley, the secretary of the defunct local. The weather, with the mountains snows all around us, was to cold for street meetings, so a meeting for the second evening was arranged in the court house. It was not a success though. What Hailey needs is a course of vigorous street meetings, and an effort will be made to arrange

for some later on. There are some well-grounded earnest comrades here, who would like to see the socialist movement established.

Bliss was the next point. Through a mix-up with the railroad I was not able to meet my appointment there, but got in at twelve o'clock at night. My telegram had been reported around the village, however, so there was no audience to be disappointed. Comrade B. R. Shimp is the guardian angel of the socialist movement around this part of the country. The next afternoon we drove to Hageman, 12 miles away. Here we held a most successful street meeting Saturday evening, and a hall meeting Sunday night. But little work has been done in these out of the way places, and they furnish a fertile field. We drove back to Bliss after the meeting, and spoke in the school house Monday evening.

This ended the itinerary prepared. Owing to speaking out in the cold I had been tussling to keep my voice in shape for over a week, so pulled back to Boise to get rested up before the arduous work of the trial begins.

Several hundred subscriptions for the News were taken, and 200 copies of the "Machine Politics" sold.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.