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"Trade Unions are the bulwarks of modern democracies"—W. R. Gladstone

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DARK METHODS EXPOSED

A fair sample of the character of Industrial Workers of the World was exhibited last Friday night at the Federated Trades Council open meeting when a band of the members of the I. W. W. organization undertook to create disturbance and blackguard the speaker, Mr. M. Grant Hamilton, general organizer A. F. of L., who lectured on that occasion on the recent labor troubles of Goldfield, Nev.

From the grossest insult offered the glorious Stars and Stripes to the savage cheering and applauding of the mention of cruel murder no despicable crime committed by this heinous band of social marauders mentioned by the lecturer passed unheeded.

The fact that such fiendish conduct was permitted by the decent members of trades unionism can only be explained on the theory that Mr. Hamilton was willing to tolerate it for a short time that the public of Portland may fully understand the hellish purposes of this ultra anarchistic movement, which, under the hypocritical guise of labor, calls itself "Industrial Unionism."

Notice had been given that an open meeting of the Council would be held in Drew hall on Friday, the 28th, when General Organizer Hamilton would address the meeting on the labor troubles of Goldfield, Nev. At 8:30 the meeting was called to order by President McKenzie who, in a few well chosen words, explained the purpose of the meeting. A violin solo by Brother H. C. Kay, of Musicians' Union, was the first feature of the evening, then followed Brother J. J. Price, of the Typographical Union, Local No. 58, in a brief but practical address on the power of the label. This speaker was followed by Brother W. H. Fitzgerald in an interesting talk on organized labor conditions in Portland; another violin solo by the same musician, and the chief speaker of the occasion, Brother Hamilton, was introduced. On stepping upon the platform the able representative of the A. F. of L. was heartily welcomed by applause, and in preface to his lecture he said he hoped no interruptions nor disturbance would be indulged in, as it was his purpose to occupy the attention of the assembly throughout the course of the lecture, and if any person in the audience desired to present any reasonable question in writing he would answer same after the lecture was finished. Brother Hamilton's purpose in making this

announcement was to forestall the carrying into execution of a threat made by members of the I. W. W. that "the bunch will be there and they'll show him."

The speaker had not proceeded many sentences of the discourse when it was manifest on the part of the Anarchistic element that the customary tactics of hoodlumism and ignorant disturbance were to take the place of decency and common sense.

On referring to the conspicuous absence of the American flag from the ranks of the I. W. W. parade in Goldfield in celebration of "Bloody Sunday," the gang loudly applauded the infamous fact, and had it not been for the masterful tact of the speaker, trouble would have arisen right there, for the boys of Portland unionism will not placidly tolerate barbarous insult to the beloved emblem of liberty and freedom, old glory, the noble stars and stripes. But Hamilton had met the same conditions on former occasions, and he did not propose to allow anything approaching extreme measures to be resorted to, knowing full well that a little earnest and determined admonition would suffice to allay the pent up feelings of the disgruntled mob.

As the speaker proceeded with the recital of the atrocities perpetrated by the I. W. W. in Goldfield, it was clear the ungarished truth was more than many of the "economists" could calmly bear, and to escape the terrible thrashing being flailed upon them, a number arose and left the hall.

The speaker then entered into a review of the history of the movement, beginning with the Western Labor union and culminating in what the fiery flag-haters now call the Industrial Workers of the World. He said:

"The advent of the 'bush-hacking' organizations, backed by the Western Federation of Miners, took place in 1898, in Salt Lake City, at the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. At the convention mentioned Edward Boyce was the chairman, he being the general president of the organization. It was at Boyce's suggestion that a call had been previously issued for a convention to be held jointly with the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, to which were invited all unions in the inter-mountain country. As the result of the convention there was evolved what was known as the Western Labor Union, with Dan McDonald, of

Trades Council Listens to Able Exposure of the Un-American Tactics and Savage Methods of the I. W. W. by M. Grant Hamilton. The Flag Insulted, and Murder Condoned by Members of the Fanatic Band.

Butte, as president. George Whitaker, a cigarmaker of Salt Lake, who, at that time, was a prominent member of the Cigarmakers' Union, being a delegate to the American Federation of Labor, was selected by Boyce to be the president of the Western Labor Union, but Whitaker informed Boyce that he did not desire to stultify his life's work by assisting in any plan to retard the success of organized labor. The Western Labor Union, with headquarters in Butte, Mont., made some progress, taking over a number of Knights of Labor organizations in Butte, and entered other fields in the mountain country, especially Denver. But after a year or so its influence began to wane, and four years after its birth it had wasted away to such an extent that it became necessary to devise some plan whereby its fortunes could be restored. In consequence of this predicament a convention was called to be held in the city of Denver, just four years after the organization of the Western Labor Union, and at this convention there was a reorganization effected, and the creation was named the American Labor Union, thus extending its scope from the western field to all America. The essential difference between the Western Labor Union and its successor was that the latter made Socialism its corner-stone. The American Labor Union budded, blossomed and bore fruit in a day, and three years after its launching all that remained was the battered hulk, an immense number of outstanding bills, most of which were taken care of by the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Standard Oil corporation.

"The American Labor Union, having proven a failure, the Western Federation of Miners again were compelled to get under the wasted fortunes of their second attempt to build an organization to fight the American Federation of Labor with, and in 1905, three years after the reorganization of the Western Labor

Union, another convention met in Chicago, as the result of a call from the Denver office of the Western Federation of Miners. The prime movers in the Chicago convention of 1905 were Eugene V. Debs, a so-called international socialist; Daniel Loeb, alias De Leon, a socialist labor party adherent; William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, and one Hagerty, a Catholic priest, not employed, however, at his profession. At the convention last mentioned there was created out of all the discordant elements what has since been known as the Industrial Workers of the World, again extending their scope to the world, and for this reason, no doubt, Chinese and Japanese are admitted as members. The elements that constructed the last named organization demand only a short explanation. Daniel Loeb, alias De Leon, an advocate of the Socialist Labor party, is violently opposed to all labor unions, while the remainder of the quartet espouse the cause of international socialism, who claim to be friendly to labor unions. As was predicted, only one year elapsed until serious complications arose, and in 1906, at the first annual convention of the "Wonder Workers," again held in Chicago, the organization was torn asunder by the radical views of the delegates. To cap the climax the constitution of the organization was considered to be in the way, and it was immediately suspended while the convention passed a resolution denuding the organization of the office of president. Then the split came; Sherman, who was its president, heading one faction, and Trautman, one of the secretaries, heading the other. In this split the Western Federation of Miners delegation also split, one faction going with Sherman and the other with Trautman. Injunction proceedings were instituted, with all the trimmings, and there is at this time the two factions struggling in mortal combat.

"At this time the Western Federation of Miners are in annual delegate convention, and there is a proposition before that body to withdraw from the Industrial Workers, but from the outlook it is doubtful whether that action will be taken. But even though the Western Federation of Miners withdraw from that event, to launch another union of the same general description upon a suffering public."

Reverting to the main subject, Brother Hamilton told of the chaotic state of affairs in Goldfield on his arrival in that city on the 12th of last March. The I. W. W. had adopted a system of terrorism through which it was proposed to force every labor union in Goldfield into that organization, and the methods pursued to accomplish this nefarious end have no parallel in the annals of cruelty and savagery. As an instance, the speaker recited the history of the murder of John Silva, a restaurant keeper, who, for refusing to obey the edict that no food should be supplied the A. F. of L. carpenters, was shot and killed by one Preston, business agent of the I. W. W. Here, an enthusiastic demonstration was indulged in by the rabble element in the audience, clapping of hands and cheers greeting the recital of that bloody murder! Again, on the reading of a sentence from "The American Dreyfus case, card 7," when the words, "even if they did the deed they ought to be acquitted," referring to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the I. W. W. faction burst into a roar of applause, cheering their utter disregard for law and protection of human life.

In a grand burst of patriotic eloquence Brother Hamilton pointed to the flag that hung above the platform, but his eloquence and his patriotism were jeered and the flag hissed at by the fanatic following of the soap-box sages.

In following the trend of the discourse the speaker related the story of the reign of terror in Goldfield with telling effect, mentioning the fact that he had not been long on the grounds when he received a note bearing the skull and crossbones, with the superscription, "you had better leave town or you will be taken out in a wooden case." But he didn't leave town until he had succeeded in putting to rout the murderous band which had planned to disrupt irreparably the forces of legitimate organized labor, and today in Goldfield trades unionism is stronger and more firmly entrenched

than ever before, and the advocates of anarchy and bloodshed are completely scattered to the four winds of heaven.

Probably the most dastradly act on the part of the I. W. W. during their temporary reign in Goldfield, was the initiation of women into the Miners' Union, and for what? Brother Hamilton related the incident of the initiation of one Miss Myrtle Robinson into the Goldfield Miners' Union, No. 220, on the 23d of February, 1907, and produced a receipt for \$5 in her favor, signed by William Willis, secretary of said union, and the notable fact in the case was that Miss Robinson's residence was situated near Jake's dance hall in the center of the "red light" district—this time the fire-eaters forgot to applaud.

In closing, the lecturer made an eloquent appeal to all true union men and women to stand firmly by the principles of trades unionism, not to allow the mad anarchy of an irresponsible clique of rovers, who represent nothing and oppose everything from the sacred tenets of religion to the rights and liberty of American citizens and wage-workers, to influence their judgement against the wise and stable policy so long and so beneficially pursued by the recognized American institution—the American Federation of Labor. "This politico-economic fad called socialism, can only, to my mind, be described by the definition: 'A band which knows not what it wants, but will fight like demons till it gets it,'" said the lecturer in speaking of the motive spirit of Socialism.

"I am an American citizen; I am proud of my citizenship in the greatest country of the world; my forefathers fought for the freedom which I enjoy today, and if the time should ever come again when the flag may be endangered and our glorious liberty jeopardized either from a foe without or an enemy within, I, too, having the strength to take up arms, will shed my final drop of blood in defence of those sublime institutions so dear to the heart of every true American citizen," said the brilliant speaker, in peroration, and as he bowed in conclusion a shout of applause echoing away through the rafters, swelled high from the heart of every union man in the meeting hall.

A workman to be a man must be a union man.

Eight hours' work, eight hours' sleep, eight hours' recreation.

FOR EMPLOYERS TO PONDER

How Operatives With Skill and Brains May Be Secured.

In addresses made before the Eastern Public Education Association John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, and James R. McCall, ex-president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, dwelt on the great need of technical schools, pointing out that skilled labor is becoming scarcer each day and that if this country is to maintain its supremacy in manufacturing industries something must be done to train the growing youth of the nation in the theory of the various lines of manufacture; that the textile mills were becoming more and more dependent on incoming foreigners to provide such labor. The fact that native born boys were not attracted to the mills was deplored greatly.

While this is admitted to be true, the question has often been raised whether more boys would not seek their life's vocation in the mills if

the work was made more attractive. Skilled help requires better remuneration than unskilled. A boy learns the jeweler's trade and realizes that the more money he earns, if it was realized that the longer one operates a loom and the more expert he becomes his wages would be correspondingly increased, would it not induce more to enter the factories? But the argument is at once raised, "We cannot afford to pay above a certain amount." Yet the claim is made that expert, intelligent help can produce more and better than unskilled mechanical labor. Manufacturers should not lose sight of the fact that if they desire brains among their operatives they must offer sufficient inducements. — Joseph R. Buchanan, in New York Journal.

CONCERNING CHILD LABOR.

President Van Cleave of the National Manufacturers' Association is evidently not in sympathy with the efforts to secure the enactment and enforcement of adequate laws against child labor. At the

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annual meeting of the association in New York on May 21 President Van Cleave said:

"There has been an increase, of course, since 1900, but most of the lamentations on this subject are extravagances or distortions, and are based on ignorance or mendacity. For much of this child labor the greedy, shiftless, selfish parents are as responsible as are the employers. Rightly conducted, and so long as it does not interfere with their proper education, work benefits children, as it does adults. I favor the employment of children of the proper age, and under proper sanitary conditions. The latter restriction would also apply to the employment of women."

It is true that greedy, shiftless parents are often responsible for the evil of child labor. It is also true that necessity is sometimes responsible. And where shiftless parents and necessity are not responsible, the greedy employer is. Surely Mr. Van Cleave would not leave the solution of the problem to either the shiftless parent or the

greedy employer. That would only intensify the evil. Because of this earnest men and women who are thinking more of a higher standard of citizenship than they are of more bloodstained dollars, are putting up the bars against the shiftless parents and greedy employers who would exploit child labor at the expense of manhood and womanhood and good citizenship.

Mr. Van Cleave is also violently opposed to trades unionism and declares for the "open shop, no boycott, no limitation of the number of apprentices, no limitation of output, no dictation by labor unions as to the manner in which employers shall manage their business."

In view of the fact that the trades unions have been foremost in fighting the evils of child slavery, it is not difficult to understand why the president of the National Manufacturers' Association is so violently opposed to trades unionism. —The Commoner.

Help down the "trust" by asking for blue label cigars and tobacco.