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faithfully impressed by church, home and school during the past hundred years, we would have to-day fewer Rockefellers, Ferguses, Harrimans, Tweeds, Quays or Baileys, but in their place we would have more Washingtons, more Jeffersons and

more Lincolns in public and private life. The master need of the hour is the awakening of a sense of responsibility in the individual, the arousing of a realization of the duty which every American citizen owes to himself, his home, his state, and his nation.

THE ACQUITTAL OF WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

THE ACQUITTAL of William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, on June 28th, at Boise, Idaho, on the charge of being a party to the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, marked the dramatic close of one of the most memorable trials in the history of the United States.

The case, prior to the opening of the trial, was marked by such high-handed action on the part of the capitalistic-sympathizing governors of Idaho and Colorado, the Pinkerton detectives, long in the employ of the great capitalistic organization that has been for years trying to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, and the Idaho officials connected with the case, that the bare statement of the facts would seem incredible, if the evidence were not unimpeachable and undenied. It reads far more like a page from the history of darkest Russia than the story of proceedings in an American commonwealth. Briefly the situation prior to the trial was as follows:

The great capitalistic corporations of Colorado, especially the Mine Owners' Association and the Smelter Trust, of which the new United States Senator Guggenheim is one of the master spirits, have in recent years become more and more absolute in their control of the political situation in the state, Senator Guggenheim's frank admission of the way in which he furnished money during the last election indicating largely the manner in which the associated capitalists have ridden to success by the aid of the money-controlled political machines. The people of Colorado had declared for an eight-hour law, but the industrial autocracy of Colorado was not disposed to allow the people's mandate to be carried out. A great strike occurred in the mining region and the Mine Owners' Association, having everything prepared as they thought, undertook to break up the

Western Federation of Miners, an organization whose growing strength alarmed them. Pinkerton detectives were employed to help the capitalists consummate their plot. Seldom in the history of the United States has such shameful and indefensible action disgraced a commonwealth as that which followed the strike, when the machinery of the state and the militia, headed by the malodorous General Bell, who rendered himself rather famous by his profane declaration of contempt for the Constitution, did everything in their power to exasperate the miners, by shamefully despotic, tyrannical and inhuman treatment. Deeds of violence followed. Doubtless both sides were partly to blame.

One thing, however, was proved in the recent trial, and that is that the man Orchard, who murdered Steunenberg, while pretending to be a friend of the union men was in constant consultation with the Mine Owner's detectives. It was to the interest of the Western Federation of Miners to prevent deeds of violence. It was vitally important to the Mine Owners' Association that deeds of violence should be committed which would give the excuses for the retention of the militia and also turn public sentiment against the Federation of Miners. That Harry Orchard was a depraved criminal goes without saying, but there is little evidence that he committed near all the crimes he claimed to have committed. But of one fact there is no question, and that is that he did murder Governor Steunenberg, a man whom he hated because he claimed that through the governor's action he had lost an interest in mining property that later became valuable, and his interest in it would have made him a wealthy man. That on occasions he had threatened to kill Steunenberg was shown also in the trial. Here was the palpable motive. When caught, however, the Pinkerton detective, McParland, took Orchard in hand. He told him that he

had broken up the Molly M'Guire's of Pennsylvania, and that the man who confessed to numbers of crimes went free. Under the industrious ministrations of McParland, aided by the over-zealous Governor of Idaho, who seemed as bent on destroying the Western Federation of Miners through striking at their officials, as was the Mine Owners' Association, Orchard was induced to make a Baron Münchhausen-like confession. Governor Gooding, figuratively speaking, took Orchard to his breast, visiting him, conferring with him, presenting him with money and with clothes; and the prison officials treated the degenerate villain with the utmost consideration.

Meanwhile an effort to bring the officials of the Western Federation of Miners into Idaho on a charge of murder was decided upon. It was necessary to make a perjured affidavit, however, as a basis for action. This was done, and on the demand of Governor Gooding, the capitalistic Governor of Colorado granted the requisition secretly and without giving the officials the opportunity to be heard in their own behalf or to have the case argued. The accused men were arrested late Saturday night, denied permission to see their families or their attorneys, kidnapped and spirited out of Colorado. It would seem that such action was incredible in an American commonwealth; yet the outrage was perpetrated, to the everlasting disgrace of Colorado and Idaho.

The United States Supreme Court was appealed to for relief, but refused to grant it. Haywood and his two associates were treated with the utmost rigor, while the notorious murderer Orchard was being shown marked consideration. The accused officials of the Western Federation of Miners were kidnapped on February 16, 1906, and have since been denied bail and kept in close confinement.

The evidence against Haywood was said to be much stronger than the evidence against either of the others, and Governor Gooding practically staked his reputation on convicting Haywood. He got the State of Idaho to appropriate a hundred thousand dollars to enable him to make the conviction certain. Ten years ago there can be little or no doubt but

what Haywood would have been convicted, not on account of guilt, but because labor was not so well organized and powerful as now. Moreover, the capitalistic associations and the politicians intent on the destruction of the Western Federation of Miners, over-reached themselves in their high-handed course. This aroused labor from the Atlantic to the Pacific to the peril of its situation. If Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone could be kidnapped, denied a hearing, and treated in a manner such as no state in the Union would have thought for a moment of treating a man of wealth, there was no reason why the precedent thus established could not be continually resorted to whenever any labor leader became particularly obnoxious to the feudalism of privileged wealth. Hence labor rallied to the support of Haywood and sufficient funds were raised to enable his defense to secure the evidence necessary to discredit Orchard's story.

The charging of the jury by Judge Wood was eminently fair, and the jurors, as was later proved, were men of strong conviction, earnest, sincere, and desirous to be just. The result was the triumphant vindication of Haywood, to the great dismay and chagrin of Governor Gooding and McParland.

No event has occurred in recent months that affords us greater gratification than this acquittal of Mr. Haywood, because after following the evidence closely we felt there was no legitimate grounds whatsoever upon which he could be justly convicted. On account of the high-handed and un-American action of the governors of Idaho and Colorado, and the officials who seemed determined to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, millions of workingmen in America were becoming distrustful of our government; and the conviction of Haywood on the evidence advanced would have affected the industrial millions of America in much the same manner as the Dred Scott decision affected the North and therefore would have rendered doubtful the peaceable settlement of the grave labor difficulties that are confronting us and the reestablishment of the old-time republican ideals of government which have been so rapidly undermined during late years by the feudalism of privileged wealth.