

1417.52 GB / the maximum was reached when 733,992 Europeans landed in the United States. Immigration from Eagiand had declined and that from Ireland. fallen to a minimum; but from southern Germany there was an immense increase, while eastern Europe sent Poles, Bohemians, Rassians, Hummarians and their congeners by tens of thousands. In many of these people hatred of government had become a hereditary sentiment. Chicago became headquarterm for the discontented, and The Arbeiter Zeitung (Workers' Journal) their organ. Then spring up in that city the International Workingmen's association. The platform or declaration of principles of this organization, no was testified to at the trial, urged that "the present system under which property is owned by individuals should be destroyed, and that all capital which has been produced by labor should be transformed into common property." The association was divialso into "groups," of which there $w_{\text{CP}}\varepsilon$ righty in the United States in March, 1885, Jocated principally in the cities of industry.



SCENE OF THE BOMB THROWING. The Chicago groups were known as the North Side, the Northwest Side, the American, the Karl Marx, the Freiheit, the Southwest Side and Jefferson No. I. Schwab, Neebe and Lingg belonged to the North Side "group;" Engel and Fischer to the Northwest Side, and Spies, Parsons and Fielden to the American. There was also an armied socialisti - organization called the Lehr und Webr-Verein, whose members seem to have also been members of the International "groups," I ut to have been of a higher rank.

The branch of the International Workingmention-sociation which existed in Chicago during 1885 and up to May 4, 1983, was a comtered through the city: pact, well disciplined organization. At the head of it was a general or central committee. Next to it came the Lehr und Wehr-Verein. Theo came the "armed sections" of the various "groups," and then came the unarmed members of the "groups."

JUST BEFORE THE TRAGEDY. The evolution of the tragedy was curiously regular.

First, as has been shown, these men taught radical Socialism. Next, they organized discontented workingmen to act more efficiently in strikes. The usual trouble arose; "scabs" tool: the place of striking workmen, they were attacked by the strikers, the police were called on for protection and the inevitable question was presented-shall we fight? The Amerchists, in speech and in The Arbeiler Zeitung, vehemently urged destructive measures. They exhorted the strikers to fight both the "scabs" and the police, gave minute instructions how to use nitro-glycerine and manufacture bombs, and had "armed sections" of their supporters who drilled nightly and were instructed in the use of

riot was excited which was only One



EXPLOSION OF BOMB

scended on every known Anarchist resort in suppressed by the police with great difficulty Chicago and arrested every suspected man; In February, 1886, the workmen at the Mebefore morning many had been dragged from Cormich factory struck, and Pinkerton's their beds. Every one in The Arbeiter men were employed to defend the property, Zeitung office was arrested: August Spies, and there was a riot. On May 1, 1863, the editor in chief; Christ Spies, his brother; workingtaen of Chicago, with few excep- Michael Schwab, associate editor; Mrs. Eliztions, carried out their plan of a general abeth May Holmes, editorial contributor; strike for an eight hour day. The strike was eighteen printers, two reporters and two well managed and partially successful. On messengers. Rudolph Schnaubelt, who, it May 3 August Spies delivered a fierce philip- was afterward pic against the non-union men still employed claimed, threw the

at the HeCormick works, and there was an bomb, was among encounter between the "scabs" and police on those arrested, but one side and the strikers on the other. A the evidence short and terrible fight occurred; several against him was men were killed and many more wounded in not deemed suffivarious degrees. From the battle ground cient to hold him August Spies hurried to the office of The and he was re-Arbeiter Zeitung, wrote and had printed and leased. He immedistributed the noted revenge circular. diately left Ameri-On May 4 there was noting nearly all day ca and is now supon Blue Island avenue, near the McCormick posed to be in Gerworks. The First regiment was ordered to many. Adolph be in readiness at its armory and the entire Fischer was one of police force was kept in instant readiners, the printers, and on The Arbeiter Zeitung of that morning urged his person when ar- Rubelph SCHNAUSEN. destructive action, and the Anarchists were rested were found

busy among the strikers all day. Thousands a 41-caliber revolver and a peculiar knife of copies of the following notice were scat- made from a flat file. All were released after the inquest except Schwab, Fischer and August Spics. The condemned and some

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN! Great mass meeting to-night at 7:30 o'clock at others were held without bail. May 17, the

the Haymarket, Randolph street, between Des- grand jury met and listened to a charge by plaines and Halstead. Good speakers will be the late Judge Rogers; on the 27th they present to denounce the latest atrocious acts of handed in inductments against the men since the police-the shooting of our fellow workmen condemned and Anton Hirschburger and vesterday afternoon. Workingmen, arm yourselves and appear in full force' John Apel besides. On making up his case the prosecutor nollied the indictments THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. against the last two, the evidence being in-

THE FATEFUL NIGHT.

three days were consumed in making up a On the evening of May 4 about 2,600 people jury; 1,281 talesmen were examined, both astembled. The managers placed the wagon sides exhausting every power the law gave on which the speakers were to stand a little them. The names of the jury were as folway up Desplaines street from the Hay- lows: market, by the mouth of a convenient alley, Frank S. Osborne, foreman; James H. Cole, and at a point where they could have a full Scott O. Randall, Theodore E. Denker, Charles B. view of the police as the latter advanced Todd, Andrew Hamilton, Charles A. Ludwit, from their Desplaines Street station. Mayor James H. Brayton, Alanson H. Reed, John B. Carter Harrison was in the crowd and ex- Grenier, George W. Adams, Howard T. Sanford. pressed some surprise at the mildness of the The trial lasted from July 15 to Aug. C9 in first speakers, Spies and Parsons. The crowd clusive and attracted the attention of the was disappointed, too, and was fast melting civilized world-scarcely more by the imporaway, when Nielden took his stand in the tance of the issues than by the abilities of wagon. His most intimate English friends the counsel. On behalf of the state appeared meetings protesting against the execution of t exhorter and laborer of other days. His by Messrs. Frank Walker, Edmund Furth- length. Spies and

were killed and about 150 wounded. An An- properly constituted and many others. archist named Kistler was killed by the The weight of argument before the bomb. Besides Officer Degan, killed outright, supremo court turned upon the proper con-

2

STICE CAME

SUPREME COURT ILLINOIS.

constitution. The revised statutes of Illinois

permit the choice of a juryman who has

formed an opinion from reading newspaper

accounts of the case, provided he makes oath

that his opinion is not such as could not be

overthrowa by evidence. The question of

the taking of a letter without warrant from

rendered its decision on the 2d of November,

holding, in brief, that the jury law of Illinois

does not contravene any provision of the na-

tional constitution, and that the question as

to whether the state constitution and laws

had been strictly observed was one for the

state courts alone. The court confined itself

very strictly to the case before it, entering

into the general questions raised only so far

as absolutely necessary. But two points,

therefore, were passed upon in regard to the

amendments. The court held that the first

ten amendments limit the powers of the Fed-

eral government, not the powers of a state

over its citizens; and that the Fourteenth

amendment has not changed the rule in that

respect. In all other matters the court holds

that it has no jurisdiction, as the questions

as to violating the national constitution were

not raised or argued in the Illinois court.

Therefore, a writ of error could not issue.

The supreme court of the United States

Spies' desk was also brought up.

1-1

JUST SHELDON

JUDIE MULTY

ARREST-TRIAL-CONVICTION.

On the day after the tragedy the police de-

sufficient. On the 21st of June the trial be-

gan before Judge Gary. Three weeks and

AN CONTRACT

5



JUSTICE SHOPE

1.00

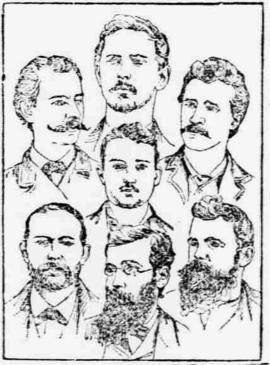
THINE MAGRIDEN



"regulate" the peasants, and his favorite haunt in childhood was on the edge of a deep chasm into which the robber barons used to throw "the pretty girls of the village ' when they had hidnaped and of whom they had tired. There he grew up, and thence he came to America to teach the Anarchistic doctrine, reaching the new world in 1072 and Chicago a year later. There he worked as an upholsterer for a numb r of years. He first showed an interest in the theories of Socialism in 1875, and in 1877 joined himself to the the gallows and prisons. Will this do may good Lehr und Wehr-Verein. He was attached to The Arbeiter Zeitung in 1850 and succeeded Paul Grottkeu as editor in chief in 1881. Everybedy remembers the attachment that sprung up between him and Miss Nina Van Zandt during the trial, and which resulted in their marriage "by proxy.

Samuel Fielden was born in Todmorden, Lancashire, England, in 1847. He grew up to be a laborer and a Methodist field preacher. In 1633 h - came to America, and soon located in Chicago. where he joined the Liberal league in 1 80; there he met Spies and Parsons, and thereafter grew rapidly into anarchial views. Save him and Parsons, all the condenined are Germans.

Albert R. Farsons is the only native American among the condomned men. Born in Alabama struction of the two sections in the revised in 1613 and early left an orphan, he was reared statutes of Illinois Chapter 38, div. 2, sections by his brother, who was afterwards the noted 2 and 2), which abolish the previous distinc- Confederate general, W. H. Parsons. He served tion between principal and accessory, and in the Confederate artillery when but 11 years provide that any one who, "not being pressed: but after the war he became a Repubsent, hath advised, encouraged, aided or licen, and in 1872 married a woman "suspected abotted, * * * shall be considered as of having negro blood in her veins," for which principal and * * * may be punished as his brother disowned him. Defore this he had such, whether the principal is convicted or been fir t a printer on The Galveston (Tex.) News and late editor of The Waco (Tex.) Spectator. not." On the 14th of Peptember the court Decause of this marriage he was obliged to leave rendered an opinion, which fills twenty-one Texas, and locating in Chicago he worked in closely printed columns, and is an exhaustive various printing offices, but after a time became emposition of the law, fully confirming the a professional labor agitator; was at one time decision of the court below. And so the pris- master workman of District Assembly 24, Knights oners were sentenced to be hanged on the of Labor, and was president of the trades as-11th of November, 1887. Another hope re- sembly for three years. He was nominated for the presidency by the Socialistic party in 1880, but mained. Gen. Roger A. Pryor, Cen. Benjadeclined, as he was not then 25 years of age. In min F. Butler and Hon. Randolph Tucker were 1833, at Pittsburg, he helped frame the platform employed as experts in constitutional law, of the International Working People's associaand an appeal made to the supreme court of tion. He was named for city clerk of Chicago by the United States, the chief allegation being the Cocialists in 1883, and became editor of The that the recused had not been tried by an Alarni, the organ of the "American Group," a "importial jury," as required by the national year later.



FISCHER SPIES. LINGG. FIELDEN. SCHWAB.

made the bourbs, is but 22 years old and cannot speak English. He is said to have been expelled could not have recognized the mild Metho- States Attorney Julius S. Grinnell, assisted the Auarchists we have not room to speak at from Germany, where he was born, for con-

people; that under the present system the destrous that they cry to heaven. We have further said that the wage system, as a specific form of social development, would by the necessity of colopment of technic and machine; y is from year to year throwing more workmen on the wsyside; that in some parts of this great and fortile land a logic have to make room for higher forms of civmajority of the farmers are obliged to mortcare their homes in order to satisfy the greed of monstrous corporations; that, in short, the tich are

constantly growing richer and the poor poorer. Yes, and do you not comprehend that all these evils find their origin in the present institution of society which allows one portion of the human

Instead of trying to remedy these evils, and in-stead of ascertaining just what the cluse of the widening dissatisfaction is, the ruling classes, through their monthpieces press, pulpit etc.-defame and misrepresent the character, the h ings and motives of the advocates of social recon-struction, and use the rifl- and the club on them, As an answer I may as well quote the following words with which Benjamin Franklin closed has satirical essay, "Rules for Reducing a Great Em-pire to a Small One," which he dedicated to the English government in 1776; "Suppose all their (the 'kickers') complaints to be invented and pre-moted by a few factions demagogues, whose if you could eatch and hang all would be quiet Catch and hang a few accordingly and the blood of the martyra shall work miracles in favor of

your purpose" (i. c., your own ruin).

DOTTED LINES SHOW SCIFFOLD

INTERIOR OF THE JAIL.

So I say society may hang a number of disci-

plea of progress who have disinterestedly served the cause of the sons of toil, which is the cause

ADOLPH FISCHER.

race to build fortances upon the misfortunes of others-to enslave their fellow men?

lization; that it was preparing the way for a so-cial system of co-operation-that is, socialism." ROYAL PEWER



This powder never varies. A marvel f purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only tin cans. ROYAL BARING POW-DER Co., 106 Wall St. N. Y., aug. 25, 10

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Of the various appeals and petitions and

zation

PARSONS. ENGEL.

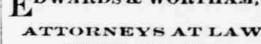
Louis Ling, who is convicted of having

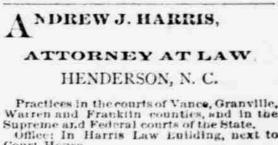
of humanity, but their blood will work miracles in bringing about the downfall of modern society and in hastening the birth of a new era of civili-Magna est veritas et prevalebet. LOUIS LINGG'S LETTER.

To Mr. R. J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois: Anent the fact that the progressive and liberty loving portion of the American prople are endeavoring to prevail upon you to interpose your prerogative in my case, I feel implied to declare, with my friend and comrade Parsons, that I demand either liberty or death. If you are really a servant of the people according to the constitution of the country, then you will by virtue of your office, unconditionally release me. Referring to the general and innlienable rights of men, I have called upon the disinferited and oppressed masses to oppose the force of their op pressors-exercised by armed enforcement of inamous have enacted in the intrest of capital-with force, in order to attain a dignified and manly existence by securing the full returns of their labor. This-and only this-is the crime which was proven against me, notwithstanding the employment of perjured testimony on the part of the state. And this crime is guaranteed not only as a right, but as a duty, by the Ameri-can constitution, the representative of which you are supposed to be in the state of Hinois. But if you are not the representative of the constitution, like the great majority of effica-holders, a more tool of the monopolists or a

specific political clique, you will not encronch upon the thirst for blood displayed by the exto tioners, because a mere mitigation of the ver-dict would be cowardice and a proof that the ruling classes which you represent are them-selves abashed at the m netrosity of my con-derination, and, consequently, of their own vio-lation of the most sacrid rights of the people.

L. C. EDWARDS, Oxford, N. C.





At length it was boldly announced that the Anarchists had 5,000 armed and well drilled revolutionists in Chicago, and it was proved that they really had 3,000 at this time, as was sworn to during the trial. The Arbeiter Zeicung and The Alarm published many such sentiments as these:

Daggers and revolvers are easily to be gotten; hand grenades are cheaply to be produced. Will the workingmen supply themselves with weapons, dynamite and prussic acid?

The workingmen ought to take aim at every member of the militia.

And while the writers acted with what they probably considered caution, the speak-

ers used language matory character. perse!" Still, though one of had predicted serious trouble, the meetings were not sold, superintendpolice, were well and made the most

called for immediate action in these words:

Arm! Arm!! Throttle and kill the law! Then Inspector Bonfield decided to disperse the meeting. Seven companies of policemen, 175 men, in platoons reaching from curb to curb, marched from their station of Desplaines street north to the wagon. As they drew near, Fielden is sworn to have shouted: "Here come the bloodhounds; you do your

duty and I'll do mine!" Capt. Ward, of the police, called out: "In the name of the people of the state of of a very inflam- Illinois I command you to peaceably dis-

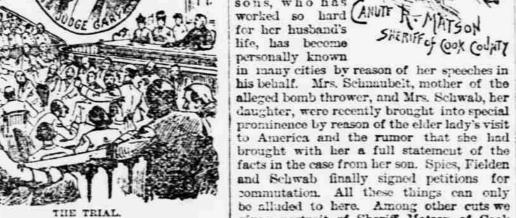
Fielden stepped down from the wagon exthe Chicago papers | claiming:

"We are peaceable!"

It was claimed by the prosecution that the word "peaceable" was the signal agreed on. suppressed. But, There was dead silence for perhaps ten Frederick Eber- seconds, the crowd slowly moving off and the police standing firm, when a strange ent, and John Bon- fizzing sound was heard near the mouth of field, inspector of the alley and thence a nitle bell rose in curve over the wagon and fell between the second aware of the extent and third companies of police. There was a Bonfif For the discontent | and third companies of plants of plant was heard | retired at 3:30 p. m., and at 10 a. m. next |

frendi d declamation excited what remained man and George C. Ingham; for the accused, Parsons have writof the crowd, and their applause reacted on Capt W. P. Black, Moses Salomon, W. A. ten autobioghim, it was testified at the trial that he Foster and Sigmund Zeisler. The jury raphics, and the

condemned men. their families and Miss Nina Van Zandt, who married Spies by proxy, have been the objects of general attention since the tragedy. Dusly Mrs. Parworked so hard ANUT R-MATSON



county, Ills.

Michael Schwab is a native of Manheim, Germany, was born in 1853 and was educated in a convent. Coming to America in 1879, he worked for a time at the book binders' trade. He became connected with The Arbeiter Zeitung at the same time as Spies.

George Engel was born in Cassel, Germany, in 836, received a common school education, learned the printers' trade and came to America in 1873. A year later he located in Chicago, where he soon embraced Socialism and became an Anarchist. He established the "Northwest Group" in 1883. Adolph Fischer is about 20 years of age and is a German. He came to America when a lad and learned the printers' trade with his brother, who published a German weekly at Nashville, Tenn. Later Adolph edited and published The Little Rock (Ark.) Staats Zeltung, which he sold in 1881. SHERIFF of Cox CodATY Then he worked at his trade in St. Louis and Chicago. He sometimes accused Spies and Schwab of being too mild, and at one time established in many cities by reason of her speeches in Der Anarchist, a paper intended to supplant The

Arbeiter Zeitung. alleged bomb thrower, and Mrs. Schwab, her Oscar Neebe, who received a sentence of fifteen years in the state prison, is also a middle aged daughter, were recently brought into special prominence by reason of the elder lady's visit German.

THE ANARCHISTS' SIDE.

facts in the case from her son. Spies, Fielden Perhaps the best possible summary of the and Schwab finally signed petitions for Anarchists' defense of their action and their commutation. All these things can only belief is found in the letters addressed by the be alluded to here. Among other cuts we condemned to Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, give a portrait of Sheriff Matson, of Cook extracts from which are given:

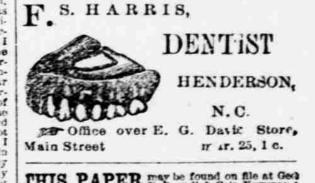
Your decision in that event will not only jud me, but also yourself and those whom you repre-sent. Judge, then. Louis Lindo P. E. -In order to be sure that this letter with come to your official notice, I will send you the original manuscript as a registered letter. L.L.

GEORGE ENGEL'S LETTER.

Dear Sir-I, George Engel, citizen of the United States and of Culcago, and considered to death, learn that incusands of cilizens petition y u, as the highest executive officer of the state of illi-pols, to commute my sentence of death to imprisonment. I protest emphatically against this

on the collowing grounds: I am not aware of having violated any laws of this country. La my firm belief in the constitu-tica which the founders of this republic bequesthed to this people, and which remains to itered, I have exercised the right of free speech, free press, free thought and free assemblage, as guaranteed by the constitution, and have criti-cised the existing condition of society and succored my fellow citizens with my advice, which I regard as the right of every honest citizen. The experience which I have had in this country, dur-ing the filtern years that I have lived here con-gerning the ballot and the administration of our public functionaries who have become totally corpublic functionaries who have become totally cor-rupt, have eradicated my belief in the existence of qual rights of p-or and rich, and the action of the sublic officers, police and militia have produced the firm belief in me that these conditions cannot

ast long. In accordance with this experience have taught and advised. This I have done in cod faith of the rights which are guaranteed he constitution, and, not being conscious of my uilt, the "powers that be" may murder me, but



THIS PAPER Pay be found on file at God hey cannot legally punish me. I protest against advertising Bu. so (10 Spruce 1 C), where advertising Commutation of my sentence, and demand contracts may be made for 1 IN NEW YORK.