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THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

A CARTOON WEEKLY

TO ORGANIZE THE SLAVES OF CAPITAL TO VOTE THEIR OWN EMANCIPATION

Published by The Socialist Educational Union

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116 Virginia Street., SEATTLE, WASH., AUGUST 23, 1903

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of your Class

TWIN PRODUCTS OF CAPITAL, THE THUG AND THE DUDE!





Two types of the Scab. Which is the worse

publishers of this paper.) he is a shingle weaver, observe care that that kind of ownership was good. fully the workings of the machinery and being orthodox in their economic father made shingles without the aid it always would be good. They truthof steam-driven machinery. He car. fully said that if a man failed under ried on the whole process with a draw. those conditions it was not the fault ing shave, and sitting astride a clumsy wooden horse. If the reader happens to be a saw mill hand, let him recall, among many other things, the time since inverted the terms in the inwhen lumber was manufactured with dustrial situation, and disclosed the a whip-saw. If from a cotton factory fact that the former theory of owneror woolen mill, a shoe factory, etc., he ship, though perfectly sound at one will note even a greater revolution in time. is now-when applied to present productive methods. Now, this move- industry-an absurdity, an incongrument in industry is not an accident, or primarily because "A, B and C" were more shrewd than any other person in previous history, which is not the case, but it was simply in obediencé to a natural law—the law of conservation of energy.

Private Property Idea.

at that time was perfectly right, and then being induced to "divide up". This was the scene presented when firms in Seattle. Yo can trust them. Robbed.

(The following extracts, from "Wil- Why? Because production was then shire's" for August, are by J. . F. of the individual by the individual and Stark, of Lynden, Wash., one of the for the individual. Every man received the full product of his labor, or Let the operative who reads this, if approximately so. The people saw able to retain so large a fraction of the right road for the education of about him and reflect that his grand. views, jumped at the conclusion that of any man or class of men.

An Absurdity Now.

But the "process of the suns" has ity, a rudimentary survival!

"Labor Must "Divide Up."

then have as many of the comforts of All are competitors, but with equal be it life as it now has. We answer, neither equipment. Each owner can operate did capital then have one-tenth the one tool or implement, and conversely comforts and luxuries that it now en- each operative can own one. Those joys, but that is entirely beside the two industrial factors—the active and ists. Notice that when production was question. It is solely a question of passive—balance nicely and the law simple, as now, we had private owner product. Labor has become thorough- of recompense is not violated. ship in the means of production, which ly tired of producing the whole thing

and give capital the lion's share. In support of this proposition let me Editor "Seattle Socialst." quote Prof. Rogers, late of Oxford, who tells in his great work on wages. that the hey-day of the common laborer was prior to the advent of steam-driven machinery. That nev- recognition and aid inpur power, and er since then has he been to uphold its teachings as being on his product. And John Stuart Mill class-conscious Socialim. a recognized authority, tells us that it is questionable if all the improvements in machinery have lightened the day's labor for a single man,

Effects of Machinery.

Now, then, if machinery has not materially lightened the burden for labor, what have been its principal effects?

In the age of handicrafts, prior to the beginning of the nineteenth century, before the advent of modern machinery, each worker owned his own implement of production; hence it would logically follow that he would But, says someone, labor did not his labor, however small it might be.

The Day of Sam Adams.

Samuel Adams made his debut on the great world's stage. In the twentieth century, when the former tools, with added appliances, are converted into the machine, the number of laborers necessary to obtain the same result, the same product, is greatly decreased. Hence, instead of lightening the burden for the single individual by this mechanical innovation, he is first dispossessed and then displaced.

The Day of Pierpont Morgan. And this was the appearance the stage presented when J. P. Morgan made his debut. But what becomes of the displaced laborer? He is simply pushed into the surplus labor army, the army of the unemployed, and thus we have found the mill that grinds out the proverbial tramp nuisance, the social evil, and even the liquor curse about which superficial preachers, editors and reformers talk so glibly.

The Tramp and the Millionaire. We have also found out just why the tramp is necessarily the complement of the millionaire. Some few men may be lazy and vicious under almost any circumstances, but what we Socialists object to is an artificial method of turning them out by the million. Every new improvement means a given quantity of displaced labor; for, as we have already seen, almost an unlimited number of instruments of production can be transformed into one, while not even two workers can by any possibility be convertthe conclusion that the present industrial condition must prevail and continue to grind out its multitude of horrors as long as we admit of private ownership in the social agents of pro-

Of the People, by the People, for the

For because of their evolution we ow have an industry of the people, by the people, and for the individual, i. e., production is now social. The method of man, the active factor, is made to correspond with the nature of the nachine, the passive factor. We further see that where the tools would formerly number one hundred, the operatives one hundred and the owners one hundred, we now have reached the point where the tool (machine) equals one, owner equals one, toolless worker equals one hundred, with 25 to 50 per cent, of him in the surplus army. The factors in the economic situation do not balance—do not ate. So it is manifest that each owner cannot by any possibility become sole operative, and conversely each operative cannot possibly become an owner! It is also perfectly evident that the interests of the one hundred dispossesed are not bound up in the system that dispossesses them.

Last chance to order our Birthday 8-page Illustrated Elition. One-half cent a copy. Don't ferget to enclose cash. We have to par cash.

"All Possible Recognition"

At a meeting of Lical Tacoma it was unanimously voted that we as a body endorse the tactis of the Seattle "Socialist" and give itall the possible

Yours fraternilly, J.W. SMITH, Secreary Pro-Tem. 1112 North Fife St

"Unreserved Edorsement" Everett, Wash., Aug. 17, 1903.

Editor "Socialist."

Dear Comrade:-A a meeting of Local Everett, held Hre Aug. 16, the following resolution was adopted: Whereas, The "sattle Socialist" has shown itself to be a clear, un-

Resolved. That wegive the "Seattle Socialist" our uniserved endorse ment and recommendit to all Social-

ALBERT ROEER, Secretary.

THREE SAMPLE DEFINITIONS.

They are Coming in fast. Is yours in? Read the conditions below. A splen-Socialism. Try it.

What Is Socialism?

Socialism is: The Tree of Life, the Sun of Righteousness, God made Manifest in Man, Paradise Re-established on Earth, because Love rules the whole creation.

TH. JOHNSON, Fairhaven, Wash.

M. H.

What Is Socialism?

Negatively: Private capitalism. Competitive commercialism. Thievish financialism.

Military despotism. False heroism. Mock patriotism.

Positively: Co-operative industrialism. Land ownership abolitionism.

Public utilitarianism. Useful "individualism," under Socialism. San Diego, Cal.

What Is Socialism?

Socialism is the philosophy that teaches of an industrial government to succeed capitalism so that wageworkers can regain the economic libed into one! Thus we are forced to erty lost through mechanical develop-OLIVER TROTH. Camden, N. J.

BEST TEN

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

The definitions of Socialism are coming in. They will be published soon. Remember the conditions-25 WORDS AND 25 CENTS. One person can send as many definitions as he chooses. Fifty cents entities you to two answers. Any order for 25 cents worth of "The Socialist" entitles you to answer the question, What is Socialism? in 25 words, and have it published in the competition for the ten best definitions sent in during the month of August.

A new subscription for six. months, a renewal, or an order for our "Birthday Edition." are all good for this contest.

Every Socialist thinks he knows what Socialism is. Very well. Here is your chance to state it in 25 words and let the other comrades decide for themselves.

Write your answer on separate sheet of paper under the heading, "WHAT IS SOCIALI-ISM?" and sign your name and address below.

MATTER FOR PRIDE

Vista, Cal., with fourteen charter members. Comrade Spivey, who runs the principal drug store of the town, is the rustling organizer, and Comrade Chase, the leading merchant, is the secretary. They recognize the fact that they are simply attending to the details

of distributing the trust products. -Coming Nation.

Comrade Bacus is the chief "Mills man" in California and evidently agrees with his teacher that "there is no danger from the middle class." What these business men need to recognize is that they are simply struggling to capture their part of the loot which was robbed by the Trusts away from the wage-working producers.

Druggist Little, of North Seattle. who was robbed by two highwaymen the other night ought to profit by secure to himself the full product of compromising and feeess advocate of that experience and begin to study working class Socialsm. Therefore and vote for Socialism. When the incentive that produces robbers and thieves is completely annihilated. there will be no more crimes of that sort committed. Socialism alone can destroy that kind of incentive.

> Capital and Labor can never be friends, any more than Robber and

SQUEEZING IT OUT OF HIM

did chance to clear your ideas of Or Trying to Look Pleasant while "Arbritration" Goes on



ARBRITATION PLAYING FOR TIME

The Street Car Boys in Seattle are | How much is that? ONE HUNDRED on the verge of another strike, this AND THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND time for better wages. They want NINE HUNDRED SEVENTY DOL-30 cents an hour flat instead of 23 LARS! ENOUGH TO PAY 4 PER cents, the present average.. There are CENT. INTEREST ON OVER THREE over 600 of them.

They held a meeting at 1 a. m. this (Wednesday) morning to consider ask the company to grant the ad-President Furth's refusal to grant the vance? With that advance to 30 new wage scale.

same unearthly hour? Who but May- is, they can water their stock to that or Humes and seven other city offi-

Car Men not to strike just now when will do the most good. the circus is in town! Also they urged the boys to submit their case to boys? BIG CAPITAL. The only way "Arbitration."

trate or as if they ever could gain But don't forget this, either: This gives the company a chance to get FROM LOW WAGES.

AND THE CITY COUNCIL ADVISE to them? They don't ask you. They PRESIDENT FURTH TO GRANT force you. They have the plant you THE ADVANCED SCALE? THAT'S have to work on. You can't run those THE QUESTION. Jacob Furth can cars on that track for the good of the settle this question with a nod of his public in Seattle because THEY OWN head or a scratch of his pen.

Let the Mayor turn to the Company! your fellow workmen. No, they won't do it. Why? This is why: Make a reckoning; 30 cents ROBBING OTHER LABOR. is 7 cents an hour gain for 600 men Read the Socialist platform on next at 9 hours a day for 365 days a year. page.

MILLION DOLLARS.

cents an hour the company can bor-Who do you suppose met at the row three million dollars a year. That amount. They can distribute blocks of stock in hundreds of thousands of What for? To request the Street dollars, up to three millions, where it

You see what you are up against, to lick Big Capital is at the Ballot As if they had anything to arbi- Box-and don't you forget that.

anything by "arbitration"! It was little sum in arithmetic right here on "arbitration" that killed them the last this electric road shows you WHERE time. Negotiations always delay and ALL THE PROFITS COME FROM-

Why should they ask you Six Hun-BUT WHY DID NOT THE MAYOR dred men to contribute these millions the whole thing, THOUGH YOUR LA-Grant the scale. Grant the scale. BOR MADE IT ALL and the labor of

CAPITAL IS UNPAID LABOR

GRAND PICNIC AND EXCURSION

Given by Local Seattle Socialist Party, at Pleasant Beach, on Sunday, August 23. Good speaking, dancing, athletic sports. Good music all day. Everybody invited.

Boats leave Pier No. 2 at 9.10 and 11 a. m., 12 m., 1:15, 2:30, \$3:30, 4:30, 7:30 and 9 p. m.

50c ROUND TRIP 50c.

Children, 5 to 12 years, round trip, 25c.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SOCIALISM IS? Here It Is! Read Carefully!

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)

The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and DECLARES ITS AIM TO BE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKING CLASS, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the CAPITALIST and not by the WORKERS. This ownership enables the CAPITALISTS to control the product and keep the WORKERS dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the WORKING CLASS, and it divides society into TWO HOSTILE CLASSES—THE CAPITALISTS AND WAGE-WORKERS. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between THE CAPITALIST CLASS and THE WORKING CLASS. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the CAPITALISTS the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the Working MAN to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the CAPITALIST CLASS dominate our entire social system; the lives of the WORKING CLASS are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the CAPITALISTS may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the CAPITALIST CLASS and the CLASS OF WAGE-WORKERS. And the active force in bringing about the new and higher order of society is the WORKING CLASS. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike POLITICAL REPRESENT-ATIVES OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS.

The WORKERS CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY ACT AS A CLASS IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE COLLECTIVE POWERS OF CAPITALISM, BY CONSTITUTING THEMSELVES INTO A POLITICAL PARTY, DISTINCT FROM AND OPPOSED TO ALL PAR-TIES FORMED BY THE PROPERTIED CLASSES.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the PROLETARIAT. We. therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the WORKING CLASS to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

- 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the CAPITALIST CLASS, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of THE EMPLOYES, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
- 2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of THE CAPITALIST and increase the share of THE WORKER in the product of labor.
- 3. State or national insurance of WORKING PEOPLE in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the WORKING CLASS.
- 4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that THE WORKERS be secured the full product of their labor.
 - 5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
 - 6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
 - 7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of mecall of representatives by the constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the WORKING CLASS against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the CAPITALIST CLASS to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the WORKING CLASS.

SMALL STOREKEEPERS TIMID

It is notorious that the bursting up of the organizations of the Knights of Labor was due to admitting too many middle-class people.

Small store keepers are the most timid and reactionary element in society, and their assistants, the store clerks, are but little better. How often do we hear of store clerks striking for better conditions?

The middle-class is being crushed out of the business world, and the political effort of middle-class people is to save their little businesses. They will not stand with the working class, and vote for the abolition of the wagesystem. They hope to keep up in the business world. Their idea of radical action is to get politicians to agree to such resolutions as the following.

"We favor the enactment of such legislation as will most effectually protect the small shop-keeper against the unfair and unjust competition of the department stores, and we advocate by all legal means the abolition of the present system of large department stores."

They endeavor to use the wage-workers to aid them in their reactionary measures, but as a matter of fact, it is to the interest of the wage-workers that the middle class shall disappear as soon as possible. Consequently, there can be no common economic interest between the middle class and the

Occasionally a rich man may prove an excellent Socialist, but there are two reasons why he may do the organization more harm than good: "1st. Unconsciously to himself, his opinions are influenced by his economic environment. 2d. His wealth is almost sure to attract a number of "toadles" who will support his "motions," etc., irrespective of their merits.

The Socialist movement must depend upon the working class-people of other classes are seldom anything more than mere reformers. But the Socialist movement must be a revolutionary one, and must subordinate everything to the emancipation of the wage-slave class. The Socialist party can perhaps assimilate a few middle-class people, but if many were to join its ranks they would emasculate the movement, first because they are reactionary and secondly because there can be no real unity of action when there is not an identity of interest,

The proletarian element is therefore the only reliable element in the Socialistic movement: the middle class is timed through its economic interest, and has neither the intellectual, moral nor physical force necessary for a revolutionary movement.-From Thos. Beresford's "Tactics and Strategy," a book which all Socialists should read. Enclose 15 cents to the author, 609 Stevenson Street, San Francisco, Cal.

A "CORKER" FROM WEBSTER.

Quincy, Ill., July 30, 1903. drove me to the Webster's dictionary, as communism. And that it is a new zens; a new term for agrarianism." J. H. HANLY.

a modifying influence on the class war. That is certainly not borne out by the experience of Switzerland. Nowhere is the class antagonism brought and of them die before the many of the many of them die before the many of the many of them die before the many of the many of them die before the many of the many of them die before the many of them die before the many of the many The theory is sometimes put for Editor Seattle Socialist: Dear Sir a modifying influence on the class -Your call for definition of Socialism war. That is certainly not borne out and I find Socialism means the same where is the class antagonism brought many of them die before they reach so clearly to expression, or do the their twenty-first year. term for agrarianism. I give you the ruling classes show a more cynexact words, to-wit: "Socialism: A ical disregard of the people, than in and live in idleness, practising vice, exact words, to-wit: "Socialism: A Switzerland; nowhere does the govern- crime, murder and rapine. So the labor unions have forced the munity of property among all the citithe disposal of the employers in a capitalists to combine their capital strike, and so on.—Ex.

STATED. Mt. Vernon, Wash., May 10, 1903.

Editor Socialist. Comrade.—It is surprising to find

The Labor Unions have benefitted the working class for they have raised wages and shortened the hours of

labor in many instances. If it wasn't have Socialism. for the labor unions, wages would be lower than at the present time, for by uniting, the workers decide not to work under a certain wage and so lessen competition among themselves I know of one instance in British Columbia where by the agitation of

the Miners' Union they forced the government of Victoria to pass an eight hour law for working in the mines. By so doing the miners worked three shifts of eight hours instead of two shifts of ten hours and increased the number of working men in the mines one-half, and by so doing reduced the army of the unemployed and lessened competition among the workers. As working class got in wages about long as labor is cheap it is employed three-fifths of the wealth its labor proin excess. Let it become dear and an effort is made to economize in it and in order to force the capitalists to improve their machines of wood and iron it is necessary to raise the wages of the machines of flesh and blood and shorten their working day. In the spinning trade, the self-acting mule vas discovered and made use of in Manchester because the spinners refused to work as long as formerly.

The capitalists will never improve their tools of production and perfect their machines unless it is cheaper than to employ labor. That is the reason the capitalists are always trying to improve their machines of iron wood in order to reduce wages and make larger profits and produce in greater quantities. We have proofs of this. In the large cities in this country there are thousands of little children employed and in the Southern states there are over 28,000 little murdered in order that the capitalist monsters might make larger profits

and improve their machines of production and hasten the economic evolutiont each. Erlose cash

LABOR UNION QUESTION WELL | tion and the emancipation of the working class. When the labor unions were established years ago it was the only way the workers could protect themselves against their capitalist masters, Comrade.—It is surprising to find so many Socialists that seem to think the trade unions haven't benefitted the working class. But a Socialist must look at this question from a socialist must look at this question from a for the trusts and modern tools of prosecutive commonwealth. The industrial evolution wasn't far anough advanced. And if it wasn't for the trusts and modern tools of prosecutive commonwealth. The industrial evolution wasn't far anough advanced. And if it wasn't for the trusts and modern tools of prosecutive commonwealth. The industrial evolution wasn't far anough advanced. And if it wasn't seem to think the cooperative commonwealth. The industrial evolution wasn't far anough advanced. And if it wasn't seem to think the cooperative commonwealth. The industrial evolution wasn't far anough advanced. And if it wasn't for the trusts and modern tools of prosecutive commonwealth. duction and distribution it would be George E. Bigelow, Nebraska; John M. impossible to establish the co-operative commonwealth. For the faster the trusts grow, the sooner will we

It wasn't possible to establish Socialism 50 or 75 years ago, for the tools were small and nearly every man owned his own tools. Today it is dif-ferent, as the men who use the tools cialist Party, Omaha, Nebraska don't own then and the men that own them don't use them, as it takes hun dreds of men to use those modern tools of production. If the trusts had come twenty-five years ago we would have Socialism today.

The working men might keep on striking on the industrial field all the days of their lives and they will get less every yar of the wealth their labor produce. Fifty years ago the duced. Toda; by the improved tools of production the working class gets less than ope-sixth of the wealth its labor produces. So working men, you will have to take over the tool of production and distribution which was produced by your labor such as the mills, maes, factories and rail-roads, and the land which was toiled on by the woking class. The capitalists won't giv you work unless they can make a arge profit out of your labor and unlss they can find a mar-ket for the froduct, and they will never pay yo any more than they can get another to work for.

The only tay the working class can benefit themselves is to unite at the ballot bo and vote for the Socialist Party, he only working class party in the Uited States that stands for all the woking class, both organ ized and unoranized, and take over of over five-siths of the wealth our labor produce

Nothing lik our cartoons to create class consousness. Eight pages of it next wek. Over 50 copies 1/2

SHE'S EXPERIMENTING. N. Yakima, Wash., Aug. 4, 1903.

Comrades Latimer and Fowler were with us last week, and gave addresse several evenings on the streets, but we were unable to get the comrades together to secure a hall. How I admire the pluck and determination of

those comrades. "I can and will' must surely be their motto while we usually The time is also here when every comrade should be a suffragist, allowing the women the same privilege to go and to receive comrades as themselves, as no woman, after she has espoused the cause of Socialism, is going to pay any attention to the opinions of Madam Grundy or her follow-

Too many suffering human beings to be relieved to care how late at night, or early in the morning one is vorking for the cause

am experimenting. I have been writing to you from a farmer's stand-point as I saw it, so, to be sure I was right I have gone to work in the canning factory, and work from seven till six, as others have been doing all their lives. I am surprised the wage slaves have not seen the position they have occupied long ago, but the continuous monotonous work keeps the brain lulled to only two thoughts-

I can realize now more lamentable position of the tiny wage the factories, and to I can realize now more fully the think voting masters (fathers) cannot be made to see. Their ignorance and folly is intolerable.

A great many farmers may begin to see and realize they are gradually be-coming wage slaves, but the wageslaves themselves must be aroused to work out their own salvation, and force the farmer to go with him. For as long as he is next to the soil and has a living, he will not be to the front on this great question; for his very position depends upon his ability to crush the wage slave still lower. The farmer is a speculator-always buying, selling, trading, etc., while the actual wage slave has simply physical or mental ability of which to dispose. and when this whole capitalist boa of destruction is being nursed against him can he stand the lashing much longer? I hope not. Yours for Socialism,

ADA GATCHELL.

SOCIALISM IN SPAIN.

How the Social-Democratic Party in Spain has grown is proved by following figures. At the first congress in 1888 18 sections were represented; at the econd 23; at the third 32; at the fourth 34; at the last congress last year 73; now the number is raised to 100, and the party got 5,000 votes at the elections; in 1903, 29,000 votes which, considering the manner in which voters are terrorized at the polls and the results falsified, speaks volumes. Corruption is so general that the bourgeois parties gave at the last elections 11/2 millions pesetas to defeat the Socialists. A vote fetched on the average 15 pesetas. In 14 dis-tricts the Socialists were so disgusted at the refusal of the authorities to assert the law that they proke the ballot boxes. The party has a number of weeklies with a total circulation of 35,000, but no daily. The Socialists are represented in many communes though not in Parliament. The party has a large following among the agri cultural labourers, and is chiefly re-cruited from the proletariat. The printers are the most active workers. -J. B. Askew.

NATIONAL LECTURE BUREAU

The National Lecture Bureau of the NEW Socialist Party, established to supply Socialist and Labor Organizations with Speakers advocating Labor's side of D. Herron, New York; Ben Hanford, Money Refunded if not Satisfactory New Jersey: John W. Brown, Connecticut; John W. Slayton, Pennsylvania, etc., etc.

For dates, terms and other informa tion, address National Secretary, So

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WONDERFUL CHANGE

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS WORKERS' UNION.

Resolutions Adopted at Their National Convention at Cincinnati, July, 1903-Should be Read by Every Labor Unionist.

A most wonderful revolution has taken place in the minds of the members of this organization. As seen by the resolutions adopted at this convention, the Socialist sentiment expressed and arguments produced by the various members who took part in the discussion, they have plainly shown a thorough knowledge of the philosophy of Socialism, a keen conception of the class struggle and the necessity of the solidarity of the entire working class. The following resolution was presented and ably argued by Wm. Croke, who is a member of the Socialist party. He is a member of the city council of Marion, Ind., elected on the Socialist ticket, and is now the vice-president of the A. F. G. W. U.

A Socialist Resolution.

"Whereas, In the natural development of capitalism, the class struggle between the privileged few and the disinherited, masses, which is the inevitable and irrepressible outcome of the wage system, has reached a point where the old forms, method and spirit of labor organization are absolutely impotent to resist the aggressions of concentrated capital, sustained by all the agencies of government, and to effect any permanent improvement in the condition of the wage earnern, or even to arrest for any length of time their steady and general degradation; and

"Whereas, The economic power of the capitalist class, used by that class for the oppression of labor, rests upon institutions essentially political, which in the nature of things cannot be radically changed, or even slightly amended for the benefit of the working people themselves, economically and politically united as a class;

"Therefore, it is as a class, conscious of its strength, aware of its rights, determined to resist wrong at every step and sworn to achieve its own emancipation, that the wage workers are hereby called upon to unite in a solid body, held together by an unconquerable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle. As members of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, we shall constantly keep in view its great object, namely: The summary ending of that barbarous struggle, at the earliest possible time by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the co-operative commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization."

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

On Friday night, August 21, the Pike Street branch will give a fine entertainment and dance.

Little Queenie Wright, recently of Detroit, will give some of her characteristic songs and dances. She is the young dancer who danced at the recent carnival and won such name that her engagements have come in thick and fast from all quarters. The Pike Street branch secured her before the carnival was over for this entertainment, so as to b one of the first to secure her.

She was considered the best child dancer in Detroit, according to the numerous press notices in Detroit papers. She is a daughter of one of the street car men, and all the money she receives is put aside for her musical education.

Mrs. M. Fleming, Elocutionist, a new member of the Pike Street Branch, from Bremerton, will also particulate in the

The entertainment will be from 8:30 to 9:30; dancing 9:30 to 12. Admission, 25 cents.

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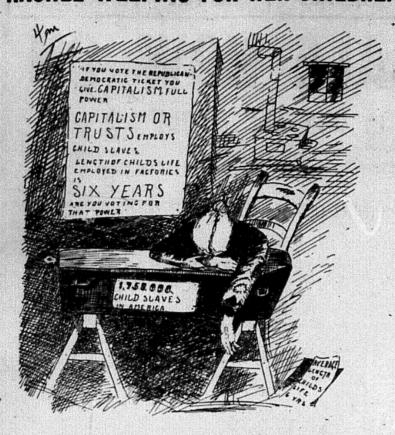
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HEADQUARTERS BULLETIN. National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Secretary, Socialist Party, Omaha, Omaha, Neb., August 15, 1903.

Special Organizing Fund. The following contributions have been made to the special organizing

fund since last report: Louis Paulding, Hamilton, Ia.. \$ 1.00 Local Billings, Montana80 Berman Br'ch, Loc'l Bevier, Mo. Local Cheyenne, Wyo..... Local Bandon, Oregon 20th Assembly Dist., Brooklyn C. K. Fillmore, Marshallt'n, Ia. Local Manchester, New Hamp .. M. D. Bowles, Bowles, I. T... Henry Hughson, Minnemun-

Coming Nation, Rich Hill, Mo..

Total to noon, Sat., Aug. 15..\$ 29.45 Previously reported 880.57 Total\$910.02

Comrade E. P. Jennings, Jr., writes from Austin, Pa., an interesting story of the experience the Socialists in Potter county are having at the pres-ent time. A short time ago Comrade Jennings invaded Austin and became proprietor of the Austin Republican. an old-time Republican weekly paper and brought it up to date by making it a Socialist newspaper instead. This was rather a daring thing to do, and Comrade Jennings writes as a conse-

'We are having it hot and heavy here, and at the end of my first month's work finds us on top. We took up capitalistic tyranny right here in town, and were immediately denoun-ced as enemies of the town by our esteemed (?) contemporary. We advocated organization in good Socialist style, and the capitalists and some merchants instigated a boycott against They planned to stop our advertisbut though we have no trade unions here the men in the mills came to our rescue in force and stopped patronizing the merchants in the plot, and there were but few exceptions. The workmen also ordered their subscriptons to the other paper stopped

have engaged Ben Hanford for five dates altogether in that county.

A charter has been issued to Ari-Albert Ryan, erome, as secretary .

initiatory stens toward the formation a territorial organization in the Indian territory.

State and local secretaries should immediately take the necessary steps in their various states and localities to have all comrades of foreign birth naturalized during the next two months. The naturalization law varies in different states, and those desiring information concerning it should write to the respective secretaries of state. This is an important matter, and should receive prompt attention.

Ben Hanford's Tour.

Ben Hanford will begin his lecture tour under the direction of the Nationthe Fortieth Ward branch having We have rented a good hall and hold made a special request for him. The meetings every Sunday evening.

Those who uphold and defend present heartless system of conport, Pa. August 24; Coudersport, Pa. 25; Frie 25; Concept Cong. 27. port. Pa., August 24: Coudersport, Pa., 25; Erie, 26: Coneaut, O., 27; Potter County, Fa., 28, 29, 30, 31; Youngstown, O., September 1; Canton, 2; New Castle, Pa., 4, 5: Cleveland, O., 7 (Labor Day). Locals are again reminded that all requests for information concerning Hanford's tour thoroughly drilled, and inured to At the close of his last address a local, with nineteen memebrs, was organized. Persons of all parties spoke highly of Comrade Wilkins. Local Gate expects to be a factor in the fighting spirit, and hope that after becoming future.

ADAM COPPLE,

must be addressed to the National

What National Organizers Are Doing. Comrades in places that are to be visited by the National organizers are requested to be on the lookout for them and do everything possible to get meetings and made the same successful.

The following route will be taken by Comrade John M. Ray, during his tour of North Carolina: Asheville, 1.00 August 28, 29, 30; Waynesville, August 28, 29, 30; Waynesville, August 31; Charlotte, September 1, 2; Concord, 3; Salisbury, 4; Winston-Salem, 5, 6; Pfafftown, 7, 8; Greens-.50 boro, 9; Hillsboro, 10; Durham, 11; 5.00 Raleigh, 12, 13; Henderson, 14, 15; Winton, 16; Elizabeth City, 17, 18. Ray will speak in Creston, Tenn., on August 26, on his way to North Caroline, and will probably spend some time in Virginia afterwards.

Under date of August 11, Comrade Geo. H. Goebel reports from Hagerstown, Md., speaking at Bellaire, O., and McMechen, Elm Grove and Wheeling, W. Va., to interested audiences, and organizing a local at Elm Grove. He will be in Norfolk, Va., for three days. Comrade Goebel had made partial arrangements for further dates in Maryland and West Virginia, but it was necessary that he proceed to the Southwest, and the following route has been arranged: Virginia—Peters burg, August 24; Richmond, 25, 26; Lynchburg, 27, 28; Roanoke, 29; Newbern, September 1, 2; Pulaski, 3. Tennessee—Knoxville, September 4, 5; Harriman, 6; Nashville, 7; Memphis, 8, 9. He will fill a few dates in Arkansas, while crossing that state.

Comrade Geo. E. Bigelow will be at work in Kansas by the time this appears in print, and will visit Scandia, Concordia, Beloit, Rice and Clyde during the first week. His further dates are as follows: Junction Clty, August 24, 25; Abeline, 26; Aeme, 27; Minter State of the teaching of which we regard as the teaching of which we regard as the teaching of which we regard as Concordia, Beloit, Rice and Clyde durneapolis, 28; Salina, 29, 31.

Under date of August 8, Comrade at once. Some merchants lost half M. W. Wilkins reports upon his work their trade—some lost all. The other in Washington as follows: July 23, 24, paper probably lost one-fifth of its 25, three successful street meetings in subscription list. Now our enemies Tacoma; July 26, 27, 28, one hall meet-25, three successful street meetings in are doing all sorts of stunts trying ing and three large street meetings to right themselves. The affair is now in Everett, with uncommonly fine atthe talk of the county, and the work- tention. Comrades report street meeters are with us whenever they know ings largest ever held here. Began at rejected by Local Toledo, and be it the facts. Our exchanges around the Olympia July 29, with a series of five further county have been libeling us and ly- hall meetings, ending August 2. Coming and misrepresenting, but they only rades have counted meetings very help the agitation, and the working successful. Afternoon of 2d spoke to people are finding out a few things about twenty-five farmers at Schneider's Prairie school house; close inter-The comrades of Potter county are est manifested. August 3, at Tumtaking advantage of the situation and water, small village, but good audience August 4, 5, at Little Rock, a little town dominated by shingles mill bosses. Good crowd first night and eager attention, but the bosses took zona as a territorial organization, af-filiated with the National party, with action and scared nearly all the work-ers away the second night. Many of action and scared nearly all the work. Committee of Local Chicago in reguers away the second night. Many of lar session assembled on the night of the men talked favorably to me, on July 18, 1903, to-wit. the side, but were afraid to attend the The National secretary has taken meeting. August 6, 7,, two fine meetitiatory stens toward the formation ings at Gate, a lumber mill town, and organized a local of nineteen members. Tonight (8th) spoke in school house at Grand Mound, and organized a lo-cal of five members. Wilkins will remain in Washington until September 20, and will then enter Montana,

PUYALLUP NOTES.

Puyallup, Wash., Aug. 17, 1903. Editor the "Socialist."

Dear Comrades:—On the 7th, 8th fulfill so important and responsible a and 9th of this month Comrade Mc. position as National Committeeman." Clain of Tacoma, delivered three splendid street lectures in this c'ty. The crowds were small, owing to a camp meeting in progress at the same time. The class struggle was his al headquarters, two days sooner than theme, and class interests so vividiy expected, opening at Philadelphia on presented that no one could mistake Saturday, August 22, the comrades of the nature of the Socialist movement

Those who uphold and defend this present heartless system of competi-

heir attention, they will be able to score a point or two that will be worthy of note in the "Seattle Social-Fraternally, E. C. JOHNSON.

EVERETT NOTES.

Everett, Wash., Aug. 17, 1903. Editor the "Socialist"

It is a pleasure to me to announce that the comrades of Everett are awakening from that long sleep which they have been taking, and are beginning to make old Rome howl. The local here is built from clear-cut, class-conscious material—conscious of the fact at least that they are having to tighten the belt at the top of their pants in order to have a close fit. Comrade McClain, the "potato pie eater," of Tacoma, dropped in on us Friday and in the evening he mounted a box on a street corner. Words from this fount of knowledge held spellbound the workingmen who gathered to hear the truths of the competitive struggle for evistence. The comrade's argument was so convincing that at the close there were not even any questions asked. A policemen appeared on the scene, and we expected to see the comrade taken in and given a few days' free keep, but he was only requested to move his "stage" across the street. Another meeting was held Saturday night with good results, and Sunday night he preached a sermon, taking for his text the words: "Thou shalt not kill." He handled the subject in a masterly manner, and people outside the party came and extended to him their right hand. At the business meeting of the local yesterday, resolutions endorsing the straight forward, class-conscious policy of the "Seattle Socialist" were unanimously

Keep your eye on Local Everett, as will be doing things from now on. Yours fraternally, DE FOREST SANFORD.

THINKS IT A GREAT PLAN.

La Vernia, Tex., Aug. 6, 1903. Enclosed find 25 cents to pay for the

'Socialist" for six months for Dr. King. Also find definition of Socialism enclosed herewith, which you will please enter with those of our other comrades in the friendly contest. Of course

I think I have the best definition of any. At any rate I must participate to help out in the good work. I think this contest a great plan. Well, comrades, 1 am stirring up the drowsy dupes in Texas. I will let up just as soon as we get the Co-operative Commonwealth or when I

Fraternally yours,
DAN C. CRIDER.

MILLS IN OHIO.

Toledo, O., Aug. 10, 1903. Editor "Socialist."

Comrades:-Will you kindly publish in your next issue, if conven ient, the attached resolutions which were adopted unanimously at a meet-ing of City Central Committee of Local Toledo yesterday? Fraternally.

W. A. STANTON, Sec.

Resolutions.

Whereas, The party press has an nounced that Walter T. Mills would speak in Ohio for fifteen days before election; and

Whereas, Comrade Mills has in two recent instances, namely at Omaha and San Francisco, spoken under the auspices of organizations antagonistic to the Socialist party despite the protests

Whereas, We wish to go on record as endorsing the action of the above named locals and to protest against the action of Comrade Mills or any one who, to advance his own selfish interest would introduce sectionalism

of primary importance in this working class movement. Therefore be it

Resolved, That a series of speeches by Walter T. Mills in Ohio would be mony of the Socialist party in Ohio and that we earnestly protest against such a tour being arranged by our State Secretary and that any offer of the services of Walter T. Mills be

Resolved, That a copy of these reso lutions be sent to the members of the only one English paper standing for State Committee, to the party press the Socialist Party. That is the reaand to Walter Thomas Mills.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Local Toledo.

CHICAGO ON MILLS.

The following resolution was unaninously adopted by the City Central

"That the Illinois State Committee

be requested to instruct the National Committeeman of Illinois, to demand of the National Committee, that it declare vacant the National Committee-manship from the state of Kansas, now occupied by Walter Thomas Mills, because of his (Mill's) course of action (in speaking at San Francisco, Cal., and Omaha, Neb., under non-Socialist party auspices and contrary to the expressed wishes of Lo-cals San Francisco, Cal., and Omaha, Neb.) demonstrating his incapacity to

> Fraternally, THEO. MEYER, . Secretary Local Chicago.

STRONG LOCAL AT GATE, WASH. Gate, Wash., Aug. 12, 1903.

Editor the "Socialist." M. W. Wilkins, national organizer delivered two very able and interesting speeches at this place Aug. 6th

At the close of his last address a

Referendum called for by five members of the City Central Committee! Refuse to Submit the Question of Party Ownership Alone. Name their own Board of Control. If you want a Party-owned Paper, the Mills Men Must Control it. A clear-cut issue. Last Sunday, after the City Central Committee of Local Seattle had been in session over three hours and several comrades had left, the Scott-Hutchison faction presented the following resolutions and forced them through by a vote of 5 to 2.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE LO-CAL SEATTLE.

Resolved, That these two proposibe submitted on or before Aug. 22. and the vote thereon to be counted on Sept. 13, 1903.

charter members to incorporate a society known as the Socialist Publishing Association?

paper to be under the absolute ownership and control of Local Seattle? Second. Seven members are to be

chosen from the following list of fifteen members, placed in nomination by the C. C. C. Vote for seven. LIST OF CANDIDATES.

McDevitt, Quinn, Hutcheson, Anderson, W. F. Hanbury, W. E. Hanbury, Fuhrburg, Baumann, Freeman, King,

They refused to submit the first proposition, namely, Shall Local Seat. Branch. Many, who wanted to vote tle publish a paper? They insisted could not get ballots. And the same on naming the list of 15 from whom the publishers must be selected. Therefore, if the proposition to publish a paper carries, the publishers have to be seven of these 15.

all, with possibly one or two exceprecent resolutions approving Walter Thos. Mills and condemning "The Socialist" for its criticism of his position on the Class Struggle.

The whole thing is an attempt to commit Local Seattle to the publication of a paper more "liberal" and less uncompromising than "The Socialist."

The cry of "Party Ownership" is assumed as likely to be popular with Branch. the membership, but their refusal to allow the first proposition to be submitted alone shows their real intent. Downie, of the Green Lake Branch, and Kemp, of the Pike Street Branch, made a determined stand to defeat the second proposition, but Hutchison, who presented the resolutions, together with Scott, Burris, Quinn and Anderson, voted solidly against change.

Local Seattle for a vote. Do you vides that every member shall be want to undertake the publication of mailed a Referendum Ballot at his a paper in this city whose avowed latest address at least three days bepurpose will be to "smash 'The So-

starting a second Socialist paper in lar meeting of the Branch. this little city? The chief trouble with Socialist papers now is, there are too many of them to get a living be given a chance to express itself support. They are published at so and be known. low a rate that they cannot possibly Let us have a full discussion, a full pay expenses short of Twenty-five vote and a full count. Thousand Subscribers. The Eastern comrades show their wisdom by having only one paper in all New York and New England, though these states Wash., has won in the contest for the have more population and more So- Lot of Land offered Ten Weeks ago. detrimental to the progress and har cialists, ten to one, than the whole Next week we will publish her pic-Pacific coast. "The Worker," of New ture and a sketch of her life. She's York city, is published by a company of Socialists, the same as "The Socialist," and not by the party as When Hungry such. In all New York city, with its Go to . . Three Millions' population, there is son it succeeds so well. Yet here in Seattle, with only a trifle over a Hundred Thousand people, it is proposed to start another Socialist paper. We can assure the comrades from three years' personal experience that it will be the costliest experiment ever attempted. "The Socialist Educational Union" which publishes "The Socialist," has had to put up over one hundred dollars a month on the average for the last three years.

We are told by the Scott-Hutchison faction that there is plenty of money in sight to sustain the proposed pa-

hardships in our present field; they SHALL THE MILLS FACTION IN per. If that is so, why not let those discover by accident or otherwise that there is a capitalist class that need SEATTLE PUBLISH A PAPER? who have it go to work and publish a paper to represent their more "liberal" ideas? Why call on the party

to set them up in business? Heretofore, Local Seattle has stood solidly for working-class Socialism. There is no excuse for a new paper here unless it stands for something which "The Socialist" does not stand for. Personal pique against the Editor "The Socialist" has no right to count in a matter of this kind, so long as the paper itself holds, as everybody acknowledges it does hold, to Scientific Socialism.

So far in Seattle, Socialism has progressed with steady strides. From 96 votes in 1900 to over 600 in 1902. is something to be proud of. Only during the last four months, since the tions be submitted to a Referendum of Scott-Hutchison faction began openly Local Seattle, said Referendums to fighting "The Socialist," has there been a falling off in interest. The Carpenters' Hall meetings have First. Shall Local Seattle elect a dwindled to almost nothing. It is committee of seven members of this spread broad that Seattle Socialists local whose duty shall be to act as are divided. It is exactly what our capitalist opponents want to see. And here comes a proposition to make this The object of the association shall division permanent. A paper, with be to publish a Socialist paper, said plenty of money hehind it is to be plenty of money behind it, is to be endorsed by the Local, to oppose "The Socialist" and its policy! That is what this Referendum means.

Very well. Now let the Seattle comrades proceed to vote on it! Every member of the party in this city. should vote without fail. Let us have no such farce of a Referendum as that on Organizer just completed. Selbert, Scott, Wilson, Beebee, Boult. Only about 40 votes cast and all of those but one cast by the Central was true of the vote on State Convention acts, and on National Committeeman. "Ballots all gone," was the excuse, so that even a smaller number was cast in Seattle on these It will be noticed that these 15 are state Referendums. The Scott-Hutchison combination had the whole tions, among those who supported the matter in hand, as Hutchison was both City Organizer and Secretary of the City Central Committee, while Scott had the management of the State Ballots.

If the Referendum on the proposed paper is conducted on similar lines, let any member who wants to vote cut out the resolutions above, record his vote his name and address, seal it, and send to the secretary of his

Another most careless item in the method of taking referendums prevails in Seattle. The Executive Committee of the Central Branch, three men, Hutchison, Hilgert, Boult, opened and counted the Referendums by themselves and did not even pass along the Ballots to the City Central Committee to be verified. In this connection, a by-law of the Pike Street The real issue is thus presented to Branch is to be commended. It profore the count, and that he shall sign and seal up the ballot, which shall not What other reason can there be for be opened till it is counted at a regu-

> Le us have Democracy, again we say. Let the will of the comrades

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In June, Local Denver employed Comrade J. Edward Morgan of Omaha to speak on the streets for a period of thirty days. One night about the close of his engagement, he was ar-rested by the police under an order of the fire and police board, prohibiting all street meetings except those held by the Salvation army, and the Volunteers of America. Ball was offered and refused. The next morning Comrade Morgan was discharged by Police Judge Thomas, who held that the order of the fire and police board would not stand if tested in the higher

Comrade J. B. Osborn, the blind orator, then took up the street work and he and Comrade Fox were ar-rested, but released on their own recognizance, and on the hearing Judge Thomas discharged them.

Local Denver than took the matter up and appointed a committee to have charge of the street meetings and to attend to any legal complications which might arise. The committee, of which the writer is chairman, retained as counsel one of the ablest attorneys in the city, J. Warren Mills, and we prepared for the fight which we knew was coming. Judge Thomas, to give us a chance to get into a higher court, agreed to impose fines. This was the status of the case Saturday, July 25th, when the legal battle really commenced.

That evening we had a meeting on

pulled down and hustled off to the city bastile with scant ceremony.

Accompanied by a half dozen com-

Captain Lee refused to admit them to bail. I arged the matter quite strongand ordered me to leave the build-ing, which I did. About midnight the authorities decided to let the boys out ing, which I did. About midnight the authorities decided to let the boys out authorities decided to let the boys out court Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. on ball. Each of them was fined \$25 We served suppenss on Frank Adon bail. Each of them was fined \$25 We served suppenss on Frank Adless they at once discharged the prisand costs Monday morning, and we ams, president of the Fire and Police oner. The judge, however, continued at once took an appeal to the county Board, and Hamilton Armstrong, chief the case, but released Osborn on his at once took an appeal to the court. The speaking has been kept of police, both of whom made court. The speaking has been kept of police, both of whom made under the court. Our witnesses were all heard and our summing up the case ed pending the decision of the appeal.
Tuesday evening the program was varied a little. Miss Carrie L. John son consented to be the victim and son consented to be the victim and been called by telephone rushed breathless into dent Adams and Chief Armstrong had been served with subpoenas to was not disturbed for nearly half an hour, but at last the guardians of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of the law took her in custody and she was incarregarded in the color of th hour, but at last the guardians of the law took her in custody and she was incarcerated in the city jail. In an should not again be pleaded as a bar was called and the judge announced hour bonds had been arranged and to the hearing, we consented that the that the district attorney refused to she was at liberty.

Friday morning, July 31st, was the time set for the hearing of the appeal. The Socialists and their counsel were promptly on hand, but the attorney for the city, afraid to meet the issue, moved to dismiss the case at the cost of the city, which was done.

o'clock.

the constitutional right of free speech

"State of Colorado, City and County

of Denver, ss. In the District Court, Criminal Division, 16041. In the mat-

ter of the Petition of J. B. Osborn on

down the order following:

This was a voctory for us, but not what we wanted. It was a victory on the skirmish line when we were ready and eager for the battle. Friday evening Miss Wood and Miss Johnson spoke on the street and were not molested. Saturday evening Walter Thomas Mills was arrested and released on bail to appear Monday morning for trial. On trial his case was dismissed. In the meantime we were carefully looking after our legal rights in the courts. After our appeal a Writ of Haspas Corpus. Order. was dismissed by the city attorney, we had Comrade Osborn again jailed before the judge of said court this

the courts until our rights are either titioner's petition herein to be true, acknowledged or lost. It is a serious and the court doth further find that matter for an organization of working said petitioner was arrested and compeople who have hard work to make plained against before the police mag-a living, but the comrades realize istrate of said city and county for the that it must be done, many of our alleged offense of obstructing the people who can ill-afford it, have streets of the said city and county by given \$5.00 to \$10.00 each toward the lounging in and around the same, that legal expenses. About \$200 has all he was placed upon trial and tried ready beer secured, and more will be and convicted, not for the alleged of a copy. Order your hundreds right

any reader of this feels moved by sympathy to assist a struggling band comrades who are fighting against almost overwhelming odds for the constitutional right of free speech and peaceful assemblage, such assistance will be most grately received and acknowledged. Send remittances to the writer at 3341 Quitman street,

Denver, Colo. Comrades, this is your fight as well succeed, we have gained a victory for free speech, not only in Colorado, but in the whole country, for a court de-cision in one state has great weight in other states. If we lose, the defeat will be equally far-reaching in its effects.

Fraternally, J. W. MARTIN, State Secretary,

And Chairman of Committee on Legal Defense of Local Denver.

LOCAL DENVER IN THE COURTS.

THE STORY CONTINUED. The police authorities of Denver are entitled to rank with the "Artful dodger." Aug. 6th, Mr. Caldwell, surety for Comrade Osborn, took him to the jail at 9 o'clock to deliver him pending, wherein in the matter of the into the hands of the officers so that That evening we mad a meeting of they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus, as the same they could produce him in district or habeas corpus remains on file and of record of this and after speaking fifteen minutes at 10. The jailer refused to receive office. and after speaking fitteen minutes he was ordered to "move on" by the police. Refusing to do so he was ar- room, and the chief of police declared rested. Two other comrades, Fox and that Osborn was not in his custody Kalver, attempted to speak but were and when his attention was called to the face of the prisoner's presence in court said that "he did not want him."
The court dismissed the case. The rades I went to the jall to see if we same evening Comrade Osborn again could get them out on bail. Police attempted to speak on the street and was again arrested, and the next ing, Aug. 11th, Comrade Osborn was morning fined \$25 and costs. We de- again arrested and spent the night ly but with due respect to the dignity of the great man before me, as I supposed, but he took offense at something I said and struck me in the face issued and served on the officers late attorney asked that the case be continued to the next day. Our attorney and ordered me to leave the build.

own recognizance.

case should go over to Monday at 2 prosecute, and dismissed the case. Here the matter rests for the pres

did not make any impression on the mains to be seen, and will be known court. On our side Mr. Hutton, who soon, for Comrade Osborn will be on is retained in a similar case by the the old corner, Sixteenth and Champa, S. L. P., made a brief argument, fol- this evening at 8 o'clock to tell the made one of the ablest arguments for

cal Denver in the fight, so far, and it seems that if the mandate of a court that I ever heard. The judge reserved decision until the next day at 2 is worth anything, we ought to be o'clock, at which time he handed permitted to go on with our agitation unmolested.

> State Secretary and Chairman of the Committee on Legal Defense

NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT.

The Carpenters' Hall meeting is on a fine which was not annulled by 10th day of August, A. D. 1903, the omitted next sunday on account of the were of no avail, these cowardly the dismissal of our appeal, and at petitioner being present in person picnic. But the Pike Street Branch scoundrels then resorted to physical the dismissal of our appeal, and at once proceeded to get a writ of habeas and by his counsel, J. Warner Mills, see no reason for omitting propaganda force. Two of them ran in behind corpus from Judge Mullins of the distinct attorney of the trict court. The writ was issued late ing present by the district attorney of Saturday evening the 1st of August, said city and county, the court having stead of the afternoon. Those who heard the evidence and the arguments stead of the afternoon. Those who had him out on bail. The hearing on of counsel doth take the said matter usually go to Carpenters' Hall and a wonder that he did not fracture his the writ of habeas corpus is set for under advisement.

"Now on this 11th day of August those who are back from the picnic out his head to cave himself and as Aug. 6th.

Here the matter rests for the present. Local Denver is in dead earnest, vised in the premises, doth find all the and proposes to carry on the fight in matters and things stated in the permises and things stated in the permises. The whole are back from the picnic out his hand to save himself, and as a consequence sprained it badly. The sic at 1514 Second avenue in the hoodlums ran away and were not street Car Men's Hall at 8 o'clock.

A. WAGENKNECHT.

Next week our great Third Anniversary Cartoon Issue. One-half cent

judgment entered against him in the premises in accordance with due pro-

cess of law.
"Wherefore it is ordered, considered and adjudged that the petitioner, J. B. Osborn, be discharged from the imprisonment and custody alleged and complained of in his petition and men-tioned in the return of the respondent herein; that said return is insufficient as ours. In fact every citizen who in law, and the cause for the detention values the few remnants of liberty of the said petitioner therein stated yet remaining to us, should feel a is without force or effect and the said deep interest in this cause. If we petitioner shall not be arrested or detained again for the same cause as shown in the aforesaid return to the writ of habeas corpus herein.

The costs of this action are hereby

taxed to the respondent.

Done in the said city and county by Denver, this 11th day of August, A. D.

> JOHN J. MULLINS, Judge of the District Court.

State of Colorado, City and County of Denver.-ss.

I, Otis B. Spencer, clerk of the district court of the city and county of Denver, state aforesaid, do hereby certify the above and foreoging to be a true, complete and perfect tran-script and copy of Order of Court, had and entered of record in a certain cause in said court lately de petition of J. B. Osborn, for a writ or habeas corpus, as the same now

said court, at the court house in Denver, county and state aforesaid, this 11th day of August, A. D. 1903. (Seal.) OTIS B. SPENCER,

Clerk. This ought to have ended the perse cution, but it didn't. The same even-

arrested and thrown in jail where he spent the night.

Monday the district attorney spoke ent. Whether the police will continue over an hour on technical points, but to arrest under the circumstances relowed by our attorney, Mr. Mills, who story so often interrupted.

made one of the ablest arguments for

The advantage is decidedly with Lo-

Fraternally, J. W. MARTIN,

Come and bring your friends.

Organizer.

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\$50,000. Worth of Merchandise to go at About Half Price

THE FAIR

The order from the landlord to vacate the premises now occupied by us so that a new three-story building may be errected at once, places us in the predicament of selling out our entire stock at a sacrifice. There will be no half way measures. The limited time before we must vacate the building calls for prompt action. The stock will be marked down and put on sale next Saturday morning. The

THE NEW STORE WILL BE OCCUPIED BY US

but in the meantime we have no place to move our present stock to. We cannot keep up the selling while the building is going on-space is too limited. The bargains of a lifetime will therefore be offered.

SECOND RVENUE AND PIKE STREET

STAPLES THAT YOU ALWAYS PAY FULL

PRICE FOR WILL BE CUT

The store will be cleared of its stock as fast as cut prices and crowds of customers can take it away. Nothing reservedeverything will go.

Be here early—the values will be extraordinary—the occasion one to be long remembered—the

> Closing Out of a \$50,000 Stock in Quick Order at About Half Price

SECOND AVENUE AND PIKE STREET

STIRRING LETTER, FROM they were dumb. We have just finished voting at the 'FRISCO

To the "Seattle Socialist."

Local San Francisco is doing fine We now have over 500 members in good standing and are taking them in at every business meeting in batches of from 5 to 10. We have a large and commodious headquarters at room 5, Odd Fellows building, where a bright red sign in the window blazons forth to the world the fact that Local eggs and overripe tomatoes. This San Francisco is still in the ring never to give up until industrial freedom is

Our hall meetings in the Academy of Science are packed to the doors, there not being standing room, and many people are turned away. have street meetings nearly every night in the week, where our soapbox orators hold forth to tremendous Wednesday evening he was again crowds, who are seeking eagerly after the gospel of emancipation.

We make many new converts and sell a great deal of literature. In the last five weeks we sold over \$150.00 worth of literature and we challenge any city in the United States to show a better record for the number of speakers and means at their com-Sometimes the toughs and hood-

lums try to create a disturbance at our meetings. About two weeks ago Comrades Holmes and Brown were holding a meeting at the corner of Golden Gate avenue and Market street. Comrade Holmes was on the stand, talking, when an individual came up and asked the comrade for his license. Comrade Holmes replied: "I am not selling soap and do not require a license." He further said to the fellow who was drunk: "Wh gave you au-thority to ask for a license?" The fellow, who was in plain clothes, then displayed a star. The comrade then ordered him to go away. He got on the outside of the crowd and started a noise, and got a gang of hoodlums to go on the other side of the street and yell and hollow with the intention of breaking up the meeting. The crowd, however, stayed with the

speaker Seeing that their obstructive tactics say that the special policeman, who by that time had disappeared, had given these fellows money to commit

Comrade Holmes again mounted the tand and denounced the cowards who injured him. Not one of the daily papers had a word to say in regard to this affair.

Just imagine a Socialist doing this tell. We have retained as able counsel, too, subject of Socialism; that there is no dows or to post on Bill Boards.

Just imagine a socialist doing this at a Republican or Democratic meeting. All our capitalistic papers would have been yelling anarchy, put him on an island lynch him etc. atc. but

Total

because it happened to a Socialist,

primaries and the Schmitz or Republican wing of the Union Labor, alias Hash Party, have knocked out the Casey or Democratic wing of the socalled Union Labor abortion. There is one thing to be said for the Union Labor voters; whether Schmitz or Casey gets there, they, the voters, will get it in the neck.

We expect to have a very hot campaign. At the last city election two years ago they deluged us with rotten they may go one better and throw bouquets at us in the shape of brickbats, but small things like that do not discourage the proletarian Socialist.

We have ousted all the fusion element and will make a campaign along straight revolutionary lines, eliminat ing all immediate demands and all reform humbug, and will sink or swim on the rock of the class struggle and in the words of James Russell Lowell: We will speak out, we will be heard

Though all earth's systems crack, We will not bate a single word, Or take a letter back.

Let Cowards fear. Let liars shrink,

Let traitors turn away, Whatever we have dared to think, That dare we also say." Fraternally yours, I. SHENKAN, Secty.

San Francisco, Aug. 12, 1903. PRECIPITATED MIDDLE CLASS IS

OUR HOPE. Whereas, the "Seattle Socialist" and Local Omaha have been waging an unrelenting warfare against Walter

Thomas Mills, and other class-conscious, revolutionary Socialists who are eminent before the public as propagandists; and inasmuch as we deem these attacks unjustifiable; Therefore we, Local Sioux City, feel

called upon to express our sentiments in regard to this much-to-be-deplored imperialism within the Socialist party. Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, Local Sioux City,

in regular business meeting, declare the action of said "Seattle Socialist," its hair-splitting and technical terpretation of who, in the exploite class may become Socialists, is obviously detrimental to working class interests, and out of harmony with our national platform. Logical deductions are the result of

general facts, and minutia invariably lead to error and false conclusions Therefore it is obviously clear that this effort to build up a class, within a class conscious body of workers, is detrimental to working class interests, and unscientific in deductions relative to party tactics. A man with an empty stomach and no prospect of a meal ahead is not the fighter for revolutionary Socialism, as Morgan or Local Omaha seems to think. In the records of our whole international movement it has been the precipitation of the middle class into the ranks of the proletarian that has furnished the material for revolutionary action. Therefore he it further

Resolved, That we deplore the ac tion of "Seattle Socialist" and Local Omaha in this effort to retard our movement, in a country where capitalistic development is so far in excess of economic ideas amongst the great mass of workers, a united class con scious revolt against private capital ism should be stimulated. Be it fur-

Resolved. That we request all other locals to take action along these lines, lest the Socialist party be ruined by these dangerous elements gaining the ascendency, whilst the true Socialists are working for Socialism. J. C. SMITH, Secretary. Sioux City Local.

GOOD WORDS FROM DAWSON AND BONANZA.

Dawson, Y. T., Aug. 7, 1903. Editor the "Socialist." Enclosed please find P. O. order

for \$2.50, which will pay for five yearly subscriptions to your paper. You are fighting nobly for our cause and I hope that all class-conscious Socialists will give you their full support. The Socialist party must be un-compromising, revolutionary, and be controlled by class-conscious working-men. Comrades, let us all help to increase the circulation of the

> JONAS J. SOLBERG, Bonanza P. O., Y. T.

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Eight Window and Poster sheets of Socialism in Pictures. All for 1/2 cent. Pile in your orders quick.

County, State of Washington.

Mary M. Rose, plaintiff, vs. Stephen Rose, defendant. No. 40013. Summons for Publication. State of Washington, to the said Stephen

State of Washington, to the said Stephen Rose, defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 23d day of August, 1903, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, and serve a copy of your answer upon the attorney for the plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you, according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. The object of this action is that the plaintiff may obtain a divorce from the defendant upon the grounds of the defendant neglecting and refusing to support this plaintiff and his family.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Postoffice and Office Address: 78 Sullivan
Building, Seattle, King County, Washington.

Building, Seattle, King County, Washington.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington. Rebecca Weaver, plaintiff, vs. Charles Weaver, defendant. No. 40012. Summons for Publication.

State of Washington, to the said Charles Weaver, Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 23d day of August, 1903, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, and serve a copy of your answer upon the attorney for the plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your fallure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you, according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. The object of this action is that the plaintiff may obtain a divorce from the defendant upon the grounds of the defendant neglecting and refusing to support this plaintiff.

RICHARD WINSOR, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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