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The Socialist

To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation

SEVENTH YEAR — No. 321

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1907

... PRICE FIVE CENTS

TERRIBLE TRUTH ABOUT CHIEF WAPPENSTEIN

'Reform In the Shadow of the Church' an Old Story -How It Worked In Cincinnati Tewnty Years Ago — Then, As Now, a Democratic Reform Administration Plucked Church Chickens - Historic Documents Brought to Light from Police Records of Eastern City — "The Socialist" Scoops Every Newspaper In Seattle — More to come—AND MOORE TO GO.

"The Socialist" has nothing against Chief Wappenstein, except that he is the poor tool and product of Corrupt Capitalism and its City Sinks.

The present mayor of Seattle is another. But "The Socialist" has something else against him. He pretends to be "Labor's Friend." He was elected by deluded Labor Union votes.

It is the mission of the Socialist Party at the present political juncture to prove to Union Labor that there is no Labor Politics but Socialist Politics. It may bring a little glimmer of light to some of our Labor Union friends to read this page and see what sort of a saint their mayor ties his police administration to.

Incidentally, also, we are not averse to congratulating the Mayor and his Chief on some of the results of their attempt to suppress "Those Damned Socialists" in Seattle. Here's hoping "Billy" and "Charley" will continue to enforce the laws impartially on the streets of Seattle. Free Speech for Socialists on Seattle streets will come, though it prove not free but very costly to "Billy" and "Charley."

Two of the following extracts from Cincinnati papers of the summer of 1885 are reproduced herewith by photographic process. The other two are held in the office of "The Socialist," if any one wants to verify our quotations,

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

IN THE SHADOW OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

CINCINNATI POLICE IMPLICATED.

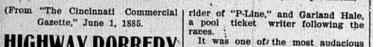
Five Men Taken Out of a House of Prostitution and Deliberately Shaken Out of One Hundred Dollars-Here Is Reform After "The Enquirer"

The Pólice Commissioners of Cincinnati, according to the views of the "Enquirer," have, so to speak, moralized the city, yet Saturday night one of the most audacious outrages ever known in this city was perpetrated. It came to light yesterday. Saturday It came to light yesterday. Saturday night several visitors to the city started out on a "lark." They were all attending the Latonia races, and as is common among strangers, were doing the best they could to enjoy themselves. During their wanderings they happened across a "maison de sole" on Plum street kept by Mattle Hopkins and proceeded to make themselves at home. One of the party possesses a great voice, and between the popping of champagne bottles he treated those present with a rendition of the latest songs. While everybody was in the happlest mood and in the happiest mood and mirth and frolic reigned supreme, Inspector of Police James Dunn, Chief of Detectives Wappenstein and a friend named Campbell appeared in the room and requested another song. The "songster" was very accommodating, and after apologizing for his hoarseness proceeded to reader as

hoarseness proceeded to render one of the latest songs in the best style. The moments flew merrily by until The moments new merrily by until the thought suggested itself to the mind of some one that it was time to retire. Up to this time the identity of the intruders was unknown. When the party attempted to leave, In-spector Dunn placed his back against the door of the room and refused to spector Dunn placed his defended to the door of the room and refused to the door of the room and refused to allow them to depart. On being asked for an explanation he said that they were under arrest. After some parleying the entire party started out of the door, presumably for the sta-

on house.
On reaching the sidewalk the genthe saching the sidewalk the gen-tlemen under arrest were informed that the matter could be settled. In response as to how the settlement could be brought about they were told that \$150 would make everything O. K. There was some objection made to the amount, which resulted in the officers agreeing to accept \$100, which was

coming to their senses yesterday the gentlemen who had been bled realized that they had been shaken down and robbed most beautifully. Thereupon steps were taken to secure the return of the wealth. The young man who pald the money, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. Dan Smith, who is connected with the firm of Vashiers-Rupel & Co. of this city, and two of the victimized rescity.



cases ever heard of in the city.

The news of it went all over the city yesterday, for the turfmen talked of it right and left. Had there been a Sunday afternoon paper out with all particulars, the publicity it obtained on Vine street could hardly have been grader.

MR. McCLYMER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. G. A. McClymer, was seen by a "Commercial Gazette" reporter and gave a succinct statement of the fun he had; also the mortifying finale. There had been cor iderable palaver going on, he said, and Wappy several

going on, he said, and Wappy several times remarked that they "might as well let the men go."

"They had been enjoying themselves with us," said the young man, "and happened to be having as much fun as any of us. It was the Lieutenant Dunn who said, 'I think we might as well take this crowd in,' and forthwith placed himself against the door. Of course, we considered ourselves Of course, we considered ourselves under arrest, and went out of the house under that impression. For my part, I would not stay in the station house over night for five hundred dollars, and I supposed the rest of the party felt the same way. We wanted to telephone for assistance and bring of that we were not crooks, although I did not think that was necessary; for Wappenstein knows all the party well. There was a man named Campbell in the crowd, and he seemed to have more to say than either of the officials."

"How did you get out of the scrape?"
"Well, you see, there was consid-

erable discussion going on and we were greatly alarmed. Finally the man Campbell proposed to settle the matter by taking \$100, for which he would guarantee our release. I don't know what authority he had for making the proposition but we took him. ing the proposition, but we took him up immediately. One of our party took out the required amount, an even \$100, and handed it over."

"Where did this occur?"

"On the street not far from where we had been. The money was handed to Campbell while Dunn and Wappenstein looked on."

"The money was not divided in your presence?"

your presence?"

"Oh, no. We left as soon as we were assured that we were free. The money was paid to Campbell by my brother, who, asked: "When am I going to get this back again?" 'Never,' said Campbell. It was the your presence? most infernal outrage ever commit-ted, and after them being with us. Why, they asked me to sing again, and then arrested us. Why, 'twas simply shameful."

.. HOW IT HAPPENED. A "Commercial Gazette" reporter met Colonel Wappenstein on the street last night. The officer, supposing that the reporter had heard the circumstances, went on to say that the whole story, so far as it implicated him and Dunn, was a lie. He said: "Why, I'd be crazy to do such a thing as that Smith, who is connected with the firm of Vashiers-Rupel & Co. of this city, and two of the victimized parties hied themselves to headquarters. There they met Wappenstein, who made them acknowledge that they had not given the money to him or to Dunn, but to Campbell; and then proposed that they should get it back from Campbell. He wished to see everybody have justice, and instructed the parties to return to headquarters in the evening to get their money. On their return the money was repaid.

The shake-down occurred in the shakow of the church at Plum and Sevenith streets.

The money was put up by Mr. John McClymer of Florida for himself, his brother, James McClymer, Ollie Byras, who is in the pool business at the racetrack with the "Thompson thook"; Jerry Downing, well-known The fact is, this young man from



FACSIMILE NO. 1

FF WITH THEIR HEADS.

FACSIMILE NO. 2

THE VERDICT.

Cincinnati, June 6, 1885. We have fully and carefully exam

ined the charges preferred against Inspector of Police Dunn and Chief of Detectives Wappenstein, and it is our

unanimous decision that they are giulty as charged, and hereby dis-missed from the Police Department. MORTON I. HAWKINS,

WM. A. STEVENS.

The clerk then entered the verdict

in the record, and the Commissioners

After the Commissioners had left the room Mr. Stevens was heard to

emphatically remark to a bystander that the dismissal was final and abso-lute and that the disgraced men would

never be reinstated again in the force

in any position.

Colonel Hawkins and Mr. Reis also

said as much, the former remarking:

"We had to do it to protect the city, and you may set it down there is no string to this work. If we want de-

tectives who are knaves, we can find lots of them in the workhouse." The motion that was made day be-

fore yesterday to cite the editor of the "Commercial Gazette" before the Board to show authority for the edi-

torial charging corruption on the part of the Board, was laid over, as Mr. Hawkins said that Mr. Richard Smith would appear before the Board next

Tuesday, and the matter was accord

ingly laid over until then, and the Board adjourned.

and a first-class officer in every re-

In executive session Lieutenant Tom Meara was made inspector of police temporarily. Tom is honest, capable

ussing the verdict.

JULIUS REIS.

beyond question, but Dunn and I got nothing." proposed that our party should leave."

BYRNE BOUNCED.

About 10 o'clock last night Detective White, who was with Dunn, met Jule Bryne on Vine street near the Atlantic Garden, Byrne, who was slightly under the influence of liquor, was like hundreds of others about Vine street, conversing about the above escapade. Commissioner Reis was his auditor.

White and Dunn, upon hearing Bryne's obnoxious remarks, concluded that they wanted him. White sauntered up and informed Byrne that he wanted to talk to him. The former replied that he did not care to indulge in a conversation with Mr. White, and thereby greatly incensed that digni-tary, who grabbed Byrne and with Jim Dunn as a special body-guard es-corted him to the central station, where a charge of drunkenness and lottering was placed against him.

(From "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette," June 2, 1885.)

RETURNED

THAT HUNDRED DOLLARS TAKEN FROM STRANGERS.

Talk of an investigation by Police Commissioners - Jerry Downing's Narrative of the Remarkable Affair

There is talk of an investigation by the Board of Police Commissioners of the outrage perpetrated on five strangers, as described in yesterday's "Commercial Gazette." At least, Col. Hawkins, President of the Board, stated to the "Penny Press" reporter yesterday that there would be. That is to say, that paper so stated.

We were slightly in error yesterday in one point of our report of this remarkable rascality. The money was not returned night before last. That act did not occur before yesterday afternoon, when Wappenstein had an interview with the McClymer brothers.

"Who was in your party?"

"Who was in your party?"

"Well, there was Garland Hale, a ticket writer with Chipper; two McClines or McClymers, I don't know their names exactly, of Florida. I'm told they have an orange grove. Ollie Byrne, with Thompson & Co., bookmakers, and myself. When we started to go, Dunn put his back up against the door and said, 'We'll just stay here awhile,' or something like that. We were all surprised and didn't know what to make of it. But Wappenstein said, 'He's all right,' meaning men what to make of it. But wap-pensiein said, 'He's all right,' meaning me. and I could go. So I went. But when I got out on the street I com-menced to think that I didn't like the idea of leaving a party I'd been with all night in trouble of that kind. I all night in trouble of that kind. I hung around until they went out the front door, and then I went back in. Then Dunn grabbed me and shook me and said, 'You'll go in now, anyway.' We all walked up the street together. Campbell did most of the talking. He told us we'd be locked up, and they could keep us in for four days anyway. unless we made it right. I had said I had sixty dollars with me, but I didn't want to give it up. Mr. Mc. I didn't want to give it up. Mr. Mc-Clymer had more money than any-body else, and he asked what it would body else, and he asked what it would cost to get us out of the scrape. They first talked about \$150. Wappenstein did not say anything about the amount. At last, when we got up near that church, they agreed on twenty dollars each for the five of us, one hundred dollars, and McClymer gave it to Campbell. Just about that time a man came running up to us, if we could direct him where to find an officer. Wappenstein told him he an officer. Wappenstein told him he was an officer. This man then stated that he had been robbed somewhere on Longworth street of two hundred and eighty dollars."

Reporter—Wasn't it two hundred and thirty dollars?

"No; two, hundred and eighty dollars was what the man said. Wappenstein then said that they'd go and attend to the matter for him. Then they left us, after getting the money, at least, after Campbell got it, telling us not to go back to the Hopkins place, as they'd be there after a while. Then we walked away and separated."

markable rascality. The money was not returned night before last. That act did not occur before yesterday afternoon, when Wappenstein had an interview with the McClymer brothers. The money was then given back.

If there is any investigation of this outrage it should take place immediately, as by Thursday night next all the witnesses may have left the city. Said Jimmy Downing, leader of "P. Line." in a conversation between him and the writer, in the presence of three witnesses:

"We were all in the Hopkins house having a good time, when this party of three outsiders came into the room. Hopkins told them they had their gall' to come in on us that way. Wappenstein was one of the party. He and I were acquainted. The others were Dunn and Campbell. We thought nothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the annothing wrong until at last it was swer, "You're in twenty," and the station house, each of the four men said to McClymers that he had met the fallen together without any premedication, and had started ou Jerry Downing said further, in sub-

Ex-Sheriff Leathers of Covington, who is in charge of the private detectives and police at Latonia racetrack, gave orders yesterday to them all not to admit Wappenstein to the grounds, and if he was around inside the gates to put him out. When he put in an appearance he was denied

admission by the gatekeeper. It was mentioned on the street last evening that Jim Dunn was threaten-ing to bring a libel suit against the "Commercial Gazette" for exposing the "shake-down."

(From "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette." June 7, 1885.) (See facsimile No. 1)

WAPPENSTEIN AND DUNN DIS-MISSED FROM THE POLICE

FORCE.

The game has been played and lost. The banner of "reform" that has been flaunted in the eyes of the public since its perpetration by the last Legisla-ture lies draggled in the dust.

After the conclusion of Edgar John-son's argument Friday night the Commissioners said that they would not be able to render a verdict until yes-terday afternoon, and in the expectation of witnessing a scene when the verdict was rendered the public room of the Police Commissioners' office was thronged with a motley crowd, amongst whom were noticed several prominent local Democratic politi-cians and officials, who were greatly interested in the fate of their political brothers and co-officials who were on trial for an infamous crime.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the Com-missioners entered the room and seating themselves around the table, the usual routine of matters were taken up and disposed of the crowd wait-ing patiently meanwhile for the ver-

matters, the tall form of Inspector Dunn came into the room and dropped into a chair near the window. He was

a very nervous man.

Chief of Detectives Wappenstein soon came in, and he too, it could be seen, was also anxious as to the re-sult of the verdict.

suit of the verdict.

The matters which had engrossed the attention of the Commissioners had by this time been disposed of, and the crowd pushed eagerly forward as Colonel Hawkins unbutfoned his tight ly fitting Prince Albert coat, withdrew from his inner pocket a large white envelope, which he opened and brought forth a sheet of white paper, which bore the official seal of the Commissioners, and tossed it over to Clerk Bender, with the remark, "Here's our verdict, Mr. Clerk: please read." The Clerk read the verdict as follows:

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS FIND WAPPENSTEIN AND

OFF WITH THEIR HEADS

(Cincinnati "Times-Star," June 1885. Administration organ and

favorable to Wappenstein.) (See facsimile No. 2)

DUNN GUILTY.

BOTH OFFICERS ARE DISMISSED.

Dunn Breaks Down and Weeps Like a Child.

THE SCENE.

"The clerk will now read the verdict in the Wappenstein-Dunn case," said President Hawkins as he called the Board of Police Commissioners to order a few minutes past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the office of Chief

A great mass of officers, reporters and citizens had crowded into the room, and there was keen excitement and expectation on every face. Both Wappenstein and Dunn were present. They had used every prayer and petition in their power to change the result, but all efforts were of no avail. But at the last powers the suit, but all efforts were of no avail.

But at the last moment before the
Board assembled Wappenstein was
seen in earnest conversation with.

President Hawkins, while Inspector
Dunn and his faithful friend. Tom
Cogan, had besieged Mr. Reis with
every argument and supplication they
could use. But the decree had gone
forth. No entreaty for favor or mercy
could avert the determined action of
the Commissioners. the Commissioners.

When the clerk unfolded the ver-dict, which President Hawkins had handed him, there was a sudden hush of excitement on all sides. Every neck was strained to see the face of the clerk and Commissioners, and every ear attentive to catch the slightest syllable. The stillness was intense. Wappenstein stood near the table, nervously twirling the charm of his watch chain. His face was pale and the muscles of it twitched perceptibly as he turned to the clerk. Inspector Dunn had tiptoed his way to the win-dow corner to a position near that of his quondam partner, and now awaited the reading of the verdict with really pitiable anxiety. He evidently knew what it would be, for the hot tears

were streaming down his face.

The clerk read:
"We have fully and carefully ex-"We have fully and carefully examined the evidence in the charges made against Officers Wappenstein and Dunn, and find from the testimony that they are guilty as charged, and they are hereby dismissed from the Police Department."

While the proceedings had been attended with the closest interest, the

verdict evidently created very little surprise. Nearly every one present had decided the matter in his own

mind, and the duty of the Commis-sioners was too plain to be doubted. A general movement of satisfaction again took up routine business. For the latter the crowd did not wait, but hurriedly left, and were soon gath-ered in little knots in the hall diswas noticeable among the crowd. On the part of some there even seemed disposition to applaud, which wa hushed up as James Dunn stepped up to the table weeping and trembling, and in a choking voice begged to be allowed to make a statement. "I

want to say," he began, "that in the face of this verdict and all the evidence which has been brought against me, I am innocent of this charge. I have two little children at home, and they hear nothing from every side but the disgrace of their father. Oh, I hope I have a few friends yet who would not believe that I would steal." Here he was overcome and it was some minutes before he proceeded. "I ask, as a last favor of this Board, that my resignation be read, that the peo-ple present and the press may hear statement."
"We will have it read, Mr. Dunn,

if you desire it, but it will have no influence whatever upon your case," said President Hawkins. "We have already announced that former Superintendent of Police be elected to Dunn's vacant place." In executive session - the

sioners appointed Lieutenant Thomas Meara, Walnut Hills station, to be

WAPPENSTEIN UNMASKED

1. The Right Bower of Mayor William Hickman Moore's Administration will be thoroughly and properly introduced to the readers of "The Socialist." 2. Capitalism is responsible for Wappenstein's appointment, notwithstanding the union workingmen and independent voters elected Moore. He was guided in his appointment of a police chief whose record from Cincinnati to Seattle will startle every honest person. Capitalism guides him.

Wappenstein's record is well known by people who lived in Seattle in 1991, and for the benefit of the hundred thousand who have come since 1901, his Seattle record will be given just for its value, to illustrate the extent that Capitalism can and will go in its efforts to manipulate the powers of government in its own interest. At first we thought the job would be done in one issue, but its a big job.

4. When Wappenstein was buildezing men and throwing Socialists in fail for simply speaking on our public streets, Mr. Vincent Harper wrote to Seattle's little mayor, W. H. Moore, in protest of Wappenstein's action, and Moore said he would like to compare Wappie's record with Harper's. We have Wapple's ready, and it will be given in full. Then we will attend to

This is not the maudiin murmurings of a diseased mind. To get the whole story, subscribe for "The Socialist" at once

EDWIN J. BROWN.

Shall Seattle Socialists Condone Compromise THE SENSATION

Question to Be Decided at Mass Meeting Next Sunday Morning — Walter Thomas Mills Under Charges of Fusion-Organizes His Followers to Capture State Convention-Slate of Delegates Selected and Steering Committee Chosen-What it all Means

For many months W. T. Mills has held Sunday afternoon meetings of his own, independent of the meetings conducted by Local Seattle. Last Sunday, April 7th, the real purpose of these Mills meetings declared itself, namely, to capture the Socialist Party organization of Seattle and of the

Before his lecture and after it, an invitation was extended for all members of the party to remain who were opposed to the present state organization. Those who remained elected a chairman and secretary and proceeded to pass resolutions condemning the present state officers and constitution as narrow and obstructive and calling for removal and change.

They named a list of delegates to be voted for at the mass meeting of the Local at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, April 14, in Hall 2 of the Labor Temple, corner of Sixth and University, all of them pledged to remove the present State Committee and to change the present constitution.

All this is simply carrying out openly what was planned when W. T. Mills came into this state last fall. .He entered this state at that time under the auspices of expelled members of the Socialist Party, known as the Propaganda Club of Seattle. They were expelled by Referendum of the State Party for compromise with the Democratic-Labor-Municipal Ownership Party of this city.

Mills came in spite of the protest of the State Committee. He continued to make lecture appointments under the direction of A.

Hutchinson, leading spirit of the Propaganda Club.

Next, he induced the members of that Club to join Local Seattle in a body in order to secure control of the Local. At the meeting of the Propaganda Club, when it was formally decided to join the party again, speakers like Hutchinson and Randall openly declared their purpose to be to capture the party organization, both city and state.

It has been the constant habit of these members to underrate the party management. On New Year's day, in Egan's Hall, Mills overshot the mark, making the wildly inaccurate statement in his speech that the Washington Socialist Party once had 200 Locals, but now had dwindled to 60, the fact being that 100 Locals was high-water mark in the Debs campaign year.

What is the reason of this open attack on the Socialist Party organization of this state, which is known all over the country to be one of the strongest and clearest workingclass bodies in the U. S.?

Why is the State Committee obstructive and narrow and why should the Constitution be broadened? Because both are known to be in favor of a close party organization, opposed to all compromise and fusion.

W. T. Mills now stands charged by the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Canada with having advocated fusion and compromise at a meeting last January in Victoria, B. C., by speaking in the interests of candidates put up by a political party (Canadian Labor Party), opposed to and by the Socialist Party of Canada.

This charge was officially made by the Dominion Exec. Committee to the State Exec. Committee of Washington, under date of March 6th, 1907. The charge has been in the hands of Local Seattle for several weeks.

Instead of boldly denying the charge, instead of calling for a meeting of the Local, where he could brand the accusation as false, Mills is working for delay. His defenders make no secret of the reason for this delay. THEY WANT TO WAIT TILL AFTER THE STATE CONVENTION, Which they hope to capture and control.

Why is this? Because they know the present State Committee, in obedience to the present State Constitution, will revoke the Charter of Local Seattle, if Local Seattle exonerates Mills for his Compromise and Fusion

It is therefore necessary for Mills, in order to escape expulsion from the party for party treason, to capture the Seattle delegation to the State Convention, and thereby capture the State Convention itself.

Then he will never come to trial for his compromise tactics, or, if tried,

That is the secret of last Sunday's sudden and open declaration of war by Mills against the Washington Socialist Party officials and constitution. It is in order to escape the consequences of his fatal fusion speech in

The Washington State Committee and the Washington State Constitution are in the way of Compromise and Fusion. They are indeed "narrow,"

too narrow to allow political compromise. They are "obstructive," yes, obstructive to Free Fusion. Mills has at last been cornered, caught in the act. There is no possible escape, unless he can get this State Committee and this State Constitution

Therefore down with the State Committee and, down with the State Constitution

Therefore elect delegates next Sunday morning, led by Compromiser Randall from Utah, who will vote to oust this No-Compromise Committee

and this Anti-Fusion Constitution. That is the issue before the voters of Local Seattle at Labor Temple Sunday morning, April 14, at 10 o'clock.

There will be two tickets there, one for Mills and Compromise, the

other to sustain the State Committee and No-Compromise. No member of the party should shirk his duty. Every member should

be there and line up for or against Fusion. We reprint from the "Western Clarion" an instructive letter on this

suspicion.

Now, assuming that the evidence was not of as direct a character as at turns out to be, would the Local be

subject as viewed on the ground where it happened. exist there. On discovering this, it seems to me, had he no other object in view than the spread of Socialism, he would positively have refused to play the role that he essayed. The course he pursued discredits him in the minds of honest men. The other course would have placed him above suspicion.

[Editor Western Clarion:

Dear Comrade: -- With your permission I beg leave to use the columns of your paper to express my views on the recent action of some of the Vancou-ver comrades re Walter Thomas Mills'

It is my desire to treat this matter It is my desire to treat this matter in a spirit of fair play, unblased by any leanings to either side of the con-troversy, to endeavor to sift the mat-ter to the bottom, and, in so doing, will view things solely from the stand-point of the good of the movement. Of course, it is evident that of two new point of the good of the movement. Or course, it is evident that of two parties to a conflict one must of necessity be in error, unless, as is not beyond the bounds of possibility, there be a measure of misunderstanding on both sides.

Now to the analysis: During the

Now to the analysis: During the month of January rumors were current among the membership of Vancouver Local that Walter Thomas Mills delivered a "fusion" address in Victoria. It was said that he had in this speech advocated the reform measures of which the Labor platform was composed, and further, that he had urged the electors of Victoria to endorse the said Labor (?) men with their ballots on election day, February 2nd. It was contended by a majority of this Local (Vancouver) that any public speaker who undertook to pose as a propagandist of the revolutionary doctrine and would compromise to such an extent as to condone fusion with a party whose birth was a protest against the principles and program of the Socialist Party of Canada. was unworthy of the condence of Vancouver Local and it promptly turned down the recommend ation of the program committee to engage Walter Thos. Mills for a series of ten lectures. It was urged by the advocates of Mills' engagement that the evidence was insufficient to determine Mills' guilt, notwithstanding the fact that this gentleman admitted to the Provincial Secretary, Com. D. G. McKenzie, that he found on arriving in Victoria that a state of fusion did.

from the proposal to carry on the series of lectures under its auspices? I am one of those who think it would, because those rumors emanating from whatever source enveloped Mr. Mills in a cloud of suspicion and introduced into the deliberations of the local organization an element of doubt that the most rabid partizan could not afford, consistently with duty to the movement, to disregard. It became urgent at this point to defer action on the subject until it was definitely settled whether Mr. Mills was guilty of the action or not. This did Mr. Mills no injustice nor can he honestly complain against it. Mr. Mills has gotten himself into a bad mess for which Vancouver Local is in nowise responsible, nor is the cleansing process any sible, nor is the cleansing process any

An informal meeting of members of this Local held after Mills' last lectins Local neighbor and acter Milis last lever ture gave him an opportunity to clear away the charges preferred against him. For a time he proved himself a master of evasion, but the men who were seeking truth would not be content with ambiguous replies and Mr. Mills finally admitted that he "did not be content with a finally admitted that he "did not be content with a finally admitted that he "did not be content with the content with the second would do." Mills finally admitted that he "did speak for a fusion ticket and would do so again under similar circumstances." At the following business meeting the Local unmistakably voiced its determination to dispense with his services, or rather to protect itself of one who is "all things to all men." By a vote of 20 to 6, the following resolution was passed: "That we publicly disavow all connection with Walter Thomas Mills' meetings."

The mission of the working class is no elaborate program. It means simply the abolition of the wage system, and as such is not (Mills to the con-

ply the abolition of the wage system, and as such is not (Mills to the contrary notwithstanding) all inclusive. Its aim is not the establishment of a heaven on earth, but to secure every man in the means of life. It is not an ideal but a material proposition. While the average plane of life will undoubtedly be raised to a higher level, ours is but an endeavor to establish the basis for it and leave the rearing of the structure to some other 'sme of the structure to some other 'ism.

The Mills controversy in our Local

meetings has been a bitter one, a struggle for mastery between the Rev-olutionary and Opportunist elements with few non-combatants, and though with few non-combatants, and though it was disagreeable in the extreme, while it lasted, I cannot help but think it has been of immense service to the movement. Things have been the outcome of it unforseen at the commencement that would, were persons only to be considered, be regretable, but when viewed from the standpoint of the good of the movement, were inevitable. I refer to the suspension of Com. E. Burns. Com. Burns has undoubtedly been energetic as a member of the Local, but has been continuously opposed to the program continuously opposed to the program and platform of the party, having, however, kept his dissatisfaction within legitimate bounds and obeyed the mandates of the party and even though they were opposed to his own though they were opposed to his own beliefs. Latterly, however, he has been impatient under restraint and expressed his determination to have his pressed his determination to have his own way even though such a course entailed a defiance of the Local and in consequence a violation of his pledge of membership. Against their personal regard for Com. Burns had to be contrasted the obligation to the party, and when it was moved that his name be struck off the rolls, his friends rallied to save him from expulsion and introduced an amendment only to suspend him till he could cononly to suspend him till he could con-scientiously support the platform and program of the Socialist Party of Canprogram of the Socialist Party of Can-ada. And the writer hopes that little time will elapse till the Local will be able to extend a welcome to Com. Burns and avail itself of his services, expended in harmony with the party-for the furtherance of its aim and ob-

ject.

Com. Burns must recognize that no organization could permit its members to disregard its expressed wish or violate its laws without visiting its displeasure on the offender, for without some means of discipline, it ceases to be an organization and becomes a be an organization and becomes a mob of which every unit will be govmob of which every unit will be governed only by its own desires, and instead of concerted action as a body we shall have a lot of conflicting individual effort, which, to say the least of it, would not be a desirable condition. A person wishing to retain his membership in any organization must abide by the majority, even though it be against his or her particular ideas; nay, even though the majority be in error. That is the principle of organization and the body must insist on its fulfillment or perish. The person who would retain membership and defy the wishes of the organized body assumes would retain membership and dety the
wishes of the organized body assumes
an untenable position. For he must
render obedience or renounce his
pledge, and failure to do so compels
the organization to take drastic action
to preserve itself. It must either expel or suspend him.

Yours for the Revolution,

LEEDS.

Vancouver, B. C., March 5, 1907.]

More Capitalist Morality

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 25, 1907. To the County Commissioners of King County, Washington:

We, the undersigned women of Seattle, have come to a realization of the deplorable conditions governing the female prisoners confined in the King county fail, wherein the guards and jailors have free and full access, both day and night; to the cells and cages wherein the woman are confined-where sick or well, they sleep, bathe or change their clothing-but always under the eyes of men guards and in their power.

We emphatically protest against the further continuance of this outrage, and ask in the name of womanhood and common decency that you appropriate funds to provide that a suitable woman as matron be on duty at all hours in care of the female prisoners at the county jail.

We ask this to the end that the sanctity of womanhood be not further abased, that justice may not seem heartless, as well as blind; that anarchy and crime may diminish and that the law may more fully accomplish justice. President and Secretary of the Federated Women's Clubs,

(Signed) President and Secretary of the Federated Women's Clubs, W. C. 'T. U. and Y. W. C. A. and Humane Society.

Mrs. Mary R. Jennings, Pres. Seattle Federation of Woman's Club, and Mrs. Homer Hill. Ex. Pres.; Mrs. S. L. Dean, Pres. Woman Medical Club, and Dr. Sarah Kendali, Vice Pres.; Dr. Maud Parker; Dr. Fanny Leake Cunnings, Sec. Treas. King Co. Humane Society; Mrs. W. A. Foster, President Woman Century Club; Bessie Q. Winsor, Rec. Secy. Federation. Woman's Club; Mrs. A. J. Trumbell, Regent Lady Sterling Chapter Daughters American Republic; Alice M. Lord, Secy. Treas. Waitress' Union; Elizabeth M. Wardell, Pres. King Co. Political Equality Club: Adelia M. Parker; Catherine, D. Stirtan, Represents Prisoners and Humane Officer; Margaret R. Platt, Pres. W. Wash. W. C. T. U. Margaret C. Munns, Co. Sec. W. Wn. W. C. T. U.; Ellen K. Simonson, Rec Secy. W. C. T. U.; Mary L. Stillwell, Pres. King Co. W. C. T. U.; Alice B. C. Nugett, Rec. Secy. King Co. W. C. T. U.; Lola J. Flagg, Cor. Secy. King Co. W. C. T. U.; Mrs. R. L. MacKenzie, Sup. Christian Citizenship W. C. T. U.; Mrs. O. Larsen, Pres. Daughter of Norway.

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A CANARD EXPOSED

(Special Wire to "The Socialist.")
GOLDFIELD, NEV., April 11, 1907.—
Dispatch in Oregon "Journal" saying
Goldfield "Chronicle" was forced to
have armed protection from Sherift's
office to save them from being blown
up by Industrial Workers of the World on account of boycott on "Chronicle," is Canard.

Paper in Goldfield is boycotted by W. W. In the lockout here all lawlessness

is on part of the Citizens' Alliance, the Mine Owners' combination and their thugs. Same as it was Cripple

Situation here is not any nearer set-tlement than before, despite the efforts of Mine Owners to break the Union. Condition of stock schemes and market will force settlement at Union terms before long.

• VINCENT ST. JOHN.

Phone Independent

L1694

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Spring 1907

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DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON STEWART, Physician and Surgeon—Residence 933 Twelfth Avenue S., Beacon Hill. Office 609 Ploneer Block, Pio-neer Place, Seattle, aWsh.

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Other things being equal, I promise to support the advertisers in "The Socialist." Signed, TWO HUNDRED BOOSTERS IN SEATTLE.

SOCIALIST PARTY PAGE

Conducted by ERWIN B. AULT

Seattle Notes

Comrade Geo. J. Sennes dropped into the office the other day on his return from Wallace, Idaho, where he had been during the Adams trial. Comrade Sennes says that the Jurymen who were for conviction of dams have been drunk ever since. A groceryman who was on the jury and voted for conviction is boycotted by all the workers in the city, and cannot sell anything.

Mr. J. Fitzgerald of Toowoomba, near Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, and a prominent member of the Labor Party there, which has the Brisbane "Worker" for its official organ, is in the city. Mr. Fitzgerald is getting a line on our methods of organization which are much different from those in vogue in his country.

Comrade J. F. Laheney, representing the "Western Clarion," was a visitor at "The Socialist" office this week. We ask for him the co-operation of the Socialists of Washington. He is soliciting subscriptions for a good Social-

The Third Ward Branch of Local Seattle, will hold its regular meeting at 526 30th avenue N., Monday, April 15, at 8 p. m. Among other things the Branch will elect a delegate to the state convention. state convention.

Local Seattle has got itself into dis-favor with the state organization of Oregon by sending circular letters through that state with the purpose of getting the locals to act contrary to a recent action of the state committee of Oregon. On protest by the Oregon comrades the Washington State Execu-tive Committee reprimanded Local Se-

A joint session of the Branches of Local Seattle has been called for Sunday, April 14, 16 a. m., hall No. 2, Labor Temple, 6th and University, for the purpose of electing delegates-at-large to the State Convention. Every party member should be there.

Another joint session has been called for April 28, at 10 a, m., Hall No. 2, Labor Temple, corner Sixth and University, for the purpose of hearing the charges and evidence of fusion against Walter Thomas Mills, and rendering a decision on same.

General Notes

The epidemic of Socialist dailies and prospective dailies in this country is as bad as was that of weeklies some years ago. The Oakland comrades publishing "Socialist Voice" announce a daily in the near future, and at the a daily in the near future, and at the same time have to chronicle an increase in the subscription price of the weekly because of insufficient support. The "Appeal" promises a daily during the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone trial, and the "Daily Call" for New York is scheduled for May 1, 1906. In the meantime the "Chicago Daily Socialist" bewails the fact that the comrades in the city do not support the paper, most of the support coming from other parts of the country. The prospects are that there will be a great fall in Socialist daily stock before many moons.

One great difference between the Socialist papers of Europe and the United States is the greater prominence given the party in the former. In this country there are many papers that seldom mention the party, and but one or two give any particular prominence to the party work. On the other hand Jaures' great French daily. "Thumanite," puts the party work forward on every page, leaving no possible chance to separate the Socialist movement from the Socialist Party. This same thing is true of the Italian movement from the Socialist Party. This same thing is true of the Italian daily, "Avanti," edited by Enrico Ferri, and the German "Vorwarts" of Berlin. The Socialist papers in the United States would do well to copy this fidelity to the party exhibited by our European brethren. If this were done we would not be confronted perpetually with the anomaly of a Socialist "movement" entirely divorced from the organized expression of that movement the party. ment, the party. .

ANXIOUS INQUIRER. - No. have never heard the result of the "Tennessee Contest." So far as we know it is running yet. Inquire of the "Appeal to Reason," Girard, Kan.

Readers of "The Socialist" will remember that while in Caldwell we published a poem by N. W. Leavitt entitled "The Minute Men," which was particularly applicable to the com-rades in Idaho who were spreading Socialist propaganda in that state. Since that time we have received from Comrade Leavitt the same poem, to-gether with several others, set to mu-tic by his son Flutton E. Leavitt. Both sic by his son. Burton E. Leavitt. Both the Leavitts are members of Local Putnam, Conn., and are the authors of several American historic operas.

They have entitled their book of songs, most of them topical selections from their operas, "Songs of Protest." The music is catchy and the wording witty. The price for the book, containing 12 numbers, is 20 cents, and can be obtained from this office.

One of the things Victor Berger par-

tfcularly dislikes is the "Communist Manifesto." He takes a filing at it whenever he gets a chance. He was Manifesto." He takes a filing at it whenever he gets a chance. He was responsible for all mention of it being left out of the National platform adopted May, 1904. Recently he devoted a two-column editorial to a denunciation of the "Manifesto," calling it out-of-date, and claiming that but two countries in the world used it in propaganda—Russia and the United States. Now the fact is that the "Manifesto" is the most alive document the Socialist Party has for use in its propaganda. Contrary to Berger's statement, it is foremost in the book lists of party organs the world over, notably "Justice" of England, "Le Socialiste" of France, "Vorwarts" of Germany and "Avanti" of Italy. Comrade Labriola of the latter country wrote an entire book, "Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History," based on the principles enunciated in the "Manifesto." Every year the circulation of this great declaration grows greater and greater, and

the Marx statement that "in every historical epoch the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarity following from it, form the basis from which alone can be explained the political and intellectual history of that epoch" receives daily proof of its truth, notwithstanding our Comrade Berger's statement that the book is a dead one.

Comrade Chas. H. Kerr, secretary and business manager of the Kerr Publishing Company, has written an article for various Socialist papers showing the immense increase in the volume and the improvement in the quality of Socialist literature in this country in recent years. One of the most potent factors in bringing out this literature has been the Kerr Company, which is controlled by 323 locals and branches of the party and 1,250 individual Socialists who are stockholders. Among the recent achievement of the company is the publication of "Capita!" by Karl Marx, in three volumes. The first volume of this great work is the only one formerly published in English. Morgan's "Ancient Society," another book (which could only be secured at a high price, has been brought out at a greatly reduced price. Other books recently issued by the Kerr Company are "The Republic," by Plato, translated by Prof. Alexander Kerr, of the Wisconsin University; "Class Struggles in America," by A. M. Simons; and "The Rise of the American Proletarian," by Austin Lewis, a copy of which latter we have received for review and will

Austin Lewis, a copy of which latter we have received for review and will comment on later. All these books can be obtained of "The Socialist" book department at the regular adver-

Notwithstanding all the blow and bluster on the part of unions and protest conferences, the results to be the defense fund of the Western Federation officials has been, little enough. Only \$86.837.75 had been realized up to March 1. This ought to be remedied. Of course, the raising of funds has not been the only good work done by the protest conferences. And it seems a shame that eminent lawyers who go into the case for the defense from sympathy with the working class should require such immense fees as some of them receive, but the fact remains that more—a great deal more mains that more—a great deal more—money will be needed. Get busy, boys, and give the defense fund a boost.

Our Chicago comrades seem to have entirely missed the point of their losses in the recent election. If there was ever a rebuke administered to the Socialist Party for opportunism it was delivered at the polls at Chicago by the working class last Tuesday week. During the campaign the Socialist managers granted every convoctuality During the campaign the Socialist managers grasped every opportunity to pander to the municipal ownership craze, even going to the extent of assisting in securing signatures to a petition to stop a "franchise steal." They sent to Milwaukee, the opportunist stronghold, to have the organizers of campaigns in that city come down and show them how to bring about Socialism while the working class isn't looking. They had a daily paper that worked along the lines of "constructive Socialism," exposing school land steals, and how the taxpayer was being robbed by the rotten politicians, ing robbed by the rotten politicians, etc. Notwithstanding all this they lost votes. Lots of votes. They only secured a total of thirteen thousand secured a total of thirteen thousand and some odd, which was a decrease from 23,000 two years ago, which was itself a decrease from 45,000 for Debs the year before that. We are inclined to think the Chicago comrades would profit by trying revolutionary tactics for a while.

"WANTED—Editor for new Socialist weekly. Rudolph Pfeiffer, Peoria, III."

The foregoing appeared in several Socialist papers some weeks ago. Can it be that Socialist editors are in demand? Is it barely possible that in the near future a person undertaking to edit a Socialist paper will have a chance to get three square méals a day? It were treason to think of such a thing! Off with his head! / (Incidentally, we hope that Comrade Pfeif-fer had no trouble in securing his edi-

In answer to the criticism by the New York "Worker" of the reward offered by the "Appeal to Reason" for offered by the "Appeal to Reason" for kidnaping ex-Governor Taylor of Ken-tucky from Indiana and delivering him to the Kentucky authorities for trial for the murder of Governor Goe-bel, the latter paper defends its pyro-technic methods of securing circula-tion in a long editorial in the issue of April 6, saving among other things tion in a long editorial in the issue of April 6, saying among other things that it has a field peculiarly its own and that it will do as it pleases with its own business. The editorial also states that the "Appeal" is unqualifiedly committed to the principles of International Socialism, but falls utterly to mention the organized expression ly to mention the organized expression on International Socialism in this country, the Socialist Party. We hope that the "Appeal" will find a way to give a little support to the party or-ganization from time to time and thus help to make effective the sentiment that it is so successful in arousing.

Comrade L. J. Smith, State Committeeman for Wyandotte, Kan., has initiated a referendum to change the provisions of the present National Constitution of the Socialist Party in regard to the election of the National Executive Committee. That particular part of the provision as it is at present to which he objects is making a plurality elect. Comrade Smith thinks this ought to be changed so as to make a majority necessary. We agree with him if the present mode of election of the committee by the party membership is to be followed. We are inclined to think, however, that the old method of electing the Executive Committee by the National Committee and making it responsible to the latter committee, is really the one best suited to effective work in the party so long as it is organized as at present.

The "Socialist News," of Carl Junction, Mo., which has been published for the past six mouths by the party at that place, will probably suspend in the next week or two from lack of support. The paper has been a fairly good local sheet. waking up things in Jasper county, and it seems a shame it should go under. It seems, however, that the movement, or the party at

any rate, is not yet strong enough to any rate, is not yet strong enough to support local Socialist newspapers. And the probabilities are that it will never be, for the metropolitan daily is the coming newspaper force, and the local weekly newspaper of what-ever description is bound to perish from the earth.

It is announced that the Australian Labor Party will drop that name and adopt the name "Socialist," as the party is now known as a Socialist party and fought as such by the capitalist parties. This move in the right direction should now be supplemented by the adoption of a Socialist platform by the same party.

Lena Morrow Lewis is now working in Pennsylvania showing the Socialists there how to get Socialist literature into the hands of the workers. There are few Socialist lecturers that can "hold a candle" for this work to Comrade Lewis and her husband, Ar-thur Morrow Lewis, who now has headquarters in Chicago.

"Socialist Voice," of Oakland, Cal., has changed editors and run the subscription price up to \$1.00 per year. It is safe to say that from now on It is safe to say that from now on there will be very few Socialist papers published at a less rate, as sad experience has proven that it costs that much to get the paper out. Comrade Holloway is the new editor of the "Voice," succeeding Comrade P. B. Cowdery. Comrade Holloway has made the paper a little more readable and a little more positive, which was

hard to do, as the "Voice" had always maintained a pretty high standard in

"Buffalo Herald" is owned and published by Local Buffalo, N. Y. For some months it has been issued as a four-column weekly. Recently, however, prosperity seems to have struck it, for it has increased in size to six columns and doubled the subscription price.

Fritz Merrick, editor of "The Social Rebel," of Parkersburg, W. Va., has gone off on a tangent again. In a recent issue in his paper, in answer to a personal attack made by some of the local capitalist politicians. Merrick makes the statement that in the city election soon to be held "an eight-hour day is the only issue. Work for it and vote for it." The only issue in any campaign which the Socialist party enters in the abolition of the wage system. Anything less is a side line on which stress should not be laid. Wake up, Merrick, you've another guess coming.

"We have no right to object to any publisher putting forth books on atheism, but we do object to an athe-ist book in the name of Socialism, ist book in the name of Socialism, like a pirate vessel flying the Stars and Stripes. Socialism, as such, is neither theistic nor athelstic. It is not a question of theology, but of economics." The foregoing from "The CHRISTIAN Socialist." I was going to comment on it, but it really isn't necessary. See the point?

Washington State Notes

D. Burgess, State Editor

BURGESS IN THE FIELD.

Vancouver, Wash., April 6. '07.

"The Socialist":

Comrades: — My tour so far has been very successful, with the exception of Centralia. I find the workers are awakening. My meetings have been quite large and much interest has been manifested. has been manifested.
At Olympia C. V. Boone, Herman Meyers and Jim Hildebrand are ac-

tive, earnest and persistent.

Elma has lost one of its most devoted Socialists in the person of W.

H. Lewis, but there are others to take

Capt. W. T. Harris, Comrades Reynolds, Bertroush and Harrison look cheerful and fight on. J. W. Eaton never looks back. All these comrades are located in Centralla.

Kelso has been inactive for some

Kelso has been inactive for some time, but the boys there are discuss-ing the advisability of making a grand Castle Rock is not dead, but sleep.

castle Rock is not dead, but sleep-eth. Likewise Kalawa; but I am ex-pecting to hear of an eruption in that burg. The storm in brewing there. Lake Shore, Riverside, Vancouver and Felida promise to close up their ranks and prepare for the 1908 cam-

Fraternally, D. BURGESS.

Bige Eddy, known of old to reformers in the Northwest as the "Mossback," and now publisher of the "Olympia State Capitol," has found a bunch of money. He says he will turn his paper into a Socialist paper and run it as such till his money runs

out. It will be remembered that in a recent referendum the party in the state refused to make the "Capitol" official state paper and secure 500 subscribers for it.

The State Office now has on hand a large supply of Socialist literature of the best kind. State Secretary Krueger will be pleased to furnish you a list on application. Orders will be filled the same day as received, thus saving several days' time.

The State Executive Committee met at headquarters at Tacoma last Sun-day. Among other things they con-demned Local Seattle for its action in independently sending out circulars asking that Comrade Goebel be assigned to this organization district after the State Committee had asked that Comrade Oneal be assigned here Also for violating the National Consti Also for violating the National Constitution in sending such circulars beyond the boundaries of the state. In this connection it was decided to prepare a statement of facts from the records about the conduct of Comrade Goebel as National Organizer in his relation to the State Committee of Washington and publish same. It was also decided to ask the State Committees of Idaho and Montana, in harmony with a previous action of this State Committee and the State Committee of Oregon, to request Comrade Oneal be assigned here. The Executive Committee also called a meeting of the entire State Committee to be held in Seattle May 3, time and place of meeting to be determined later.

E. B. A.

Oregon State Notes

Thos. A. Sladden, State Editor

All counties in the state of Oregon that have a county committeeman elected for 1907 will please send name of said committeeman to this office at

During the month Comrade Goebel has visited a large number of the towns along the line of the O. R. & N. in Oregon. His tour has up to the present time been highly successful and promises, if anything, to be more so in the next month or two. In the short time he has been in Oregon he has organized locals in Arcadia, Dufur, Pendleton and Umatilla and has reorganized the locals at Vale, Ontario and Astoria. He has dates in at least a dozen towns now in which least a dozen towns now in which there are no locals at present. And by the time that Comrade Goebel leaves Oregon he will leave at least 20 locals behind to show for it.

But much depends upon the mem-

bers in the towns that are organized. There are many places where the com-rades can drive to a distant place and arrange a meeting where it can not be done by an organizer unless he gets this assistance. Socialism is an in-ternational movement, and the comrades in one town must or at least should remember that the town five or six or one hundred miles away is as

six or one hundred miles away is as much a part of the movement as they are themselves. Having a local in one town they should bend every effort to get another started in their neighboring town.

And so I would ask all the comrades to bend every effort not only to bring off the meetings in their own town but to assist Comrade Goebel as much as possible in their vicinity. He has worked constantly and has attended to all the correspondence connected with his tour without any assistance, and has had to write hundreds of letters. dreds of letters

gon will jump in and make Oregon the best organized stated in the Union be-fore the first of June. The population of the state is small, but what we lack in numbers we can make up in

At the last regular meeting of the Local Quorum it was unanimously carried that the State Secretary be instructed to notify the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Washington that Local Seattle was plainly violating the constitution (sec. 4, art. 2) by interfering with the regularly operations. ularly organized movement in Oregon by sending out letters to the different locals in this state and ignoring the state organization.

As the term of office of the present Local Quorum and of the State Secre-tary expires on April 15 it was moved and carried that Local Portland be asked to make nominations of five members for the new local quorum, names of said nominees to be sent to the state executive committe for election or rejection.

Comrade Jas. H. James, temporary secretary of Local Coquille, Coos county, reports that in the evening of the 16th of March the Socialists were denied the use of the courthouse for a meeting place after they had made all arrangements for same, by the sheriff locking all doors and leaving the prem-And so I would ask all the comrades to bend every effort not only to
bring off the meetings in their own
town but to assist Comrade Goebel as
much as possible in their vicinity. He
nas worked constantly and has attended to all the correspondence conrected with his tour without any asistance, and has had to write hunireds of letters.

So I hope that the comrades in Ore-

Idaho State Notes

Thos. J. Coonrod, State Editor

ruary 12th.

The Locals not receiving the monthly statement from this office will please take notice that they can have the reports sent them if they will like and the laboring class she kindly remit enough to cover cost of support if they want justice done

Charter was issued to Local Bell-postage it requires cash to buy grove, Chas. Diekman secretary, Feb.

The long looked for to hand-No. 320 "The Socialist." It has the "snap" that the capitalist will not altogether

Portland Ads.

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All business communications should be addressed to "THE SOCIALIST,"

Seattle, Wash. Communications intended for the Editor should be so addressed. Rejected

manuscripts will not be returned unless stamps are enclosed.

Communications intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach "The Socialist" office not later than Monday.

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POWIN I BROWN	Socialism and the Law
THOS C WISWELL	Socialism and the Church
E C JOHNSON	Socialism and the Church
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O V STAPP	Socialism and Literature
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MRS. FLOYD HYDE	Socialism and the Home

Policy of "The Socialist"

On this sacred thirteenth of the month "The Socialist" starts out for good in the old hunting ground; Seattle and the Northwest.

Our policy remains the same, only more so. This paper has always aimed to tell the truth, that is the truth that concerns the development of Working Class Politics.

We believe the Socialist Politician is different from any other kind of a politician. Socialist Politics, which is the same as Socialist Public Policy, is to expose the truth. The Working Class has nothing to fear from The Truth.

If all the facts of life are revealed, brought out of darkness and slime into the light of public knowledge, the Working Class will win its final victory. Ignorance is the great foe of the Proletarian.

"The Socialist" will claim no infallibility. But we are from Missouri and must be shown. No amount of personal attacks will avail in the least to change the course of "The Socialist."

We shall print what seems to us to be the truth. We may be mistaken, often mistaken. But, in any case, we must and shall retain our freedom of

No financial muzzle will seal our lips. The question of bread and butter never has affected a line or syllable in "The Socialist" and never will, so long as its present editor remains at the helm. Whether its readers like what is written or not makes absolutely no

difference to the editor. If every subscriber stops his paper, we will not

If we can't get money enough to run the paper, we will stop running, rather than stop speaking what we believe. We are not in the newspaper business merely for the fun of running a newspaer. To our minds a newspaper which suppresses the truth or distorts the facts, is not only a slave to its public but a public and private traitor.

So let it be clear to every reader, "The Socialist" claims for itself Free Speech and will accord the same to every other paper and person.

It is not even a servitor to the Socialist Party. If the Socialist Party goes wrong, as we see wrong, "The Socialist" will not go with the Socialist Party. We stand by the Socialist Party now, because we believe that party is the best representative of Proletarian Politics. Our object is "To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation," whether in the Socialist Party or some other.

In pursuance of this policy of Free Speech and Free Discussion, on the the part of ourselves and others,-we look for difficulties, financial difficulies. Sometimes, as in a recent number of the paper, we may have money enough to issue an 8-page edition, or like another still more recent one, we may not be able to afford more than two pages. We may even have to cut down the size of the pages. It is not the size of the paper which concerns us. The one and only thing that does concern us, is that we may be true to Working Class interests. If we are true to Working Class interests, we shall succeed, even if we fall. If we are untrue to thise interests, we shall fall even if we succeed.

Vincent Harper, the brilliant special editor of "The Socialist" has been forced by a nervous break to forego all mental work for a time. He has "gone back to the land," and will spend a while in the wilds of nature until he recuperates.

He is liable to send in a broadside at any time, but our readers need not be certain of his remarkable contributions for several weeks at least. No one regrets Comrade Harper's enforced idleness more than himself. and he sends his most cordial greeting to all comrades and friends.

Special features of our next number wil lbe:

First. Two articles on "The Farmer Question," one by National Committeeman Herman, of Washington, and one by National Committeeman Rigg, of Idaho. These two able comrades are not exactly engaged in a debate, but they

both look like youngsters doing some preliminary sparring. Second. The Burgess is Price debate will be continued by Comrade Burgess' reply to the latter's letter in "The Socialist" of February 17, 1907.

These debates between comrades of ldiffering opinions on the central themes of Socialism are eagerly read by all and afford one of the very best means of education in our fundamental principles.

Third. The Wappenstein disclosures will continue at an early date. Dr. Edwin J. Brown, Organizer for Local Seattle, and one of the editors of this paper, has devoted much effort to securing this history of Seattle's Reform Chief of Police, the best story which has appeared in Seattle newspapers in

"The Socialist" will do some more "ripping up the back" of these Respectable Reform Rascals" in all our capitalist controlled cities.

Haywood Wants "The Socialist"

Ada County Jail, Boise, Idaho, April 3rd, 1907.

H. H. Titus, Seattle, Wash.

Dear Comrade:-For some weeks past we have not received a copy of "The Socialist." I am particularly anxious to see what is being said about the strike of lumbermen and mill workers of the L W. W. on the Coast.

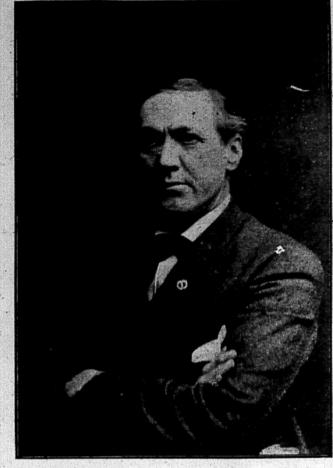
Those sturdy men are worthy of the staunchest support of every advocate of the working class. As stepping stones in the progress of civilisation the lumber workers come next in order to mines. With the mining and lumber industries organized on class lines, we are moving toward the co-operative commonwealth.

Lend all the aid within your power to assist the "lumber jacks" and "river hogs" to improve their immediate conditions.

nd me the last two or three issues. With best wishes, I am.

Yours for industrial liberty, WM. D. HAYWOOD.

THE MOYER-HAYWOOD-PETTIBONE TRIAL



FULL REPORTS IN "THE SOCIALIST" BY THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, HERMON

Dr. Titus is probably the best-equipped man in the United States to report this trial.

He was the first reporter on the spot in Idaho representing the working class.

His accurate and analytic reports in "The Socialist" led Eugene V. Debs to write: "Titus is the man to report this case for the labor press of America.'

Comrade Titus knows every lawyer in the case and can place every politician in Idaho. He it is who spoke in defense of the prisoners in every schoolhouse in Canyon county, where they expected to be tried. Counsel for the defense said Titus did more to change hostile public sentiment in Canyon county than all others put together.

He has spoken all over the Northwest from Seattle to Butte in favor of a fair trial for the prisoners. He has risked his life a dozen times in public defense of their cause.

Titus took "The Socialist" from Toledo, Ohio, to Caldwell, Idaho, an obscure country town, for the express purpose of defying the Idaho authorities in their very home. He fought for the Socialist Party throughout the campaign, and, together with the managing editor, Erwin B. Ault, compelled the capitalist press of Idaho to stop declaring our brothers guilty without trial.

A swarm of reporters will flock to Caldwell when the trial begins, whose knowledge of the case is so superficial that they will be the prey of every floating rumor and their reports will be necessarily unreliable, though sensational.

Titus will be able to see through the evidence of the prosecution as it is presented and he is best qualified to furnish reports actually trustworthy and illuminating.

The trial will begin May 9th, and "The Socialist" will cover all the news from the very first day. WE SHALL ESPECIALLY AIM TO GIVE LATER NEWS THAN ANY OTHER

If you want these reports you can accept the special offer of "THE SOCIALIST" FOR THE TRIAL, 25 CENTS.

Be sure you cannot trust the daily papers. They falsified without stint, till "The Socialist" was moved to Idaho, and, together with other Socialist papers, forced their lies down their shameless throats. They will falsify and misrepresent and suppress the evidence in the case.

If you want the exact truth subscribe for "The Socialist" and get the Titus reports. ADDRESS AT ONCE, inclosing 25 cents.

THE SOCIALIST

How They Grovel

One of the most pitiful pictures rawn in the New Testament, to my mind, is the denial of his comrade, Jesus, by the apostle, Simon Peter. Having roamed around the country together for two or three years, bumming handouts from the same backdoors, sleeping in the same barns and haystacks, agitating and speaking from the same soap boxes on the same corners, just the minute that the town marshal corralled Jesus Simon Peter forgot that he had ever known him.

And this has been the method of cowards before that day and it is the method of cowards yet. In the case of Simon Peter there was perhaps an excuse. It may have been a matter of life or death. But what I wish to point out is another and more simple case. Personal vanity is the only sacrifice-the loss of the friendship of some whose friendship, if they were honest to their class, they would nev-

I speak of the Misleaders of Labor in San Francisco and their coadjutors here and elsewhere. I know they exist in Portland and am positive there are a few of them in Seattle who are not yet in the same class as Caesar's wife. What I refer to is the case against Eugene E. Schmitz. Not that I have any time for Schmitz or the party he represents. I despise both, for both Schmitz and his party reflect nothing but the lack of development of class-consciousness in the working class. If there is a warm spot in my heart for Schmitz it has been developed in the last few months or since the cowardly abandonment of the man by the very ones who have benefited by his administration, whether it was graft administration or not.

Now while the administration of Schmitz was not in the interest of the working class, it was in the interest, or the immediate interest, of the highly skilled tradesmen in that one paricular city, San Francisco. When the skilled trades in Frisco captured the administration in that city they captured the police powers, and in that one respect at least Mayor Schmitz never betrayed them. I was in San Francisco when Phelan was mayor. The police was used in the interest of the Citizens' Alliance. So the Union Labor Party was formed. What was the result? The police were never used since at the behest of the Citizens' Alliance. (From the looks of things in the last few days certain labor leaders (?) have been, however.) Even Farley with his army of thugs and cut-throats were glad to get out of that city recently. Every union of highly skilled mechanics had raised their wages in the few years to double what they had been in many cases. No strike of those skilled mechanics had been lost in years.

I speak of the highly skilled mechanics because it must be distinctly understood that in no respect was Mayor Schmitz a representative of the working class. The Socialists alone stood for the interest of the class. But he stood for that particular portion of the workers' material interests, and he was true to them and never went back

What was the result?

The Citizens' Alliance decide that the Labor Party must be broken up. The crookedness of many of their representatives made it a very easy thing

Heney was imported. To break up graft? No; to break up the Union

Labor Party. Let us bid him Godspeed. But the truth of the matter is what we want.

Spreckels brings in Heney. Spreckels, who draws his dividends from sugar refineries and plantations;-re fineries in which men are working at starvation wages, who if they die and go to hell will think they have landed in a summer resort: plantations in the Hawaiian Islands where the poor serfs were held in slavery and hunted down with bloodhounds; where to be caught after escaping from one of these plantation owners without having delivered over the Shylock pound was equal to ten years in the penitentiary, and ten years in the penitentiary there was death.

This man wants honest government. If he got honest government I would hate to be in his place.

Then this special prosecutor. Grave as the charges are against Schmitz, far worse are the acts of this persecutor. A man sells himself to destroy his fellow man. Honestly? No. When every newspaper in the city is furnished with copy day after day to prejudice the public against the man, how is a trial to be honestly conducted?

It was done in Portland. It will be done in San Francisco. It will be done wherever this man goes. What did he do in Portland? For over a year the paper was full of what he was doing. How the people were being robbed! Fellows t lar they could call their own in ten | Francisco did. years were howling about being robbed.

And they had been working in these sawmilfs. factories and mills in this vicinity for years, ten, eleven and twelve hours a day, and that bunch talking about Mitchell robbing them! Why, when their bosses get through with some of them and they are planted in the Potter's Field, a jackal would have a brainstorm that would dig them up. They had been robbed of their life and on their carcasses there was not left enough meat to feed a crow. And they howling: "Land thieves are rob bing us."

Mitchell may have been a thief, and I think he was; but if he was, that Special Persecutor was not fit to blacken his shoes.

What does all this newspaper talk about corruption in San Francisco mean? It means that the Citizens' Alliance want some one there that they can use this next year or two to break up every last Union in the city and lengthen the hours of labor and cut the prices of labor in two. That is what it means.

There is also a kind of a kick between the grafters over the division of the swag. So the Labor Council in Frisco repudiate Schmitz by a vote, I believe of 65 to 7. That means they endorse Spreckels, Farley, the Citizens' Alliance, and every enemy of the working man in the city. That is what

They repudiate graft? Why, every one of them that is honest in that San Francisco Trades Council (and I think that is very few) is only honest because he has not got brains enough to he a thief.

They say Schmits, Ruef and the Supervisors took \$100,000.00, or something like that, from the telephone company. What business is it of the San Francisco, the Portland, the Seat-tle or any other Trades Council? Does it make any difference to the man that objection; I am at least that one.

is digging post holes for the telephone company at \$2.50 per day whether that \$100,000.00 is divided up among a lot of Supervisors or sent to New York City as a dividend to buy a diamond dog collar for Miss Morrissini, or Macarronni, or Vermicelli or something

Why, the working men are better off in Frisco if Frisco grafters get it than if it is sent as a dividend to New York, because if the grafters get it it will most likely be spent in Frisco and the Frisco workmen may indirectly get some benefit out of it.

Now these cowardly delegates to the Frisco Trades Council deny that they ever had anything to do with what was called the Labor Party of San Francisco. The cowardly turncoats! The Labor Party of San Francisco never was anything but the Trades Council in executive, star chamber session.

But affairs have taken a change. The hero is under a cloud. His sword has been broken. By fair means or foul, little difference

Do his former associates wait for a trial? For proof? No; but on the first word of a tool of the Citizens' Alliance these cowardly poltroons, like rats leaving a sinking ship, desert their comrade and seek to preserve their own worthless carcasses. "What is friendship but a name; ••• that follows wealth and fame and leaves the wretch to weep."

HERE IN PORTLAND.

Here in Portland the fakirs at the head of affairs in this city are attempting to do the same thing.

Take a capitalist.

Have the unions endorse him, poration lawyer, Citizens' Alliance, any old thing,—and call him a representative of labor.

As long as the working classes will be led around by such chaff, they ought to be despised Are these alleged labor leaders get-

ting capitalist politicians endorsed by labor unions from the inherent goodness of heart of these bunco steerers in the Federated Trades Council of Portland? Pinch yourself and see if you are

wake, Mr. Working Man?

Did Mr. Gram come back from Saem and say that Mr. Farrel was one of the true friends of labor at the last session of the legislature? Is this the same Mr. Farrel that as secretary of the Loggers' Association endorsed the stand of the mill owners in Portland in attempting to make their employees work 11 hours a day for from \$1.75 up? Look it up and see if this is not the same man.

When you are voting for a capitalist why not vote for Mr. Kunsce, the secretary of the Citizens' Alliance direct. instead of only one of the gang that is endorsed by working men that are not awake yet, and who are in the same concern?

THOMAS SLADDEN.

They Dared Not Publish It

Refused by the "Oregonian" (Without expectation of publication; without fear of consequence

In reference to the editorial in the Morning Oregonian February 22, 1907. "I take it that no person in Oregon, etc." Right here I would interpose the

Not that those who are in possession of the machinery of government in Idaho ever attempted to find the persons that killed Steunenberg, but that they attempted to fasten the act upon those whom they wished to make it

appear killed him. "Great as was the crime by which ex-Governor Steunenberg was hurled into eternity, it was less heinous and less horrible than the Idaho bull pens, the brutality and barbarism of which were the natural and inevitable product of the methods of the merciless Steunenberg. We abhor murder in all forms and under all conditions, and it is none the less deplorable when the man who sows outrages infinite, reaps

assassination."-San Francisco Star. Ten thousand centuries have come and gone and the animal organisms driven to bay, without hope of escape, drive teeth or fangs into even the club which is used to destroy them.

What is the truth of the Idaho affair?

A strike was on. Negro soldiers were brought in. Miners' wives were raped by these black Hessians.

Men, women and children were indiscriminately thrust into a bull pen. in other words a stockade, with black soldiers (?) surrounding it and an American flag floating over it.

No partitions to separate the sexes, and there they were held for months in this condition.

Yet these criminals took the blankets from under them and built a partition for the women and slept on the cold, naked ground themselves.

When the military commander was asked to alleviate the conditions his killed, if possible, the one who was rewords, still ringing in the ears of sponsible, if I could, though my life those who heard or read them, were these: "Let the whelps lie with the

Men, dozens of them-who belonged to that union in the Coeur d'Alenes, were sent to the penitentiary for seven years.

Some of them may have been guilty of crime, most of them were not.

But the object sought was accom olished, the Union was destroyed, and General Miles' great message of '94 could be repeated, "The backbone of parting leaves no pangs the strike has been broken.'

But seven years will come and seven years will go.

Here lies the point. I ask the editor, I ask the preacher, I ask every honorable person in whom the red blood from the jungle still courses, in whom at least is left a vestige of manhood, every one who is worth being a link in the chain to carry a race upward and onward through the thousands of centuries to come: If you had been an innocent man tolling by day or by night in the bowels of the earth to provide the food, to cover with a roof to protect from harm, those you loved and those who loved you, if you had been torn from that home through the instrumentality of a despot, the tool of fiends, sentenced to seven years in confinement for something you had never done; had you returned, Mr. Editor, to find your wife sleeping 'neath the willows, your daughter fallen, your son a tramp, your home, which only your might could preserve, destroyed, I ask you as the man I take you to be, and as the man I claim to be: WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE

DONE? Law in that region a farce, sold out by the pound or yard.

Justice bound and gagged. , Gold and brute force the only weap

Evasions will not answer, subterfuge is useless. For me, whatever else I may be, I

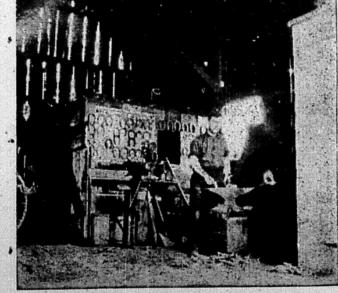
will not be the coward. I will state openly and above board that had these outrages occurred to me, and I insist they have been perpetrated upon others, I would have

was the forfeit the next moment. And if they capture the man that killed Steunenberg and he proves to be a man crazed by his wrongs, driven to despair and brooding in his misery, I would vote as a juryman, "Temporary insanity," as quickly in the case of that man as will another jury in the case of another man who ridded the

In both cases the race was lowered by their presence, their absence and

race of one of its rudiments.

THOMAS A. SLADDEN.



THOMAS A. SLADDEN State Secretary Socialist Party of Oregon

State Editor of "The Socialist" for Oregon. Snapshot taken in his own horseshoeing shop, corner Fifth and Davis streets, Portland. To the right is the sheathed-up little 6x9 room which serves as State Headquarters for the Socialist Party and bedroom (with no bed but the floor for this genuine proletarian writer. (See his brilliant, brave and terrible letter in another column.) This is the only picture we could get of him, as he refuses to "sit"