Join The Union

of Your Graft

Martin, Chas 3

201

CDC: SOCIALIST

of Your Class

Join The Party

A CARTOON WEEKLY

To Organize the Slaves of Capital To Vote Their Own Emancipation

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The Man Without a Country



With others of his CLASS, he built the road, Now o'er it, many a weary mile, he packs his load, Chasing a JOB, spurred on by HUNGERS good He walks and walks, and wonders why In H-L, he built the road.

This is a true picture, though it makes an effective cartoon. "The Man with his Blankets" is a product of our industrial system on the Pacific Slope.

"The Blanket Stiff" has no home. He is not a tramp, though he is obliged to tramp pretty often. He literally takes up his bed and walks. In this mild climate he can lie down anywhere and sleep with

'The Man with his Blankets" is so common here that he attracts no attention. The Eastern eye

would look upon him with wonder.

Yet this man is only a type of the working class as a whole. The American wage worker is on the go, always on the road. He is hunting for a job. He has nothing to lose but his blankets and the chains that bind him to this necessity of finding an employer.

The most pathetic sight on earth is this MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY, this CLASS WITHOUT A COUNTRY. Even the best paid and most permanently employed wage workers succeed in getting little more than their "Blankets." What is the little home that you have got by hardest saving and longest hours, what is it but a little larger "Roll of Blankets"?

Only a very small percentage of the World's Workers own any permanent plot on the earth. They are the real MEN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

Yet the country belong to you. You made it what it is. Why not vote together to take what belongs to you? That is what the Socialist Party proposes to do, to restore to you the land and the wealth which have been taken from you. That is the kind of Patriotism which the Socialists are teaching.

rado will do for Peabody next Nomaster class smile all over themselves. of the cause of trusts. It is time the working class were thinking of elevating themselves inrado there would be no Peabody.

official corruption in America." As a mocracy as it has been against politi- try.

ness to down Peabody will make the eloquently as Roosevelt or Bryan is which will give them a stone when

gang rule, has been "called" to a lic church was the greatest power to

will do for Peabodyism in their eager- producing the effects he deplores so us than they will be to the church parture from proletarian principles. they ask for bread.

Gov. Odell, of New York, has denied en towards securing uniformity of ac A number of Catholic bishops in that he made an attack on trades tion by Socialists elected to municipal stead of always trying to down the their annual conclave at Washington, unions in one of his recent speeches. positions? miserable tools of the capitalist class, announce that the Catholic church is He says he believes in unions that are If there were no Peabodyism in Colo- the only antidote for Socialism. A few conducted on the right principle. To port be published, embracing a full years prior to the French revolution be sure, he does. So does Parry and discussion of this matter. This will which overthrew the despotic rule of even Peabody. They don't object to serve as a helpful stimulus to such Rev. Howard Melish, of Cincinnati, monarchy a number of Catholic dig-the bold fighter of gamblers, graft and nitaries also announced that the Catho-ed to is the unions which seek to enforce their demands. Then they be no "Rules and Regulations" for a Solarger field of work. He has gone to destroy democracy. The church will come "bad" and un-American, and cialist legislator or executive when Brooklyn to fight the 'head center of be as powerless against industrial demust not be tolerated in a "free" councupying a capitalist office! If the

SUGGESTIONS FOR

ssary in the party organization?

Practically none. The forms of or ganization count little. If the spirit of Socialism is present, the mere forms will adapt themselves to the needs of the growing body. As we need changes, they will be demanded and made. The great thing now is to educate the wage workers, create in them an intelligent class consciousness awaken them to action and then or ganization will follow.

One point in general as to organiza-Whatever changes are made should be in the direction of democ racy and against all centralization of power. We are not only Socialists, but Democratic Socialists.

For this reason a central party or gan would be dangerous, placing prestige and undue influence in the National Committee or National Board of

For this reason also changes are to be commended which will safeguard Referendum votes, and explicitly define the methods of taking same. Too often now a central committee is able to manipulate the party will as expressed in the Referendums. The Socialist Party is introducing the Referendum. It should introduce it right.

What, if any, action should be taken towards setting forth a working program for such members as may be elected to office within a capitalist government? Should such a program be attached to the platform, embodied in a separate and explanatory document, or entirely omitted?

We are not in immediate danger of electing such officials, except in municipalities. In any case, it is more important that such officials be well grounded in the fundamental principles of Socialist economics than that they be supplied with a Procrustean bed of proper things to do, called a working program."

"Whatever is to the interest of the working class, that I will do," is the one pledge of every Socialist nominee If he is not intelligent enough to decide for himself what is to the interest of his class in any given conditions he is not fit to be a Socialist nominee

In my judgment, it is better that we do not win elections, even in municipalities, for some years to come The majority of our membership are so raw in the Socialist army and so soaked with capitalist notions of politics and economics, that it will be better for us to pass through several campaigns of education before we win olitical campaigns. In fact, our political campaigns have their chief function for the present as means of edu-

Have you any suggestions as to the methods of controlling those who represent the Socialist Party on the public

Control them by controlling the selection of them. After a speaker is selected, he must be given freedom of expression. Here, again, it is all imderstood. If a man is educated in the principles of scientific Socialism, his is not, no methods will control him. He is a ship without a rudder.

I can suggest no better way of selecting speakers than the present. Local and state committees must decide according to their best judgment They will make mistakes and correct What the outraged workers in Colo- fighter of effects, Rev. Melish has no cal democracy. The workers will be them. The final test will be the eduequal except Dr. Parkhurst, but he is more loyal to their stomachs when a cated instinct of the comrades, which vember will be a plenty, but what they as ignorant of the causes which are great unemployed problem comes on will not long tolerate any serious de-

What action, if any, should be tak-

Let' our Municipal Committee's re comrades are so deficient in judgment and the party ought to be punished by his blunders, and so learn better.

Should there be any special ex-pression of our attitude towards the farmers or negroes? If so, what? Yes, something as follows:

Resolved, That the negro wage slave is robbed of the greater part of his product, the same as the white wag slave, and the Socialist Party is his only hope of emancipation. We there fore welcome the negro vote as we do the vote of all wage slaves, withou respect to color, sex or nationality, and we advocate active propaganda and organization among the negro population of the United States.

Farmer Resolution.

Resolved, That the small farme has no hope of deliverance from his present hard conditions except by uniting with the wage workers' political organization, the Socialist Party. The small farmer must recognize that the United States is no longer an agricul tural but a manufacturing country, and that therefore the dominant, typical class is the class of wage workers, the one class that must save society. We call upon the small farmers to look beyond their own class, to recognize the supreme class struggle between capital and wage labor and to join hands with that class which alone can bring freedom from all economica

Should the present "trade union res olution" stand? If not, how should it be changed?

Yes, with an additional resolution somewhat like this:

Resolved, That the trade unions a this moment stand at the parting of the ways. The capitalist is making supreme efforts to capture them by spies and hired leaders, by flattery and negotiations, by insisting on the com mon interests of labor and capital, by alarmist appeals against Socialism and Socialist agitators.

On the other hand, the strategic moment has arrived for the Socialists to outmaneuver these capitalist tactics by making the most strenuous efforts to educate the trades unions in Socialist economics. We therefore reiterate our former resolution and call upon all comrades to join their re spective unions with a view to saving them from capitalist control.

We urge our comrades to point out three things to their trades union brothers. (1) That the great combina tions of capital in vast industries, em bracing many trades, make it impossipolitical field can labor achieve any ness are numbered. permanent benefit for itself. (3 That nothing short of the Socialist program, abolishing the wage system it-The Socialist, Seattle, Wash., in the "International Socialist Review" for April, 1904.

sians know a good thing when they A few more years as ambassador to their champion writer and debater. see it. So do our great capitalist news- the court of capitalism will make John He knows just as much of econopapers, which have become the paid a firm believer in the bosses' idea of mics or Socialism as he does of chempleaders of capital, whose motto is, running their business to suit them- istry, and he is just as ignorant of

"Nothing To Lose But His Chains"



Actual picture of Henry Maki a striking miner of Telluride, Colo rado, arrested because he was not working, though he had money in his pocket, condemned to the chain gang as a vagrant, and finally, because he refused to work in a sewer when ordered to do so, CHAIN-ED TO THE TELEGRAPH POLE as you see.

What do you think of it, workers of America? Is Liberty dead in this country?, Yes, for wage workers, dead long ago.

What will help you? Vote your own emancipation and capture the power of government for yourselves. Nothing else will restore the ancient freedom and free our flag from desecration.

Did you vote a Republican or Democratic ticket? Then this is hat you voted for,-to chain yourself and your brother in slavery.

Cincinnati is the largest leaf tobaco market in the world. The Tobacco Trust has created consternation among the "independents" in that city by essary for unions to be organized that the trust was after them. The theory, along industrial rather than trade trust has also cornered almost the enlines. (2 That the growing power of tire crop at Maysville, Ky., another concentrated capital renders even the large tobacco market. The "indemore impotent and must make it evi- they virtually admit that the days of question, "Has Darwinism Been Susdent that only by united action on the individual competition in their busi-

Those Democrats who are making for Willie Randolph Hearst's "barrel" probably have in mind the old saying, "A bird in the hand is worth two in ble for mere trade organizations to swooping down on them and controll- the bush." Willie's "barrel" is a consucceed as formerly and render it nec- ing the market before they were aware dition. Grover's clover patch is a

It is a pity Prof. Kincaid was pitted against a learned ignoramus last best organized labor unions more and pendents" are raising a big howl, but Sunday night in the debate on the Kellogg, with "D. D. "L.L. D." to his name, actually declared that when oxygen and hydrogen are burned together in the blow-John Mitchell still insists that the pipe, the two gases cease to exist self, will be of any use as a political identical. He has now evolved to the electricity. Prof. Kincaid treated him interests of labor and capital are and all that was left was light, heat, point where he talks of the rights of with silent contempt, contenting himcapital. When John was a coal dig- self with the ironical remark, lost on ger, and even for some time after he the pachydermatous "D. D., L. L. D.,, became president of the N. M. W. of that if any one had discovered how to A., he talked only of the rights of labor. annihilate oxygen and hydrogen, he The press dispatches announce that It is strange how much broader and should hasten to announce his discovportant that the fundamentals be un- two distinguished Russian diplomates more liberal one becomes in his ideas ery to the scientific world and achieve are coming over here to create a fa- of capital after he has hob-nobbed everlasting fame. This is the same vorable sentiment for Russia among awhile with humanitarian employers, Dr. Kellogg who was put forward by utterances will need no control. If he the American newspapers. The Rus- eminent divines and clever politicians. the National Economic League as

his ignorance.

IF YOU LIKE THIS PAPER, FILL OUT THIS BLANK, CUT IT OUT AND SEND IT IN.

Publishers "The Socialist." Seattle. Wash.

COMRADES: I hereby accept your "Campaign Offer" to send "The Socialist" for the balance of the year 1904, for Twenty-Five Cents, which please find enclosed.

Name Street and No. Town and State ___

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Arthur Morrow Lewis and Lens Morrow Lewis. Address: 225 Parrott Bldg., S. P.; Cal.

LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO.

Propaganda meeting at Turk St. smple, 117 Turk St., every Thursty night. Business meeting of San rancisco Local every Monday night. Turk St. Temple. Local headquarts, Rooms 29-30, 1504 Market St. homas Bersford, Organizer; Missiary Fairbrother, Secretary.

NEWS ITEMS.

By Lena Morrow Lewis.

A presidential campaign is always raught with many interesting feaures and the coming one promises to eas interesting if not more so than my others in the past. The Socialist arty will play a most important part at the coming political drama and it schooves us to be prepared to play well our part. Our policy and program should not be simply that of bidding for votes, but rather that of creating and building up a vigorous and healthy Socialist movement that can be depended upon to act intelligently and wisely when the crisis is on us. We shall probably have more to say on this question later. With the close of the municipal campaigns and the incoming of the state and national, the Socialist papers and press will be called upon to give more attention than usual to convention proceedings and political news. We take pleasure therefore in reporting in these columns any items of news or convention affairs of interest to Californians. Tulare county Socialists held their county convention at Tulare, April 2. Delegates from seven of the eight locals of the county were present. Robert Whiteaker of local Dinuba and a member of the Tailor's Union was nominated for the assemblyman from the 27th district. The following werenominated for the same will be convention to meet in Tulare, ara according to instructions Comrade Carpenter offers the following motion:

"I, as state committeeman from the 23nd district, hereby move that the state to the state comvention to meet in Tulare, ara according to instructions Comrade Carpenter offers the following motion:

"I, as state committeeman from the 23nd district, hereby move that the same may be continued to the ground of the county. Local will hold a propagand meeting and dance in Turk Street Temple Saturday, April 30. The comrade and this subt fair that the comrades on this side of the bay fair that the comrades on this side of the bay that the boundade in the same francisco municipal campaign and the proceeds.

The German branch of San Francisco t

There is no doubt but that some There is no doubt but that some other state committeeman will be found ready to second this motion and in lieu of this probability we will give Comrade Carpenter space to be heard on his motion.

Comrade Carpenter space to be heard on his motion.

"Tulare is almost exactly half way between Los Angeles and San Francisco. There are from fifteen to twenty locais within easy distance. We of local Tulare are prepared to furnish a good hall free of expense and we have ample room to lodge 500 delegates if that many should come. This is a country town in a farming community, Always before, the country munity. Always before, the country munity. Always before, the country Comrade J. Stitt Wilson.

Socialist has gone to the city. This time let the city Socialist come to the ganda meeting. Comrade Wilson was

think that the state convention ought to be held in Oakland. The large and commodious headquarters of the local will be at the disposal of the conven-idly disappearing. will be at the disposal of the convention. Not only this but the large banquet hall in the basement of the headquarters can be had if the convention has use for it. The Oakland comrades argue that the proper place to held the convention is where the wage workers are to be found in large numbers so that they may feel the moral influence and effect of such a convention.

It also demonstrated that for Socialist speakers to take the platform and attack, no matter how cautiously, the basic positions in Socialist philosophy, and belittle, even in the most guarded terms, that principle of historical interpretation which at one stroke lifted Socialism may be sufficient to be a source of great strength and not a stumbling block to the Socialist movement.

To return to the meeting. It was surely enough to shake one's faith in

533 Grand Ave. Riverside, Cal. April 12. Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis,

there were five popular independent candidates seeking the same job, while the balance of our ticket had but one candidate each in opposition. Our ticket had first place on ballot because we were the only party in the field, all others went on as independents. The

Fraternally L. H. EDMISTON. It is very evident that there are at least 187 Socialists in Riverside who are not to be turned aside by any kind of a combination or the putting up of popular men for office. The comrades are to be congratulated on more than doubling their vote. We shall expect them to do the same again next fall. It is significant that Riverside has one of the largest lists of subscribers to "The Socialist" in all California.

The San Francisco local will celebrate International labor day by a constitutes the basis upon which the meeting in the Alhambra theatre. whole superstructure of Socialist phillosophy rests. Why does Compared to the street and the author of the street and the author of the street and the superstructure of socialist phillosophy rests. Why does Compared to the street and the superstructure of socialist phillosophy rests. Why does Compared to the street and the superstructure of socialist phillosophy rests. ers will address the meeting and all possible is being done to make the meeting a success. Further particu-lars will be given next week.

ville Park. The annual picnic is al-ways a great event with the Alameda county comrades. The German Man-nechor will furnish music and Emil Liess and Arthur Morrow Lewis will be the German and English speakers. Exercipate is looking forward to a Everybody is looking forward to a good time and even the children are counting the days till the first of May. The admission to the grounds is 25 cents and the proceeds will go into the campaign fund of the county. Local Alameda county donated \$50 to the

offers the following motion:

"I, as state committeeman from the 32nd district, hereby move that the state convention of the Socialist Party of California for 1904, he held at Tulare, the county seat of Tulare county, Cal."

Sacramento Local is preparing for a big mass meeting on the evening of May 1st and the California representatives of "The Socialist" have been invited to take the platform on that occasion.

An Eventful Meeting

By Arthur Morrow Lewis

Last Sunday evening, April 10th, a meeting was held in Oakland that will long be remembered, particularly by

country and we will welcome him.
Comrades of the state committee, please second and support my motion."

Wm. Carpenter, of Tulare.

ganda meeting. Comrade Wilson was the speaker and the subject was "Dogman and Life in the Socialist Movement."

We are just in receipt of a letter from Comrade Tuck of Oakland to the effect that the Oakland comrades think that the state convention ought

moral influence and effect of such a convention.

It is certainly important that a good place shall be selected and that we have as large a convention as positive and placed it on the bed rock of modern should include, of all men on the Paragraphy of the placed it on the bed rock of modern should include, of all men on the Paragraphy. science, is getting to be a very risky

recent stay in this city suggested to is anybody on this side of the Rocky me that I might sometime send in a Mountains who thoroughly under Dear Comrade:

The property of the frag with flying colors.

The property of the frag with flying colors. time I have developed a way of look-same Austin Lewis, and when he got with a full ticket in the field we averaged over 20 per cent of total. Last state election our vote was less than was not present on Sunday night, the state election our vote was less than the state

facing each other, Comrade Wilson and Karf Marx; Marx openly defiant, and scorning subterfuge; Comrade Wilson cautious, wary and withal friendly. Between the two is another figure, that Marx Club, Oakland, made short work others went on as independents. The rousing increas, in our vote has made of Prof. Seligman of Columbia Uniof "the fragments that remained." a deep impression and opened the way versity, N. Y., the capitalist apologist, for effective propoganda. and author of the "Economic Interpretation of History."

> tween, but is rather held in position picture in which Mary Antony might by Comrade Wilson, who makes mysterious feints and passes over his eral oration and indignantly asking. shoulders and under his arms, with a "did I not reiterate that Brutus is an faint suggestion of an occasional kick honorable man'?" Surely the "divine between the legs.

> the bane of Comrade Wilson's life? justify and explain his ill-starred lec-It is none other than the "Material-ture, a disastrous fire broke out on the istic Conception of History" which other side of the street and the audiosophy rests. Why does Comrade Wilson balk at this principle of which Engels speaks in the preface to the plous. They not only pray on Sunday

LET HIM BE NOMINATED.

FOR PRESIDENT



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

BEARST READQUARTERS
GRAND HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO

James Lund, Esq., Stones Landing, Wash.

April 5, 1904.

As you will see by this letter head, headquarters have been opened in the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, for the purpose of preacting the candidacy of William Randolph Hearst for President.

I address you as a man of affairs, and as one known to be influential in Democratic Politics.

There should be no question about the stand which the Western Democracy should take in this campaign. Mr. Hearst is the first Western man ever seriously considered for the Presidency. He is a man who all his life has been intimately identified with our progress and prosperity, and apart from the loyal; which we owe to him on that account, the prominence to accrue to the West from his candidacy is too important to be overlooked. Moreover, his services and loyalty to the Democracy of the country with press, pen and purse, and the stand which he has taken in his newspapers upon the trust evil and other public questions involving the rights of the common people, make him the logical candidate of our party; so that it would be inneed too bad if in the West a single voice should be raised to leasen his chance of success.

We all know, of course, that a delegation instructed for Mr. Hearst will go from California to St. Louis; but for the influence it will have on other States and Territories, and other delegations, it is important that as early an expression of Western sentiment be had as is possible. Therefore it would be well if, at the first meeting of your Countities, resolutions be adopted pledging your delegates to the State Convention to support for delegates for the National Convention such men as will further Mr. Hearst's candidacy in every legitimate manner for the great office now within Democracy's grasp.

Another and all-potent reason why Mr. Hearst should be nominated is that he will receive a larger popular vote than would all the others spoken for the office, were the strength of all of them aggregated.

I shall be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience about matters political in your locality, and will be pl

mo Buspy.

We hope Hearst will be nominated. Olathe Socialists will believe the ists the chance to show the difference If he is, thousands of those who now charge and vote for Hearst as a "Socall themselves Socialists will vote for cialist." Just as many Ohio "Socialhim. The Socialist vote will be half ists" voted for Tom Johnson because

The Republicans wil make the cry of "Socialism" against Hearst, and

Parker.

a million less with Hearst than with Hanna accused Johnson of being a Socialist.

We hope Hearst will succeed, because his candidacy will give Social-

between "Socialism" and Socialism. Just as the colonization split saved the Social Democratic Party in 1898 by freeing it from dreamers and Utopians, so now the best thing that can happen to the Socialist Party is the departure of those who, though with us, are not of us.

cause Comrade Wilson has an uneasy feeling that anything materialistic is fatal to "divine healing" and the "inspired life"? The effort to stand on wo sides of a fence has always resulted in "straddling" and straddling tends to grow extremely tiresome to

everybody concerned. We are living in hopes that Comrade Wilson himself will some day

cific Coast, the translator of Engel's Feuerbach (The Roots of Socialist The editor of this paper during his Philosophy), Austin Lewis. If there state election our vote was less than the vote is as follows: L. H. Edmiston, trustee, 359; B. I. Sanders, trustee, 312; H. C. Gaston, clerk, 275; W. P. Childress, marshal, 307; Wm. Schofield, treasurer, 187. Comrade Schofield was up against a pretty hard combination as there were five required independent.

There they stand on the platform There they stand on the platform to shreds and scattered about the plat form "like the leaves on the strand." When the redoubtable Austin was

> through, Comrade Osborne of Colorado and Comrade Philbrick of the

Comrade Wilson's demand to be in formed as to the exact expression in which he had repudiated Scientific So-Seligman does not exactly stand be cialism conjures up another picture, a What is this terrible cogma that is Comrade Wilson was proceeding to forces" were out of joint, for just as

The capitalist class are extremely lars will be given next week.

Communist Manifesto as the "fundabut they also prey the other six days mental proposition" which forms its in the week. "Prey without ceasing." (the Manifesto's) nucleus? Is it be is the way their revised version reads.

Testimony out of The "Appeal" Office.

On the Train, April 13, 1904. "The Socialist," Seattle, Wash.

Dear Comrades: Please change the address of my paper from Girard, Kansas, to Indio, California, whither I am now going.

I should not like to miss a copy of your paper; and in this connection, it may not be out of place to relate the circumstances of my evolution to the point of appreciating your paper as I now do. I confess it has been but a short time since I had the opinion that "The Socialist" was the chief knocker on all efforts to promote harmony in the party, and to my mind, the name of Titus was a synonym for critical objection. Since becoming a subscriber and reading your paper with some degree of care and impartiality, I have come to the conclusion so forcibly expressed by Comrade Herron, i. e., that "The Socialist" can be lost to the movement only with disaster. It may be that the attitude taken by "The Socialist" on many questions of importance and interest, (my own being the same) has disposed me to look upon your paper with a much kindler feeling, but that is true if at all, only to a limited extent. "The Socialist" has never stepped on my toes, although it has stepped on the toes of others whom I have been inclined to regard with perhaps too much veneration, so my change of opinion cannot truth-

evils of holding two terms in office after he had served his own two terms. Quite forcibly has it been shown me again that it is both unsafe and unjust to form opinions about anything without first having given the matter careful consider-

fully be ascribed to the same mot-

ives which actuated the office-

seeker's change of mind about the

WILLIAM P. MASON,

Organize! Organize! Organize!

CELEBRATED MENU SERVED IN

NATIONAL CLUB HOUSE.

The banqueting hall of the national club was ablaze with light and fragrant with flowers when the members of the society for the promotion of cruelty to wage slaves of the United States met for their annual banquet lest night.

for their annual banquet last night.
The crowning feature of the evening was an elaborate menu, and the novel style in which the bill was prepared, revived many a stirring but fond recollection in the minds of some of the members. Those members that were not present will see what they missed by reading the following bill of fare:

Soup Split Heads Sweat of the Working Class Fish Suckers Galore

Entrees

Bolled Justice, a la Congress
Tenderloin of Law, Tartare
Deviled Bullets and Shells, a la Raised Beef. Glazed Trust Broiled Bullpens, a la Colorado Family Poorhouse with Mudrooms

Prime Labor Power au jus
Child Labor, Profit Sauce
Roast Justice, Police Court Style
JOHN KAMP. Roast

GREAT INTERNATIONAL LABOR

In San Francisco on the 1st of May
—Six Nations Are Represented by Speakers. The Socialists of San Francisco will

celebrate the 1st of May, the Interna-tional Labor Day, at the Alhambra Theater at 8 p. m. Speeches will be made in English, German, Italian, Swedish, Finnish and Japanese lan-

The 1st of May has been dedicated by the International Socialist Congress in Paris in 1889 to be the day on which the proletariat of all countries shall demonstrate for the demands of Socialism for international brotherhood of men and for the peace of the

The bourgeois of the world smiled when the workers parliament adopted that resolution. They did not believe that this parliament had the power to enforce the resolution.

But the 1st of May, the International Labor Day, has become a living factory.

Labor Day, has become a living fact— no power on earth can change it. In most countries of Europe our com-rades do not work on the 1st of May if the date is on a week day. The 1st of May has become a Socialist holi-day

Workers of San Francisco show that Workers of San Francisco show that you are one with your comrades of other cities and countries; celebrate the lat of May—your holiday! Be at the mass meeting the 1st of May at 8 o'clock p. m. Take your wives and friends along. Remember that you are Socialists. Remember your holiday. Propaganda Committee, Local San Francisco.

I SUPPLE CL. 1888 MAND GENTS' TAILOR

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Neat-lifered to Fit, a Specialist, All Work Guaranteed.

2 Supple Cl. 1888 McAllister St., near Cor. Webster, San Francisco, Cal.

I. SHEF, Chairman.

THE WASHINGTON PLATFORM

"WORKINGMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS; YOU HAVE A WORLD TO GAIN!"

We, the Socialist Party of Washington, in convention assembled, proclaim our allegiance to the Socialist Party of America, and affirm our unfaltering adherence to the principles and the program of international revolutionary Socialism.

In presenting our candidates to the working class and those in sympathy with it, we base our appeal upon the following declarations and our PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES:

1. Labor produces all wealth.

2. Under the present economic and political conditions labor's share in the wealth which it creates is merely a mean and uncertain subsistence.

\$. So long as the present organization of industry remains the capitalist class will monopolize the machines of production and will appropriate, through the wage system, the wealth created by the work-

4. This appropriation of labor's wealth by the capitalists is so complete that it enables them to live in luxury and idleness.

5. As a necessary consequence of this exploitation of the laborers by the capitalists—this expropriation of all property out of the hands of the toilers into the private ownership of the holders of capital, there is an inevitable war between the interests of the working class on the one hand and the interests of the capitalist class on the other.

6. This class struggle between the wealth-makers and the wealthtakers will endure so long as our present system of production for profit continues.

7. In this conflict between the workers and the capitalists, labor is disarmed on the economic side, all the instruments of production and distributing wealth being owned and controlled by the holders of cap-

8. There is only one weapon with which the working class can successfully oppose the capitalist class-and that is the BALLOT.

9. This fact demands as an inevitable conclusion the organization of the working class into a political party that shall be, everywhere and always, distinct from and opposed to every political party not founded entirely upon the interests of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized to meet this demand, and is therefore the party of the working class. We recognize that in a municipality our power for permanent relief of the working class is limited, but

10. The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere, until the present system of wage-slavery is utterly abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: Will this legislation advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it does, the Socialist Party is for it; if it does not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed

11. In accordance with this principle, the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs of this state in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class.

12. In conclusion, we appeal to all working men to study the principles of Socialism, to vote with their class at all elections until they overthrow the power of capitalism, abolish industrial classes in society, terminate forever the class struggle and inaugurate the Co-operative

Commonwealth based upon this fundamental principle of justice: TO EVERY WORKER THE FULL PRODUCT OF HIS LABOR!

Comrade LEITES

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Socialism in Kansas

To The Public in General and to the Socialists in Particular.

The Socialist Party of Olathe in its platform obligates itself to exact from its candidates a pledge over their signatures that they will abide by and support any expression of the will of a majority of the electors of Olathe in all questions of municipal policy. David Hoch, having refused to sign such a pledge, the Socialist Party of **Olathe through its Central Committee give Notice** that we do not recognize him as our, Candidate.

By order order of SOCIALIST COMMITTEE.

The above is a fac-simile of the cir- | Certainly, if you agree beforehand cular sent out by Olathe (Kansas) to perform the will of capitalists, if "Socialists." Below we give their they will only vote for you, you ought platform in full, with their own com- to perform their will, if they elect you ments, all taken from a hand bill used with their votes. in the election.

are there in the Socialist Party? They never think of appealing for votes exdeclare they "present no question of cept on condition that Socialist busi-National Policy," much less, of course, ness, working class business, is to be the International Question of Social- performed to the best of his ability, if

Those of our Comrades who santhey read this.

cialists" will read the above and be case, the election should have been will of their constituents, as these as the Scattle Platform, printed else

But no Socialist will agree to per-How many Socialists of this kind form capitalist business. He will elected.

It is true there may be no working guinely fancy that Socialists no longer class to speak of in Olatne. Then need instruction in first principles there can be no Socialism there unless may get a bit of a cold douche when there are men, there of the capitalist class who see their finish and choose We even imagine a good many "So- to join a working class party. In tha low and exclaim, "What else should conducted on a clear-cut platform Socialists promise, if not to obey the such as our National Platform or such

A New Socialist Issue--Brick or Cement?

insisted upon.

OUR PLATFORM.

present campaign, upon the principles of which we appeal to the citizens ple, and its rigid observance must be of Olathe for their suffrage: -First-We denounce the present

City Council for its refusal to abide by the plainly expressed will of the people as expressed in their remonstrance against the city ordinance providing for the exclusive use of cement in the construction of side-

an ordinance so worded as to give ity of the people are against it, their either sidewalk brick or cement.

Third-We exact from our candidates a pledge over their signature ors whom he represents. that they will abide by and support any expression of the will of the majority of the electors of Olathe in all questions of municipal policy.

Olathe. We believe that members of by the individual in the management the City Council should at all times of his affairs. be governed by the wishes of their con- Briefly, this is our position in the stituency. If this be done, there will present campaign. If you endorse it, be no feeling of animosity among the give us your support, for to the faithpeople against their representatives. ful observance of these principles we It is only when the wishes of the peo- stand pledged. It is for the people to ple are disregarded that such feelings command and their representatives to

get their sacred obligation to the peo- and municipality. This is our principle and allow themselves to become ple and our pledge.

the instruments of designing schem ers, the people have just cause for We, the Socialists of Olathe, adopt the following as our platform in the guard the perpetuity of this princi-

> We present for your consideration Skamokawa no question of national policy, and insist that local matters alone are in question. Neither do we advocate the adoption of any untried policy.

If a majority of the people desire the paving of streets, the extension of sewer laterals, the grading of Second—We demand the repeal of then such improvements should be said ordinance and the enactment of made. On the other hand, if a majorstreets or other public improvements, property owners the option of using wishes ought to be respected. In cther words, a councilman should at all

Municipalities, like individuals should be conservative in the expendiauis, poverty must always follow a wanton and reckless waste of means. The above constitutes the princi- The business affairs of a city should ples advocated by us and upon which be conducted in the same manner and we ask the suffrage of the electors of with the same precaution as is used

obey. The people are and ought to be Whenever our representatives for the sovereign power in nation, state

Street meetings at the corner of

Pike and Second continue successfully. They are held every Sunday, 2:30 p. m., under direction of Pike Street

D. Burgess speaks at Labor Hall Sunday, April 24, at 3 p. m. Subject, "Socialism Delayed."

News and Correspondence SEATTLE NOTES. The young ladies-and some olde Bo Sweeney, a prominent lawyer of the city and chairman of the last Democratic city convention, speaks at Carpenter's Hall, Sunday, April 24, at 8 p. m. His subject will be, "Democracy." A lively time may be expected.

street, on Saturday evening, April 30. All the sterner sex are expected to turn out and buy said baskets. Central Branch will hold an openair meeting Sunday afternoon, April 24, at the corner of Occidental and Washington or on the water front.

Remember the May Party, Labor Hall, Saturday evening, May 7. Dancing.

A Referendum of Local Seattle is now in progress for the election of a Local Organizer. There are only two candidates, Emil Herman and A. Hutcheson. The vote closes April 30. Every one should vote.

PRESS AGENT. Local Seattle.

WASHINGTON LOCAL QUORUM MINUTES.

1016 Stewart St., Seattle, Wash.,
April 15, 1904.
The adjourned regular semi-monthly meeting of the Local Quorum of the Socialist' Party of Washington was held with the State Secretary-Treasurer at the above time and place, on Friday evening.
There were present Jas. D. Curtis,

There were present Jas. D. Curtis, U. G. Moore, A. G. Seibert. Minutes of previous meeting were read for information. State Reference.

read for information.
State Referendum A was first taken up and canvassed, showing the following number of votes received by the different propositions respectively: (Given in full in another column.)
National Referendum B.
The canvass of the National Referendum B on location of National Headquarters, in which Chicago revelved 338, Indianapolis 47 and Washington, D. C., 12 votes respectively, was ratified.

Application for Charter.

Application for charter for Local
Carson. Skamania county, was grant-

Messenger 10 In our National Council hall.

We shall expect much of you, Comrades. Do your level best for Labor's
2 Telephone calls, Brown tour.
Clerical help Secretary's office,

In our National Council hall.

We shall expect much of you, Comrades. Do your level best for Labor's
emancipation.

E. E. MARTIN,

months of March and April .. 10.00 Total

Carried, that full vote on State Ref-erendum A be furnished "The Social-ist" and "The New Time" for publi-

State Convention Representation.
Carried, that the basis of representation for locals be one for each ten members, or major fraction thereof except that any local having less than ten members shall be entitled to one

Carried, that subscription lists be sent to each local, stating purposes for which funds are needed, and urging

action thereon.

Carried, that full State Committee meeting on May 1st be called for 1:30 p. m., and that State Convention convene at 10 a. m. on May 29.
Adjourned, E. E. MARTIN,

THREE DELEGATES AT CHICAGO. In addition to Comrade H. F. Titus as Delegate at Large, the Local Quorum has issued credentials to Comrades Geo. E. Boomer, of Prosser and O. Lund, of Spokane, who promise to attend the National Convention at Chicago on May 1, and guarantee their own expenses. As both these Comrades received a handsome vote on State Referendum. At its evident Application of Local Belma, being in complete, in that several names appeared in the same handwriting, etc., was returned for correction.

Bills Paid.

2,000 Referendum ballots \$7.00 |
1,500 Envelopes \$1.85 |
10 Messenger \$10 |
10 Lund, of Spokane, who promise to attend the National Convention at their own expenses. As both these comrades received a handsome vote on State Referendum, A, it is evident that those who know them best will feel that they will be well represented in our National Council hall.

We shall expect much of you, Com-

Results of Referendum A, 1904, Socialist Party of Washington.

Aberdeen	Section of the sectio		For Selection of City for Holding State Convention.						For Delegate to National Convention.					For Alter- nate to National Conven- tion.				Rate to Nat. Conv. to Present and Work for a Certain Resolution	
Breidablik		•	Ellensburg.		Olympia.	Seattle.	Spokane.	Tacoma.	Boomer.	Cline.	Lund.	Seibert.	Titus	Croston.		Scurlock.	Smith.	Work for Yes.	Conv to No.
Delphi		Arlington Ballard Breidablik Buckley Catlin Cheney Clarkston Clipper	6	1 8	6 1	3		3		1		6			10	7 8	6	1 5 7 8 10	4 10 10 5
Houndam		Delphi Ccho Ccho Cdmonds Cllensburg Cllensburg Clema Everett Fairhaven Frances Farfield		13 7 5	1 3	7 8 2 1	Đ			4	3		7 2 4 8	7 3 1	1 2 2 1 1	13 4 3 1	6 4 2 5	10 13 7 4 11 1 2 4	4
Lynden		Hamilton Houqiam Humphrey Ssauqah Orden Ake Acking John Lake Long Lake	5	7		5 8 4 4 7	1	1	3 4	1		1 2	5 7 7		484168	2 5 1	2	10 4 2 4 8 6	5 3 5
Port Angeles		Lynden 'Milan 'Milan 'North Yakima. 'Diympia 'Drient 'Montesano 'Dutlook	8	9 7 1		3		1	3	- 1 8	8		3	8	, 3	1 1 8	2	8 7 8 7 1 8	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Port Angeles Prosser Puyallup Salmon Creek.: Seats		5		27 7 9			27	2	1	3 9	7	9	27 7 1	5 49	7 3 9	27 10 10	22
Tumwater 10 13 13 13 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Skamokawa South Bay South Bend Spokane Sunnyside Tracoma Thornton Tumwater Wiser Yelm	1 1 5	28 23 2		6 2 20 8 8	1	6 3 13	1 23 2 4	1 13		1	20 20 11 3 9	1	20 1 1 2	18 23 3 7 3 13	1 7 15 6 4	7 9 20 22 23 8 6 10 1	6 5 1 12

40 146 44 349 23 38 99 77 93 143 231 66 173 220 171 503 100

I hereby certify that the above is a correct summary of the vote cast on State Referendum A, as canvassed by the Local Quorum on April 15, 1904.

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington.
Mary E. Bone, Plaintiff, vs. Albert W. Bone, Defendant.
No. 43069. Summons for Publication State of Washington to said Albert W. Bone, Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, towit, within sixty days from the 13th day of March, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above critical action in the above critical 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 so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said Court.
That this action is brought by the

nas been nied with the cierk of said Court.

That this action is brought by the Plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the defendant upon the grounds of cruel treatment and personal indignities, rendering her life burdensome; and for failure to provide for the support of this plaintiff and their child.

RICHARD WINSOR,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office Address—Room 79 Sullivan Bullding, Seattle, King County, Washington.

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7:30 pm 5:10 pm 8:10 a m	Everett, Snokane, Ross- land, Kootensi pts. Everett, Whatcom, Ham- liton and Anacortes Everett, Whatcom, New Westminster, Rockport and Anacortes	11 :20 a m

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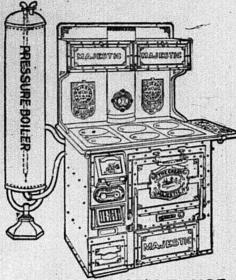
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HISTORY OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

By MORRIS HILLOUIT

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Its History up to the Convention of 1901.

Its History up to the Convention of 1901.

The narrow policy of the Social st Labor Party had the double effect of disgusting many old-time workers in the movement who withdrew from the party in large numbers, and of making the organization unpopular to the majority of newly converted Socialists.

Thus at und the middle of the nineties of the last century a new Socialist movement gradually sprang up outside of the ranks of he Socialist Labor Party. It was scattered all over the country and assumed the most variegated forms. It was grouped around such enterprises as the weekly papers of J. A. Wayland, The Coming Nation, and subsequently The Appeal to Reason, both of which reached a circulation unparalleled by and Socialist publication in this country; it expressed itself in the foundation of Socialist colonies, such as the Ruskin Co-operative Colony of Tennessee, and in the formation of a number of independent Socialist and semi-socialist clubs and societies.

The movement, however, lacked clear-

Socialist and semi-second societies.

The movement, however, lacked clearness and cohesion, and stood sorely in need of an energetic and popular leave to collect the scattered elements and to weld them together into one organization. The man to accomplish that task finally appeared in the person of Eugene

ion. The man to accomplish that case inally appeared in the person of Eugene V. Debs.

Debs had always been a man of radical views on social questions, and his experience in the great Chicago strike and only served to intensify this radicalism. He utilized his enforced leasure in the Woodstock jail for the study of social problems and the theories of modern Socialism, with the result that he left the jail with decided leanings toward Socialism.

In the campaign of 1896 he still supported the candidacy of Mr. Bryan, but n January, 1897, he publicly announced his conversion to Socialism.

The American Railway Union had by this time practically ceased to exist, with the exception of a small group of men who remained true to Debs. This remainder of the once powerful organization was reorganized on political lines and decided to unite with the Brothermood of the Co-operative Commonwealth, a Socialist organization of a utopian soloring, which had then recently been salled into existence by "The Coming Nation."

in the hope of exploiting it for the propaganda of their theories.

But side by side with this movement the clear Socialist element within the party grew in numbers and strength. Many former members and several entire sections of the Socialist Labor Party joined the new organization, and these, together with some prominent leaders within the Social Democracy, headed by Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, Wis., inaugurated a movement to substitute ordinary Socialist propaganda and politics for the colonization, scheme of the party.

Under these circumstances the first

da and politics for the colonization scheme of the party.

Under these circumstances the first national convention of the Social Demoracy was held in Chicago on June 7.
1858. The convention was attended by seventy delegates, representing ninely-stour branches of the party, and it became at once evident that a pitched battle was to be expected over the question of politics as against colonization. The debate was opened on the report of the platform committee. Two reports were submitted a majority report favoring the abandonment of the colonization scheme and the adoption of the usual methods of Socialist proparation colonization as an importy report favoring the abandonment of the usual methods of Socialist proparation scheme and the adoption of the usual methods of Socialist proparation scheme and the more properties of the activity of the party. The debate lasted until 2:20 o'clock in the monty report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report. As soon as the vote majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven for the majority report. As soon as the vote majority report and thirty-seven

ton. and quietly dropped out of existence.

In the meanwhile the thirty-seven bolting delegates met and called into life a new party under the name of "Social Democratic Party of America." Freed from the presence of the troublessome colonization advocates, the new party proceeded to eliminate all utopian elements from its platform. It organized on the lines of a Socialist political party and elected a national exceptive board, consisting of Eugene V. Debs, Victor L. Berger, Jesse Cox, Seymour Stedman, and Frederic Heath.

The following two years witnessed a rapid growth of the young party. The party nominated state or local tickets in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, and California. In the fall elections of 1899 it elected the first Socialist representatives in the Massachusetts state legislature—James F. Carey and Lewis M. Scates, and in December of the same year the Social Democratis of Haverhill, Mass., elected John C. Chase to the office of mayor of Brockton, Massa, also on a Social Democratic ticket. The party also succeeded in electing to office a number of aldermen, councilmen, and school commissioners in several towns of Massachusetts' and Wisconsin. When the first national convention of the party assembled in Indianapolis, on the 6th day of March, 1990, it claimed an enrolled membership of about 5,000.

The system of representation devised by the party was a rather novel one for political convention of the party assembled in Indianapolis, on the 6th day of March, 1990, it claimed an enrolled membership of about 5,000.

The system of representation devised by the party was a rather novel one for political conventions. Each member had the right to append his signature to the credential of the delegate or proxy of his own choice, and each delegate had as many votes in the convention as the number of signatures attached to his credential.

The all-absorbing topic at the convention was tithe question of amaignatures.

The all-absorbing topic at the con-

The American Railway Union had by this time practically ceased to exist, with the exception of a small group of men who remained true to Debs. This remainder of the once powerful organization was reorganized on political lines and decided to unite with the Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth, a Socialist organization of a utopian coloring, which had then recently been called into existence by "The Coming Nation."

A joint convention of the two organizations was held in the city of Chicago on June 18, 1897, with the result that a new party, the Social Democracy of America, was created.

The aims and views of the party were originally somewhat raw and indefinite. Its declaration of principles was substantially socialistic, but its main feature of activity was the promotion of a rather adventurous plan of colonization. The new scheme launched by the party was to colonize in some Western State, or Mashington, D. C.; W. P. Borland, of Michigan, and C. F. Willard, of Mashington, D. C.; W. P. Borland, of Michigan, and C. F. Willard, of Mashington, D. C.; W. P. Borland, of Michigan, and C. F. Willard, of Mashington, D. C.; W. P. Borland, of Michigan, and C. F. Willard, of Mashington, D. C.; W. P. Borland, of Michigan, and C. F. Willard, of Michigan, and C. ures for the accomplishment of the object.

The enthusiastic desire for union without reserve or qualffication was, however, confined to the mass of the delegates only. The party leaders were more cautions in the matter. The name of Socialist Labor Party had an unpleasant ring for them; they were somewhat appresensive of the motives and sincerity of the new allies, and they proposed to surround the negotiations for unity with all possible safeguards. They consented to the appointment of a committee of nine to meet with the similar committee of the Socialist Labor Party and to evolve a plan of union as called for by the Rochester resolution; but they recommended that the results of the deliberations of the joint committee be submitted to a referendum vote of each party separately, so that if either of the parties should not approve of the plan as a whole it flight reject it and thus frustrate the proposed union. They also insisted upon the retention of the name Social Democratic Party for the new organization.

These recommendations were the subject of a prolonged and heated debate,

locial Democratic Party for the new regarization.

These recommendations were the subect of a prolonged and heated debate, it the conclusion of which they were ejected by a vote of 1,366 against 770. A committee of nine was thereupon lected with full power to arrange the erms of union with the like committee of the Rochester faction. To seal the reaty of peace, a presidential ticket was nominated, with Eugene V. Debs, of the Social Democratic Party, for the fiftee of President of the United States, and Job Harriman, of the Socialist Lander Party, for hips running mate, with the understanding that the nominations would supersede those made at Rochester.

laration of principles of the new party, while the "damands" formulated by the Social Democratic Party were appended to the document.

The document of the Social Democratic Party insisted upon the reference of the social Democratic Party insisted upon the reference of the social Democratic Party insisted upon the reference of the social Democratic Party insisted upon the reference of United Socialist Party as more expressive of the character of the new organization. A compromise was finally expendent state organization. A compromise was finally expendent state organization. A compromise was finally expendent state organizations, with a party headquarters were located in Springfield, Mass. and a provisional national committee of the combined membership of 552 were representatively of the committee was on the whole harmonious, and when the joint meeting adjourned, the union of the stop parties in equal numbers. The work of the committee was on the whole harmonious, and when the joint meeting adjourned, the union of the stop parties in equal numbers. The work of the members for ratification. But the unexpected was to happen again. Hardly a week had passed since the office of the social Democratic Party issued a manifesto. Chargful within the ranks of both parties, monitous feud between the adherents of the manifesto was finally carbon for the social Democratic Party issued a manifesto. Chargful within the ranks of both parties, monitous feud between the adherents of the manifesto was finally carbon for the social Democratic Party would hence continue its separate existence.

The document provoked a storm of the social Democratic Party wis adouted the treaty of union. When the vote of the social Democratic Party would hence continue its separate existence.

The document provoked a storm of the social Democratic Party would hence continue its separate existence.

The document provoked a storm of the social Democratic Party would hence continue its separate existence.

The document provoked the party and provided the

proceeded to carry its provisions motoratic effect.

Whether it was in the hope of disarming the anti-union elements or for any other reason, the name Social Democratic Party was adopted on the general vote, not only by the pro-union members of that party, but also by the overwhelming majority of the Socialist Labor Party members, and the new party consequently assumed that name. The climax of confusion in the Socialist movement in this country was thus reached. The Socialist Labor Party as well as the Social Democratic Party were torn in twain. The former maintained its headquarters in New York, the latter had one in Chicago and one in Springfield, each of these parties and factions had a separate set of national officers, and each was making war on the other. And, as if to emphasize the absurdity of the situation, the presidential elections drew near with the various Socialist nominations in a state of indescribable chaos. The administration faction of the Socialist Labor Party had nominated a ticket of its own—Joseph F. Malloney, of Massachusetts, for President, and Val. Remmel, of Pen, sylvania, for Vice-President.

The Rochester faction of the party had originally nominated Harriman and Hayes for its candidates, but, as related above, these nominations were abandoned for those of Debs and Harriman. The latter ticket, however, was nominated on the assumption that complete union between the Rochester faction and the Social Democratic Party was an assured fact. But now, when the negotiations for union had failed, the antiunion or Chicage faction found itself with Job Harriman, a member of a rival organization, on its own presidential ficket, while the pro-union or Springfield faction was in the same position with regard to its candidate for President, Engene V. Debs. The warring factions of the Social Democratic Party was an assured fact. But now, when the negotiations for union between them than all the pro-union of the point ticket and the maintenance of a tacit truce during the campaign. Notwithstanding th

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Section 1. There shall be a National Committee, composed of one member from each organized State or Territory, and a quorum of five to be elected from the membership of the locality of the

seat of the committee. seat of the committee.

Section 2. The members of this comnittee shall be elected by and from the
nembership of the States or Territories which they respectively represent by referendum vote. Their term of office shall not be more than two years, and they shall take their seats in the month

of January.

Section 3. This committee shall mee n a regular session not oftener tha ace a year. Special meetings shall be

called at the request of a majority of members of such committee.

Section 4. Expenses of the National Committeemen in attending meetings shall be paid from the national treasury

ARTICLE III.
DUTIES AND POWERS.
Section 1. The duties of this committee shall be to supervise and direct the work of the National Secretary; to nternational affairs; to organize ganized States and Territories; to cal national nominating conventions and special conventions called by referendum of the party; to submit questions to

make reports to national conventions Section 2. The National Committe shall prepare a semi-annual report of all the financial and other business of the party and issue the same to all State and Territorial organizations.

Section 3. The National Committee shall also arrange a system of financia secretaries' and treasurers' books for locals, the same to be furnished at cost to locals upon application. Section 4. The National Committee shall neither publish nor designate any official organ

ARTICLE IV.

LOCAL QUORUM.
Section 1. The National Committee shall elect a committee of five from the party membership of the locality se-lected for the party headquarters, to supervise and assist the National Sec retary as the National Committee shall require and direct. Said committee of five shall form part of and be a quorum of the National Committee, but shall be subject to removal at any time by the National Committee. On the question of removal the said local quorum shall

National Convention shall be composed of the members of the National Com-mittee from the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky.' Referendum adopted in spring of 1903.

ocal quorum may require the National Secretary to submit to a vote of the whole National Committee questions as to the removal of the local committee or the National Secretary: also for its con sideration any part of the work of the mittee or any business belonging to the National Committee.

ARTICLE V.
NATIONAL SECRETARY.

Section 1. The National Secretary shall be elected by the National Com-mittee; his term of office to be for one year, beginning with the year 1902. The National Secretary shall be subject to removal at the committee's discretion. Section 2. The National Secretary

shall be in communication with the members of the National Committee, the officers of the organized States and Ter ritories and with members in unorgan zed States and Territories. The Nat onal Secretary shall receive as compen sation the sum of one thousand dollars

Section 3. The National Secretary shall prepare a monthly statement of the financial and other business of his office, and when approved by the local quorum of five shall issue the same to all party organizations in such way as the National Committee shall direct. - ARTICLE VI. STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 1. Each State or Territory may organize in such way or manner,

and under such rules and regulations as it may determine, but not in conflic with the provisions of this constitution Section 2. A State or Territory shall be deemed organized and shall have a right to affiliate upon the organization

of not less than four branches, each branch to consist of not less than five Each State or Territory so organized shall receive a charter. Section 4. In States and Territories

in which there is one central organiza-tion affiliated with the party and repre senting at least ten local organization in different parts of such State of Ter ritory respectively, the State or Terri-torial organization shall have the sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective territories, and the sole control of all matters pertaining to the propaganda, organization and financial affairs within such State or Territory, and the National Committee Louis January, 1903: and sub-committee or officers thereof

REFERENDUM. All acts of the Nationa

Committee shall be subject to referen dum vote after the same manner as prorided in the preceding section. Section 2. All propositions or other natter submitted for the referendun party shall be presented without

comment. ARTICLE Y BASIS OF REPRESENTATION

The basis of representation in an national convention shall be by State each State being entitled to one delegate at large and one additional dele gate for every hundred members in good standing.

TRADES UNION RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolution was adopted, along with the following platform, by the National Convention at Indianapolis, Indianapoli the natural result of capitalist produc-tion, and represents the economic side of the working class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades and assist in building up and unifying the the trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by his-torical necessity organized on neutral grounds, as far as political affiliation is concerned.

concerned.

We call the attention of trade unionists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trade union forces today, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never the exploitation of labor, can never abolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will only come to an end when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. It is the duty of every trade unionist to realize the necessity of independent political action on Socialist lines, to join the Socialist Party and assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage working class, whose ultimate aim and object

Socialist Platform

vention assembled, reaffirms its adher-ence to the principles of International ence to the principles of International party, distinct from and apposed to all Socialism, and declares its aim to be parties formed by the propertied classes. 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 trans-forming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective owner-

ship by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker: Today the machine, which is an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership

production and distribution is respon-sible for the ever increasing uncer-tainty 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 capi-talist 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 schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellect-ual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capital-The economic interests of the capital-ist class dominate our entire social sys-tem; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscrimi-nate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to So-cialism, which will abolish both the developed capitalism are leading to so-cialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bring-ing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the up-

The Socialist party, in National con- [as a class in their struggle against the

While we declare that the develop-ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also de-pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost import-ance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect So-cialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:
1. The public ownership of all means
of transportation and communication and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the and all other public utilities as well as product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible. 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 improve-ment of the service and diminishing of the rates to consumers.

ne rates to 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 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 te

6. Equal civil and political rights

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-oper-ative commonwealth, we warn the workconflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership or 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 representatives of the capitalist class.

Steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the work ownership movement 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 othe conditions of the working class.

them men of prominence who had received the movement. The many come into the movement. The cently come into the movement. The cently come into the movement. The many come into the movement. The many come into the movement. The cently come into the movement. The many come into the movement come into the movement come into the movement come into the movement come into the come into the come into the come into the movement come into the come

ANTI-PUSION RESOLUTIONS

Whereas. The history of the labor overment of the world has conclusively demonstrated that a Socialist Party is the only political organization able to dequately and consistently conduct the olitical struggles of the working class.

NEGRO RESOLUTIONS.

(Resolution adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)
Whereas, The negroes of the United States because of their long training in slavery, and but recent emancipation therefrom, occupy a peculiar position in the working class and in society at large:

therefrom, occupy a peculiar position in the working class and in society at large;

Whereas, The Capitalist class seeks to preserve this peculiar condition, and to foster and increase color prejudice and race hatred between the white worker and the black, so as to make their social and economic interests appear to be separate and antagonistic, in order that the workers of both races may thereby be more easily and completely exploited;
Whereas, Both the old parties and educational and religious institutions alike betray the negro in his present helpless struggle against disfranchisement and violence, in order to receive the economic favors of the capitalist class; be if therefore

Resolved, That we the Socialists of America, in National Convention assembled, do hereby assure our negro fellow worker of our sympathy with him in his subjection to lawlessness and op-

must be the abolition of wage slavery and the establishment of a co-operative state of society, based on the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution.

The two following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the National Committee at its annual meeting at St. Louis January, 1903:

RELATIONS OF PARTY AND UNIONS.

The National Committee of the Socialist Party in annual session assembled, hereby reaffirms the attitude of the party toward the trade union movement as expressed in the resolution on the subject adopted by the Indianapolis convention of 1901.

We consider the trade union movement and the Socialist movement as inseparable parts of the general labor movement, produced by the same economic forces and tending towards the same goal, and we deem it the duty of each of the two movements to extend its hearty co-operation and support to the other in its special sphere of activity.

But we are also mindful of the fact world.

position on any capitalistic paper, or any other paper not in harmony with the program of the International Socialist Party, and the Socialist Party of America. Provided, however, that the holding of such position shall not affect any Comrade's standing in the party.

NOTES.

National Referendum B. 1904, resulted in choice of Chicago for National Headquarters by 5,867 votes. with 1,182 for Indianapolis and 506 for Washington, D. C. The National Office is accordingly being removed from Omaha to Chicago.

The Transcontinental Passenger Association offer same rate to delegates to National Convention as the Eastern lines. So the Pacific Coast delegates can get a round-trip rate equal to one and one-third the first-class fare one way. They must be sure to get the certificate of the agent they purchase