

Join The Union  
of Your Craft

# The Socialist

Join The Party  
of Your Class

Martin, Chas R  
Box 359  
205 WORKINGMANS PAPER  
A CARTOON WEEKLY

To Organize the Slaves of Capital To Vote Their Own Emancipation

Published by The Socialist Educational Union

116 Virginia Street, SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 15, 1904

50 Cents  
a Year

The number on the label opposite  
page name in the number will  
show your subscription agent.

This is No. 197

## "TO HELL WITH THE CONSTITUTION"—General Bell



If apologies are due either of the above parties, they are gladly given—to Herr Most. Whatever Johann Most may have said or done, he has done his own suffering. It is different with the cheap nickel plated stem winding anarchist who has damned the constitution of the United States, and the expressed will of the voters of Colorado. There is no law in Colorado today other than the whim and mandate of this transient tyrant. Among the many crimes charged against the armed mob of mercenaries, who are under the pay of the mine owners, and who are a state militia in name only, are assaults innumerable, intimidation of courts, murder, arson, dynamiting, forcible entry, larceny, and even attempted rape.

Hundreds of men, women and children have been driven from their homes in the dead of winter to find shelter as best they might. Men who have committed absolutely no crime, have been chained to poles, beaten with rifle butts, prodded with bayonets, thrown into "Bull Pens," have

undergone BANISHMENT; and all this in the UNITED STATES.

Had any European monarch of modern times usurped half the power now wielded by this man Peabody, his throne would have crumbled to dust, and his crown been sold as junk.

Peabody is a Republican; Roosevelt upholds his action. He has been endorsed by various Republican conventions. The Democrats are shocked, of course. But back of their professional sympathy for the working class looms the shadow of Stumensberg, the Democratic governor of Idaho. The Cleur d'Alene "bull pen," the black regulars,—and then, Grover Cleveland and Chicago is not yet forgotten. Tyrants with power, hypocrites and liars without it, Democrat or Republican spells capitalism. The Socialists alone can diagnose the disease. They must advertise the remedy.

FOWLER.

## The Working Class Convention

National Convention of Socialist Party at Chicago, May 1 to May 6—Brand's Hall on North Clark Street Becomes Historic—First Class-Conscious Convention of National Scope Ever Held in America—Debs and Hanford, Typical Workingmen, the Nominees of the Convention—New Platform, New Constitution, New Resolutions—The Class Struggle Underlies Them All—No Compromise With Capital is the Watchword.

Some Two Hundred Delegates to the Socialist Party's National Convention filled the floor of Brand's Hall on the North Side of Chicago from Sunday morning, May 1, to Friday night, May 6.

These delegates were strangers to each other on that International Labor Day when they first met. From New York to Texas, from Alabama to Oregon, these men and women came up to this Industrial Center of the Continent, aflame with an enthusiasm born of awakening class consciousness and determined to effect their own emancipation.

When they parted Friday evening their enthusiasm and determination had become intensified by the sense of fellowship and union which gradually developed during those six days' sessions. Suspicions and differences disappeared as it became evident that the great majority of the delegates stood unshakably for the working class first, last and all the time. Factions and schemes were annihilated before the proletarian will that asserted itself in every test vote. There were no combinations or caucuses to effect this result. It was the class-conscious will spontaneously speaking its own mandates. There is nothing like it on earth. Individual interests wither and fall before it. It is the will and voice of destiny. Working class fanatics and middle class schemers are alike paralyzed before it.

This class-conscious unity working toward its own end was the most conspicuous, significant and prophetic sign of the Chicago Convention of 1904. It came from the party, from the rank and file who sent the delegates there, and it will go back reinforced tenfold to the party membership again. If the convention had adopted no platform, no constitution, passed no resolutions, only named its standard bearers, those two splendid types of the best wage workers of the land, Debs, the fireman, and Hanford, the printer, thus expressing its new found consciousness of its own mission and power, this alone would have been enough to justify the convention.

Henceforth there is a new force in American political life, namely, Labor organized on the political field in the Socialist Party. It will draw into its ranks, first, the best among the workers, men like Debs and Hanford and Mally and Chase and a host of others; second, the best among those

who have come from the workers but who belong with the workers and are true to the workers, like Herron, Simons, Hillquit and Berger, and third, the vast body of the workers themselves when they grow to recognize the integrity of this political organization of their own class and its sure mission to effect their emancipation. The foundation is laid. The superstructure is sure to rise upon it.

The first two days' sessions seemed wasted to many. The daily papers ridiculed them as a "Cyclone of Talk." Many delegates themselves grew impatient and complained of the "incapacity of Socialists." They had not discovered yet the collective class-conscious will and intelligence that lay beneath that introductory deliberation and discussion. Capitalist conventions have lost all semblance of democracy. They simply execute the will of the "bosses." This Socialist convention had no bosses, it did its own work and it took its own time.

The first expression of the convention's metal and meaning came in the selection of Committees on Credentials and on Rules. A caucus had been held in the Revere House, attended chiefly by delegates from Kansas, Missouri and Wisconsin, where committees were "slated." But the convention smashed the slates at the very outset and there were no more caucuses during that convention. Even those who managed the caucuses were the quickest to jump into the wage workers' band wagon. Walter Thomas Mills made his most brilliant speech against the resolution forbidding Socialists to hold capitalist offices, but afterwards explained that he voted for the resolution, being convinced in the course of the debate.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were days of business. Sieverman of New York, the chairman for that Wednesday, was determined to expedite business and mere talkers got little toleration from him. Chairman Mally on Thursday and Steadman of Friday also kept things humming, while the convention kept the chairman humming also. For the last three days the liveliest kind of business debates went on. The rules adopted limited each speaker to ten minutes until the previous question was called and a three-minute speech on each side before the main question was put. Frequently the rules were suspended and three-minute speeches became the order of the day. A delegate from Kansas flourished a copy of Robert's Rules in the first days and seemed to think the responsibility of the convention rested heavily on his shoulders, but he found "there were others" and became quite useful before the end.

The sharpest debates were on the Trades Union Resolutions and on "The Program." The platform was not debated. Its reading by Herron was followed by immediate adoption. No one offered to speak on it. It was felt by all that when the committee agreed, consisting of such diverse elements, the platform must be all right. When Herron and Berger, Mally and Strobel, Debs and Wilkins, Hanford and Titus and Will could agree, after five days' discussion in committee, the convention felt certain nothing very wrong could have been admitted. The platform itself spoke for itself. It was in the hands of every delegate on the floor. Its reading was conducted throughout amid the utmost silence. A great burst of applause followed.

Here was a document which was the first real American expression of the class struggle as the platform of an American Socialist Party. It omits nothing that the German platforms contained, after which all our

previous platforms have been modeled. It rings in every line with the idea of historic development and of the present class struggle. But its style is fresh and literary rather than didactic and dull. It marks a new era in American Socialism, the era of original self-expression. It is the first word of a self-conscious proletarian party in the United States. It does not depart a single jot from the scientific basis of Marx, but it expresses itself in American language and appeals to the workmen of America according to American traditions and conditions. It will be submitted to Referendum undoubtedly and will awaken widespread discussion, which will prepare the party for an intelligent campaign of education.

The Trades Union Resolution was adopted by a vote of two to one. It substantially reaffirms the preceding resolutions on the same subject.

The "Program" for State and Municipal Socialist officials, for their guidance while the Socialist Party is a minority party, was referred to the National Committee for revision and submission to the Referendum of the party. It is all that remains of the "Immediate Demands." They become now merely suggestions for action where we succeed in electing candidates before our full triumph. It is intended for guide only and expressly disavows being Socialism. It says in effect: "Whatever is to the interest of the working class, we will do when elected to participate in capitalist government, and we think the following line of legislation would be to working class interests while capital remains."

This convention at Chicago was a sane convention. It showed horse-sense. It did not yield to the De Leonistic "Impossibilists," on the one hand, nor to the Millsite Utopians on the other. It declared for common-sense Marxian Socialism, and marks the foundation of a party on the scientific basis of the class struggle between Capital and Labor, which will not deem its work done till capitalism is destroyed, but will take advantage of every possible gain till that end is achieved.

### THE TRADE AND LABOR UNION RESOLUTION AS ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, MAY 4, 1904.

The trade and labor union movement is a natural result of the capitalist system of production and is necessary to resist the encroachments of capitalism. It is a weapon to protect the class interests of labor under the capitalist system. However, this industrial struggle can only lessen the exploitation, but cannot abolish it. The exploitation of labor will only cease when the working class shall own the means of production and distribution. To achieve this end the working class must consciously become the dominant political power. The organization of the workers will not be complete until they unite on the political, as well as the industrial

field on the lines of the class struggle. The trade union struggle cannot attain lasting success without the political activity of the Socialist Party. The workers must fortify and secure by their political power what they have wrung from their exploiters in the economic struggle. In accordance with the decisions of the International Socialist and Trade Union Congresses in Brussels, Zurich and London, this convention reaffirms the declarations that the trade and labor unions are a necessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all wage workers to join this movement.

Neither political nor other differences of opinion justify the division of the forces of labor in the industrial movement. The interests of the working class make it imperative that the labor organizations equip their members for the great work of the abolition of wage slavery by educating them in Socialist principles. Carried, 107 to 58.

## As Debs Sees It

DEBS ASSERTS THAT  
PEACE IS HIS CREED.

Socialist Party's Choice for Leader Denies That He Ever Prescribed Violence in Strikes—In Answer to Cleveland He Scourges Authorities—Violence and Lawlessness That Marked Big Railroad Strike in Chicago He Blames Entirely Upon Presence of Federal Troops.

Eugene V. Debs, who has just been chosen for the second time as the standard bearer of the Socialist Party in the presidential campaign, declares that he preaches, and has always preached, the doctrine of peace. Upon former President Grover Cleveland the noted labor leader shifts the onus of blame for accrediting him with being an instigator of strike violence, a leader of mobs, and an instrument of lawlessness, a reputation which, he claims, has been fastened upon him without justice since the great railway strike of 1894 in Chicago.

Mr. Debs, in a scathing reply to the recent speech of Mr. Cleveland, in which the latter defended the sending of Federal troops to Chicago during the strike trouble, calls the former President's statements "perversions of facts." He throws all the responsibility for whatever violence or lawlessness occurred at the time upon Mr. Cleveland and the Federal authorities. He charges them with abjectly aiming to smother the strike, with interfering on behalf of and out of sympathy with the railroad corporations, and of deliberately conspiring to stir up violence in order that the railroad companies' cause might triumph.

Denies Counseling Violence. "I have never counseled violence in strikes," Mr. Debs said. "When I was president of the American Railway Union I never urged a single striker to unlawful deeds. It is the worst enemy of the trades union cause. I am for peace. I love to fight for the cause of labor, but not with bludgeons."

Mr. Cleveland justifies himself in sending Federal troops to Chicago during the Pullman strike on the basis that there was rioting and lawlessness incident to the strike. I say that there was no rioting or lawlessness until after the Federal soldiers came on the scene.

Mr. Cleveland maintains that he had a right to interfere because the United States mails were stopped. It is true enough that the mail trains were not running. But why? Not because mobs were engaged in rioting or strikers were engaged in lawlessness, but because the railroad companies could not get men to handle the trains which carried the mails."

Mr. Debs stood on the steps of the convention hall where a few moments before his name had been chosen to head the national ticket of the party as he spoke these words. Drawing us his tall, angular form, and thrusting forward his prominent chin, he continued:

"The Pullman strike was successful without resort to violence. All who are familiar with the conditions of the time know that no attempt of the strikers to resort to violence was made until the Federal authorities interfered on behalf of the railroad companies."

"Here's what happened," he declared, in pointed and emphatic phrases. "On the 2d of July injunctions were issued. A day or two later the authorities went to the offices of the American Railway Union in the Ashland block and asked everything there, even my unopened letters. They violated the constitution of the United States. This indicated that the Federal authorities were subject to the orders of the railroad corporations and other capitalistic powers. They employed 4,000 United States marshals. Who were these marshals? Among their number were those who instigated violence in order to justify the measures they were taking to break up the strike. Many of them were men destitute of character, ex-convicts, who were better calculated to incite violence than ally or prevent it. And they did stir up rioting. They came the Federal soldiers, whose presence, of course, put an end to the strike."

While his voice was worked up to a high key during this recital Mr. Debs revealed the calmness which has made him a leader in the labor movement for years when he declared dramatically but with smiling restraint:

"Why, I have heard that the Federal troops were given orders to line us up on the lake front, in case the strike was not broken, and shoot us down like dogs."

Mr. Debs cited the report of John Brennan, then chief of police of Chicago, to the common council to prove his statement. He also quoted from former Governor Altgeld's opinions on the turbulence of the strike. Troops Illegally Used, He Says.

(Continued on page 4)





EUGENE V. DEBS

Candidate for President on the Socialist Ticket

THEY STAND UPON THE FOLLOWING PLATFORM, ADOPTED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN CONVENTION IN CHICAGO, MAY, 1904.

PLATFORM.

The Committee on Platform, through Delegate Herron, Chairman, presented the following as the result of its deliberations:

I. We, the Socialist Party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the whole of society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker peoples, in order to establish new markets for surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take unawares the right of the worker to vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the pulp and the press, the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths in which our institutions were founded. But under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings to ever become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II. As an American Socialist Party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and

longer competent to organize or action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interest of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national, but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called patriotisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalists interests for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III. The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery as its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individual. The labors of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything made is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas or continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it has sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV. The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no

minister the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The capitalists of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust in but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist Party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

V. To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government, and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Socialist Party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children, for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain of advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering, and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the worker.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end, we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall

be entrusted to us by our fellow workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist Party. (And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give and have given.) Our appeal for the trust and suffrage of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of the economic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.



BENJAMIN HANFORD

Candidate for Vice-President on the Socialist Ticket.

be entrusted to us by our fellow workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist Party. (And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give and have given.) Our appeal for the trust and suffrage of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of the economic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

- GEORGE D. HERRON. G. H. STROBELL. M. W. WILKINS. THOS. E. WILL. BEN. HANFORD. EUGENE V. DEBS. VICTOR L. BERGER. WILLIAM MAILLY. H. F. TITUS.

Secretary Taft has a grim conception of the essential nature of capital. It is persistently claimed that capital is timid. Taft says guarantee dividends to capital and it will take risks. In this Taft is right. If you will guarantee low dividends capital will risk other men's lives in the attempt to reap such dividends, increase the dividends and capital will grow bolder and bolder, until 100 per cent is guaranteed, and then it becomes positively audacious. Every increase of dividends above 100 per cent will induce the owner of capital to commit any crime in the catalogue of crimes.

The WEIR

Steam Dying and Cleaning Works

911 Jackson St., Seattle, Wash. Ladies' and Gents' Clothing Cleaned and Dyed by latest and most improved methods. Socialists know what an advertisement in this paper means. Lace curtains come from many towns and cities as far away as Spokane. We pay expressage one way. Bundles may be left at 509 3d Av., care of Comrade Beebe.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Arthur Morrow Lewis and Lena Morrow Lewis. Address: 225 Parrott Bldg., S. F., Cal.

LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO.

Propaganda meeting at Turk St. Temple, 117 Turk St., every Thursday night. Business meeting of San Francisco Local every Monday night at Turk St. Temple. Local headquarters, Rooms 29-30, 1594 Market St. Thomas Bersford, Organizer; Miss Mary Fairbrother, Secretary.

The San Jose comrades are carrying on a city campaign. They will vote for City Treasurer and Clerk on the 17th of May. Comrade Leslie Brown is doing some vigorous work there and we expect to see a good increase in the vote in San Jose.

The Alameda county picnic has been postponed until the first Sunday in July. The comrades will endeavor to have good weather on that day and we know if the weather is good, everything will be all right. Tickets that were bought for the first of May will be honored on July 3d.

Just as everything ready for a strike among the street car men of this city, Mayor Schmitz stepped in and helped to compromise the matter. The compromising was of course all on the side of the union. The company agrees to recognize the union, and not to discharge any member of the union without reporting the same to the union giving their reasons for so doing. We anticipate that there will be some cases where the union and the company will not see eye to eye in the matter, and this may cause some of the street car men to see that the interests of the union and the interests of the company are not identical. The company was well prepared for a strike, having imported a number of men to take the striker's places, and had filled up the car barns with food and bedding so that they could keep the strike breakers in safety. It was a debatable question as to what the mayor would have done in the matter of granting police protection to the company. Mayor Schmitz was elected by the working people and is supposed to stand for the trades unions but it is not at all improbable that as mayor of all San Francisco he would have thought himself obliged to serve all classes. As a rule when an officer tries to serve all the people he manages to do just the right thing for the capitalist class.

Since the matter has been settled we are informed that the strike breakers have been deported from San Francisco. We presume that the Company will find them jobs elsewhere. Such good servants of the capitalist class will certainly never be permitted to be without work.

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 kinder 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 truthfully be ascribed to the same motives which actuated the office-seeker's change of mind about the evils of holding two terms in office after he had served his own two terms.

Quite forcibly it has been shown me again that it is both unsafe and unjust to form opinions about anything without first having given the matter careful consideration. Fraternally, WILLIAM P. MASON, Comrade Mason's appreciative words are quite unexpected, but so much the more welcome and gratifying. Why he has left the staff of the "Appeal To Reason" we do not know.—Ed.

lin, organizer for the Woman Suffrage society in California will address the meeting.

We start this presidential campaign with a large list of delinquent members and a deficit in the treasury. Those comrades who know themselves to be in arrears will please see the financial secretary or the organizer as soon as possible. The local is greatly in need of money to carry on its work and contributions for the same will be most thankfully received by the financial secretary, Oliver Everett, 126 Kearney street, or the Organizer, Arthur Morrow Lewis at 1504 Market St., San Francisco.

In reply to the resolution of Local Alameda County will say briefly I would be only too glad to send the credentials to M. W. Wilkins as delegate, and J. B. Osborne and Conrad Rump alternates from the 3d district if credentials could be coined at this office regardless of the number of delegates apportioned this state by the National Committee—namely, 12.

The only thing that can be done, which I have done, is to recommend to the convention through the National Secretary that the extra delegate be seated on the ground that California is really entitled to 13 delegates in spite of the fact that the actual amount of dues paid by the Locals did not reach the National Office until after the time required to fix the basis for apportionment, \$30 arriving at National Headquarters on March 1st, and not counted for February.

According to the San Bernardino resolution delegates were apportioned according to members in good standing for months of December, January and February as follows:

MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING: By hundreds and fractions: Cong. Districts No. Deis. 1 100 18 1 2 100 35 1 3 100 \*64 2 4 100 50 1 5 23 1 6 100 52 1 7 100 100 63 2 8 100 100 100 100 53 4 Total 13 \* Largest fraction, odd delegate.

The call was made according to the above before the apportionment, 12, was received from N. E. C. San Francisco (4th district) did not

elect until after the election of twelve delegates had been announced, claiming that call was not received, because, as the secretary claimed, of my mistake in sending the letter to the headquarters, 1504 Market St., in stead of to the residence of the secretary, 609 Taylor St. Using my best judgment in the matter I sent the 12th certificate as delegate to C. P. Deutzmann, San Francisco, instead of W. M. Wilkins, the 2d or odd delegate in the 3rd district, as it is manifestly through a slight accident unjust that 164 members should have two delegates and 150 none at all, making Wilkins alternate and necessarily cutting out Osborne and Rump as alternates at the same time. As to the claim that the vote for J. Stitt Wilson in Alameda was fraudulent, that is a matter for further investigation. I am ready, of course, at any time to carry out an instructions the committee of the Locals may have to offer. Fraternally, EDGAR B. HELFENSTEIN, State Secretary, Cal.

STATE SECRETARY HELFENSTEIN FULLY EXONERATED.

The whole matter of charges against E. B. Helfenstein, State Secretary of California, by M. Brady of Los Angeles, in relation to the count on election of National Delegates, has been thoroughly investigated by the Grievance Committee of Local Los Angeles. Comrade Helfenstein has shown satisfactorily to the committee and myself that no grounds existed for any published statements of manipulation, carelessness or prejudice; therefore I desire this public statement be given as full publication as were the charges, and I consider this due in justice to Comrade Helfenstein. (Signed) M. BRADY.

Attest: K. BAUER, G. H. PETERS, H. HOLTkamp, Grievance Committee.

Mother Jones will deliver an address in the Alhambra Theater, San Francisco at 7:30 p. m., May 22, 1904, for the benefit of the Western Federation of Miners, and under the auspices of the Socialist Party of San Francisco, California.

Every man and every woman who does useful work should give Mother Jones the encouragement of his or her presence.

Comrade LEITES

SELLS NOW \$3 PANTS FOR \$3 SHOES FOR \$3 HATS FOR \$1.25 1205A 1st Ave., Below Post Office

EVERY MAN PROTECTS HIS LOVED ONES AS BEST HE MAY.

THOMAS C. WISWELL, 223 Bailey Building

CAN FURNISH THE BEST POSSIBLE PROTECTION FOR THEM. No Matter What Form of Insurance You May Have TALK WITH HIM

Phone Red 718 THOMAS HEGDAHL McDONALD COMPANY, Inc. Dealers in FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY, STOVES, HARDWARE, BASH AND DOORS, ETC., ETC. 2nd Ave. & Burke, Ballard, Wash.

Eastman & Mitchell Printers 415 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO Phone Main 5015.

GEO. B. HELGEBSEN Wholesale and Retail ...GROCER... Alaska Outfitter, Importer of Norway and Swedish Specialties. 1025 First Ave., Cor. Virginia St. Phone Bufr 221. SEATTLE, WASH.

S. Rosenthal EXPERT LADIES AND GENTS' TAILOR Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done. Ladies' and Gents' Garments Altered to Fit, a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed. 1081 McAllister St., near Cor. Webster, San Francisco, Cal. Telephone Fell 2782.

ENJOY YOURSELVES While you can, for you may be A Long Time Dead.

THE GEM THEATRE Is the Place. (Opposite Postoffice). Admission 10c. Open every afternoon and evening.

CHEAP CLOSE IN LOTS and acres. Terms, \$5 down and 25 cents per week. at HILLMAN CITY OR GARDEN STATION.

HILLMAN, Owner 1-2 Times Bldg.

COMRADE John Kamp's SHAVING PARLOR Basement, Cor. First Ave. and Cherry.

ALL RAILROAD MEN Should read the

Railway Employees' Journal

It stands for Industrial Unionism—The New Unionism—the only kind that wins.

Official organ of the

United Brotherhood of Railway Employees

\$1 a year. 50c 6 mos. Samples copies free. 225 Parrott Bldg., S. F., Cal.



# News and Correspondence

**State Campaign Fund Receipts**  
are coming in at a gratifying rate. The following coin cards, with their respective amounts, coming in since last report:

- 202. J. W. Hill, Chenoweth, \$1.50
- 85. W. H. Cook, Edmonds, 1.50
- 65. C. A. Olson, Pt. Hadlock, .70
- 114. E. P. Black, Pullman, 1.50
- 76. Alfred Wagenknecht, Seattle, 1.25
- 127. J. G. Elliott, Colfax, 1.50
- 193. D. G. Crow, Seattle, .30
- 220. Thos. Neill, Colfax, 1.50
- 54. H. J. Behrens, Seattle, 1.00
- 109. Chas. Adam, Northport, 1.50
- 147. C. B. Vandervoort, Oakville, 1.50
- 87. Herman Culver, Pt. Angeles, .20
- 154. A. B. Holloway, Montesano, 1.50

Some of the comrades seem to get the idea that they are expected to fill these cards personally. The idea in sending them out was that the one collecting them had done their part generally in securing contributions sufficient to "load" the cards, or for the registry of letters containing them. Kindly call my attention to it if your remittances are not quickly acknowledged. Get yours in early, please.

**Delegate Expense Fund "Shy."**  
Only about \$60, or about half the amount necessary to defray the expenses of our Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention, has been received, up to date.

It is noticeable that the large locals, (especially the three big cities, Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, which have contributed nothing as yet), are far behind the circumscribed country locals in promptness and generosity. What's the trouble with you city fellows?

**Send in Your Duplicate Credentials** and be sure that your local is in good standing for the three months preceding the State Convention, and that your delegation does not exceed one for every ten members in good standing for the past three months, and one delegate at large. Complications and trouble may be thus averted.

**Get Your Dues in Early.**  
This of all months, and see that all arrearages are "squared up" before the Convention. Don't wait and send them in by the Delegates, and thus make double or treble work for this office at the last moment. Attend to it at once, that your delegates may not be questioned.

**Delegates Should Secure Supplies** at Convention time, thus saving you trouble in extended correspondence, and postage bills at this end. Look over your supplies, Propaganda Literature, Party Buttons, etc., and instruct your delegate what to bring back for making a more aggressive campaign. Show your colors on every occasion.

**A Change of Address.**  
Owing to unsatisfactory mail delivery, it became necessary to secure a Post Office Box. Hence address all official mail hereafter to **BOX NO. 717—SEVEN-ONE-SEVEN.** It reads the same "both ways," and is easily remembered.

E. E. MARTIN,  
Sec'y-Treas.

**TO THE MEMBER OF THE S. P. AND SYMPATHIZERS.**

Comrades:—The S. P. is a political organization composed of working men and working women whose object is to emancipate the working class from wage slavery by capturing the power of government (national, state and municipal) by and for the working class and substitute collective for private ownership in the machinery of wealth production.

This being true it logically follows that the expense of maintaining the organization and propagating the principles of Socialism rests upon the working class themselves.

Local Seattle of the S. P. is in debt to the extent of about \$40.00 which should be paid off as soon as possible.

In order to meet this deficiency and to further the organization of the S. P. in this city we solicit aid from all working men and working women who desire emancipation from the thrall of wage slavery.

All those wishing to contribute may remit money to Emil Herman, 116 Virginia street, Organizer Local Seattle, S. P.

## LOCAL SEATTLE NOTES.

E. G. Johnson, Organizer for Puyallup county, speaks at Carpenters Hall, Sunday, May 15, at 8 p. m. Subject: "How I Got Rich."

The speech at Carpenters Hall last Sunday by the Rev. Raven of Ballard, was appreciated, in so far as it showed the speaker an ardent student of Socialism.

The referendum canvassed by the C. C. C. last Sunday resulted as follows: For organizer, Emil Herman 65, A. Hutchinson 64. To reduce dues to 25c, 99 for and 29 against.

After much discussion the C. C. C. passed resolutions demanding that Socialist Party Platform, Constitution and Resolutions adopted at the National

Convention be put to a referendum vote of party membership. A communication to this effect was sent to the National Secretary.

Pike Street Branch endorsed above action of the city central committee.

A. Wagenknecht speaks at Labor Hall, Sunday, May 15, at 3 p. m. Subject "Looking for a Job."

Attend the street meeting Sundays at 2:30 p. m., corner Second and Pike streets, under direction of Pike Street Branch.

Central Branch meets at 509 3rd avenue, every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Street meetings are held at corner of Occidental and Washington by Central Branch.

Women's Branch meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m., 509 3rd avenue.

The following nominations were made by the different branches for delegates to the State Convention:

Delegates:—H. N. Bauman, W. H. Beebe, H. Brown, S. C. Burris, F. X. Christman, J. D. Curtis, J. Downie, J. J. Fraser, E. Fuhrberg, W. B. Heckman, Emil Herman, Wm. Humphrey, A. Hutcheson, J. Jacobson, L. W. Kidd, Syd King, E. E. Martin, Louis Marshall, J. A. McCorkle, U. G. Moore, M. Paananen, M. Parsons, J. E. Rimbold, Julia Schwert, G. W. Scott, A. G. Selbert, H. F. Titus, A. Wagenknecht, D. D. Wheeden, Thos. C. Wiswell.

Alternates:—C. G. Anderson, Gust Anderson, Chas. E. Benway, Jas. Boan, Alex Burns, Wm. Fuhrberg, W. Hildebrand, A. N. McCuen, M. J. Kennedy, Mrs. S. King, Chas. Lampe, D. Levine, Mrs. Montgomery, P. O. Olsen, C. H. Scott, J. H. Steele, Mrs. A. G. Selbert.

PRESS AGENT,  
Local eSeattle.

**HERE'S THE BANNER FOR DELEGATE EXPENSE FUND.**

Licking, Wash., May 2, 1904.

Enclosed find subscriptions received for National Delegate Fund:

- G. C. Castor \$2.00
- Jere Daniels 2.00
- Otto Kiel 1.00
- C. A. Genter 2.00

And more to follow.

Yours for all,  
C. A. GENTER,  
Secretary.

One of the bluest letters that came to this office was from Comrade Grau, of Buckley, stating that Local Buckley was dead, and there was little use to continue the struggle.

"The lowest ebb is the turn of the tide."

**Listen to This.**  
Buckley, Wash., May 10, 1904.

Enclosed you will find duplicate credential for delegate and alternate to state convention.

We held meeting last night, old members paid up back dues and took in two new members, but will from this on increase in membership. I also have the coin card mostly full. John B. Frost, our delegate, is a genuine class conscious Socialist, has a fine education and is a forcible speaker, and if the party can use him he is willing to take the field. In regard to sending the money, think better wait until after next meeting, will be Monday the 16th; will then have the coin card full. Will then send full report. If time, I could send all with our delegate and save the expense, but if wanted before I will send it in Tuesday, June 7th. Lots of old party fellows are very disgusted here now. They come to understand that not much goods can be sold to the \$1.50 wage slave. Yes, capitalists are killing themselves.

Yours truly,  
M. GRAU, Sec.

## TAKE NOTICE

Chicago, Ill., May 8, 1904.  
The Socialist, Seattle, Wash.

Last session convention voted down propositions to submit actions to referendum of party. More than half of the delegates had left. Hottest fight of the entire convention, led by Titus of Washington, Clark of Nebraska, Dalton of Illinois, and Walsh of Montana, to submit convention's actions to party referendum. Locals everywhere should now demand referendum immediately, and telegraph demand to national office, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago. Call should be for three things: Submission first of new platform, second of new constitution by sections (not as whole); third, of each resolution adopted by convention. In all other respects convention immense.

H. F. TITUS.

## CRIMES OF CAPITALISM IN COLORADO.

The arrest and deportation of Mother Jones and the arrest and imprisonment of Chas. H. Moyer, the lion-hearted President of the Western Federation of Miners, are among the latest outrages in the daily budget of crime reported from Colorado.

The crimes of the capitalists and their henchmen under the law and order administration of their executive utensil multiply so rapidly that it requires a swift pen to keep the record.

And the record must be kept to the minutest detail, for when the day of final accounting comes, as come it will as surely as the green earth rolls sunward, the capitalist class will settle by the books to the last cry of agony and the last groan of despair wrung from the misery of their crucified and exiled victims.

The midnight assault of the brutal soldiery upon Comrade Floaten—than whom a truer comrade does not live—the beastly insult to his pleading wife; the violent deportation of Guy Miller, president of the Telluride union, and his comrades; the lashing of a union man to a telephone pole solely because of his being a union man; the jailing of inoffensive citizens and the outrages upon defenseless females are all charged up in red letters in the book of remembrance.

Governor Peabody and his accessories will answer to the last line of the last indictment drawn by an awakening Justice at the bar of an aroused working class.

The coming day of Judgment is slow, but it is sure. And the memory of the working class is long—they do not forget.

At times the blood boils with indignation, but we must keep cool, keep calm—cool and calm and resolute.

The talk about armed attack by the unarmed worker is criminal folly—worse still, it is suicide.

The time may come for that, but it is not now.

That is the program of Peabody and his mercenary hirelings to incite attack that the blood of union men may flow like mountain streams.

Have you forgotten how the working class in Colorado voted but a few months ago? Well, that is the way they will shoot today.

Should armed collision now ensue in consequence of excited councils the brave and brainy union men would pay the forfeit with their lives and the movement in the state would be crushed and paralyzed.

These are the days to preach the class struggle in Colorado.

Every day makes it clearer; every outrage confirms and emphasizes its commanding truth.

The real danger comes with the cry to "bury Peabody beneath an avalanche of votes."

The unthinking will rush from the frying pan into the fire.

In their eagerness to bury Peabody they will forget Peabodyism.

To bury Peabody will be time wasted if capitalism, of which he is but the spawn, is overlooked.

The Democratic party will freely proffer its services in the burying of

DR. SAMUEL J. STEWART, 20-12 Starr-Boyd Bldg., Pioneer Square. Residence, "Rainier."

**OSCAR ANDERSON**  
Watchmaker and Jeweler  
Thirty Years' Experience  
446 Pike Street SEATTLE

**Read "The Tramp"**  
JACK LONDON'S  
NEW STORY

in  
**Wilshire's Magazine**

50 Cents a Year.  
126 East Twenty-third Street,  
NEW YORK.

**Calhoun, Denny & Ewing, Inc**  
INSURANCE. BONDS. REAL ESTATE. LOANS.  
103-5 Yealer Way, Seattle, Wash.

**M. A. GOLDMAN**  
Jeweler & Optician  
201 Second Avenue.

**THE FAIR—2213-2215 FIRST AVENUE**  
DAMAGED STOCK AT A SACRIFICE

\$1,000 worth of Ladies' Summer Skirts, Muslin Undergarments, Kimonos, Wrappers, Waists, etc. Also Boys' Waists and Men's Hats are being closed out for just what they will bring.

JUST AS GOOD AS NEW.  
This merchandise was damaged by water while in transit. We refused it from the manufacturers and later bought it from the manufacturers for practically nothing, and while it lasts will sell it in the same manner. The goods are none the worse for the wetting. The laundry man will make them as good as new.

FOR FRUGAL PEOPLE  
This represents a chance of a lifetime. The lot includes the latest dainty creations for summer wear.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.  
**THE FAIR**  
2213-2215 FIRST AVENUE

Peabody and passionately proclaim its sympathy and friendship. Trust it no more than you would the Republican party.

The only difference from the workingman's point of view is that one is run in the interest of a small number of large exploiters and the other in the interest of a large number of small exploiters.

They are both against the working class.

The Republican Peabody will be duplicated, if the workers so will it at the polls by a Democratic Nobody.

The capitalist class will rule as before and bull pens will do business at the old stands.

The Socialist party is the party to support, the working class party, the deadly and uncompromising foe of capitalism and wage slavery.

Arouse, ye workingmen!  
Open your eyes and see the class struggle!

Join and support the only party that stands squarely upon the class struggle as the basis of its revolutionary character.

The Republican, Democratic and Populist parties are all capitalist parties, all for wage slavery, all against the working class.

Mother Jones in exile! Charles Moyer, your brave leader, in jail!

Have you a drop of red blood in your veins?  
Has your manhood rotted into cowardice?

Wake up and take your place in the class struggle!

For the desecration of the flag your leader is in jail.

What flag? The flag of the capitalist class—the flag that floats above the bull pens in Colorado?

The wholesome truths he stamped upon its stripes are your shame and your master's crime.

Rally to the red standard of International Socialism.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington.

James McGregor, Plaintiff, vs. Ella McGreager, Defendant. Summons for Publication. No. 42089.

The State of Washington to said Ella McGreager, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days from the 8th day of May, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, and serve a copy of your answer upon the attorneys for plaintiff at their 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 this Court.

This action is brought by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the defendant upon the ground that the defendant has abandoned and deserted the plaintiff for more than one year before the commencement of this action without any cause or reason therefor.

RICHARD WINSON and EDGAR S. LEVY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, Room 78 Sullivan Building, Seattle, King County, Washington. First publication May 8, 1904.

**THE CHEAPEST LAUNDRY IS NOT ALWAYS THE LOWEST PRICED.**  
The caustic soda, quick lime and acid methods are "cheap" methods. We use pure soap and water only. We make our own soap.

Using pure, clean talrow. No oil or starching house refuse. We employ only skilled Union help.

Your clothes sent to us, last longer, wear better, look cleaner, but if done here, we serve you promptly, courteously and at a reasonable price.

**The Majestic Laundry**  
Is set in the Trust. Our only TRUST is in CLEAN, HONEST competent work. Give us a trial.

Phone Red 2921; Ind 1887.  
We mix our own Flexible Starch. We More Broken Collars or Cuffs.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington.

John B. Bone, Plaintiff, vs. Albert W. Bone, Defendant. No. 42089. 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, to-wit: within sixty days from the 18th day of March, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, and serve a copy of your answer upon the attorney for the plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure 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.

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 WINSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office Address—Room 78 Sullivan Building, Seattle, King County, Washington.

national Socialism, the symbol of proletarian revolt and the workers of Colorado and all the world shall yet be free.—Eugene V. Debs, in Chicago Socialist.

The Socialists of this country have a faithful treasure in *The Comrade*. There is nothing so distinctive in Socialist periodical literature either in this country or in Europe, as *The Comrade*. Social Democratic Herald.

**A SOCIALIST LIBRARY WORTH HAVING IS A BOUND VOLUME OF THE COMRADE**

Its 268 large pages contain an abundance of original and instructive reading matter, and hundreds of beautiful illustrations, portraits and cartoons. First and second year, each bound in cloth covers, stamped in colors and gold.

It is a book worth far more than we ask for, and it will be even more valuable in future years. Price \$2.00, or \$1.20 to shareholders, postage 30 cents. Subscription price of *The Comrade* is \$1.00 per year, or 50 cents to shareholders. Fifty cents a month will be accepted for a five-dollar share, and entitle you to shareholder rates on our publications. We suggest that you send us 50 cents on a share to-day, and at the same time order as much of our literature at our special rates as you can.

COMRADE CO-OPERATIVE CO.  
11 Cooper Square,  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

**BROWN DENTAL CO.**  
715 FIRST AVENUE  
We are the largest dental concern on Pacific Coast

NO PAIN. Low prices for good work are possible to us. We do so much of it.

Silver Fillings ..... 50c  
Gold Fillings, pure ..... \$1.00  
Gold Crowns, 12 K ..... \$2.00  
Full Set Teeth ..... \$5.00  
Bridge Work ..... \$5.00

Crown and bridge work of the best at lowest prices is our specialty. NO PAIN. Our name alone is a guarantee that your work will be of the best. Lady attendant always present. Ten-year guarantee on all work.

**BROWN PAINLESS DENTISTS**  
Painless—1-3 Union Block, One Door South of MacDougal & Southwick's Hours—8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, till 1.

**LABOR UNION CO-OPERATIVE CO.**  
324 Union Street  
Both Phones Main 371.  
SEATTLE, WASH.  
Working under Rochdale System.

Learn what this system means. We are selling First-Class line of Groceries. Join us and save money.

When Hungry Go to  
**Maison Barberis**  
RESTAURANT OR LUNCH COUNTER  
Open Day and Night. Private Dining Parlors  
602 2nd Ave., Cor. James.

**THE MINERS' MAGAZINE**  
The Official Organ of the Western Federation of Miners.  
The Magazine is one of the most aggressive publications in America. Subscribe for the *Miners' Magazine*. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. Address: *Miners' Magazine*, 605 Mining Exchange, Denver, Colorado.

**GREAT NORTHERN**  
Leave Depot, Foot Columbia St. Arrive  
8:30 Flyer Spokane, St. Paul Chicago and East 8pm  
A. M.  
7:30 Everett, Spokane, Roseland, Kootenai pts. 9:30  
8:10 Everett, Whatcom, Kamilton and Anacortes a.m.  
8:10 Everett, Whatcom, New Westminister, Rockport and Anacortes 4:45 p.m.

For Rates, Folders, etc., see S. G. YERKES, G. W. F. A., 612 First Avenue.

Our building has been sold and must come down. Lease expires May 1st.

**Shoe Stock**  
MUST BE SOLD  
Watch out for big cut in prices.  
**RAYMOND & HOYT**  
918 SECOND AVENUE

For Good Values in FOOTWEAR GO TO  
**Wallin & Nordstrom**  
218 Pike Street

**Union Bakery and Restaurant**  
For Good Things to Eat  
1413 2nd Ave. Tel. MAIN 600

**FREDERICK & NELSON, Inc.**  
Second Avenue, Madison and Spring Streets



In Ranges of Merit  
**THE MAJESTIC**  
Will Stand the Test of Time  
"IT NEVER FAILS"

**GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE**  
**GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE**

**MAX RAGLEY DRUG COMPANY**  
(Successor to Barrington.)

We Fill Prescriptions Reasonably  
Free Delivery to all parts of the City

Telephone Main 982  
**1405 SECOND AVENUE**

removed to 1411 First Avenue  
**A. E. GREENUS & CO.**  
Wall Paper, Paints, Brushes, Glass, Signs, and all kinds of Painting, Papering and Writing. Tel. Main 939.

**THE FAIR STORE OF WHATCOM**  
The Grocers' Association has boycotted us because we would not join hands with them in raising the price of bread stuffs--because we would not stand in to fleece the people. We have gained a complete victory over the Association and pledge the people of Bellingham that they shall never again feel the withering influence of this grasping organization.

**Emergency Sale**  
All Our New Spring Suits Former Value  
Up to \$25.00, \$12.85

**THE HUB**  
615 FIRST AVENUE

**STONE'S PIKE STREET PHARMACY**  
GET YOUR DRUG WANTS OF US  
..WE SAVE YOU MONEY..  
Goods Delivered to All Parts of City. Tel., Sunset Main 933; Ind. 933.  
419 PIKE STREET.

**GEO. H. WOODHOUSE & CO.**  
1409 Second Avenue

**Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools**  
Plumbing, Tin Work



Agents for Garland Stoves and Ranges  
Heath & Mulligan's Paints  
Eldredge Sewing Machines  
Novelty Hot Air Furnaces

**The Chicago Socialist**  
250 per year  
Bright, Snappy and Fearless. Owned by the Socialist Party in Illinois.

**GUNS** AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES!  
Send for Complete Sporting Goods Catalog which quotes ROCK BOTTOM PRICES on Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Sporting & Athletic Goods. Save Time, Money & High Express Address, CHICAGO, ILL.



# LOST CHILDREN

The announcement that a child is lost or stolen is enough to create terror in any community, but the sending of children into stores, shops, factories and mines, results in the destruction of millions of children.



## A Child is Lost or Stolen

A home has been saddened by the loss of a bright-eyed, laughing child. A mother is bowed with grief and suspense; a father is distracted with vague fears. In common with this great community, we extend our regards and our sympathy to the grief-stricken parents, and we express the hope that the day may speedily come in which an awful terror like the one that darkens the home on Bainbridge Island shall never again be possible.

But we cannot forget that the homes of the slaves are perpetually subjected to a terror quite as crushing as is this one home of one of the masters. In this home there is a great void, it is desolate.

The homes of the creators of wealth are desolate, cheerless and hopeless from one year's end to the other.

The picture over these words well and truthfully illustrates the tragedies that perpetually haunt the homes of the poor.

Behold that almost endless line of children as they crowd and push into the yawning factory doors. If ever you have beheld the dreary march of these hopeless waifs, you will see on the faces of these children lines of care and want, of pinched features and starved expressions—evidences of the eternal martyrdom of the children of the slaves.

# SLAVE MARKET REPORTS

Conducted by D. Burgess.

A friend writes: "I regret very much that you persist in the use of the harsh terms 'slave' and 'master'."

No doubt that the thief when caught dislikes to be called a thief, but a regard for the truth prompts us to use the word that expresses our conception of the truth.

The owners of the world's wealth are the world's masters, are they not? If so, why not say so?

All who must use the machinery of production in order to live, must beg permission of the masters. Hence all such are dependent and dependence is the very essence of slavery.

The Republican county convention of King county convened May 3rd with "de boss" in charge.

The proceedings were characterized by a desire to knock the persimmons.

The permanent chairman had tears in his voice while he pleaded for harmony. He told of a long weary wrestle that lasted away into the morning hours and at last he caught sight of Jacob's ladder, and now he pleaded and begged for harmony in order that the Hon. Sam Piles might be permitted to mount this ladder into the capitalist heaven.

Well, there was harmony and Sam has selected King county's delegation to the state convention.

This is a bright and shining example of harmony, even if it does give all pretensions to democracy a black eye.

But what is democracy beside harmony? Harmony is the substance, democracy the shadow.

Almost all the speakers told about how the business interests had been consulted, and how the business interests were united and how the business men without regard to party had raised a fund to put Sam Piles into the United States senate, but no mention was made of the slaves, except that one pumper of "hot air" told the labor organizations that had come begging

before this convention, to go to the state convention. Of course, if the state convention ignores them, as did the county convention, they can go to the National convention, and if it ignores them, they can go to hell along with the constitution, or vote the Socialist ticket.

But the state convention will not want these organized slaves to vote for their own emancipation, so we may expect the state convention to make the unions some promise, but if so it will be just such a promise as our unpartisan supreme court can repudiate.

Admiration for the courage of our mayor has reached the critical stage in many of the Satellites of the city government. These grafters are staggering with admiration for a mayor who enforces the law against the weak and the unfortunate, but feeds his favorites at the public crib.

Such admiration belongs in the city garbage dump.

As time speeds, we are told that Socialism will ruin the family and destroy the church.

We observe evidences every day of the absolute ruin of the family under capitalism and this is not a guess, a conjecture, a prophesy. It is a present, vital fact.

"Socialism will destroy the church," our enemies are howling, and we then look about us to see this saving institution, the church, and behold a ruin, a desolate ruin, the work of capitalism.

Capitalism has already wrought the desolation that it charges to Socialism.

Socialism will utterly destroy idealism, said the minister who was seeking to combat the teachings of Socialism.

Just then a surging, jostling crowd of working people began their cheerless march to their desolate homes,

for the hoarse steam whistle had just released them from their bondage for a few fleeting hours, but so exhausted and so hopeless are these people that the love of the bright, the beautiful and the true is almost extinguished in them. When the long procession of slaves had passed we could see the little "business" man engaged in his mad chase for profits.

The stress and worry and mad struggle left him no time to cultivate the higher and nobler sentiments.

Beyond the little business man is the larger merchant, but he, like his strenuous imitator, is harassed and worried so that he cannot cultivate the nobler sentiments.

Beyond all these is the class who live in luxurious idleness. Their ambition is to make a vulgar display of their stolen wealth and so absorbed in this unworthy effort are they that they have not time not inclination to develop the aesthetic sense.

Thus we see that capitalism has done and is doing the very thing that Socialism is charged with seeking to do.

Judge Parker has been much sought after by our modern hero-worshippers, and on one occasion he expressed astonishment at the persistence of some of the reporters. To this note of surprise Mr. Bryan has the following to say:

"Judge Parker seems to be in the dark on a question wherein he could be enlightened immediately by any 16 year-old schoolboy.

"A child in his teens could tell Judge Parker that when a man is presented as a candidate for the presidential nomination at the hands of a great political party, the members of that party, as well as the people generally, are anxious to know the position he takes upon great public questions."

When the Socialists triumph there will no longer be so much anxiety to learn the opinions of any prospective functionary. We shall not then bow and cringe to "de boss," but will be in a position to secure the execution of our collective will. Of course, this would not suit those who now live in luxury. These people will protest, but why should you be influenced in your opinions by anything said or done by these parasites?

# VOTING LIST OF DELEGATES

OF

## Socialist Party National Convention

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MAY 1, 1904

Yes	States and Delegates.	No	Yes	States and Delegates.	No
	<b>ALABAMA</b>				
	Waldhorst, F. X.			Palmer, T. E.	
				Turner, Geo. H.	
	<b>ARKANSAS</b>			Rahle, Hugh J.	
	Lefever, Wells			Rathbun, J. H.	
	Penrose, Wm.				
	<b>ARIZONA</b>			<b>MONTANA</b>	
				McHugh, C. C.	
	<b>CALIFORNIA</b>			O'Malley, W. G.	
	Cobb, J. J.			Walsh, J. H.	
	Deutzman, P.			Hirt, John J.	
	Robbins, Sam				
	Wilkins, W. W.			<b>NEBRASKA</b>	
	Keller, Paul H.			Hyland, P. J.	
	McKee, H. M.			Clark, W. E.	
	Richardson, N. A.			Hawkins, J. W.	
	Weaver, H. B.			Mailey, Wm.	
	Wilkins, Bertha				
	Wilson, S. Stitt			<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>	
	Woodbury, C. W.			Murray, Jas. S.	
	<b>COLORADO</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY</b>	
	Ash, Wm.			Burrows, Peter	
	Floaten, A. H.			Glanz, Wm.	
	Hazlet, Ida Crouch			Kronenburg, Carl	
	Miller, Guy E.			Oswald, W. L.	
	Southworth, R. A.			Uffert, Charles	
				Reilly, Jas. M.	
	<b>CONNECTICUT</b>			Rubinow, David	
	Toomey, Eugene			Strobell, G. H.	
	Mahony, Cornelius				
				<b>NEW MEXICO</b>	
	<b>FLORIDA</b>				
				<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	
	<b>GEORGIA</b>				
	<b>IDAHO</b>			<b>NEW YORK</b>	
	Ault, E. B.			Atkinson, Warren	
				Bush, G. P.	
	<b>INDIAN TER.</b>			Butscher, Wm.	
	Whitelatch, W. I.			Curtis, A. P. Byron	
				Dobbs, Chas.	
	<b>ILLINOIS</b>			Ehres, Wm.	
	Berlyn, B.			Flanagan, P. J.	
	Block, Sam			Gerber, Julius	
	Breckon, Chas. L.			Hanford, Ben.	
	Brower, Jas. H.			Herron, Geo. D.	
	Carr, E. E.			Hillquit, Morris	
	Collins, John			Jonas, Alexander	
	Dalton, Wm.			Lee, Algernon	
	McEschern, D.			Dressler, Gustave	
	Mance, A. W.			Sieverman, Frank	
	Meyer, Theo			Slobodin, H. L.	
	Morgan, Thos. J.			Sparago, John	
	Sheelan, J. E.			Wegener, Otto	
	Smith, D. M.			Wessling, H. W.	
	Smith, Jas. S.			Mayell, A. A.	
	Simons, A. M.			Millshire, H. G.	
	Stedman, S.			Hawley, C. P.	
	Taft, M. H.			Riley, B. J.	
	Unterman, E.				
	<b>INDIANA</b>			<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>	
	Barrett, Wm.			Haight, S. E.	
	Debs, Eugene V.			Thams, Tonnes	
	Cridley, A. T.				
	Hollenberger, Matt			<b>OHIO</b>	
	Oneal, James			Bandlow, Robt.	
	Reynolds, S. M.			Bickett, C. A.	
				Farrell, D. P.	
	<b>IOWA</b>			Goss, Martin	
	Bennett, John W.			Hayes, Max S.	
	Jacobson, J. J.			Stanton, W. A.	
	Johnson, Carrie L.			Webster, W. L.	
	Work, John M.			Zorn, Julius	
				Willey, C. E.	
	<b>KANSAS</b>			<b>OKLAHOMA</b>	
	Parks, W. R.			Hayes, Roy	
	Gogswell, Mrs. E. G.			Kolachney, J. V.	
	Kraybill, Mrs. Luella R.			Loudermilk, A. S.	
	Mills, Walter T.			Renshaw, A. W.	
	Neal, W. S.			Snyder, J. E.	
	Will, Thos. E.				
	<b>KENTUCKY</b>			<b>OREGON</b>	
	McGrady, Thos.			Smith, Irene M.	
	Nagel, A. L.				
	Robinson, F. L.			<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>	
				Ayres, Hugh	
	<b>LOUISIANA</b>			Barnes, J. Mahlon	
	Putnam, Wilbur			Bacon, Geo. W.	
				Farbes, Miss Innes	
	<b>MAINE</b>			Gozlou, Louis	
	Toole, Wm. A.			Heydrick, Chas.	
	Young, S. L. V.			Gagliardi, Frank	
				Mauer, James	
	<b>MARYLAND AND D. C.</b>			Ringler, Robert	
				Moore, Ed.	
	<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>			<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>	
	Carey, James F.				
	Brandt, Herman			<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>	
	Gibbs, H. A.				
	Kelly, John J.			<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>	
	Keown, J. A.			Knoves, Freeman	
	Littlefield, Geo. E.			Potter, O. C.	
	Hayman, Alex.				
	Outram, A. B.			<b>TENNESSEE</b>	
	White, Dan A.			Stockell, Chas. H.	
	<b>MICHIGAN</b>			<b>TEXAS</b>	
	Beness, Wm. L.			Kerrigan, John	
	Lamb, C. J.			Langworthy, R. O.	
	McFarlan, Jas. H.			Latham, E. B.	
	Menton, John A. C.				
	Walter, Wm. E.			<b>UTAH</b>	
	<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>			<b>VERMONT</b>	
	Rose, Summer W.				
				<b>VIRGINIA</b>	
	<b>MINNESOTA</b>				
	Brattland, M. A.			<b>WASHINGTON</b>	
	Gilbertson, A. N.			Lund, O.	
	Holman, S. M.			Titus, Hermon F.	
	Klein, Nicholas				
	Leonard, Geo. B.			<b>WISCONSIN</b>	
	Lucas, Thos. H.			Ammon, H. J.	
	Bozky, Ed.			Berger, Victor L.	
	Ford, E. B.			Born, J. W.	
				Young, W. C.	
	<b>MISSOURI</b>			Gaylord, W. R.	
	Behrens, E. T.			Hunger, Jacob	
	Brandt, Wm. M.			Weber, F. J.	
	Dilno, Fred H.			Spencer, J. M. A.	
	Garver, W. L.			Cross, Ira	
	Hoehn, G. A.			Elmer, Richard	
	Knecht, Carl			Thomas, E. H.	
	Lipscomb, Caleb				
				<b>WYOMING</b>	

A. Vallett, a Utah miner, with \$44 in his pocket, was arrested for vagrancy at the instigation of the Utah Fuel Co., and put in the Sunnyside jail for three days without food or fire; the jail being damp, he died of exposure.—Press dispatch.

Just a slave has met his doom, but do you ever think that his doom may be yours? If the masters can snuff out the life of a slave in Colorado, why can they not do so here? Do you know that you have grave responsibilities resting upon you? What are you going to do about this? This

is no time for whining or quibbling. Manly action is demanded.

"I must discharge a man to whom I am paying \$5,000 a year, and engage one to whom I can pay \$10,000."—Success.

Why will this merchant discharge his \$5,000 a year man and get one to whom he can afford to pay \$10,000? Will it be because his \$10,000 a year man will be of greater value to society? Not at all, but because this \$10,000 a year man will add to the merchant's profits.

# Secretary Mailey's Report

(Continued from last week)

The present form of the national committee elected from the various state organizations is objectionable and should be abolished. The principal objection lies in its fostering of factional divisions of the party. The national committee is supposed to represent the entire party and to act upon matters affecting all the states, while at the same time its individual members are only responsible for their actions to the respective state organizations which elect them, so that the party has absolutely no jurisdiction or control over any or all of them. Experience has also already shown that it is impossible to devise a basis of representation upon the committee which will permit of equal representation from all the states. The size of the committee makes the method of transacting business cumbersome, exhaustive and expensive.

As a substitute for this I would suggest that there be a national executive committee, to consist of seven or nine members selected by referendum of the party at large, regardless of section, with each and all members subject to recall. This would give the entire party membership the choice of its administrative body and ensure representation to the locals in unorganized states and territories which have now no voice in the councils of the party, although contributing financially to its support. The national secretary should be under the direct supervision of the national executive committee, but elected by referendum of the party membership. The acts of the committee upon all matters referred to it could be published regularly in a bulletin issued for that purpose and furnished to every party member.

**The Referendum.**  
The initiative and referendum involves a principle too sacred and valuable to be used lightly. Recently two referendums were taken upon the same subject within thirty days of each other, and as a result there are now two contradictory clauses in the present national constitution. The provisions for initiating referendums should be changed to conform to the growth of the organization and propositions should be limited in length. A law should be in force and effect at least ninety days before another law upon the same subject could be initiated and submitted to a referendum.

**Organization and Agitation.**  
The work done by the national organizers during the past fifteen months has been productive of much good and seems to have given general satisfaction. The expense incurred in placing and keeping these organizers in the field has been greater than will probably be the case in the future, as the ground covered by them was mostly new. The financial support given them has not been encouraging and gratifying although in a number of cases the comrades at various places did not appear to realize the great responsibility born by the national headquarters for these organizers. The idea seemed to prevail that because the organizers traveled for the national organization there was no need of rendering any financial assistance. If the national office had unlimited resources at its command this belief might be warranted, but the contrary is true, so that this word upon the matter may not be amiss.

As the different state organizations develop they will be able to employ their own organizers, and the necessity for national organizers will become lessened. The present method of selecting national organizers and lecturers could be improved upon, however, by the requirement of certain qualifications upon the part of applicants, such as length of party service, special knowledge of Socialism, and the details of organization, etc.

I take the liberty of proposing to the convention the creation of the office of General Organizer. The activities of this official would not be restricted to any section and his services would be available at all times for the purpose of representing the national organization whenever occasion would require personal investigation and action. There has been need of such an official several times during the past year, and it is my opinion that sooner or later one will have to be selected. The duties of this official would cover a wide field and his work could be of great value to the party.

Propositions will probably be made at this convention for the formation of the foreign-speaking workers into separate federations to be affiliated with the national organization. This is a matter which should receive your careful consideration, as it is necessary that the national party secure the active co-operation of the workers of all nationalities in the movement against capitalism. Whether it would be better to have federations as proposed, or to have these workers organized direct into locals and branches

of the party is a new question which the convention will have to pass upon in some specific manner so that a definite line of action can be pursued.

National Lecturers.

Until recently the condition of the party organization made it impossible to have very much system in the arranging of tours for party lecturers who had formerly usually traveled at high expense to the locals and oftentimes at great inconvenience and hardship to the speakers themselves. To remedy this I have attempted, in accordance with instructions from the National Committee, to formulate a definite system of lecture-work which would enable the party locals to engage capable lecturers at a normal expense, while guaranteeing these lecturers sufficient remuneration for the labor and time expended.

While this work has been fairly successful it has been attained by difficulties only to be appreciated by those in the national office and into the details of which it is unnecessary to enter here. Some of these difficulties could be obviated by the adoption of definite rules to govern the routing of interstate speakers and which rules would preserve the integrity of the

(To be continued)

**AS DEBS SEES IT.**  
(Continued from page 1.)

"Mr. Cleveland's alleged reason for sending the troops here did not exist," said Mr. Debs. "He sent them simply for the purpose of overawing the strikers, of breaking up the strike, and enabling the railroad corporations to move their trains and carry the day."

In all his arraignment of the position taken by Mr. Cleveland Mr. Debs did not speak a single harsh word against the former President. He treated the entire contention as an abstract proposition from which personalities could not be deduced. There was a confident smile on his face as he summed up his view of the great railway strike of 1894:

"If it hadn't been for the Federal soldiers and courts the strike would have been won, instead of lost."

Then he added a mystifying sentence: "In view of all the facts it is, perhaps, as well that it was lost."

Mr. Debs declares that he believes in the political future of the Socialist Party.

**Socialists a Strong Factor.**  
"Before our campaign is over," he remarked, "it will be evident that the Socialist Party is a factor to be reckoned with in the politics of the country. For the first time the movement will have behind it a great strength from the laboring classes."

"Is the trades union movement to merge with the Socialist cause?" was asked.

"Not for years," replied Mr. Debs. "Today the trades unions represent the economic side, while the Socialist Party represents the political side of the same idea. They have mutual interests and the time is coming when they will harmonize and do battle on the same field."