

"To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation."

The Socialist

The Workingman's Paper -- One Dollar a Year Six Months, Fifty Cents

For the Socialist Party

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Eugene V. Debs, Socialist party presidential candidate in 1900 and 1904, will speak in Toledo at Memorial Hall, on Sunday afternoon, January 14, 1906.

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The conduct of H. H. Rogers in the Standard Oil hearing in New York is a refreshing example of the real feeling of the capitalists of the country have for the courts which they insist shall be revered and respected by working people.

"The attorney general appeared to be a trifle nettled at the persistence with which the witness evaded a direct reply to his questions.

"Do you wish to say to the Supreme court of Missouri," he said sternly, "that you, as a director of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, do not know where its general offices are located?"

"Why, it is immaterial what the Supreme court of your state desires me to say in answer to that question," retorted Mr. Rogers.

"I did not ask you for an opinion of the Supreme court," said Mr. Hadley, tartly.

"Are you asking for personal information?" asked the witness, smiling.

"You understand my question, Mr. Rogers," said the attorney general, and I ask the commissioner to direct you to answer it."

But even after that was done, Rogers evaded the question and did not answer.

Altogether the report makes racy reading, but what do you think would have happened to a workman if he had acted like Rogers? He would have been jailed for contempt of court so

quick it would have made his head swim. On the other hand Rogers does not see that his actions cannot help but increase the growing distrust and contempt for the courts among the people generally. He is doing a great work in showing the country just what the courts are. The old reverence for the sham dignity which veils the law is being dissipated by the very people who have most to lose by it. It seems to be a case of the rulers being blind and inviting their own destruction, as it has always been.

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Try our fifty-cent book combination advertised elsewhere and get the best bargain offered in that line for some time. Good only for sixty days.

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The capitalist papers say there is little hope for the Russian revolution because there is no great leader to take command. These are the same papers that a year ago said the Russian workingmen were too ignorant to revolt. The average editorial writer in America is so saturated with the idea of "leadership" and has such a contempt for the working people that he cannot imagine a state of things where the workers would be so intelligent on the whole and so well drilled in working class economics and working class solidarity that no single great leader would be necessary to lead them, and that those entrusted with the direction of a revolution like that in Russia would be the most capable chosen from the workers by the workers themselves to do the work needed to be done. The most hopeful sign about the Russian revolution is this very lack of a spectacular, one man leadership, which the capitalists are gloating over. And it is that very same thing which must distinguish every working class movement ere it can be truly revolutionary. For a dozen men of average ability selected by the workers as their representatives are more to be depended upon and are of greater value to a revolutionary movement than any one individual leader, even though he may be gifted with superhuman ability. Revolutions must be accomplished by the intelligence of the mass, for REVOLUTIONS can rise no higher than their source.

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It is not surprising that the highly paid opera singers took sides against the poor chorus girls in their strike in New York last week. The great singers associate so much with snobs, and are so flattered and feted by snobs that snobbery becomes a part of their equipment. But when it came to singing "Faust" without the chorus the warbling of the snobs was a dismal failure and the performance fell flat. The revelations arising from this chorus girls strike are interesting, as

showing what encouragement is given to "art for art's sake" under the present system. One of the girls testified that she started in to sing in the chorus at the Metropolitan Opera House ten years ago at a "salary" (artists don't get wages) of \$15 a week. Since that time she had learned to sing in six languages and could take part in eighty different operas. Her "salary" remains the same as it did when she started in. She was one of those who wanted \$20 a week. This demand was denounced as an outrage by Manager Conreid and he was supported in this by the opera stars, some of whom are paid the modest sum of from one to five thousand dollars a night. And yet without the chorus these stars twinkled but dimly last week. But the stars are

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the pets of snobdom and the disgusting parvenu rich and they must be well taken care of. So you see the class line is drawn behind the scenes of the fashionable Metropolitan Opera House just as they are drawn everywhere else in modern society. For how different is the lot of the average worker from that of the striking chorus girls in New York?

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Have you noticed how the word "proletariat" is coming into common use in the press dispatches and edi-

torials in the daily papers? Time was when even some Socialists decried the use of that word and others in the Socialist vocabulary because they were "of foreign origin and not understood by the people of this country." Now there are very few people who do not understand that "proletariat" means "working class." That word and other Socialist terms are fastening themselves on the languages of all countries because they express conditions and developments peculiar to modern society. Socialists are thus introducing a universal language understandable by all peoples because the conditions which these words express are rapidly becoming similar in all countries. In the same way and for the same reason will Revolutionary Socialism,

despite its enemies and its own timid supporters, impress itself upon the minds and brains and tongues of all peoples until it is accepted as the logical and inevitable solution of the ills which universally afflict society. We have indeed progressed far and in this adoption of Socialist phrases there is hope and inspiration for all the brave workers for Socialism. Let us not falter or hesitate or grow weary but let us press onward to the goal.

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"American Industries," the semi-monthly organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, in its last issue gives the autobiographies of the House Committee on the Judiciary of the Fifty-ninth Congress as they appear in the latest edition of the Congressional Directory. Of the eighteen committee members twelve are republicans and six democrats, but all are lawyers, and have been holding office of some kind or the other for many years. The special reason for "American Industries" giving these records at this time is the fact that this committee will hear and have to pass upon the anti-injunction bills which organized labor has had introduced into congress. The manufacturers are interested in those bills and they want to know what the chances are. They needn't worry. A glance over the composition of the committee elected by the working class voters foretells the finish of the anti-injunction bills.

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Seymour Stedman, who was one of the attorneys, tells an interesting and illuminating story in the "Chicago Socialist," about the recent Gilhooley case, the trial of which resulted in the conviction and sentence of nearly all the members of the Executive Board of Local Union No. 4 of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union to long terms of imprisonment, with fines. Stedman shows how the prosecution was inspired by the Corporation Auxiliary and the Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' Association, whose object is the destruction of the carriage workers' unions and all other unions in Chicago. The avowed object of the prosecution was the conviction of the unions' Executive Board so as to discredit unionism among workmen. In this the manufacturers were assisted by the press and everything was done to convict the men on trial. A jury which was admittedly prejudiced in advance was selected. No union man was allowed to serve on the jury and to be an Irishman practically disqualified a juror. The attorneys for the defense were not allowed to introduce evidence which would have shown that the employers were behind the prosecution. The testimony of a man who was a deserter of the union was accepted against that of nine other men whose characters are unimpeachable. Stedman denounces the pilfering of the



"Mickey, wot's a philanthropist?" "Well, it's like this--if I wuz to swipe a quarter from ye when ye wasn't lookin', an' den offer to give ye a dime, if ye'd promise to buy a toot' brush wit it, I'd be one of them things."--From "Life."

union's records in the attempt to get evidence against the men on trial and says that the next thing that will be done will be to enter the workers' homes and search them without permission. Although the case seems to have been a more than usually rotten case of perverted justice and almost on a par with the infamous anarchist trial. It is becoming increasingly apparent that the courts are merely the instruments of injustice in the hands of the capitalist class to beat down the working class and keep them enslaved. But that is what the capitalist class are in politics for and what the workers get for supporting the capitalists in politics instead of joining and supporting a party of their own class.

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The power of the press is the most potent factor in molding opinion today. Advancing the circulation of the Socialist press increases the power of the Socialist press and helps to mold opinion for the Social Revolution.

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John D. Rockefeller, Jr. says he is glad to see a man live within his income. Young John doesn't have to keep figuring how to live within his income like the thousands of his wage slaves have to.

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Judging from the contents of Governor Pattison's inaugural message last Monday, all the workmen that voted for him on election day seemed to have died in the interval. At any rate, nothing is said about them.

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We have revised our book list. Copy will be sent you on application.



When Justice Is No Longer Blind

THE IRON HEEL - A FEW CHAPTERS FROM THE RED BOOK OF CAPITALISM - By A. E. Fowler

The Mongolian Invasion of the World's Markets

First Article.....Introduction.
Second Article.....Hawaii.
Third Article.....Capitalism in Japan.
Fourth Article.....Opening China.
Fifth Article.....India, Siam, Philippines.
Sixth Article.....Russian Asia.
Seventh Article.....
.....Japanese and Chinese in the U. S.

stretching from Puget Sound to the "Great Lakes." His power in this section is infinite and absolute. At the crook of his little finger legislatures tremble and quake; and a thousand editors, from Oshkosh on the east to Mukilleo on the west, figuratively sit up on their hind legs and bark, growl or wag their tails.

This by way of introduction, more of James J. Hill later.

When the Minnesota Arrived

It was a December day in 1904. The greatest ship that ever rode the Pacific had arrived.

Whistles were tooting a discordant welcome; Seattle, Orient drunk, specially chartered steamships to welcome the "Minnesota," Jim Hill's leviathan. The "Trade of the Orient" would now be "ours." Seattle would become a great city, rivaling New York, distancing Frisco; "Queen of the Pacific." "Gateway to the Glittering Orient and the Golden North."

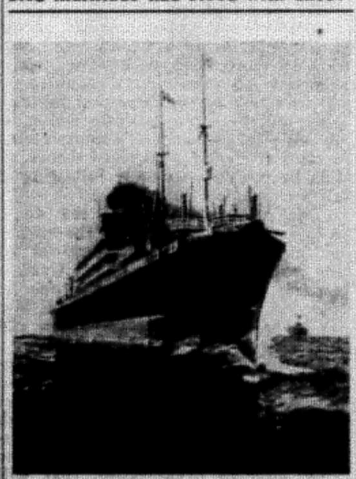
Jim Hill

Never heard of him? Then you must certainly never have traveled through the great Northwest.

Jim Hill, sometimes called the "Empire Builder" by his great army of sycophants, is the absolute monarch of the northern tier of states

There were 225 of them by my count. It was the white crew, who after bringing the vessel around the Horn, were being discharged to make room for the 300 Chinese who were to take their places. Several launches, weighted to the guards, held the Chinese and their possessions, and, as soon as the gang-way was clear, they were taken aboard.

And during this process the assembled multitude had stood with uncov-



S. S. Minnesota of the Great Northern Co., the Greatest Cargo Carrier in the World.

ered heads, the while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Patriotism

I had beheld all of the processes of capitalism. "Medicine" was the only thing I could think of while looking on that living picture.

Stones, bones, beasts, stars, sun, moon, trees, Dryads, Nymphs, Neptune, Jupiter, Mahomet, Jesus, Alex. J. Dowie, Brigham Young.

Tokens, charms, om'ets, snakes, liquids, toads; hob-goblins, harpies, flags--medicine men--priests, politicians, human sacrifice--war.

Fanatics, patriots.

Fix that up to suit yourself. I submit no diagram. I couldn't if I would.

The Diamond Match Co., an American institution, manufactures a brand called "Chip." They are put up in red, white and blue boxes, the matches are colored red, white and blue. Well, the Diamond Match Co., owns several large factories in Japan, and manufactures the greater part of these lovely red, white and

blue matches there. This is only an incident.

Slaves?

Just one item I almost overlooked. The Chinese crew that now mans the Minnesota was shipped across the Pacific on a British steamship, imprisoned in a stockade in Victoria B. C., guarded by armed officers of both the U. S. and Canadian government. Free England, Free America. Oh! yes, slavery, not in a thousand years!

The Britisher has been wont to boast that England is more of a land of Freedom than the United States. I take no sides in this. But before finishing this series of articles for The Socialist, I want to tell the British freemen about the 40,000 Chinese slaves in South Africa, sold by the Chinese authorities to British capitalists, and now held in absolute bondage in South Africa, shot like beasts for the least show of resistance.

I want to show how foreign capitalists in China buy their laborers; of the organization of companies in Japan, China and Korea for the buying and selling of human beings like so many cattle; of the branch companies in the United States, Africa, India, Siam, the Philippine, Dutch Indies, Australia; of so called trading and developing American capitalists whose chief source of income is the collecting of revenues from an army of prostitutes which they have bought in Japan at so much per head, and imported to the United States; how some of our "leading citizens" are directly interested in this traffic; of the coolie system whereby thousands of Japanese coolies in the United States give up one-half of all they earn while in the United States, for the privilege of a passage to this country.

Incidentally I will tell you of an American King, a really and truly king, with a really and truly nobility, all from New York and Boston, who owns 4,000 yellow slaves, over which he is the absolute ruler, with power of life and death. After all he is only small potatoes.

Capitalism Absolute

Do you comprehend the power of enthroned profit?

Louis XV. said: "I am the state!" Capitalism is the world.

As far as capitalism is concerned there is not a boundary line on the face of the globe; no nations; no flags; no races; no people. Only a subject class and Capital Regnant.

Pauper kings and puppet presidents, parliaments, congresses, legis-

latures, the bench, the pulpit, the Press, all are the appanages of capitalism.

Like the pieces on a chess board, the real rulers of the world move at times, race against race or nations against nations, man against man. Having under the system in vogue, the power of life and death, starvation or sustenance. Nations have already been starved into submission. To-morrow the golden key of capital could lock up the world's bread and meat, and, protected by the state, the army and the church, the visible heads of organized ignorance, starve half the world to death.

Opposing Forces

They can do it? Good God, man, they are doing it now. I have seen millions of skeletons myself. So have you. Some of them were alive. Some dead. Hunger, ever present Hunger, followed by disease and death.

When I see the alignment of the opposing forces in this struggle, I choke for the horror of it all.

On the one side the capitalistic system, entrenched behind the walls of privilege, with its array of world-old institutions, holding in check the disinherited.



Inspection.

On the other side the workers of the world, a thousand million strong, but--

Starving in hordes, rotting in kennels, dying a slow death of ceaseless toil, warped, bent and stunted in the womb of the slave mother, snatched from the cradle and fad to the machine, the machine that dazes the brain, and twists the body to its motion. The machine that is foster mother to a race of puny idiots, who might have been human beings.

Yes, your children and mine. Shall we breed them for the machine, for cannon food to protect capitalism?

Shall we dethrone capitalism by open and armed rebellion?

I wish we could. That would be easy. It requires no great effort to throw yourself on a bayonet, or to be torn apart by a machine gun. It is so soon over.

The overthrow of capitalism cannot be accomplished by this simple method.

Power of the Press

The remedy might be expressed in the word "Light."

The most potent engine in the hands of the capitalist class to-day is the Press.

Thirty million copies of printed matter daily is the output of capitalism to deceive and restrain the working class and continue their thrall-dom.

The emancipation of the workers can only come through their enlightenment. They must first discover what hurts them. The methods through which they are held subject, must be exposed, socialists must understand the everyday workings of capitalism. All this will demand persistent and tedious study.

Support the Socialist Press.

If the Socialists hope to overthrow the capitalist system, there is one powerful weapon that they must not neglect. The Socialist press.

Orators and agitators fill their particular office. The press for a hundred reasons is an absolute necessity.

When capitalism wants anything, and that is often, the machinery of the press is put in motion, and capitalism generally gets what it wants.

How They Do It

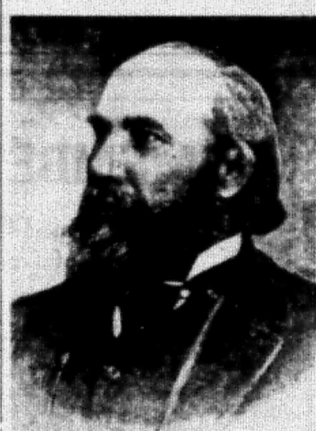
"We must create public sentiment."

A press bureau is established. The best brains buyable are bought. When one set of brains is worn out, a new set is obtained in the open market and the old worn out set is discarded. Capitalism subsidizes colleges where young men are sent to have their brains trained and tamed for the use of capitalism.

There are some 200,000 Socialists in the United States. This number could support a strong and powerful press if they would only make up their minds to do so.

Some months ago I prepared an article on "Capitalism in the Orient," and submitted it to a large Eastern magazine. I received a reply stating that a certain price would be paid for the article provided I would permit certain parts to be eliminated and the remainder generally emasculated.

The preparation of the article had cost me a year's study and investiga-



Mr. James J. Hill.

tion, and a trip to Hawaii, Japan, China and the Philippines. I didn't sell.

The article was flatly turned down by several Pacific coast newspapers, one editor confidentially assuring me that it "would put his sheet on the bum," with half his advertisers, and all the railroads.

The Socialist is practically the only paper that is willing to publish this series of articles. The only pay I receive is the privilege of writing and illustrating the articles to suit myself.

The Author's Proposition

Now, comrades, I like working for nothing no better than you do. I object to being exploited. I want to make you a plain business proposition. In exchange for my year's work I want as many of you as will put in one hour's work for Socialism.

I want you to work just that long next Sunday in getting subscriptions for The Socialist. I will wait two weeks before submitting my next article, to give you a chance to show that you are willing to do your part.

My next article will deal with the condition in Hawaii, where an absolute monarchy has been established by capital, and will tell how a handful of financial buccaners rule over 10,000 whites, 40,000 Kanakas, and 100,000 Mongolians, and how the American flag is used as a mask for unlimited despotism.



Japanese Laborers in Texas Rice Fields.

WORKERS OF THE WORLD!

An Address by the International Socialist Bureau

On the 22nd of January it will be a year since the day when Nicholas II. and his councillors ordered the massacre of the St. Petersburg workmen who came supplicant and unarmed, to urge the close of a disastrous war, the amelioration of their own miserable lot, and the concession of those elemental rights which the workmen of all countries now enjoy.

That 22nd day of January marks a decisive date in the history of the Russian Revolution.

It opened the people's eyes. It swept away illusions of those who still believed in the benevolence of the Tsar. It definitely unchained the supreme struggle, the duel to death between the Working Class on the one hand and on the other, the last props of a regime that universal conscience had long since condemned.

Vainly does Tsarism endeavor to conjure off the day of its doom by the commission of new crimes. It mobilizes the Cossacks. It organizes its "Black Bands." It eggs on the unhappily unwary against the Jews and the Armenians, the "Intellectuals," against all those whose opinions, whose nationality or whose race renders them presumable enemies of Bureaucracy and Absolutism.

Against such infamous manoeuvres the revolutionary proletariat has been opposing for the last year the most admirable effort that has ever been made by a people to conquer its freedom.

The Revolution has now taken root throughout the extent of the Empire. Strike succeeds strike. Not a month passes without new efforts wrenching from Nicholas II. concessions that prepare and render inevitable his ultimate downfall.

On the morning of that 22nd of January, Poland distinguishes herself with a strike of 600,000 workmen, which speedily spreads over all Russia to the rallying cry of "Death or Liberty!" Kalaiff executes the Grand Duke Sergius. The Working Class spurns the temporising endeavors of the Childovsky Committee and of the Minister of Finance Kowzew. Agrarian disturbances break out, and the peasants take possession of the seigniorial estates whose owners are in hiding in the cities.

The sailors of the Potemkin make common cause with the people and raise on the Tsar's ships the standard of the International. Soldiers, in ever larger numbers, refuse to fire upon their brothers. The Department of War cowardly gives the army of Manchuria over to atrocious misery, not daring to recall those forces into Russia. For the first time political parties take shape in the open. Promises are made to them; concessions are announced. The Tsar proclaims his unalterable will to convoke an assembly, elected by the nobles and the rich, to the total exclusion of the Working Class, as well as of the "educated canaille." He causes the imprisonment of the never-to-be-forgotten heroes of the revolution—Wassiliew, Gerschkowitch, Casprzak, Krause, Khmelinsky Nikolofrow, together with their friends. He causes Petrow, Titoff, Adamenko, Tchorny, Motchek, together with their comrades of the revolted fleet, to be shot. But the blood of the martyr is a fruitful dew. Ever spreading, the Socialist Movement either gathers together for a common effort or draws in its wake the proletarian masses of the cities, the people of the fields, and the liberal elements of the bourgeoisie. In all the large cities the general strike breaks out. Communication is suspended. Russia is cut off from the rest of the world. Because of the

strike on the railroads, the government is struck at its vitals; after a few days of futile resistance, Nicholas II. solemnly proclaims his defeat by the manifesto of October 30, announcing new concessions.

The history of the year 1905 has revealed to the world the valor of Russian Socialism. It has proved true the prediction made at the International Congress of Paris, held in 1889: "The Revolutionary movement of Russia will triumph as a working class movement, or it will not triumph at all." Today, thanks to the abnegation, to the spirit of self-sacrifice, and to the heroism of the proletariat, the revolution is certain to triumph. Already, throughout Europe, the inevitable collapse of Tsarism is cracking to its very foundation all the powers of reaction.

But the work is not yet done. Though the Revolution is accomplished in theory, it has only begun to crystallize into facts. Before Russian Socialism can celebrate a decisive victory, the proletariat will have to continue to struggle for many a month, for many a year, perhaps.

In this struggle which is the struggle of us all, Russian Socialism must be able to count upon the moral support, and also the material assistance of the whole International.

It is with this thought in mind that comrades of the United States, demanded that the International Bureau invite the parties affiliated with it solemnly to commemorate the historic date of January 22, in order to make manifest that the workmen of the world are at one with the Russian proletariat.

GROWTH OF THE FUND

The report of the contributions to the fund for the Russian Revolution shows a very encouraging increase last week. Over \$900 was added in that time to the amount needed by the struggling heroes of Russia for the purpose of securing arms to complete the work of first thrashing the autocracy and its horde of supporters and hangers-on, and then dumping them into well-deserved and long-merited oblivion. Every Socialist in the United States should consider it an honor and a privilege to give his or her mite to this fund. Such an opportunity to strike a decided blow for human freedom everywhere has come but seldom within one lifetime.

There is little news from Russia at present, but the probabilities are the revolutionists are conserving their forces and preparing for a gigantic demonstration against the government on January 22, the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday." With the Socialists of the world acting simultaneously in sympathy and in protest, that week should be an historic and memorable one.

The locals of the Socialist party that have not yet acted on the call of the International Socialist Bureau should do so at once. If they are unable to get speakers from other places, meetings should be held anyway with local speakers, and a public expression of practical sympathy made with our Russian brothers and sisters, who are grappling with one of the bloodiest and cruellest despotisms of the ages.

The contributions from the United States should exceed that of any other country. Let the Socialists of America head the list and back up their words with deeds crystallized into dollars.

Reported last week, \$5,235.08; Fr. Cerne, Staunton, Ills., \$36.05; Robt. Dickenson, Staunton, Ills., \$22.00; C. H. Heing, Staunton, Ills., \$6.20; Local Vigo County, Ind., \$8.50; H. Pfizmaier, Terre Haute, Ind., \$1.00; Albert Marx, Terre Haute, Ind., \$0.50; Julius Bernard, Missoula, Mont., \$1.00; J. Steige, Woodridge, Ills., Local Allegheny, Pa. (per Wachele), \$5.00; Local St. Louis, Mo. (per Kaemmerer), \$50.00; Local Mystic, Conn., \$65.00; B. Friedman, N. Y., \$7.00; Cloth Cutters No. 127, U. G. W. of A., \$15.00; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, No. 35, Bridgeport, Conn., \$17.05; per J. A. Miller, \$10.00; per National Secretary Barnes, \$111.02; Local St. Louis, Mo. (per Kaemmerer), \$50.00; Local New Rockelle, N. Y., \$5.00; Goldberg, Rockland, \$1.00; L. Wineberg, San Francisco, \$3.00; E. Eberlein, \$5.00; per "New Yorker Volks-Zeitung," \$250.68; H. Steimman, Bos-

We feel convinced that, wherever Socialist consciousness has been awakened, our proposition will meet with favorable reception. Therefore, let the word be:

Let all the groups of all the affiliated Socialist parties organize a public meeting and, wherever possible, a parade, to be held on Monday, January 22, 1906, or in any event on Sunday, the day preceding. Let the speakers recall the heroic effort of our Russian brothers; and let a collection be made to aid in all manner those who struggle against Tsarism for the holy cause of liberty. Let the funds collected be sent either to the central committee of the affiliated parties, or to the International Socialist Bureau.

Down with Autocracy!
Long live International Socialism!
THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST BUREAU:

Argentina—A. Cambier, M. Ugarte; Austria—Dr. V. Adler, F. Skaret; Bohemia—A. Nemeš, F. Soncup. Bulgaria—G. Kirkow; Sakasow. Denmark—P. Knudsen, C. M. Olsen; France—E. Vaillant, J. Jaures; Germany—A. Bebel, P. Singer; Great Britain—H. Hyndman, J. Kier Hardie.

Holland—P. Troelstra, H. Van Kol; Hungary—J. Weltner, E. Gamari; Italy—E. Ferri, F. Turati; Japan—Sen Katayama; Luxembourg—Dr. Welter; Norway—Plav Kringsen, A. Eriksen; Portugal—A. Guccio; Spain—P. Iglesias; F. Mora; Serbia—V. Stoyanovitch; Sweden—H. Branting, C. Wickman; Switzerland—O. Rapin; United States—M. Hillquit, D. De Leon.

Executive Committee (Belgium), Edward Anseele, E. Vandervelde, CAMILLE HUYSMANS, Secretary.

The Socialist who is ashamed of the term "class conscious" is the sort of a Socialist to be ashamed of.

Don't be shocked at the number of murders and suicides which fill the newspapers. Just remember that this is the best system that ever happened and be happy.

In their retrospects of the past year most of the newspapers seem to think 'the working people should be extremely grateful because the capitalists have been prosperous.—Joseph Wanhope, in The Worker.

Commander Young, who was found guilty of remissness of duty in connection with the explosion on the Bennington in San Diego harbor last July, has been punished with a reprimand. Fortunately for Young, only common sailors were killed and injured through the explosion. If officers had suffered, he would have probably got worse.

Big Problems

I. De worl' is gwijne mighty strange
En rollin' mighty free;
De big fish eat de lil' fish
On lan' ez well ez sea.

II. De heathen holler, "Sen' us all
Some gospel cross de ferry,"
En wen' we sen' de gospel word
He roast de missionary!

III. Ole Satan roamin' up en down,
En blockin' all de ways, suh;
Wen Wisdom cry out in de town
Dey give him thirty days, suh!

IV. De rich man say de way he'll buy
Clean ter de glory-lan', suh;
He don't crawl throo' de needle eye—
He drive in four-in-han', suh!

V. De sinners gittin' mighty wise,
En think dey mighty great, suh;
Don't read no titles in de skies,
But des ter real estate, suh!

VI. De ole worl' ain't no fr'en ter grace—
De saints en angels praisin';
En, thinkin' er de yuther place,
I mighty 'traid it's blazin'.

—Atlanta Constitution.

NEED FOR ORGANIZATION

By Charles L. Breckon.

I have just finished reading the late issues of nearly all of the Socialist papers of the United States. One thing is wonderfully prominent by its absence in almost every one of these—not a single word about the necessity or the way to organize.

Each one of these splendid papers has its full apportionment of matter pertaining to the instruction of the masses in the fundamentals of Socialism. In this regard no fault can be found. Each one has urged that the reader shall use the truth and lend his aid to the establishing of the co-operative commonwealth, but not a word of practical advice or counsel about how to do the thing necessary to bring about the state so grandly set forth in the burning words of the editorial columns.

Never a single convention of the part in nation, state or county, but the fact that is much in evidence is the lack of good organization to carry the ideals of the party into power and effective action. It is a pitiable and lamentable fact that in those communities where the far largest circulation of some of our most influential papers has its greatest number of adherents, there is to be found in vast numbers the poorest possible organization material.

That any other result than that noted should follow when the contents of these papers and magazines is considered, is not at all surprising. Any other result would, indeed, be surprising. For years these periodicals have been hammering and pounding at economic determinism and Carl Marxian philosophy, and in their eagerness to push these facts into the minds of their readers, seem to have utterly lost sight of quite the most important part of the whole propaganda of Socialism—the organization of the proletariat for the conquest of the powers of government.

Organizers Fail to Organize. The national office has been sending out scores of men under the titles of organizers, when any other name would have smelt as sweet and been quite as near the truth—they were simply lecturers. A John the Baptist trying unto all to repent, the kingdom of Socialism was at hand. All of the above is mentioned not to criticize, but to point to a fact and, if possible, arouse to an action that will change the course of activities to a line that shall make possible something more than empty phrases about the coming of Socialism and the founding of the co-operative commonwealth.

Our great periodicals act in a manner that indicates that all that is necessary is to scatter the propaganda, to hurrah for agitation and to shout education that stops far short of the one effective act that shall give shape and form to all the other acts. Country town after country town and city ward after city ward have been lectured into a state closely resembling mental ossification.

Will Not Come to Meetings. Many a comrade says, when handed his one hundred and fiftieth notice to come out to a grand Socialist meeting and hear so-and-so lecture on so-and-so forth. "Oh, bother, I have heard him before a dozen times. I know all he knows. Besides, I fully accept the truths and facts he may utter. I do not disagree with him in any particular. I can learn nothing more by hearing him, and I cannot afford to give my time up to this sort of thing any more. There are too many things demanding my thought and attention; besides, I want to finish reading that last book I purchased."

Only by dint of the most persistent advertising it is now possible to get into a hall anything like a good number of men to hear the ordinary speaker. The extraordinary would soon become as common were he more frequently before the public. The actual active membership in the branches from one end of the country to the other is exceedingly small

Let Uncle Sam Do the Work

Socialist Picture Postal Cards

Witty; Striking; Make People Think as Well as Laugh

Picture Postal Cards are all the rage just now. Everybody uses them. Why shouldn't Socialists use this popular means to further Propaganda? Also to advertise the Socialist movement? It's cheap, effective and mirth provoking. Hurts nobody's feelings, yet hits the bull's eye every time.

The cards we have prepared are gotten up from the best cartoons ever used in THE SOCIALIST. They cover a wide range and every conceivable phase of the Socialist question. Can be used on workmen, business and professional men, capitalists, all sorts of people, in fact, and jar them as nothing else can.

Twenty Titles Now Ready

1. The Man Who Will Never Be a Socialist.
2. Enjoying the Surplus.
3. Look Out! It's Loaded!
4. Take It, Durn Yer!
5. The New High Speed Train.
6. Keep Still Down There!
7. Labor Remains Hypnotised.
8. What Have We Gained?
9. He Hears Something!
10. And Labor Likes It.
11. The Good Old Times and the New.
12. Can't Stop the Leaks.
13. Don't Be a Happy Hooligan.
14. Keep Your Eye on the Dimer Pail.
15. The Bogy That Keeps Labor Enslaved.
16. The Only Thing That Will Do the Business.
17. Two Sides of Capitalism.
18. Something Wrong with This Scale.
19. What Would Jesus Do?
20. They Can't Stop It.

Other Titles In Preparation

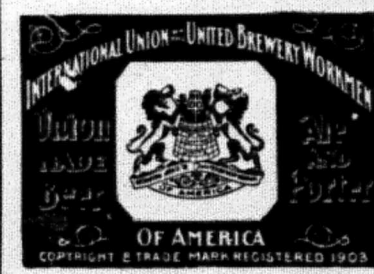
We will send any four of the above to any address for TEN CENTS or 1 dozen for 25 CENTS, or the complete set of 20 (one of each kind) for 40 CENTS.

Locals can make money by ordering in quantities and selling the cards 5 cents apiece or two for five cents. We furnish 100 postpaid to any address for \$1.50.

Always Order Cards by Numbers

The Progressive Book Store

Toledo, Ohio



Brewery Workers' Union Label

Look for it on all Beer Ale or Porter

Legal Notice

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the stockholders of The Socialist Co-operative Publishing Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 819 Jefferson avenue, in the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, at 8:00 o'clock p. m., on the 24th day of January, 1906, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

THOMAS C. DEVINE,
GEORGE SCHULZ,
THOMAS HALEY,
WILLIAM MAILLY,
JOHN S. PYLE,
Incorporators.

NATIONAL CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

The official stenographic report of the proceedings of the National Convention, May 1-6, 1904, makes a book of 317 pages 6 1/2 inches, which every Socialist should possess. Besides the full report of speeches and debates the book contains an appendix full of information for every student and live Socialist, among which may be mentioned: List of Socialist papers and periodicals in the United States both in England and foreign languages; list of all delegates, with mail address; report of Committee on State and Municipal Program; National Platform and Constitution; Socialist vote, etc., with complete index so that ready reference can be made to remarks of any speaker or subject. In fine red cloth binding the price is \$1.00; in paper cover, 50 cents. Carefully packed and postage paid. Order from National Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ANTI-CHAP

An unfailing preventative and remedy for chapped hands and face—just the thing for the winter. Send two cents for particulars to

CHARLES R. MARTIN
LOCK BOX A, 389,
TIFFIN, OHIO.

but the real article will be manifest when in each of the smallest political divisions there is a club, tied by organization to its next larger unit, and which club, because of its local interest and possibility of personal acquaintance, can proceed to do real political work and to actively proceed to create a great army of militant Socialists who will know what they want, how to get it and what to do with it when they get it.

These things are all remarkably true because all of these papers and speakers have done their work of agitation so well. They have abundantly fitted the mind for the next great step in the advancement of the proletariat to his great ultimate goal.

There can be little question but we now face the next most important step in our wonderful career—how to organize to take possession of the earth. The development of capitalism has all things in readiness. It is only necessary that we enter into our inheritance. The great highway is the way of organization.

Chicago, Ill.

Read the advertisement of Socialist Picture Postal Cards and see if you don't want to order some. Unrivaled for propaganda purposes.

Smoke Out Capitalism

Smoke for Socialism

A Socialist's cigar is as good as a capitalist's and costs no more. Five per cent of all sales will be contributed to THE SOCIALIST.

"Comrades"

Union Made.
\$35.00 per 1,000, \$1.75 per box of 50. Mail orders filled by

Cappels Cigar Company

Huntington, Ind.

SOCIALISTS—Why use a dull razor when you can easily put yours in shape.—Make the edge keen and sharp. Send for booklet that tells how it's done. Postage prepaid. Price 10 cents.

CHAS. W. ZWILLY,
Fremont, Ohio.

'The Socialist' 50c Book Combination

During the next thirty days, ending Feb. 12, we will send to any address the following combination of seven splendid propaganda booklets:

- Usual Price.
- MERRIE ENGLAND, by Blatchford 10
- UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM, by Debs 10
- THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT, by Vail 10
- COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, by Marx & Engels 10
- NO COMPROMISE, by Lebknecht 10
- REVOLUTION TO REVOLUTION, by Herron 05
- WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T, by Work 15

For variety, cheapness and general excellence this combination cannot be beat. Each book is one that Socialists need in their work of education. The offer holds good only for the time stated. Order at once. Address

The Socialist

Toledo, Ohio

REMEMBER "BLOODY SUNDAY!"

Proclamation Issued From the National Headquarters of the Socialist Party of America—Read It at Your Local Meeting

COMRADES:

On the 22nd day of January, 1905, a suffering mass of Russian workmen united in solemn procession in the streets of St. Petersburg to petition their government for relief.

It was the supreme appeal of the Russian proletariat to Russian autocracy, and their last peaceful appeal. Their agonized cry for help was answered by the thunder of cannon; thousands of trusting, defenseless workmen were ruthlessly slaughtered by the brutal and treacherous government of the tsar.

The "Bloody Sunday" thus inaugurated by the autocracy marks the most ominous turning point in the history of the great Russian people.

From its baptism of blood the weak and submissive Russian workman emerged a defiant giant. He declared open and relentless war on the unholy powers which for centuries had been weighing like a nightmare on the unhappy nations of Russia, and almost all other classes of the population joined the valiant proletariat in the revolt.

Today the mighty Empire of Russia, from the Baltic to the Pacific Ocean, and from the White Sea to the Black Sea, is in the throes of an irresistible popular revolution, the workmen, the class-conscious, socialist workmen of Russia, are the main force and movers, the head and front of that revolution.

During the year succeeding the memorable Sunday of January 22nd, the Russian proletariat has matured more fully than it could through decades of normal development; the Russian workmen today, by their heroism, tact and devotion set a shining example not only to all other classes of the fatherland, but to the entire civilized world.

Comrades: The struggle of the Russian Socialists and workmen is our struggle; by abolishing autocracy in their own country, our brethren in Russia are dealing a death blow to the strongest support of international reaction; in fighting their own cause, they are evolving powerful methods of working-class warfare against all forms of tyranny; their success is a new and splendid demonstration of the irresistible power of the dormant giant—Labor, and their victory will be a victory for Socialism all over the world.

The moral and material support of our struggling Russian comrades is, therefore the imperative duty of all Socialists, regardless of race or nationality.

Recognizing these facts, the International Socialist Bureau has set apart the 22d day of January, 1906, the first anniversary of the "Bloody Sunday," for the commemoration of the fateful event and for the expression of sympathy and solidarity of the Socialists of the world for their valiant Russian brethren.

The National Executive Committee of the United States in full sympathy and accord with the above resolution of the International Bureau, hereby calls upon all the local organizations and members of the party, to join the Socialists of the world in an effort to make this great international demonstration as effective and telling as lies within our power; let every local of the Socialist Party throughout the United States arrange for a meeting or demonstration to be held during the week commencing the 21st of January, 1906, for the purpose of expressing our abhorrence of the criminal regime of Russian autocracy, our sympathy for the legions of its victims, and our solidarity with our fighting Russian Comrades; and let us collect funds for the support of the Russian revolution, the most gigantic struggle for human rights of modern times.

Comrades, all over the country, respond promptly and generously to this call of duty.

Fraternally submitted,
ROBERT BANDLOW,
S. M. REYNOLDS,
V. L. BERGER,
WM. MAILLY,
MORRIS HILLQUIT,
Secretary to the International Socialist Bureau.

NOTE.—Special meeting of the local should be called, where necessary, to make arrangements. If possible to arrange a public meeting, then the members alone should gather for this auspicious purpose and to emphasize their comradeship in a world's movement, that moves. The above Proclamation should be read at all meetings. All contributions should be sent to the National Secretary.

PART NEWS

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1906.

Receipts.

National Dues from State Committees—

Alabama	\$ 15.00
Arizona	25.00
Arkansas	15.00
California	22.50
Colorado	10.00
Connecticut	5.00
Florida	5.00
Illinois	115.00
Indiana	20.00
Iowa	10.00
Kansas	10.00
Louisiana	2.00
Maine	2.00
Massachusetts	52.00
Michigan	35.00
Minnesota	10.00
Missouri	50.00
Montana	25.00
New Hampshire	20.00
New Jersey	50.00
New York	50.00
North Dakota	15.00
Ohio	70.00
Oklahoma	35.00
Oregon	20.00
Rhode Island	10.00
South Dakota	11.90
Texas	38.50
Utah	2.00
Vermont	2.00
Washington	51.20
West Virginia	2.00
Wisconsin	85.50
Wyoming	10.00
Total	\$1044.50

Unorganized States—

Washington, D. C.	\$ 5.00
Maryland	1.00
Delaware	1.00
North Carolina	1.40
Tennessee	6.10
Members at large	5.00
Total for Dues	\$1077.10

Other Sources—

Supplies	\$ 37.45
Literature	39.00
Buttons	2.00
P. Coupons	2.00
Agitation Fund	103.32
Russian Rev. Fund (See Weekly Bulletin, Dec. 30)	111.02
Miscellaneous	6.32
Total Receipts	\$1411.56

Expenditures.

Exchange	\$ 2.55
General Expense	6.76
Express and freight	30.82
Postage	10.52
Telegrams and telephone	20.92
Wages—	
J. Mahlon Barnes, acct.	99.22
W. W. Hill, 5 wks.	90.00
Chas. Dress, 5 wks.	90.00
E. E. Baldwin, 5 wks.	65.00
M. Flaherty, 5 wks.	55.00
F. H. Slack, 5 wks.	90.00
Total	\$489.22
Printing Bulletin acct.	125.00
Printing Literature and Sup.	95.50
Literature	4.45
Speakers—	
W. C. Benton	12.72
Geo. E. Higgin	1.00
Jas. H. Brower	60.34
Jas. F. Carey	25.00
E. E. Carr	2.68
John Collins	10.00
W. B. Gaylord	35.00
Geo. H. Goebel	53.00
Guy E. Miller	25.00
John M. Work	50.00
Total	\$252.81

State Com. Ledger

Typewriter Ribbons	7.00
Mimeograph Supplies	31.90
Press Clippings	10.00
Stationery	19.96
Wrapping paper	3.15
Racial Democratic Labor Party	11.02
Total expenses	\$1431.04

Bal. on hand Dec. 1

\$ 72.51

Receipts for month

\$ 1411.56

Expenditures for month

\$ 1431.04

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1907

\$ 53.95

Fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

ANNUAL APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERSHIP IN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 1, 1907.

To the National Committee and State Secretaries, Socialist Party of America.

Comrades—The following report of the representation to which each organized state and territory is entitled on the National Committee, is submitted in accordance with Section 1, Article 4, of the National Constitution, to-wit:

"Each organized state or territory shall be represented on the National Committee by one member and one alternate member for every one thousand members or major fraction thereof in good standing in the party. For the purpose of determining the representation to which each state or territory may be entitled, the National Secretary shall compute at the beginning of each year the average dues-paying membership of such state or territory for the preceding year."

Section 2, Article 4, of the National Constitution provides:

"The members of this Committee shall be elected by referendum vote of and from the membership of the states and territories which they respectively represent. Their term of office shall not be more than two years. The members of the National Committee shall be subject to removal by referendum vote of their respective states."

Rule 5 of Rules for National Committee:

"In order that all states securing additional National Committees may have an equal opportunity to acquire their additional representation at the same time, the call for nominations for the election of National Committee members has been made by the National Secretary."

Dues pd. Av. Mem. No. N.C. Dec. 31, 1906

State	Dues pd.	Av. Mem.	No. N.C.
Alabama	\$ 52.00	86	1
Arizona	160.00	266	1
Arkansas	17.50	148	1
California	1024.00	1710	3
Colorado	262.00	336	1
Connecticut	242.00	403	1
Florida	52.00	154	1
Idaho	156.00	261	1
Illinois	1447.10	2412	2
Indiana	220.00	531	1
Iowa	308.00	508	2
Kansas	153.00	255	1
Kentucky	220.00	351	1
Louisiana	92.50	154	1
Maine	145.00	241	1
Massachusetts	712.00	1201	2
Michigan	312.00	521	1
Minnesota	475.00	791	2
Missouri	530.00	883	2
Montana	230.00	386	1
Nebraska	100.00	166	1
N. Hampshire	40.95	68	1
New Jersey	572.00	1083	2
New York	1350.00	2083	3
N. Dakota	88.60	147	1
Ohio	925.00	1541	2
Oklahoma	350.00	583	1
Oregon	270.00	446	1
Pennsylvania	878.00	1465	2
Rhode Island	112.00	187	1
S. Dakota	77.10	128	1
Texas	314.85	518	1
Vermont	22.00	36	1
Washington	650.20	1083	2
W. Virginia	45.00	80	1
Wisconsin	239.18	386	1
Wyoming	107.85	179	1

Utah began to pay dues as an organized state in the month of February. The amount credited to each state are for remittances received for actual dues and does not include payments on indebtedness from previous years.

Colorado and Kansas each have at the present time two accredited members of the National Committee. Under the present apportionment they are entitled to but one each. This matter has been referred to the state committees of these states to determine which member shall cast the vote on pending questions. The State Committee of states entitled to additional members of the National Committee, namely, Michigan, had had one and is

entitled to two; Ohio had two and is entitled to three; Oklahoma had one and is entitled to two; Wisconsin had two and is entitled to three; should proceed to the election of these members by referendum vote.

Fraternally submitted.
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Call for Election of National Executive Committee and National Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 1, 1907.

To the National Committee.

Comrades—In accordance with the instructions of the National Executive Committee and the provisions of the Constitution, I hereby call for the election of a National Executive Committee and a National Secretary.

Each member of the National Committee is entitled to vote for not more than seven names for the Executive Committee, and not more than one name for National Secretary. Vote should be registered upon the enclosed form for balloting and reach the National office not later than January 22, 1907. In filling out ballot, use ink.

Only those candidates receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected; a re-ballot will be taken on all candidates failing of election on the first ballot and receiving at least ten per cent of the votes cast; providing the full quota of officials is not elected.

List of Candidates for National Executive Committee.

The following comrades have accepted the nomination for National Executive Committee (the names are alphabetically arranged).

Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, Ohio.

A. H. Floaten, Denver, Colo.

H. A. Gibbs, Worcester, Mass.

Geo. H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.

Frederick Heath, Milwaukee, Wis.

G. A. Hochst, St. Louis, Mo.

Chas. H. Kerr, Chicago, Ill.

F. A. Kulp, Battle Creek, Mich.

C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.

Courtenay Lemon, New York, N. Y.

William Maily, Toledo, Ohio.

John A. C. Menton, Flint, Mich.

Thos. J. Morgan, Chicago, Ill.

S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.

A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.

James S. Smith, Chicago, Ill.

Seymour Stedman, Chicago, Ill.

Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.

Chas. Uter, Hoboken, N. J.

Ernest Untermark, Chicago, Ill.

John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.

For National Secretary.

The following comrades have accepted the nomination for National Secretary:

J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.

James O'Neal, Terre Haute, Ind.

John W. Slayton, New Castle, Pa.

No announcement of the vote will be made until after the close of the balloting on January 22, 1907.

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the coming week are:

TEOFILO PETRIELLA (Italian)

—Jan. 14, Calumet, Mich.; 15, Kenosha; 16-17, Racine, Wis.; 18, Kenosha; 19-20, Coal City, Ill.

JOHN W. SLAYTON—Jan. 14, Arlington, Wash.; 15, Granite Falls, 16, Enroute; 17 Rochester; 18, Vancouver.

Local Vigo County, Terre Haute, Ind., protested against E. E. Carr being sent out to lecture and collect funds for the Russian revolutionists on the ground that he was not qualified to speak on the subject. Comrade Carr's reply is sent out in the national office bulletin. He defends himself from the charge and infers that the protest is the result of ulterior motives.

The joint convention of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, held Dec. 28, 29, 30, was a marked success. By a recent referendum of the territories, J. E. Snyder was elected state secretary; Kate O'Hare, organizer; J. Hagel, 2 Reno st., Oklahoma City, Okla., and G. F. Bentley, Dunca, Ind. Ter., were elected members of the National Committee.

Numerous reports from locals are reaching the National office from nearly every state in the union announcing their intention to observe January 22nd, "Bloody Sunday," in keeping with the action of the International Socialist Bureau, and the proclamation of the National Executive Committee.

A few applications for National Organizer Teofilo Petriella (Italian), from Missouri and Kansas are on file in the National office. It is the hope that his tour may be extended farther west and applications are herein solicited.

The National Committee is now voting upon the election of a National Executive Committee, composed of seven members and a National Secretary. Vote will close January 22nd.

John C. Chase, 64 E. 4th St., New York City, has been re-elected state secretary, and U. Solomon, same address, has been elected temporary treasurer.

Branch Meetings.

1. Kruse's Hall, Buffalo and Michigan, 2d and 4th Sunday, 2:30 p. m.

6. Swiss Hall, 410 Monroe, 1st and 3d Tuesday, 4 p. m.

7. Brown's Hall, Monroe and Lake Shore, 2d and 4th Thursday, 8 p. m.

8. Harpster's Hall, Cor. Dorr and Detroit, every every 2d and 4th Tuesday.

11. Broer's Hall, S. St. Clair, 2d and 4th Thursday, 8 p. m.

12. Bippus Hall, corner Oak and Fasset, first and third Wednesday, 8 p. m.

German Branch, Germania Hall, 1st and 3d Saturday, 8 p. m.

Local Warren.

The Study Chapter meeting Sunday afternoon was fairly well attended, and the discussion was unusually good. The subject previously given out for study was, "The Economic Evolution." Remarks made by Comrades Prentice, Johnson, Bruder and G. H. St. John were especially interesting and instructive. The same subject is on for discussion at the meeting, Jan. 21.

At the Friday night business meeting arrangements were made for a special ladies' day, Jan. 14. Mrs. Margaret Prevey of Akron, is to address the meeting. Subject, "Women and Economics." Every member of

OHIO

State Secretary, Edward Gardner, 1109 Dayton street, Cincinnati.

The first anniversary of "Bloody Sunday" will be observed by a mass meeting at Workman's hall, Cincinnati, under the auspices of the Socialist party, I. W. W. and S. L. P. The best speakers available will be secured and a collection taken up to aid our Russian comrades.

Local Cleveland.

Outside of the regular branch meetings, very little propaganda work is now done.

Branch 7 elected following officers for ensuing term: Organizer, C.

Richter; recording secretary, Albert Rohde; financial secretary, Karl A. Cheney; literature agent, John A. Blaas; usher, Theo. F. Lockwood. The report of the financial secretary for the past six months showed on hand July 1, 1905, \$76.23; total, \$81.21; expenses, \$ 75.20; leaving balance of \$6.01. Liabilities: Three months' rent are balanced by seven coupon books on hand; stamps on hand, 2; bought, 180; total, 182; sold, 193; due to members, 11. On July 1 the branch had 54 members; 9 entered, 3 withdrew and 13 were stricken from rolls for non-payment of dues, leaving 47 members on the books. Of these 47 are paid up, 7 owe 1 month, 9 owe 2 months, 4 owe 3 months, 13 owe more than 4 months.

THE S. P. AND A. F. OF L. OR THE S. P. AND I. W. W.—WHICH OR NEITHER?

To thoroughly understand a subject, discussion is necessary. The Socialist, I understand, invites discussion. A call for a referendum to endorse the I. W. W. has been made. Now is as good a time as any to discuss what attitude the Socialist Party shall assume in this question of unionism.

The Socialist Party is a political organization. Every member of the Socialist Party has pledged himself or herself to sever all relations with other political parties of a capitalistic nature.

The I. W. W. and A. F. of L. are economic organizations. They are not political. They do not and should not enter the field of politics. Their membership is not pledged to support any particular political party.

The amount of class consciousness in both these organizations is an unknown quantity. It is safe to say that part of the membership of both organizations is not revolutionary, knows nothing about abolishing the wages system and is not class conscious politically.

The question is not whether or not the I. W. W. is a better organization than the A. F. of L. It is not a question of whether or not the Socialist Party needs an economic organization to help accomplish the revolution. It is a question of whether or not the Socialist Party as a political organization is going to violate the reason for its existence and endorse an unknown political party, be it I. W. W. or A. F. of L.

It will be argued that the I. W. W. has made class conscious and revolutionary declarations. But where? At a delegate convention. Do these revolutionary declarations come from the rank and file of the I. W. W.? Are all members of the I. W. W. pledged when joining to sever all connections with other than revolutionary political parties? The answer is—No.

Then, the position the Socialist Party should assume is the position The Socialist takes. Let every individual join whatever economic organization he or she thinks is best. Let not the Socialist Party organization endorse any unknown political party. To do so would be a violation of the party pledge as an organization.

ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.
Seattle, Wash., 1-3-06.

THINKS WE'RE FOOLISH.

To The Socialist:

Comrade Editor: I have just read the letters from Otis Whitney and E. S. Reinert, of Washington, in this week's Socialist, one criticizing the other endorsing your criticism of the "Appeal to Reason," and Wilshire, and they impel me to write something that I have been holding back for some time, for I didn't want to be too hard on you.

Don't you think you are foolish in conducting your paper the way you do? No, of course you don't; but I think you are, just the same. And for several reasons.

First, it don't pay, and after that I don't need to mention any more. You will never get a large circulation going at things the way you do. You are too outspoken in expressing your opinions, too frank in your criticisms, too strict in your adherence to party principle and policy. I don't mean to say these things are not all right. Not at all. But it doesn't pay to practice them any more in the Socialist movement than anywhere else.

Now, take your criticism of the "Appeal to Reason." I read it. I didn't see much wrong with it. It seemed to me to be justified and I was glad in one way to see one Socialist paper call attention to Comrade Wayland's omission. But in another I was sorry, because I knew what you'd get for it. I suppose Whit-

ing increase over the Presidential campaign year of 1904.

E. E. MARTIN,
State Secretary.

The opportunistic "New Time" of Spokans, in its last issue, says the state organization of Washington is "inefficient." This is in continuance of the regular opportunistic course of ruining where they cannot rule.

WASHINGTON

State Secretary, E. E. Martin, Box 717, Seattle.

The last week of the old year witnessed strenuous work in the Evergreen state. Three Locals were organized: Pacific County by State Committee man Walter Lorentz of South Bend, with 27 members; Blaine, on the British Columbia line by Comrade D. Burgess, State Organizer; and Stella, in Cowlitz Co., on the Columbia, by Com. H. M. Lull.

National Organizer Jno. W. Slayton, has also been covering considerable ground, and eliciting words of praise from several sources.

State Committeeman Emil Herman, of Lyman, is spending some days in Seattle, renewing old acquaintances and putting in many good words for the cause.

Many country Locals report good meetings and increased interest.

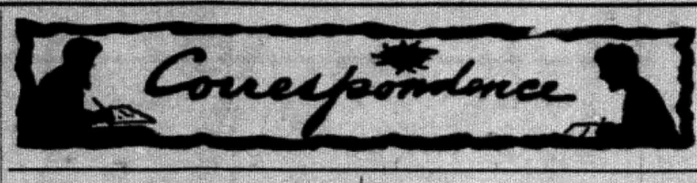
Comrade Lichty, financial secretary, of Spokane, says: "Our Sunday evening meetings are crowded, ever standing room being at a premium." He sends for 100 Due Stamps and 50 Membership Cards, etc.

The Finnish Branches at Seattle, Aberdeen and Hoquiam, are doing splendid work in their own language.

Com. J. C. Harkness was elected City Attorney of Northport and John Cloak, Councilman-at-Large at Bellingham, in recent municipal elections.

December finances are most gratifying. The running cash balance to the good—(where a deficit was expected)—will be the largest for fourteen months past.

In the event of the \$30 balance on Wilkin's deficit being remitted by the National office, Washington will be entirely free from debt, with a sprinkling of ready cash, a starter for 1906 campaign fund and a small amount for literature. The increased dues (15c), with economical management, will allow the forestalling of deficits, and insure aggressive work. The membership of 1905 shows a gratify-



THE S. P. AND A. F. OF L. OR THE S. P. AND I. W. W.—WHICH OR NEITHER?

my letter is not a patch on some of those you have received, pitching into you for daring to say a word about the "Appeal." Probably you picked out Whitney's as the most decent you could publish. Oh, I've been there and I know.

Well, it serves you right. You deserve all you get. I'll wager that for one letter like Reinert's or worse twenty like Whitney's—or worse. When will you learn that the ordinary Socialist is as touchy about his idols as the ordinary Democrat or Republican is about his? You know how it is. Say a word to a Democrat about Bryan or Hearst or Dunne and he'll be ready to chew your ear off. Same way with a Republican. And Socialists are no different. If you want to be unpopular, just whisper a word in criticism of your Waylands, Debs' et al., and you'll soon play a game of freeze-out all by your lonesome. To the Socialist, as all other people's gods are damaged goods but his own—and they're the real thing, and don't you forget it. The funniest part of it is, Socialists deny having any gods at all.

Socialists like to hug the delusion to themselves that all Socialists are perfect—that's the word—perfect. They like to think that the minute a man or woman declares him or herself a Socialist, then that man or woman is born again, so to speak. And all the time your Socialist is going around talking about the influence of heredity and environment upon the individual as if the man or woman who declares him or herself a Socialist is not subject to the same influences then as he or she ever was. Socialists know better, of course, but they want to believe differently, or, rather, they want possible converts to believe differently.

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HERMON F. TITUS, Editor; WILLIAM MAILLY, Manager; ERWIN B. AULT, Associate.



DON'T MISS THIS

Have you read Fowler's article on the first page of this issue? If you have not, do not put the paper down until you have done so.

We do not publish this week the second chapter of Comrade Titus' series on "Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism."

Now, comrades, let us hear from you. Show us what you think about The Socialist by sending us at least one new subscriber.

JOIN "THE SOCIALIST BOOSTERS' LEAGUE" AND BOOST.

THE SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY

The old Washington boosters for The Socialist are getting down to business for the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Company.

With the publication in The Socialist of the legal notice of the meeting of stockholders in the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Co., to be held January 24, 1906, the work of organization begins in due form.

As soon as the preliminaries are arranged, a meeting of the stockholders in the company is called. All the stockholders are to be notified, and if they cannot be present in person, they must be represented by proxy.

Why 13? What does it all over the paper? This or so THE SOCIALIST has to keep afloat and things were running behind about and there seemed no way to raise that amount to tide us over till subscriptions and book sales covered expenses.

Party News

Continued from Page Three.

PENNSYLVANIA

Geo N. Cohen, Literature agent of Local Philadelphia, sends a complete report from which we summarize: Receipts for six months ending December 31, 1905, were \$383.09 and expenses \$302.86, leaving a balance of \$80.23.

The Auditing Committee of Local Philadelphia submits its report of which we give a summary: The receipts for the six months ending December 31, were \$703.76, of which \$350.85 was for dues.

The Rev B. Fay Mills is said to be doing hard work for the Socialist propaganda in California. He was formerly a revivalist, but espoused the cause of Socialism several years ago.

Allegheny County. May Beals of Tennessee will be in this county during the month of May. Terms are \$2.00 and expenses. Hall meetings are preferred.

Always make it a part of your agitation meetings to ask for new members. At the Wanhope meeting in Allegheny Sunday, Jan. 7, '06, only about 80 people were present, collection amounted to \$9.56.

Another point the Revolution teaches us is the effective power of minorities. The Terror itself (whatever view we may take as to its justifiability), it cannot be denied, was kept up for nearly two years by a comparatively small but energetic minority in all the towns of France.

GENERAL

The state committee of New York has engaged Sol Fieldman to make a tour of the state, lecturing and organizing.

The annual meeting of the Illinois state committee was held at Chicago December 31. The principal business was the consideration of the state secretary's report, which showed a fairly prosperous year for the state organization, but which evidenced the need for more work along the line of organization.

Party News

Continued from Page Three.

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The vote for the Socialist candidates for school board in Toronto, Canada, on January 1 was: For Phillips Thompson, 2,808, against 1,131 in 1904; for W. H. Rawbone, 1,388, against 861 for J. A. Kelly in 1904, and for Fred Peel, 1,187, against 381

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LESSONS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

(From "The Story of the French Revolution," by E. Belfort Bax.)

There are several minor points worthy of notice afforded by the course of the French Revolution. One feature of the period, already alluded to, its perpetual reference to classical models, and its somewhat mechanical attempt to make history repeat itself.

The Power of Minorities. Another point the Revolution teaches us is the effective power of minorities. The Terror itself (whatever view we may take as to its justifiability), it cannot be denied, was kept up for nearly two years by a comparatively small but energetic minority in all the towns of France.

It is significant, again, to notice that most of the great crises were connected with affairs on the frontiers. The 10th of August and the September massacres were the responses to Brunswick's manifesto and the march of the enemy on the capital, respectively.

The extraordinary enthusiasm which we find, the reckless readiness of all alike to inflict and to suffer death, might lead us to suppose the men of the time to have been a race of born heroes or monsters, or both.

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SOME TOLEDO TOPICS

There are some funny stories being told around Toledo about some of the labor leaders who have been in the habit of posing as Socialists.

The municipal ownership agitation in Toledo seems to be on a vacation since the Independents were installed into office. Suppose its promoters don't want to wear out the issue between campaigns.

One of the local newspapers reports that Manager Backus, of the Vulcan Iron works, denies the story published by The Socialist last week about two hundred men being discharged for not turning out to work on New Year's day.

There is reported to be some dismay among the honest voters in Toledo who supported the independent ticket last fall at the action of Senator Lamb in declaring in favor of the democratic nominees for offices to be filled by the legislature.

The Belgian Socialist daily paper, Le Peuple, is just 20 years old. It has had a very hard struggle, but is now fairly prosperous and is going into a new building.

Another cause of annoyance to the Toledo "independents" is said to be the appointment by City Solicitor Northrup of C. H. Masters as his first assistant. Mr. Masters is known to have been hitherto very close to the republican machine and to be the attorney for a number of corporations.

The Toledo Blade "approves the governor's position as revealed in his address." Well, why not? There is nothing in the new governor's address that needs disturb the dollar-grabbing dreams of the capitalist class which the Blade speaks for.

The Toledo Times is doing some talking these days about revolution and as is customary with bourgeois papers that affect to be in sympathy with progress much of its talk is of a lurid character.

"Pictures speak louder than words." That's the peculiar virtue of Socialist Picture Postal Cards. They act where words fail.

The Cleveland Citizen and The Socialist for one year for \$1.20.

The revolutionary Socialist knows that the only instrument with which to attain the Co-operative Commonwealth is an organized party.

Is your local taking a bundle of five of The Socialist weekly? Can you do anything better to make your organization well and thoroughly grounded than to distribute such party papers?

The late Mr. Yerkes, who was separated from his wife because of another woman, was another gentleman who didn't see Socialism because "it would break up the home."

Eugene V. Debs Will speak at MEMORIAL HALL under the auspices of Local Toledo of the Socialist Party--Tickets, 10c--2:30 P. M. Sunday, January 14