

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

# The Socialist

For the Socialist Party

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# THE GREAT CONSPIRACY TRIAL

### Facts from the Field --- Sketches of Men Prominent In the Trial---Great Habeas Corpus Plea By Lawyer Richardson -- Vincent St. John Abducted to Colorado -- Arraignment of "Harry Orchard Alias Thos. Hogan-- Vivid Description of this Man-Reptile -- Attitude of Idaho Unions -- Outline of the Case so far as Known

Special Dispatch to THE SOCIALIST.

Boise, Idaho, March 20.—No attention should be paid to the fake rehash confessions sent out from Denver and published in eastern papers. The prosecution denies all knowledge of them, and Chief Prosecutor Hawley says they were not authorized from Boise. Yet Boise papers reproduced the confessions from eastern papers as fresh stories, and western papers follow suit. There is not a scrap of new evidence in these supposed confessions.

Judge Smith of Caldwell today showed his teeth. He refused prisoners bail, ALTHOUGH THE IDAHO STATUTE PROVIDES FOR BAIL IN CAPITAL OFFENSES WHERE PRESUMPTION IS NOT VERY STRONG.

Smith also ordered the prisoners separated and put in different county jails. He wanted them all put back in the penitentiary, but could not do so legally. He refused to allow President Moyer to remain in Caldwell jail, where the latter's asthma was better. Asthma is a capricious disease and is sometimes better when patient is upstairs, even in same building. MOYER, HOWEVER, IS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN A LONELY CELL WHERE HE CANNOT HEAR A SINGLE SOUND. The cell is in basement facing northwest, with two small grate windows at top of the room, and no sunlight.

Pettibone remains in Caldwell, but Haywood goes to Weiser, thirty miles west. Judge Smith has said that the trial could not be set for before May 15th, although he could substitute another judge for his next term of court in an adjoining county, if he wished.

Attorney for the defense, Richardson, demanded immediate trial for all prisoners, who pleaded not guilty, in decided tones. Judge Smith will be dissected in these columns next week.

United States Judge Beatty denied the writ of habeas corpus today, deciding THERE IS NO REMEDY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND STATUTES. BEATTY IS CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR NEXT WINTER.

The plans of the Republican clique in Idaho work like clockwork. EVERY CONVENTION AND MOTION OF THE COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE HAS BEEN DENIED BY THESE ASSOCIATED COURTS.

But the American working class is watching as never before. Popular sentiment in Idaho is coming our way. Socialists are boldly demanding fair play. Loaded dice in court procedure won't answer quite yet in this farmer community.

A SECRET POW-WOW IS BEING HELD TONIGHT. GOVERNOR GOODING, PROSECUTOR HAWLEY, WARDEN WHITNEY AND PINKERTON McPARLAND ARE IN IDANHA HOTEL TO LAY FUTURE PLANS.

### Editorial Correspondence By Hermon F. Titus.

Boise, Idaho, March 17, 1906. After eight days on the field spent in the most careful investigations, I have learned a number of things which will be of interest to the readers of The Socialist.

I have conversed with a great many people of all classes, and they have

It will do us no good, and do the prisoners no good to vociferate that they are not guilty, cannot be guilty and we will never believe them guilty. Socialists boast they are scientific and it is certainly not scientific to judge a case before it is heard.

The capitalists have charged our comrades with this awful crime. Now let them prove it. American capital is on trial before the world's tribunal.



Group of prisoners, detectives and others waiting for train at Caldwell, Idaho, to return to penitentiary at Boise, March 9, 1906.

talked freely concerning this great case of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Nothing else is talked about in Southern Idaho. A murder case is always absorbing, but this one is so remarkable in all ways that it easily outranks every other in American history.

Here in this usually prosy agricultural region, the sudden appearance of "the greatest case on record," has transformed the humdrum struggle for existence into a mighty theater tense with dramatic action.

### What to Tell and How

I want the readers of The Socialist to understand at the outset just what method I shall pursue in my reports on this case.

I have no theory to establish. I did not come here convinced of the innocence of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. I do not say their guilt is impossible.

Personally I do not believe them guilty. Nor should any one believe them guilty till they are proved guilty. That is the point which I believe should be pressed to the fullest extent.

nal. The proletariat of the world will be the jury. We as capital if it fails to produce its proof. The giant labor is shaking his mighty limbs and working his terrible fingers. Whenever he is roused to action as he will be if capital fails to make good its charges against these officials of a great labor organization, the Socialist party will register a self-conscious vote of the working class which will sound the doom of capital.

### Stop Howling and Make Good

It is really capital that is on trial, not our comrades. The capitalists of the Rocky Mountain region, from Colorado and Idaho, these great gold and copper mining capitalists, have charged the chief officers of the Western Federation of Miners with the brutal and cowardly assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

So far they have brought no proof, only clamorous assertions about what dreadful things the McParland-Orchard confession contains. They do not dare to publish the confession itself. They say it is locked up in a safe deposit vault, each of the three copies in a separate drawer and they

are proved guilty, the Western Federation of Miners cannot survive. More than that, capitalism everywhere will suffer beyond calculation. Consider what the mine owners would gain by the defeat of the Miners' Union. Take a single city, for example, Butte, Mont. A Pinkerton told me the Miners' union in Butte had 6,000 members. They get very high wages. Butte is a union town and wages are kept up.

Now suppose the union is killed and wages forced down even one dollar a day. That means a saving to capital of \$6,000 a day. Six thousand dollars more profit each day in a year of 300 days is about two million dollars in one year.

If Haywood and Moyer are convicted, it will mean to the Mine Owners a gain of one million dollars in Butte alone, before the close of the year 1906. It is therefore evident that vast interests are contending about this conspiracy trial. It is not Orchard and his confession. It is not Moyer and Haywood. It is not McParland, nor Gooding, nor the politicians and officials of Idaho and Colorado. All these are mixed up in the case as figures moving to and fro. But the underlying plot and its motive must include the millions on millions of money at stake every year in the contest between capital and labor in the metal mining regions.

This murder is an outgrowth of the great struggle for dollars between capital and labor. Capital charges it on labor. What labor wants is the truth. What Socialists demand is the truth. But the truth is sometimes the hardest thing to find out. I do not feel capable of solving this problem in one week. But I have made some progress and shall now lay before you such facts as I have already made out.

### A Brief Outline

Frank Steunenberg was governor of Idaho some eight years ago, elected as a Democrat. Since his retirement he had lived at Caldwell, a town of a few hundred inhabitants in Southwest Idaho, some twenty miles east of the Oregon line and thirty miles west of Boise, the capital city of the state.

On December 30, 1905, he was killed by the explosion of a bomb as he entered the gate of his own home, just as it grew dark in the evening. The explosion was heard a mile away at the railroad station and the business center of the village.

Suspicion fell at once on the miners, because, when governor, Steunenberg had brought in United States troops to suppress the great strike in the Coeur d'Alene region of Northern Idaho, and had made himself famous or infamous, by establishing the Bull Pen, so that he was known as Bull Pen Steunenberg.

It was surmised that perhaps some miner, who had been imprisoned and mistreated in the Coeur d'Alene had finally taken his revenge on the ex-governor.

Very soon, however, a man was arrested in Caldwell named Thomas Hogan, who had been staying at the Saratoga hotel near the railroad station for three weeks. He had also spent three weeks in Caldwell in November at a private house, one-half mile from Steunenberg's residence.

In this man's room at the hotel were found explosives and materials similar to those which must have been used in the infernal machine. He had been doing nothing in particular in town, had plenty of money and had often been seen in the neighborhood of the governor's house.

The circumstances pointing to Hogan, afterward calling himself Orchard, were so manifest that he was discovered by citizens before any detectives arrived on the scene.

The detectives soon swarmed in, first from Thiel's agency in Spokane and then from Pinkerton's in Denver, McParland, the Pinkerton chief, soon drove out the rest. He visited Orchard in prison almost daily until he received from him a "confession."

### Kidnaping By Extradition

Then came the events which started the country. Saturday, Feb. 17, at night, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone were arrested in Denver, secretly held till morning, put aboard a special train on the Union Pacific and rushed through with no stops except between stations, to Boise, Idaho, and incarcerated in the state penitentiary. It afterwards appeared that the prosecuting attorney of Canyon county, Idaho, where Caldwell is situated, had charged these three men with having been present in Caldwell on Dec. 30, and with having then and there exploded a bomb, killing Frank Steunenberg.

On the strength of this complaint, Gov. Gooding of Idaho sent requisition

### To Begin In Idaho

I shall give my readers a picture of Idaho as I find it, shall enable you to see things as they are here. Out of these daily incidents as they develop into the great trial itself, we shall gather gradually a fair notion of the truth.

It is a tragic mystery we are dealing with. Somewhere there is an explanation of it.

This assassination cannot be considered by itself. Had Orchard been tried alone, it might have been an ordinary murder case, attracting no special attention. But now vast interests are ranked up against each other and the trial is the battlefield.

to bring the men to Idaho. These papers were honored by Gov. McDonald, but kept secret in Colorado for three days till the courts had adjourned on Saturday, when the men were arrested and deported unknown to their families and friends.

Of course all the parties to the transaction, the prosecuting attorney of Canyon county and the two governors, knew none of the men had been in Caldwell at the time of the assassination, but it was so sworn and accepted in order to conform to the United States constitution and statute which provide that a person charged with crime can be extradited from one state to another only when he has fled from the state in which he committed the crime.

The attorney in Canyon county falsely swore that the men were in Caldwell and both governors knew that he falsely swore. All this was admitted on the hearing for habeas corpus in the supreme court of Idaho. There is no question that a conspiracy existed between the two governors to get the persons of the accused out of Colorado into Idaho, in despite of the provisions of the United States constitution and of the federal statute passed to render those provisions operative.

The three days' secrecy in Colorado and the special train were parts of the conspiracy to prevent Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone from appealing to the courts in Colorado and showing that the extradition statute did not apply to them.

Continued on Page Two.

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## ONLY ONE WEEK MORE

Remains in which you can take advantage of our special three months rate... Our special offer for the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone trial closes positively on March 31. After that date no more clubs at the special rate will be received. We are obliged to take this course because we cannot afford to fill subscriptions above a certain number at the special rate.

The character of Comrade Titus' reports from Idaho indicate that they will be the most complete, graphic and illuminating that will appear. He was the first Socialist correspondent on the ground, the only one present to the first habeas corpus hearing, and he was the first Socialist to speak to Moyer and Haywood since their abduction from Colorado. He has been able to investigate every movement in connection with the imprisonment and trial of the Western Federation officials, to analyze the character of the prosecution, and to sound the depths of the conspiracy which has resulted in the present situation.

Comrade Titus is on duty to report the truth and nothing but the truth—and that promises to be bad enough. There is only one way by which the present campaign of slander and misrepresentation on the part of the daily press can be defeated. THE ONLY WAY IS TO GET THE TRUTH INTO THE HANDS OF THE WORKERS THEMSELVES.

IT IS UP TO US TO SHOW OUR POWER AS NEVER BEFORE. We must teach the capitalist wolves that they cannot devour our comrades as they did the helpless workers in Chicago in 1887. "The Socialist" force is trying to do its share. The response to our special rate has assured "The Socialist" being read by hundreds of new subscribers during the next three months.

THE HUNDREDS SHOULD BE TURNED INTO THOUSANDS. See if you cannot do something to accomplish this. Remember, "The Socialist" for three months in clubs of five for 20 cents each (\$1); in clubs of ten for 15 cents each (\$.50), or in clubs of 20 for 10 cents each (\$.25). Renewals will not be accepted at this rate.

Read Comrade Titus' latest dispatch in this issue and see how the fiend in human form are cold-bloodedly planning to carry out their dastardly conspiracy. Are we going to see this done without doing our utmost to prevent it? THE WORKING CLASS OF THE COUNTRY MUST BE AWAKENED.

PLACE THE TRUTH IN THEIR HANDS, SO THAT THEY CAN BE AWAKENED TO THEIR DUTY, AND OUR COMRADES SAVED.

## ORCHARD AND McPARLAND

On Thursday, March 15th, in the early morning hours, "Harry Orchard alias Thos. Hogan" was removed from the State Penitentiary at Boise, carefully surrounded with guards armed with Winchester, and taken on the "Pony Express" to Caldwell in Canyon county.

There he was marched to the little wooden court house, a half mile east of the depot and shut up in the sheriff's private office on the first floor, waiting till Judge Smith up stairs should be ready to suspend a murder case long enough to allow the arraignment of Orchard.

At the opening of the afternoon session of the court, this confessed criminal was eagerly awaited by a crowd that packed the small country court room to the doors and outside the doors.

All the reporters in town were there to catch sight of the man who is the cornerstone of the prosecutor's case. It was here in Caldwell he had lived three weeks in November and three weeks in December up to December 30, when Steunenberg was blown up at his home a mile away to the south of the court house.

The officers thought or pretended to think there was danger of lynching, hence their conspicuous Winchesters. But nobody showed any feeling other than that of curiosity. Many who had seen him before wanted to see if two months in the "Pen" had affected his appearance. It must have done so. For he certainly looked entirely different from the descriptions given me by those who saw him most.

Wednesday night I occupied the "Orchard Room," No. 19, in the Saratoga Hotel and on Thursday I engaged for the days of the trial the other room he occupied in a private house for three weeks during October. He was described to me by those who saw him daily in October as "a perfect gentleman," very neat about his room and very quiet and pleasant. My informant was never more surprised in her life than when he was arrested.

The clerk of the hotel was equally surprised and equally well impressed. Even the bell boy thought him "a nice little man," said his hands were soft and white as a woman's, that he sat around and played cards and always had plenty of money. Perhaps the latter circumstance would explain his "niceness."

But in that blue walled court room, his appearance was a transformation. At the command of the court he stood up and listened as the clerk read the long indictment, and all could see him plainly.

He had no handcuffs, the officers deeming him little likely to escape. He stood alone just inside the railing, no one within six feet of him. Personally I had a prepossession in his favor, so far as looks go, because of the favorable descriptions previously given me.

But the man, if he ever looked like Dr. Jekyll, was now Mr. Hyde in very truth. He was the most shrivelled and contemptible looking specimen I ever saw outside an asylum.

He is short and fat, and his front view pictures show a puffy face with a double chin. But in the court room he did not look fat, though he was fat as ever. He looked uncertain, placid, wrinkled, like a rotten apple still hanging on the tree.

His color was pasty and ashen. He has a flat face with a small nose and weak chin. His ears are set unevenly on his head, the right nearly half an inch higher than the left, one of the signs recognized by pathologists, when found in connection with other asymmetrical arrangements of the head, as a mark of physical degeneracy.

His left hand held his hat but both this and his right hand were drawn up spasmodically against his side, almost in the manner of an epileptic.

His whole action and appearance was such as to draw from a newspaper correspondent, representing a capitalist daily partisan of the prosecution, the striking remark: "If that man had been born a reptile, he would have been a chameleon."

He is said by his father confessor, McParland, to have a light heart since he relieved his conscience by his "confession." But on this day he gave every evidence of fear, weakness and cowardice, looking a cringing, petty creature without the stamina necessary to have been "born a reptile."

Men in critical positions display their real nature. Orchard, under the gaze of a couple of hundred eyes, not particularly hostile, shrunk up to the most contemptible piece of humanity, unconceivably and pitifully contemptible.

My own judgment of him, from this view alone, would be that he is a degenerate like Guiteau. He is capable of anything except anything strong and noble. He should long ago have been confined as dangerous to society. He might be a monomaniac, impelled by some morbid impulse, like Jack the Ripper whose insane frenzy could only be satisfied with dissection of a woman's vitals.

Without passing any final judgment, my first impression of this assassin is that he may be what might be called a "murder-fiend." Like a "dope fiend," he must have his dope. This man's dope is murder.

And McParland? From all accounts, he seems to be a fit master to such a whelp. He may have hypnotized this degenerate. In fact, as Orchard stood before the court in that pitiful, trembling, crouching, mechanical, altogether abnormal way, one was reminded of a man under the terror of the hypnotic spell.

McParland's dominant will had subjected this poor, weak, ill-born creature called a man. He will say anything, do anything, think anything, imagine anything which McParland bids.



IDAHO STATE PENITENTIARY.

Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, unlawfully abducted from Colorado by the connivance of Governors Gooding and McDonald, are confined somewhere in this stone pile—in separate cells in the criminal corridor, under indictment for murder.

# GREAT CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Continued from Page One.

## The Habeas Corpus Question

This question of beating the United States constitution and statute by official falsifying of the record and misstating the facts, is to be carried to the supreme court of the United States.

Attorney Richardson of Denver applied for a writ of habeas corpus first in the Idaho supreme court, which denied it on the ground that what occurred in Colorado was no concern of an Idaho court.

Now he has applied for the same writ to United States District Judge Beatty, sitting at Boise. The argument is set for Monday, March 19. It will then be seen whether any court has jurisdiction to liberate prisoners placed in custody in violation of the constitution and laws of the United States.

Undoubtedly, if Judge Beatty refuses, appeal will be made from his ruling to the United States supreme court. So that the supreme court will be called upon to decide first whether the Idaho court had jurisdiction, and second, whether the United States courts have authority to defeat a conspiracy under a governor's violation of the liberty of the person.

## Richardson's Eloquent Plea

One of the most stirring events of the past week was when Edmund F. Richardson of Denver, chief counsel for the defense, made his argument before Superior Judge Stewart of Boise for a writ of habeas corpus to release Vincent St. John, who had been arrested at Burke, in northern Idaho, some three weeks ago and held without a hearing in spite of the Idaho statutes, which provide that no one shall be held longer than six days.

Some who had never heard of Richardson thought he might be outclassed by the attorneys for the prosecution, Hawley and Borah, who were announced as the "two ablest lawyers in Idaho," and some even said "ablest in northwest."

But after Richardson made this speech to the court arguing for St. John's release, people went away saying, "Poor Hawley." Now some of the papers are even remarking, "The prosecution has only local talent while the defense has the ablest legal talent to be found in America."

I don't know what Clarence Darrow may be, who is also one of the counsel for defense, but Richardson certainly can be depended on. His speech on this occasion was on a dry legal question addressed to a judge, not a jury, and yet he made it so luminous and convincing that his opponents praised him while the hundred or two laymen who occupied "the galleries" went out saying to one another, "That's the kind of speech our forefathers must have heard in the days of Patrick Henry."

Richardson had a noble subject, the liberty of the individual, and he treated it in a noble way.

He especially drew on the distinction between "process of law" and "DUE process of law." The constitution provides that no one shall be deprived of his liberty "without due process of law."

In these cases the Idaho authorities have indeed followed a "process of law" but not the "due process," the process authorized by law. It is not at all unlikely that this whole arrest and the subsequent proceedings will be declared unconstitutional and illegal by the United States supreme court.

## Contention of Prosecution

I dwell on this, because this is one of the most important points in the whole case and because, if such high-handed and illegal conspiracy is held legal by the highest tribunal in the land, we shall have fresh evidence that the old rights of "Magna Charta," secured by the free competing capitalists for themselves, are abrogated and out of date for the members of the working class.

Even men like Richardson, who is no Socialist, will be brought to see what a farce this patriotic talk of liberty all is when applied to the proletariat.

The prosecution contends that there was no way to get possession of men accused of crime and to try them except the way they took. Their claim is the constitution and the laws were defective, therefore they took the laws into their own hands.

If this contention is correct, it is their privilege, and why not ours, to take laws into our hands at any time when they do not, in our judgment, subserve OUR ends of "Justice?"

The only way to proceed was to indict for conspiracy and apply to Colorado for extradition, letting the Colorado courts decide the question of habeas corpus.

It is certain they have endangered their whole case, besides laying themselves justly chargeable with unconstitutional and lawless conduct.

## The St. John Case

Vincent St. John has been for years a subscriber to The Socialist at Butte, Idaho, under the name of J. W. Vincent. The change of names is very common among the miners because of the "permit system" introduced by the mine operators. You cannot work without a permit and you cannot get a permit if you are known as an undesirable man. They keep a record of men undesirable for various reasons.

The only way to change your name is to have a candidate on the Socialist ticket. It took courage to do that in the Coeur d'Alene.

He was arrested weeks ago, brought down here, put into the "pen" at Boise and kept there illegally under charge of murder.

"the state" to hold him 24 hours more. This proved to be a mere device for keeping him in custody till the grand jury across the street in secret session could decide whether he really could be held on the charge of murder. The grand jury finally gave it up; they could find nothing.

But immediately the sheriff of Canyon county turned him over to Sheriff Rutan from Telluride, Colo., who had arrived on time to catch him on another charge of murder, said to have been committed some three years ago. The petty Caldwell magistrate afterwards immediately called off his charge of murder, and he was clapped aboard the eastbound train and that's the last we saw of St. John in this state. The whole thing in Colorado and Idaho works like clockwork.

St. John evidently must be kept out of the Coeur d'Alene. Of course, in this case, Gov. Gooding, of Idaho, returned the good offices of Gov. McDonald of Colorado, and secretly honored his extradition papers for the return of St. John.

## Sheriff Rutan and St. John

I tried to bid good bye to St. John, but the sheriff was too much for me. He hustled him into the baggage car and locked the door. He must have been afraid of another writ of habeas corpus. But it was no use. They would have sworn out another complaint of murder and another and so on.

Sheriff Rutan left behind him the following interview to prejudice the Idaho public still further in advance of trial. But by some good feature, a reporter got a chance to get St. John's version while he was waiting at the station for a late train.

## Sheriff Rutan's Statement

The Capital News, one of the two dailies at Boise, supposed to be Democratic, gives the Telluride sheriff's statement under the following heads: "St. John's Crime at Telluride. Commanded Party of Striking Miners Which Made Assault on Sheridan Mine, Killing Striker, Ernest."

"St. John was president of the Telluride Miners' union in 1901," said the sheriff. "On May 1 of that year the union declared a strike on the mines of the Smuggler-Union company, and with the exception of a few men all went out. The company refused to treat with the union, but sent after new men not connected with any labor organization."

"By July 1 about 70 'scab' men were at work at the Sheridan mine of the company. On the morning of July 3, just as the 'graveyard' shift stopped work, two parties of union men, in charge of St. John, surrounded the Sheridan and began firing into the men coming from work. At the second volley Ben Burnham was killed. The men at the mine, some of whom had firearms, returned the fire of the strikers, killing one man and injuring some of the others. The fight occurred at about daylight in the morning. Shortly after the attack, Vincent St. John, president of the union, appeared on the scene and assumed command of the attacking party. After a number of shots had been exchanged, St. John made overtures to the acting superintendent of the mine to stop hostilities for the time being, which was done, and later an agreement was drawn up, which was signed by these men, providing that no further attacks should be made for three days, pending which an effort would be made to settle the strike."

## St. John's Statement

While waiting at the depot for the delayed train, St. John was asked how he felt regarding the trip back to Colorado.

"Well, I know that I will be given a trial in a country where the courts compel the prosecution to do business, and I will not 'raise' a man around from one place to another without giving him some of his rights. I am not afraid of the case they have against me. It was dismissed once and the judge refused to hold me, ordering my discharge. I went away to escape being thrown in jail again, for I had no more money to pay lawyers' fees. I was not responsible for the shooting of anyone at the time of the fight at the Sheridan, but stopped the trouble as soon as I reached the place. Had I known the trouble was contemplated I could have prevented it, and did so as soon as I got to the men engaged in the affair."

"I guess they will not charge me with being concerned in the death of Superintendent Collins. I was boarding a train for San Miguel county at the time, and he will remember that it would have been impossible for me to have been even in the neighborhood of that crime."

"I will be glad when my trial comes in Telluride and I can get away from there. With all their money the Mine Owners' association will not convict me of any offense when I can show by their own witnesses that I prevented trouble. I had to change my name in order to keep from being prosecuted, but I guess it would have been best to have fought the case out three years ago, and ended it."

St. John takes things very coolly. While surrounded with guards, some of them with Winchester's, he smiled and winked at me drolly, saying: "It's all in a lifetime. They seem to be able to do any old thing they want to."

He has a wife in Northern California, and his only request is his keepers be allowed to write and tell her where he was to go now.

## Governor Gooding's Letter to Unions

Gov. Gooding felt it necessary this week to send out some more "assurances" of the "fairness" of the prosecution. This time he answered a letter from a labor union in Evansville, Ind. He repeated his conviction of the guilt of the men arrested, rehearsed the story of the McParland-Orchard confession and even told what a good union man Steunenberg was and how he himself had every sympathy for the unions.

The same old trick of the judicial politician. He is the "Friend of Labor."

Gov. Gooding has good reason to be the friend of labor just now. Labor has voted, a good many of them in Idaho, for Gooding, in the election this fall. If he falls down in this prosecution, his political doom is sealed.

He even patted me on the knee and assured me of his distinguished consideration. He is pretty smooth. I hope the Evansville unions will read The Socialist and keep track of

Gov. Gooding and his eminent friendliness and fairness.

It is said he has sent out a circular to all the county press of Idaho, to let them know how he is convinced the fair name of Idaho must be cleared of the smirch of the Steunenberg assassination, by the conviction of these prisoners whom he has every reason to believe guilty. The governor is certainly doing his best to secure their conviction here in Idaho, while he sends out through the Associated Press correspondent such a letter of "fair" promises as this to the union men of the country.

Union men, governor, are not fools. They will wait till you are compelled to show your hand.

## Back Fires On Capitalist Press

Public opinion can be manufactured to order better in cities than in the country districts where people talk and gossip more. The country cannot be stamped so readily as the crowds in a city.

Public opinion in Canyon county, where the miners' officials in all probability are to be tried, has been sedulously prejudiced by the Boise dailies and the county papers, against the accused prisoners.

Public indignation was so strong in Caldwell, Steunenberg's home, where he was well liked as a genial neighbor, that some Socialists even were overawed and spoke in whispers. They advised caution in passing resolutions in favor of the imprisoned men. (But see resolutions in another column.)

chances to be a Democrat, bought a farm of Sheriff Nichols and still owes money to the worthy sheriff. It is sometimes fortunate to owe money, for all these jurymen get \$3 a day and traveling expenses, to say nothing of being the repositories of "state secrets" and living for weeks with the proud consciousness of being the most distinguished citizens of Canyon county.

This is the first grand jury summoned in Canyon county for twelve years.

But this is also the first case in twelve years which required absolute secrecy from the public eye. No clue to the testimony of McParland and Orchard must be allowed to reach the public. The Republican official conspirators of Idaho and Colorado played their game with a steady hand. Is it a bluff game, the people are now asking.

Grand juries are an old fashioned popular contrivance. Secrecy was preserved, so as to protect witnesses and enable any man to testify without fear. But in this case, nobody claims that McParland and Orchard, the main witnesses, were afraid of the men they testified against.

The only defense of this extraordinary secrecy made by "the State" is an extraordinary as the secrecy, namely, publication of the testimony would so prejudice public opinion against the prisoners that an impartial jury could not be obtained!! This from Gov. Gooding and his Republican family who have flooded the country with assurances of the prisoners' guilt! It is rich!

Fortunately there is a labor press and a Socialist Party and an awakened class consciousness in the American proletariat, which will not be so trifled with.

We will denounce this Republican grand jury, selected by a Republican sheriff and performing in secret the will of a Republican governor, who has behind him all the capitalists of the Rocky Mountain region.

Attorney Richardson yesterday filed a motion before Judge Smith of Canyon county, who is to try this case, to strike this grand jury's indictments from the files on the chief ground that Foreman Moss had consulted with Gov. Gooding, Prosecuting Attorneys Hawley and Borah and Detective McParland before the sitting of the jury and had expressed an opinion that the men were guilty. Today (Saturday, 17th) the motion is being argued. It will be denied by Judge Smith.

Foreman Moss and all the parties concerned indignantly resent the charge that any such consultation was held. It is certain, however, that Moss was at the Indanha Hotel in Boise at the time alleged and held a conference with Gov. Gooding—both on a "business matter," of course. It is not likely they mentioned the big matter of business either of them ever engaged in in all their small lives!

Foreman Moss, again, is another Republican politician, a "banker" of Payette, a small town on the Snake river 25 miles northwest of Caldwell. Six years ago he tried for the Republican nomination for governor, but was defeated. It is said his reputation was too "shady" to bear a campaign.

This grand jury is said to have been composed of one man and Special Prosecutor Hawley, which means Moss and Hawley. The rest know no law, are well-to-do Republican farmers, with no bad intentions, but easily overwhelmed and controlled by the big men of their party in official positions at Boise City, the great center of the metropolis of southwest Idaho.

These farmers are all small capitalists, employers of labor, and have the capitalist class consciousness. They look up naturally to a banker like Moss, or to a great "sheep man" like Gov. Gooding, or to their popular candidate for United States senator, "Bill" Borah of Boise, said to be "the ablest lawyer in Idaho," or to "Colonel" Hawley with his local reputation of "the ablest criminal lawyer in the Northwest," or even to the lionized McParland, agent of the Mine Owners and of Great Capital.

The prosecution has certainly "worked" this simple grand jury for all it was worth.

## Socialists in Steunenberg's Home

The Assassination of Gov. Steunenberg.

Statement of Local Caldwell, Socialist Party, March 14, 1906:

As friends and neighbors of the late Governor Steunenberg, we wish to express our honor at his assassination and to extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

We also declare, as Socialists do the world over, against the use of violence and against bloodshed in the struggle of Labor against Capital.

But we must enter our most emphatic protest against the methods employed by the executives of the capitalist class in Colorado and Idaho to convict our fellow workmen and comrades, Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone, of the murder of Governor Steunenberg.

We especially denounce the violation of the United States constitution and the federal statute in the secret extradition from Colorado, without

allowing an opportunity for the right of habeas corpus.

More than all, we denounce the attempt of the capitalist press of the country, with very few exceptions, to prejudice the case by calling our comrades "assassins," "murderers," "conspirators," etc., before the evidence has been heard.

We demand that these workmen, as all other citizens, shall be presumed innocent till proved guilty, and we call attention to the fact that no evidence has yet been presented against them except the confession of an acknowledged assassin, obtained by a Pinkerton whose record 30 years ago proves him a participant with criminals whom he afterwards betrayed.

We call upon our friends and neighbors of Canyon County, of whatever party or class, to give these prisoners a chance to be heard in their own defense before being condemned, and we unite with the whole working class of America in their present uprising in a universal protest against what appears to be an attempt of the great mine owners' trusts of the Rocky Mountains to crush out the Western Federation of Miners by railroading their officers to the gallows by the most extraordinary and unconstitutional methods.

Next week we will publish original photographs of the Caldwell grand jury, Attorney Richardson and other interesting scenes in the Idaho drama.

## Workers Are Protesting

It is impossible for The Socialist, with its limited space, to do more than mention a few of the many resolutions and reports being received concerning the kidnaping and persecution of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. The workers of the country are stirring themselves in splendid shape, and when all the protest meetings now under way are held the capitalists will be made aware that there is something doing.

In Toledo the committee appointed by the Central Labor Union is due to make its report on Thursday of this week, and appropriate action will undoubtedly be taken.

In Findlay the Trades Council has voted to appoint a committee to act with the Socialist Party, and a big demonstration is being prepared.

At Akron things are moving rapidly. The local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees of America, and Summit Lodge, 203, International Association of Machinists, have adopted strong resolutions. The Robert Emmet Club, composed of Populists, Single Taxers and reformers of various kinds, on Sunday last took up a collection and appointed a committee on resolutions. Local Akron will get up a big demonstration in the near future.

Local Springfield adopted strong resolutions and succeeded in getting them printed in full in the daily press.

The Socialist Party of Allegheny County, Pa., has invited the unions to attend a conference to arrange a monster street parade and demonstration. Ringing resolutions come from a mass meeting held in Monett, Mo.

Comrade Sawyer, of Grand Junction, Colo., sends us a copy of a printed bulletin circulated to spread the truth about the conspiracy to murder Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. The bulletin consists of two pages and is well gotten up, and will no doubt perform valuable service. The idea is a good one and could well be followed in other places where there is difficulty in getting a hearing in the local press.

The United Mine Workers' national convention at Indianapolis last Saturday voted \$5,000 to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone defense fund. The resolution was supported on the floor by President John Mitchell and other prominent officials.

## ROUSING PROTEST MEETING IN LOS ANGELES.

Tuesday, March 13th, in Simpson's Auditorium, the largest in Los Angeles, Cal., a meeting was held to protest against the kidnaping of our comrades of the Western Federation of Miners. The I. W. W., the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party took part and were presented on the platform. H. J. Schade spoke

for the S. L. P.; B. H. Williams, for the I. W. W., and Arthur Morrow Lewis, for the Socialist Party. J. Spitt Wilson dropped in from Hemet and responded to an invitation to speak at the close of the meeting. One hundred and fifty dollars was collected, of which \$100 or more will be sent to the defense fund.

"The Patterson letter is the best propaganda document ever issued."—The Socialist Voice.

Shades of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, William Liebknecht, Karl Kautsky, and all the other great Socialist writers who have made Socialist literature what it is.

"The past week has been a record-breaker in Socialist propaganda.—Patterson has become a Socialist."—Chicago Socialist.

Incidentally, Wm. Cohen, of Toledo, joined the party that same week.

"The plight of the Western Federation of Miners' leaders is being used, we are sorry to say, by some editors to work up circulation schemes, a la capitalist newspaper methods. It is genuine sympathy for the western victims we want, not business office 'sympathy.'"—Social Democratic Herald.

After a careful perusal of the Herald, we fail to find any sympathy, business office or other kind, expressed in its columns for the officials of the W. F. M.

"The proposal for a national convention this spring has been voted down. . . . The result is very gratifying. . . . Moreover, the Deleodist conspirators get a turnaround."—Social Democratic Herald.

"Deleodist conspirators" is good. There was a time when the use of Debs' name was a good advertising scheme for the Social Democratic Herald.

And then The Worker publishes, without comment, the endorsement by the middle class Municipal Voters' league of Milwaukee of the Social-Democratic aldermen in the Milwaukee council.

"Seattle, Wash., has just elected a municipal ownership candidate for mayor, beating both old parties. Comrade Titus has been doing yeoman work in Seattle for some years!"—Appeal to Reason.

This is one time when the laugh is on the Appeal. The Socialist has not been published in Seattle for more than a year, and the local at that place has devoted its whole energy since the removal of this paper to pushing the Appeal. It is interesting to note in this connection that the vote fell from 614 in the city election of 1904 to 439 in 1906. We think it is time for Comrade Wayland to "eat it out and work for Socialism" when all our energies are needed in fighting the capitalist enemy.

"When the Hearst movement gains headway, here's dollars to doughnuts it will get less support in Milwaukee than in impossibilist centers."—Montana News.

This gives the case away. Hearst doesn't need support where the "Socialist" movement stands for just what he does.

"A Few Plain Pointers for Plain Working People—By a Plain Man."—Head of an article by Victor Berger in a recent issue of the "S. D. Herald." In this time Berger has admitted he was not good looking.

At this writing it looks as if the miners' strike is inevitable on April 1. The deserved repudiation of Pat. Dolan and the united front now shown by the miners as against the apparently divided ranks of the operators makes the situation appear favorable for the miners, although we know that when the fight is well started the operators will not fail to get together and pull together to defeat the workers.

The proceeds from the sale of the Socialist Picture Postal Cards are for the benefit of The Socialist. We have thirty-five different kinds now ready. The entire set sent you for 65 cents postpaid. A list of titles also forwarded on application.

Send 25 cents and get a dozen of our Socialist picture postal cards by return mail.

## SIR JOHN LUBBACK ON THE FUTURE.

The future happiness of our race, which poets hardly ventured to hope for, science boldly predicts. Utopia, which we have long looked upon as synonymous with an evident impossibility, which we have ungratefully regarded as "too good to be true," turns out, on the contrary, to be the necessary consequence of natural laws, and once more we find that the simple truth exceeds the most brilliant flights of the imagination.—Pre-Historic Times.

You cannot repeat too often that there is a class struggle in society not produced by Socialists, but by capitalism, the system which Socialists are determined to overthrow.

## HAVELOCK ELLIS ON THE CRIMINAL.

Society prepares crimes; the criminal is the instrument that executes. The social environment is the cultivation medium of criminality; the criminal is the microbe, an element which only becomes important when it finds the medium which causes it to ferment; every society has the criminals it deserves.—The Criminal.

Tammany Hall, in New York, is reported to be about to forestall the Municipal Ownership Party by adopting all the radical planks the M. O.'s stand for. Since the opportunists complained because the Socialist Party in New York didn't support Hearst and the municipal ownership movement in the recent same opportunists will now want the Socialist Party to fall in line and support Tammany Hall.

## VICTOR HUGO ON REVOLUTION.

Every revolution, being a normal outcome, contains within itself its legitimacy. Revolutions spring not from an accident, but from necessity. A revolution is a return from the fictitious to the real. It is because it must be that it is.—Les Miserables.

Truth cannot be maintained by an appeal to force; error cannot be maintained in any other way.—Prof. Jesse Macy.

He who lets the world or his own portion of it choose his plan of life for him has no need of any other faculty than the ape-like one of imitation.—John Stuart Mill.

There is nothing better proved by a course of history to study than the strange fact that the people on the very verge of change and revolution have no idea that anything is about to take place. A nation is always taken by surprise when its institutions are overthrown, like a child when its house of cards is toppled over by its own weight.—James White, "History of France."

Boost for The Socialist by getting a club at our special rate during March of 20 three months' subs at ten cents each.

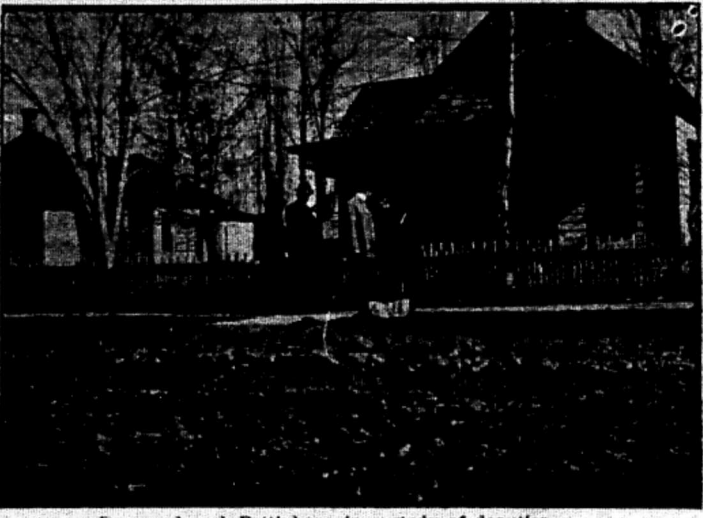
The constitution of man is such that for a long time after he has discovered the incorrectness of the ideas prevailing around him he shrinks from their domination, and, constrained by circumstances, he publicly applauds what his private judgment condemns.—J. W. Draper.

A fool in revolt is infinitely wiser than a philosopher forging a learned apology for his chains.—Kossuth.

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.

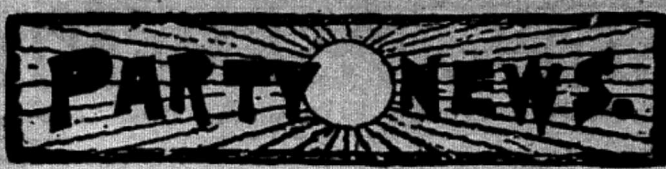
John A. Gunckel may be doing all he can for the Toledo newsboys, but he doesn't propose anything that would remove the conditions which compel boys to sell papers when they should be going to school and receiving an education.

Send 25 cents and get a dozen of our Socialist picture postal cards by return mail.



Haywood and Pettibone in custody of deputies.





FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

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

The Official Monthly Bulletin for February has been shipped to state and local secretaries.

Resolutions by Local Milwaukee to abandon the publication of the Official Monthly Bulletin have been endorsed by Local St. Louis, Mo.

Resolutions by Local Seattle relating to publication by the party of a weekly paper have been endorsed by Locals Washington, D. C., Pittsfield, Mass., and Baltimore, Md.

The National Executive Committee will meet in session at the National Headquarters at 10 a. m., March 29th, in keeping with the adoption of National Executive Committee motion upon which vote closed March 9.

An extended lecture tour is now being arranged for Comrade Ben Hanford; for the present the following territory is under consideration from which applications for dates may be filed at once: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois. File your applications early.

E. L. Rigg, Heyburn, Idaho, has been re-elected a member of the National Committee, and Thomas J. Conrod, of Emmett, State Secretary. A. W. Judd has been elected state organizer. A referendum for a special assessment for agitation purposes was adopted by a vote of 132 in the affirmative and 43 in the negative.

National Committee Motion to be Submitted March 20th.—I move that the National Secretary be instructed to have the resignation of Joseph M. Patterson as Commissioner of Public Works of Chicago, printed in leaflet form, and that same be sold to state committees and locals at cost.—Fred L. Schwartz, National Committeeman of Pennsylvania.

Western Federation of Miners Defense Fund.—Contributions received from March 9th to 16 inclusive: Local Orange City, Ia., \$5.50; Local Rochester, Pa., \$4.55; Local Hillsdale, Mich., \$1.25; Local Calumet, Mich., \$5.55; Daniel Kisner, Central City, Ky., \$1.25; Local Washington, D. C., \$5.00; Local Logan, Ia., \$1.00; John Tullett, Greensburg, Kans., \$1.00; Local Alta, Ia., \$10.00; Local Waterford, Texas, \$1.00; Local Wrenshall, Minn., \$3.00; Dr. de Lespinasse, Orange City, Ia., \$5.00; Comrades of Allegheny Co., Pa., \$15.88; National office force, \$16.00; German Socialist, Gesang Verein, Vorwaerts Glouster, Jacksonville, Ohio, \$10.00; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., 50 cents; Local Elgin, Okla., \$1.75; John Dowd, Chicopee, Kans., \$1.00. Total, \$89.23; previously acknowledged, \$41.00. Total, \$130.23.

The State Committee of Pennsylvania reports having received a protest from Schuylkill County against wasting money in the coal fields, by sending organizers there during a strike. Their objections are based upon the ground that free speakers and literature at such times militates against the establishment of a healthy and responsible organization thereafter. That locals formed under such circumstances are composed of members not acquainted with the Socialist philosophy, and such an organization may readily become a prey for practical politicians, as has been the case in several instances in the past. Since the strike of 1902 a new trespass law has been passed which would bar our speakers at many points. The State Committee takes the same view and suggests that the nature of the assistance rendered should be that newspaper writers should be stationed at vantage points to send wire-aps, reports and letters to the Socialist press and Labor papers.

The following National Executive Committee motion was adopted by the unanimous vote of the Committee on March 6th: "That the National Secretary be instructed, immediately upon the adoption of this motion, to issue a call to all locals of the Socialist Party to hold public indignation meetings and to take up collections at such meetings to assist the Western Federation of Miners in defending its officials. That the Socialist Party locals unite with other labor organizations, wherever possible, in the holding of indignation meetings so that the protest can be made as unanimous and effective as possible." In keeping with the above motion, circular letters have been sent to all subdivisions of the party stating that protest meetings should be called with all dispatch, allowing only time for proper arrangements to assure their being of the character worthy of the cause, calling for collections to be taken at the meetings and com-

mittees to be appointed to gather funds.

Charters were granted during last week to Local Nye, Nevada, 12 members, and Rockwood, Tennessee, 10 members.

State Secretary of New Jersey, Killingsbeck, reports that charges have been preferred against Robert Webster, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, for financial irregularities. Last year Webster worked for the New Jersey State Committee as organizer. It is reported that he has since organized locals and branches, collecting dues, etc., for which no accounting has been made.

National Committee Motion to be Submitted March 20.—Recognizing the press as perhaps the greatest educational force of the age, we should, if possible, get Socialist articles published therein. With this in view and to stimulate the comrades to bombard the editors with Socialist articles, I move that the National Secretary be and hereby is empowered to pay a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars each month, as follows: 1st. The articles to be clearly Socialist articles. 2nd. They shall exceed 500 words except in the large dailies or periodicals where transient writers are limited to a less number—then that limitation shall determine the length of the article. 3rd. They must appear in non-Socialist papers or periodicals, and be signed by the comrade or under a nom de plume. 4th. The article may be, but need not be entirely original. 5th. The comrade must send a marked copy of the paper containing the article to the National Secretary, together with a statement from the Secretary of the Local of which he is a member, certifying that he is in good standing and is entitled to consideration. 6th. Payments to be made at the rate of \$1.00 for each article, and for the first hundred articles each month, meeting these requirements, but no comrade shall be paid for more than six articles in any one month. 7th. The National Executive Committee shall be the judges and see that these rules are complied with.—F. A. Zimmerman, National Committeeman for West Virginia.

Contributions in Response to "Bloody Sunday" Proclamation. From February 24th to March 16th inclusive: Local Chisholm, Minn., \$7.50; H. Luesman, Winnetka, Ill., \$2.00; Local Flint, Mich., 55 cents; Joint Meeting American Finnish and Italian Comrades, Quincy, Mass., \$18.81; Bohemian Executive Committee, Cleveland, O. (additional), \$20.85; Local Marshalltown, Ia., \$1.70; Local Sharon, Pa., \$5.00; H. E. Caywood, Lake Park, Ia., \$2.00; Local Billings, Mont., \$4.33; Local Astoria, Or., \$2.00; Oregon, \$6.85; Local Huntington, Ind., \$5.00; Comrade, Local Modesto, Cal., \$1.75; Local Spokane, Wash., \$9.66. Total, \$86.02; amount previously reported, \$1,950.33. Total, \$2,036.35.

Dates for National Lectures and Organizers for the Coming Week Are:

James H. Brower—March 25, Denison, Tex.; 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Fort Worth. E. E. Carr—March 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Newark, N. J. John Collins—March 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, South Omaha, Neb. A. H. Floaten—March 22, Lincoln, Neb.; 23, Omaha; 24, Des Moines, Ia.; 25, Waterloo; 26, en route; 27, Keosauqua, Ill. George H. Goebel—Under the direction of the Pennsylvania state committee: March 15, Rochester; 16, New Brighton; 17, Monaca; 18, New Castle; 19, 20, Franklin; 21, Titusville; 22, New Kensington; 23, Derry Station; 24, Hyndman; 26, Williamsport; 27, New Albany; 28, Sayre; 29, Shamokin; 30, Locust Gap. Guy E. Miller—March 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Winston-Salem, N. C. John W. Slayton—March 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Albuquerque, New Mex. M. W. Wilkins—March 26, Proctorsville, Vt.; 27, Rutland; 28, 29, 30, 31, Connecticut, under the direction of the state committee. John M. Work—March 25, 26, under the direction of Oklahoma territorial committee.

Ben Hanford—Applications for Comrade Ben Hanford are being received from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

OHIO

State Secretary, Edward Gardner, 1109 Dayton street, Cincinnati. The new State Executive Committee just elected by the State Committee in accordance with the state constitution, is composed of Comrades

Dial, Hynes, Knecht, Simms and Holmes.

Following instructions of the State Executive Committee the State Secretary reorganized Middletown Sunday, March 18, with 13 members. The crying need of the movement of this state at the present time is an organizer, but up to date only \$41.90 has been contributed towards his first month's expenses, which will be in the neighborhood of \$75. The State Secretary is arranging to send circular letters about 200 to townships which have never been reached by a Socialist speaker or organizer, explaining to them our methods of work and asking their assistance in making dates. It is hoped thus to get several speakers into new territory.

Local Cleveland.

Socialists and their friends should not fail to be on hand Saturday, Mar. 24, at Germania hall, to commemorate the anniversary of the Paris Commune. Isador Ladoff will deliver the address on this occasion, and singing, recitations and dancing will be included in the program.

The city central committee is arranging a drawing for a gold watch donated by Mrs. Cora Hodges of South Pasadena, Cal., the proceeds to revert to the Russian revolutionary fund.

Branches 8 and 17 consolidated instead of 8 and 10. Branch 10 is the Bohemian Glee Club that gladdens the heart with song at the entertainments of our Bohemian comrades. Librarian Wm. H. Bret will address the Labor Lyceum Sunday, March 25, at Trades Council hall, 717 Superior, W. E.

The conference at the Phelps home at Noroton, Conn., recently, was featured by the newspaper syndicate, and what a feature it was. No wonder that confusion predominates concerning the Socialist Party and its principles when public opinion is built upon such statements. The only redeeming trait in the article was the allusion to Comrade Hillquit and the clear cut presentation of Socialist philosophy he is supposed to have made. As proletarians that believe they know why they have attached themselves to our noble cause our heads will be turned by this apparent interest manifested by a handful of wealthy men who don't seem to know where they are at in this benign system of wage slavery. Never having been faced by the dismal outlook of the average wage worker, or if so, ignoring the lessons of the class struggle and oblivious of economic determinism, these reformers who unconsciously are forced to recognize the truths of Socialism have not faith enough in science to accept the deductions presented by Marx, Engels and other writers. Above all, they lack faith in the working class, and while they may if they judge superficially by those who have not given themselves up to the study of Socialism "But men of wealth could not bring themselves to believe that the government could manage the industries of the country better than private individuals; sons who had inherited millions from their fathers could not see why they should contribute their fortunes to the common fund." (This words in black type are mine.) This quotation shows how the syndicate writer insidiously huris his shaft at Socialism.

While wealthy reformers are occupying themselves with questions affecting Socialism on the one hand, we find on the other a number of wage workers, who should understand the class struggle trying to emasculate the labor movement of its progressive features. The newly elected board of control of the Trades Council that is supposed to see to it that the "Citizen," published by the central body, is conducted and edited along the lines mapped out in the preamble and constitution, has recommended that the constitution be amended so as to admit of continuing the paper on a non-partisan basis. In other words, they want to cut out the two columns of Socialist news published each week. To submit this question to the referendum is synonymous with working into the hands of the Parryites and other union smashing employers, and cannot fail to prove retrogressive.

Organizer Youtz is very busy arranging the membership list upon the ward basis. As soon as this task is completed it will be followed up with trying to get the members in the various wards together. Success to you, Murray!

A little boost in conclusion—\$1.00, to-wit: Hayes, 50c; J. J. Schottes, sub. 25c; Geo. Eynan, 25c.

At the joint meeting Sunday, Comrade Cheyney presented the following resolution and moved its adoption: Resolution submitted at joint meeting of Local Cleveland, Socialist Party, March 11th, 1906, by Karl A. Cheyney.

Whereas, A pseudo-Socialism is rife today, and a tendency is displayed to exalt to undue importance certain inferior measures; and Whereas, The tendency constitutes a menace to the integrity of our movement as a revolutionary movement of the class-conscious wage workers, therefore be it

Resolved, by Local Cleveland, Socialist Party, in joint meeting assembled, That we do emphasize the fact of the class struggle and our position in this struggle as the class-conscious proletariat, and that we emphatically declare our only main and ultimate object and purpose to be the overthrow of the capitalist, or wage system, and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth with the working class in supreme control. The only vital question is: Shall the working class own collectively all the instruments of production and the means of distribution and thereby obtain the full product of their labor? This is positively the only issue of any great importance before the wage class of today, and so long as the capitalist system prevails, this is the only proposition worthy of their very serious consideration. It is the key to the entire situation. It will solve the problems and destroy the evils which other measures will only partially remedy. We insist absolutely that all other issues shall be subordinate to this issue. We will not tolerate anything that conflicts with it. We will strive with all our power to obtain all such reforms as hasten the realization of this revolutionary ideal. We further state that we favor all progressive measures that tend to ameliorate the condition of the working class, and which constitute a step toward the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, but we are determined that these questions must always be treated and considered

ed as auxiliary to our ultimate object. We will endorse everything which is contributory to this, and we will reject everything which is inconsistent with it. Anything other than this we characterize as a snare and a delusion which can only result in the continued enslavement of the toiling masses.

To the abolition of the wage system and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we pledge our means and our untiring and energetic effort in agitation, education and organization.

Comrades Bandlow, Ladoff, Clifford, Jenkins, Altenbernd, Hockenbrouch, Kuntz and others participated in the discussion which is to continue on Sunday, April 8. I can not close without making reference to the practice of several members of Branch 9 who appear to delight in making themselves obnoxious by their interruption of speakers they disagree with. If their tactics are a part of the methods they wish to introduce into our propaganda work I can see the finish of intelligent discussion of questions affecting party policy.

Local Toledo.

At the C. C. meeting Sunday, March 11, the action of the Central Labor Union in appointing a committee to meet with a committee from the Socialist Party to arrange a protest against the unlawful arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone was considered and the Speakers' Committee instructed to meet with the committee from the C. L. U. and make all necessary arrangements. The matter of the inquiry of Local Toledo as to the trouble between Comrade Goebel and Local Los Angeles was gone over and the Secretary was instructed to write the National Secretary and Comrade Goebel that Local Toledo's inquiry did not constitute a charge, and that correspondence with Local Los Angeles had cleared the matter up and we had no objection whatever to Comrade Goebel. It was decided to send the entire collection of the protest meeting of Sunday, March 4, to the Western Federation of Miners, the Local to bear the expenses of the meeting.

On Sunday, March 17, for lack of quorum at time of calling meeting to order, there was no meeting held. And now that the Commune celebrations are over every one can get to work and boost the May Day celebration. Tickets will be out soon. See that you get some and get them circulated.

And remember that the Boosters meet every Monday evening.

Local Toledo Branch Meetings. Branch 1—Krusse's hall, corner Michigan and Buffalo; second Sunday in each month, 2:30 p. m. Branch 6—Swiss hall, 410 Monroe street; second and fourth Tuesdays in each month, 8 p. m.

Branch 7—Sick's hall, corner Delaware and Blaine; second and fourth Wednesdays in each month, 8 p. m. Branch 8—Hall, 1422 Dorr; second and fourth Tuesdays in each month, 8 p. m.

Branch 11—Broer's hall, S. St. Clair street; second and fourth Thursdays in each month, 8 p. m. Branch 12—Bippus hall, corner Oak and Fassett; first and third Wednesdays in each month, 8 p. m.

German Branch—Germania Hall, Washington street, first and third Saturday of each month, 8 p. m. Adams Township—Every Friday night, corner Monroe and Dorr, 8 p. m.

Local Warren.

The Warren comrades were certainly afforded a treat last week in the meetings addressed by Comrade Edward Ellis Carr. The comrades of Warren will welcome Comrade Carr with open arms at any time he can be with us again. At our last business meeting Comrade Holscher was elected treasurer to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Comrade Fletcher. Comrade Fletcher has moved his family from Warren to New Castle, Pa. He has been an untiring and faithful worker in the cause of Socialism while in Warren, and the comrades are sorry to see him leave us, but we know that what is our loss will be New Castle's gain. May success and prosperity be Comrade Fletcher's lot. Every comrade is especially invited to attend next Sunday's meeting. This is of very great importance. E. St. J.

WASHINGTON

State Secretary, E. E. Martin, Box 717, Seattle. The State Committee recently adopted new by-laws for governing its actions and those of the local quorum.

Local Everett held the best propaganda meeting of the season Sunday, March 4, with Comrade Emil Herman as speaker. Subject, "Why Workingmen Should Be Socialists." Copies of The Socialist were distributed to all present and two yearly and one six-month renewal taken. Three applications for membership in the party were turned in and the local left a balance of \$13.30 over all expense out of the collection. Last Sunday Local Everett had State Organizer Burgess and will continue to hold propaganda meetings every other Sunday.

State Secretary Martin reports receipts for January as follows: Dues, \$146.75; deficit, \$9.60; supplies, \$4.55; state campaign fund, \$3.25; perpetual campaign fund, \$1.00; miscellaneous, \$1.95; balance from December, \$14.67; total, \$181.87. Expenses: Office rent, \$10.00; phone, \$3.00; paper and envelopes, \$5.75; postage, \$11.55; expressage, 85c; literature, \$2.55; salary to State Secretary, \$50.00; dues, \$52.30; to delegate expense fund, \$16.90; to state campaign fund, \$3.25; total, \$156.15. Balance, February 1, \$25.62. There is now \$169.00 in the state delegate expense fund; \$3.75 in state campaign fund, and \$3.60 in the literature fund.

CALIFORNIA

State Secretary, H. C. Tuck, 405 Eighth street, Oakland. At the municipal election of Vallejo the Socialist vote increased from 75 to 117. Nothing but the straight stuff goes at Vallejo, too.

"The Socialists of Milwaukee seem to be very much alive and to be successfully working on the same general plan that the Socialists of Santa Barbara have adopted."—The People's Paper, Santa Barbara, Cal. (It is interesting to note that the "Socialists" of Santa Barbara returned their charter to the State office, saying that when the Socialist Party adopted the

tactics of Local Santa Barbara they would be willing to accept a charter, but not before).

Comrade J. B. Osborne, for some time State Organizer of California, has written a book called "Hearstism" and will escape shortly to Australia and New Zealand, to be gone long enough for people to forgive and forget—about five months.

Socialists of Santa Cruz have not put up a city ticket for the pending elections because they have no chance to win! They say they can use their money better in carrying on a pure campaign of propaganda, and when there is a chance to win they will put up a ticket. There is something radically wrong with the Socialists of Santa Cruz.

FLORIDA

State Secretary Herbert C. Davis, Box 50, Gary. State Secretary Davis reports receipts for the month of February of \$44.22, and expenditures of \$34.22, leaving a balance March 1 of \$10.00. Locals in good standing March 1 were Hawthorne, Longwood, Magdaliene, Hanatee, Marco, Pensacola, Sarasota, St. Augustine, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Ormond and Orlando, a total of 12.

At the meeting of the State Quorum March 2 the State Secretary was instructed to urge all locals to appoint watchers at the approaching Democratic primaries to notify all sympathizers and well-wishers that the Socialist Party will nominate a full ticket for the fall elections. The Secretary is authorized to send out free to all locals that will use them such leaflets as may be on hand in the State office.

The first ballot for National Committeeman resulted as follows: Pettigrew of Manatee, 24; Healey of Longwood, 19; McClellan of New Augustine, 12; Heald of Riverview, 4. As no one received a majority of the votes cast and the State Committee was a tie as to whether the highest man should be declared elected or whether a majority should elect, the matter is still up in the air, with the State Secretary waiting for instructions.

MASSACHUSETTS

State Secretary, Geo. C. Cutting, 699 Washington street, Boston. The Middlesex County Federation will meet at Arlington the first Sunday in April.

The Executive Committee has been confirmed by a referendum vote of the membership of the state.

The Dorchester club held a whist party on March 5 and had 14 tables going. They netted \$8 in profits.

The Secretary has sent out circulars announcing a tour of Comrades Carr, Carey and Fieldman, and dates are already taken for each of them. These would make a good lecture course.

The Secretary wishes to call the attention of secretaries to Article XI, Sec. 7, "Each club shall make monthly reports, etc." It is desirable to obtain a list of the membership of the state for organizing purposes.

The Stoughton Socialist Club has expelled Timothy McCarthy and Wm. H. Hewson for political trickery in resigning nominations when too late to replace them, thereby insuring the election of the Republican candidates.

The Secretary has a few addresses of comrades in Revere who have signified their wish to organize a club. The Secretary desires the names and addresses of each Socialist and sympathizer. Address George G. Cutting, 699 Washington street, Boston.

The Dorchester Club is making extra provisions for the lecture of National Committeeman Franklin H. Wentworth, who is to speak on "The Quest of Brotherhood" on Monday evening, March 19. The lecture will be preceded by a short entertainment.

The State Secretary sends out this week campaign subscription lists. These lists are enclosed in individual envelopes and are self explanatory. This is the best list of the kind ever issued from the State office, and it is hoped that comrades will commence a vigorous canvass.

The Norfolk County Federation meets at East Weymouth on Sunday, March 25. Business meeting in afternoon at 2 o'clock. A public meeting will be held in the evening at 7:30. Rev. John Ellis will be the principal speaker. Clubs are urged to send delegates.

Boston Socialists went up against renegade Mrs. Avery at the People's Forum preceding the outrageous act of her denunciation of Socialists and Socialism told her some of the truths that hurt. The audience was entirely with the Socialist speakers and wholly out of sympathy with Mrs. Avery.

The Boston "Globe" had a very complimentary notice of the production of the Progressive Dramatic Club of Comrade Elsa Barker's "Scab" and "The Husband in Clover." These productions can be produced on an ordinary stage and the company can be engaged for actual expenses. The net profit will be probably \$25.

There is to be held an indignation meeting under the auspices of the State Committee in Faneuil hall to protest against the outrageous act of the officials of Idaho and Colorado in kidnapping the officials of the Western Federation of Miners. The Executive Committee recommends that clubs throughout the state pass resolutions and hold meetings of protest, and forward copies to the Western Federation at Denver and a copy to State Headquarters.

At a town election in Hyde Park last week the Socialist Party put up candidates. Comrade William C. Deagle received 113 votes, John J. Gallagher 174, John I. Gidney 80, for selection. The capitalist papers announce a Utopian scheme, viz: "Economic honesty, anti-graft and a square deal all around," as the result of the election of the new Republican board. The board's chairman is a lawyer. Another, a successful business man and president of the Business Men's Association; a retired and successful business man; one of the treasurer's agents of the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad. "This is a combination, citizens, that we may expect will wisely and faithfully administer our town government for the coming year." So says the capitalist press. Comrade

(Continued on Page Five.)

SEATTLE ADS.

Merchants Get Returns from These Ads.—Do You Help?

Drugs Help Us and We'll Help You. Give us your trade, we will treat you right. Both Phones 982 - - Free Delivery. Max Ragley Drug Company. Second Avenue and Pike Street Seattle, Wash.

Phone to Me at Any Time to Get the Correct Time. C. G. SUTHERLAND Watchmaker and Jeweler. Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Jewelry. Eye Glasses and Optical Goods. 1229 FIRST AVENUE. PHONE, IND. L.-1424.

Cash Credit "One Dollar or Two Each Week Will Do." To Furnish Your Home TEALE-HILLS FURNITURE & CARPET CO. Second Avenue and Union Street. SEATTLE, WASH.

118 PIKE STREET PHONES—MAIN, 1009; IND., 2909. OLYMPIC MARKET. Cheapest Place in the City to Buy Fresh Meats, Fish and Poultry.

HARVEY & SONS Proprietors. RAINIER FUEL CO. WOOD AND COAL. Phones: Sunset, Union 29, Ind., R-1693. 2nd. Ave and Vine St.

Get a Regal \$15 Suit at THE HUB Clothing Co. Shoe and On the Square, Opposite the Totem Pole, Seattle.

Two Blocks from R. R. Depot. Ind. Phone, L-1205. HOTEL GRAND. S. A. GINGROS, Proprietor. Large and Airy Furnished Rooms, 8 in. gas or en Suite—Electric Lights, Steam Heat.—Rates 50c per day and up— Between Madison and Marion Streets. 906 FIRST AVE., SEATTLE. For Sale. Best Location in City.

ENTERPRISE HARDWARE CO. 409 PIKE STREET. Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning, Granite Work, Tinware, Cutlery. OUR SPECIALTY—Good Goods and Careful Workmanship. Phone Independent, L. 2874. 1909 Seventh Ave.

Douglas Bakery Route. Calls Daily at Your Door Seattle, Wash. Strictly Union Goods. Delivers Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies and Pastry of All Kinds.

Geo. B. Helgesen GROCERY and MEAT MARKET. Importer of Norwegian and Swedish Specialties. Wholesale Agent for "Nutrino." 1925-29 First Ave., Cor. Virginia. Phones: Sunset, Main 3428; Ind. 1384.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. BROWN'S. EXTRACT TEETH FREE; SILVER FILLINGS, 50c UP; GOLD FILLINGS, 75c UP; SET OF TEETH, \$4.00; SPLINT-DID SET, \$5; GOLD CROWNS, \$2 to \$5; WHITE CROWNS, \$2.50 to \$5. All work guaranteed for ten years. 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Brown's Dental Parlors 713 First Avenue 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Union block, one door south of MacDougal & Southwick's.

Phone Independent - THE FAIR 1513 to 1519 L. 1694 Second Ave., Seattle. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. We are headquarters for Oriental Laces, Silks, Waists, Embroidery, Velvets, Perfumes.

C. F. WALLIN Remember the Old Reliable Firm When in Need of Footwear. J. W. NORDSTROM Wallin & Nordstrom DEALERS IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR. Phone L 2818. 1428 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Star Paint and Wall Paper Company. Latest and Most Popular Paper Hangings. Distributors of Sherwin Williams Celebrated Paints. 1306 SECOND AVENUE. SEATTLE, WASH.

John R. Parker, Edwin J. Brown. Parker & Brown Lawyers. Proctors in Admiralty—Practice in All State and Federal Courts, Including U. S. Supreme Court. Phones—Main 2205, Ind. 1886 30, 31, 32 Union Block, Seattle.

Good Health Assured if You Eat at the Vegetarian Cafe. 214 Union St. Seattle, Wash.

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 full 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 the 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.

CALHOUN, DENNY & EWING Insurance and Real Estate. Alaska Bldg. Seattle, Wash.

Express Wagon or Storage B.&K. Transfer Co. 105 1/2 1st Ave. South. Phones, Main 3056, Ind. 403. Three Days' Storage Free. Prompt, Reasonable, Reliable.

Majestic Laundry Company. 1025 HOWARD AVE. N. Phones—Red 3221...Ind. 1087. SEATTLE - - - WASH.

Big Showing Of new spring styles in dress goods, wash goods, white goods, carpets, curtains and rugs at HICKOK 209-211 Summit Street Toledo, Ohio

# Correspondence

**A PROTEST.**  
To the Members of the Socialist Party:  
Dear Comrades:—Just at hand, the weekly bulletin of March 2, issued by the National office of the Socialist Party. Five pages out of the nine that comprise this weekly bulletin are taken up with the letter of one Joseph M. Patterson, to Mayor Dunne, of Chicago. The letter takes the shape of Mr. Patterson's resignation from the office of Commissioner of Public Works, and various other matters. This letter is sent out by the National Secretary to the Socialist Press (and incidentally to all State Secretaries, National and State Committees, etc.) for the only reason that a copy was supplied the National Secretary for that purpose, at the same time that the original was presented to Mayor Dunne, of Chicago.

To every Socialist, who keeps tabs on happenings in the Socialist Party Organization, the issuing of this letter by the National office is an event in Socialist Party history. Who is Mr. Patterson? Is he a Revelation? Is he a Saviour? Is he even a party member? What did Mr. Patterson do that makes him so important to the national office, that it must spend Socialist party money and time mimeographing and sending broadcast a letter of Mr. Patterson to Mr. Dunne? A letter, pregnant with misconceptions of Socialism. A letter in which the writer admits he had "hardly read one book on Socialism." A letter that discusses things from "garbage" to "distributing money more or less evenly."

Does the National Secretary think he has at last discovered a "Moses" who will lead the working class out of wage slavery? To what use will the Socialist Party's money, time and honor be put next? Will I receive equal consideration at the hands of the national office, should I write them a letter telling that I had RESIGNED MY \$2 A DAY JOB; had variant opinions as to "bay windows" and had "gone a-fishin'" for flounders and suckers so as to get a name?

Mr. Patterson says in his letter: "The garbage question of Chicago is still unsettled." I agree with him. As long as the national office at Chicago dishes out such as his letter, it is "garbage" insofar as the Socialist Party organization is concerned. Has the national office turned itself into the lackey of the Messrs. Stokes-Hunter-Brisbane-Patterson and others, more or less Hearst-like? Is the reason that the letter was issued because Mr. Patterson requested it, sufficient? Does the National Secretary now take his orders from Mr. Patterson?

Every Socialist party member should answer to his satisfaction these questions. First—By what authority does the national office, or secretary issue such a letter; a letter entirely foreign to the Socialist party organization? Second—Is the National Executive Committee attending to its business? And say, fellow Socialist party members: Don't you think it about time to "cut out" this hero-worship? A Socialist party organization of 25,000 members is just 24,999 times greater than any one man in it; and 25,000 times greater than any one man OUT of it.

**ALFRED WAGENKNECHT,**  
Box 717, Seattle, Wash. 3-8-06.

**THE CASE OF MOSES HARMAN.**  
"Prison for Aged Man—Moses Harman, 75 years old, for the third time in his life was taken to the Joliet prison yesterday. He had been arrested by the postal authorities because of matters contained in a paper he published, 'Lucifer the Light-Bearer.'"

The above, printed in fine type, is all the notice his case got from the "Chicago Record-Herald." The "Tribune" printed a short notice in the city edition and nothing in the country circulation. The other papers paid little or no attention to it. The thing is significant. Briefly, the facts are these: Moses Harman, seventy-six years old, was taken to the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1906, to serve a sentence of one year for violating the laws of the land which prohibit the sending of obscene literature through the mails.

"Served him right! Ought to be sent to the pen for that," you exclaim. Be not so hasty my friends. Listen a minute and hear other facts. This old man has never tried to send through the mails anything half so objectionable as passages you will find in the Bible and in Shakespeare. In the first place he is not an obscene old man, but clean, kindly and cultured. He has fought valiantly for many years the battle for the emancipation of woman; for her political, economic, and therefore social freedom.

He has done this from the highest motives—the improvement of the human race. Harman improves potatoes, other vegetables and flowers. Others devote themselves to the breeding of fine stock, and the world applauds. Harman wants to have the human race improved, and the world says "Sh-h-h."

Are not human beings of as much consequence as pigs and potatoes? Is parenthood an indecent subject? Is the question of woman's rights and wrongs, of her freedom or her slavery, of no importance? I appeal to

every woman who has a spark of independence in her make-up to use her influence in this case of Moses Harman! Wives of workmen, wake up and do something! Think, talk, act! Join the Socialist party which is organized to fight against such tyranny.

Have these obnoxious laws repealed. It isn't Moses Harman alone, nor the cause of woman's freedom, but the rights of humanity, that are at stake. Free speech, freedom, the rights of labor—all are involved. This is not a struggle alone between Anthony Comstock and Moses Harman, but it is a struggle of the oppressed class against the ruling class for the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Material interests are at stake and the ruling class is wise enough to understand this and to act accordingly. Let the ruled class also understand and act, or sink into greater slavery.

MAY WALDEN KERR,  
Chicago, Ills.

**MAINE AGAIN.**  
Editor, The Socialist:  
I want to thank you for your timely article in the last Socialist on our state platform. The criticisms appear perfectly just to me and I only wish I could afford to place a copy of that issue in the hands of every member in the state.

There was an evident antagonism to the platform among the delegates at the convention, but unfortunately our members are untrained in the art of thinking aloud and on their feet. So with a few minor amendments the whole thing slid through by default. Even now, if the matter could be thoroughly ventilated before the membership prior to the time they are called upon to ratify it by referendum vote, I believe a new platform could be substituted which would be clear cut, class conscious and thoroughly in line with revolutionary Socialism.

Yours fraternally,  
FRED E. IRISH,  
Bath, Me., 3-5-06.

**RESOLUTIONS**  
Adopted by Local Warren at their regular meeting held March 4, 1906.

Whereas, the platform of the Socialist Party of Maine, adopted at the State convention held in Augusta, Feb. 15th, does not clearly set forth the "Class Struggle," and is more of a "reform" than a revolutionary declaration—calling for palliatives rather than for remedies.

Therefore; be it resolved by Local Warren, in regular meeting assembled, that it is our intention to vote, to a member, against the platform as it now stands; that it is our hope that locals throughout the state will take like action, and, on the referendum, reject this platform and call on the state committee to frame one in keeping with the national and international Socialist movement—a platform demanding, in no uncertain language, the abolition of the wage-system; the collective ownership of capital; and clearly stating the "class-struggle."

Signed:  
CLINTON POSTER, Chairman,  
N. W. LERMOND, Sec'y Pro Tem.

**ON ORGANIZATION.**  
To The Socialist:  
The statement issued some weeks ago by State Secretary Martin of Washington, comparing the number of good-standing members in Washington with the number in other states and pointing out the number they ought to have to come up to the Washington standard, was a very interesting one and ought to lead to some praise-worthy competition, which would be for the welfare of the party. According to the last report at hand, Washington with 600,000 population had 472 members in good standing. According to that ratio Local New York should have nearly nineteen hundred members on the list instead of twelve or thirteen hundred.

On January first every year the City Record is published in New York City, which contains the political affiliation of each registered voter in the November election. For those who desire to build up the party organization, nothing can go ahead of a personal canvass of these enrolled voters. This has never been done thoroughly and only spasmodically in a few sections of the city. Letters have been sent out to the enrolled voters, but the response has been in most cases very unsatisfactory. The Twenty-third Assembly District includes the upper part of Manhattan Island and has a population of over 100,000. According to the Washington standard there should be eighty good-standing members of the Socialist Party in the district organization. On January 1st it was announced that there were nineteen members in good standing. In November there were 291 Socialist votes cast in the district, although there were 480 enrolled Socialists compared with 180 the year before, the falling off in the vote being due to the Hearst movement.

During January and February, ninety-five of the enrolled voters and sympathizers have been called on by a systematic visitation on Sunday afternoons and one or two evenings a week. When inviting voters to join the Party it was thought advisable to collect the first month's dues at the same time in order to get the new member into a regular habit by starting right. Since January 1st one member has secured fifty-five applica-

tions to join the Party, another member, five, and another, one, collecting thereby \$1220 in application fees. Due stamps were sold to the number of 122, bringing in \$2440. Donations amounting to \$120 were received and subscriptions taken to The Socialist and "Worker." Old members of the party have been seen and taken up their activity in the movement again and now as the result of a little conscientious work and the distribution of suitable literature, the 23rd Assembly District organization, Local New York, has between eighty-five and ninety good-standing members. Now how shall these members be kept on the roll? As some of the members will need to be visited to get the monthly dues, a dues collector should be paid to keep up the interest in the party organization of the new recruit who has taken the important step of becoming a contributing and supporting member. To that end the writer emphatically believes in mailing a ballot on each referendum to every good-standing member. Where this has been tried the members turn out in much larger numbers at the business meetings to discuss the referendum in order to vote more intelligently. The argument is made that this procedure would keep away the members from the business meetings. At present, by following the old way, our business meetings are universally poorly attended, because in many cases nothing in particular has come up to attract the attention and arouse the interest of the stay-at-homes. Stir them up, give them something to do this highly important work, the writer advocates the use of a dues-collection card like the enclosed sample, which keeps the member in touch with the organization and enables him to pay up before getting too far behind. Each member is given the leaflet, "Why Socialists Pay Dues" and a three months' subscription to a party paper as far as the means in the treasury allow. Particular attention

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**AMSTERDAM DUES COLLECTION CARD**

Name: *Daniel Brown*

Please insert in this Card 10 Cts. to pay your dues for the month of *Jan. 1906*

Return this card and your membership card for receipt to the Financial Secretary in the enclosed envelope.

Good Standing Members: *37*

Cash balance: *\$62.30*

Receipts for: *\$*

Expense for: *\$*

Cash balance: *John Thoma Fin. Sec'y*

Insert 2c. here

Meetings every *1st & 3rd Tuesday* in the month.

Please attend business meeting

should be elected to assist the Financial Secretary. Failing to find a member with the time or inclination to do this highly important work, the writer advocates the use of a dues-collection card like the enclosed sample, which keeps the member in touch with the organization and enables him to pay up before getting too far behind. Each member is given the leaflet, "Why Socialists Pay Dues" and a three months' subscription to a party paper as far as the means in the treasury allow. Particular attention

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# TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS

The Boosters Haven't Stopped Boosting—You Can Help by Patronizing These Advertisers

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Book and Job Printers  
406-408 Jackson Ave.  
Home Phone 3720

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Albert E. Buechenschuss, Proprietor.  
Takes Orders for Wedding Cakes and Banquets.  
166 Oak Street East Toledo

**George Frank's Rauberhohle**  
The Hole in the Wall—Bell Phone, Main 938.—Dealer in Wet Goods.  
333 St. Clair Street

**HERMAN LINKE**  
GRINDING ESTABLISHMENT.  
Manufacturer of High Grade Razors.  
432 St. Clair St., Arcade Bldg.

**John Elspermann**  
Manufacturer of Cigars  
Brands: "Havana Blossoms" and "Haru Gari" 5c Cigars.  
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**GUS. MUSBACH**  
Plumber and Gasfitter  
Home Phone Main 5471.  
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**HENRY BOWERS**  
Barber Shop and Bath Room  
Union Shep.  
413 Summit Street

**J. G. REISER**  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
Home Phone 4858  
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**SMOKE "HONEST FIVES" AND "SOCIAL SMOKE"**  
Made by  
**Claus Sass**  
728 COLLINGWOOD AVENUE.

**FRITZ KUEHN**  
Saloon  
COR. ORANGE AND ST. CLAIR.

**E. N. CLOUTIER**  
GROCER  
Fresh and Salt Meats.  
CORNER DORR AND WAVERLY.

**Gust. Cummerow**  
Saloon and Restaurant  
441 St. Clair St. Toledo

**Hard & Soft Coal, Coke, Feed**  
We Solicit Your Trade With a Guarantee of Quality, Quantity and Prompt Service.  
**Geo. M. Bird & Son**  
1215 Dorrr St. Home Phone 4307.

**DeShetler & Ayling**  
Men's Furnishings  
Union Made Goods,  
611 SUMMIT STREET, TOLEDO.

I endorse the truthful spirit of The Socialist. A paper that should be read by everybody who wishes to become informed on "Pertinent Subjects."  
**DR. J. E. RULLISON**  
Physician—Dentist.  
117 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

**The Farmers' Hotel**  
Fred Wambusch, Proprietor.  
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars;  
Best Meal in the City for 15c;  
Home Phone 5439.  
No. 1 Superior St., Cor. Washington.

**WALL PAPER**  
Comrades: This is a branch of one of the best stores in the city. Prices the same. Don't buy in haste and be sorry at your leisure. Take your time to select.—O. N. Clemens, 854 South street.

**Better-World**  
PHILOSOPHY. By J. Howard Moore. A study of human relations, starting with the general facts of evolution and economic determinism. Knowing always upon verifiable ground, the author develops a theory of morality that is rational, workable and satisfying. No give the weight to the altruistic sentiment, but it also shows that it is the historical essence of the class struggle.  
Clas. 20c paper, 50c postpaid.  
You can get big discounts on this and on other books by sending a dollar a month for months for a share of stock.  
Charles H. Kerr & Company  
45 Fifth Avenue, Chicago

**Get Healthy**  
I have gained 22 lbs. health and strength through Dr. Thomas' course of treatment and his Uncooked Wheat Bread. You can get the same results. Write me a postal and I will gladly answer all inquiries regarding the same.  
**Jacob Davis**  
Both Phones 1699. 1946 North Twelfth Street.

Underwear and Hosiery for the entire family direct from the mill  
Try Hulce's Pocket Heel  
**Seamless Hose**  
12 1-2 cents  
6 pair for 69c.  
Give Double-Wear.  
The Underwear Store  
**Carl Hulce**  
237 Summit Street  
Try Hulce's "Aer-Cel" Wash Rags  
5 cents  
6 for 25c.  
Sanitary and Good.  
Means better value for your money or your money cheerfully returned.

**B. R. BAKER & CO.**  
Good Reliable Clothing, Hats and Furnishings—Largest Stock, Lowest Prices  
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GOOD RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION.  
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**Lime City Creamery Company**  
Velvet Brand Ice Cream  
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**THE RELIABLE LAUNDRY**  
A. F. WUNDERLICH, Proprietor.  
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**Henricks' Cafe** HOME PHONE 3789—BELL, MAIN 704K.  
Regular Meals 25 Cents  
723 AND 725 ADAMS ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.

**The Eagle Laundry**  
Union Work  
519-521 Jefferson Avenue  
Bell Phone 1279 Home Phone 444  
Agency at BOWER'S BARBER SHOP, 413 Summit Street.

**Brewery Workers' Union Label**  
Look for It On All Beer Ale or Porter

**Only 3 Weeks More**  
To Take Advantage of Our Special Three Months Rate  
"The Socialist" three months as follows:  
Five Addresses for \$1.00  
Ten Addresses for \$1.50 Twenty Addresses for \$2.00  
This offer positively closes April 1. Get up a club and boost. Every worker that reads our reports of the Moyer-Haywood affair is a worker won to the cause

**Isaac Cowen**  
Socialist Party Candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1903 and 1906; American Organizer Amalgamated Society of Engineers 1897-1905; and Socialist Lecturer and Organizer in the Field Representing  
"The Socialist"  
and Lecturing on "Labor and the Machine," "Socialism, the Workers' Hope," "The Workers and the Ballot," Etc., Etc.  
Advance Dates in Indiana  
Evansville.....Saturday, March 17  
Mt. Vernon.....Sunday, March 18  
Princeton.....Monday, March 19  
Washington.....Tuesday, March 20  
Mitchell.....Wednesday, March 21  
Bedford.....Thursday, March 22  
Seymour.....Friday, March 23

**Commonwealth Co-operative Assoc'n**  
Manufacturers of High Grade  
**HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS**  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO  
SPECIAL PRICES TO JOBBER TRADE.  
628 Walnut Street,  
Reading, PA.

# WANTED -- WITHIN 60 DAYS \$2500.00

## TO ESTABLISH A SOCIALIST PRINTING PLANT IN TOLEDO

THE SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY, capitalized at \$5,000, is organized for that purpose, under the laws of the state of Ohio. It is composed of Socialists and organized on co-operative lines. The necessity of having a press free from capitalist control upon which to print THE SOCIALIST inspired the formation of the company. Its chief function will be the printing and publication of Socialist literature of all kinds, but there is also a great opportunity open to do a general business, especially in the line of printing weekly and monthly periodicals which are now being published in Toledo under great difficulties. There is acute need for such a plant as this one proposes to be, and business is assured from the start. ALL IT NEEDS IS A START. Toledo is one of the three fastest growing cities in the United States, and its position as a powerful industrial center is being recognized throughout the country. It is now one of the largest railroad centers and its water facilities for transportation gives it a commanding influence among middle western cities. Its interurban electric car system reaches into Michigan and Indiana, and is extending still farther. Toledo's population is now nearly two hundred thousand and increasing rapidly. The progress of radical thought is keeping pace with its industrial development. The trades unions are well organized and the Socialist party is becoming recognized as a factor in local affairs. There are four daily papers with large circulations in the city and surrounding towns. There is a large number of weekly papers and monthly magazines, but the lack of facilities to print these publications is causing a movement to establish a plant for that purpose. The Socialists are the first in the field to try and establish such a plant, and it depends upon the support given the enterprise as to whether they will be able to get started FIRST. We make no offer of dividends nor promise any per cent on your investment. The plant will be used for Socialist purposes—but we do say there is a first-class opportunity to do business in a way that will pay for the publication of Socialist literature and perhaps bring a profit. Bear in mind THIS IS NO GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEME. The shares of stock in the SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY cost ten dollars each, payable upon application, or one dollar down and the remainder within one year from the date of application. Over one hundred shares have already been applied for. Two hundred more, with the first payment of one dollar down on each, will ensure first payment upon and installation of plant suitable for all purposes within sixty days. For all information, code of regulations, etc., apply to

THE SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY  
GEO. C. SCHULZ, Sec'y-Treas., 207 Oliver St., TOLEDO, OHIO

### Officers of the Company

- President ..... Thomas C. Devine  
Vice President ..... John Freudenthal  
Corresponding Secretary ..... Louis Kopelin  
Secretary-Treasurer ..... George Schulz  
Board of Directors—A. Neuber, William Patterson, O. H. Reed,  
Victor Lambour, Thomas Haley, Olaus Sass, Th. Timmerman.  
Attorney ..... Byron Case, Nasby Building, Toledo

### ENDORSEMENT

The Socialist Co-operative Publishing Company is a bona fide Socialist enterprise, organized for practical purposes, and is worthy of the support of all Socialists, whose speedy action will result in the rapid accomplishment of the end in view.

WILLIAM MAILLY,  
Manager THE SOCIALIST.

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING SOCIALIST CO-OP. PUBLISHING CO.

The first meeting of the stockholders of the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Company, which had been adjourned from Jan. 24, 1906, was continued on Friday, March 9, at 819 Jefferson avenue, Toledo. President Thomas C. Devine presided. Upon roll call the following stockholders were found to be present: Thos. Haley, Louis Kopelin, Thomas C. Devine, J. Freudenthal, A. Neuber, Victor Lambour, William Mailly, William Sebell, E. B. Ault and George Schulz. Dr. J. S. Pyle came later. Represented by proxy:

Sophie Taylor, H. Schulz and Gustav Stadelmann, held by George Schulz. O. E. Samuelson, R. C. Kessler, Hermon F. Titus, George Hotz, W. B. Shusser, M. Hillout, George Seiferlein, Frank Mable, Arthur Callahan, J. H. Steele, E. T. Allison, A. Wagenknecht, E. E. Martin, F. M. Griffith, Socialistische Leidertafel and J. C. Howell, held by William Mailly. Isaac Cowen, Harry Smith and Lew Longmire, by Thomas C. Devine. Robert Bandlow, by E. B. Ault.

Over two-thirds of the stockholders were declared present. A letter was read from Comrade L. Hotz, of Seattle, protesting against the proposed rule to provide one vote for each stockholder regardless of the amount of stock held. The secretary was instructed to write and explain matters to Comrade Hotz. The Committee on Code of Regulations then submitted its report, prefacing the report with the following explanation:

"In drawing up the code of regulations your committee has had to be guided by the laws of the state governing the organization of stock companies. Relative to the provision limiting the voting power of stockholders to one man one vote, we will say that the state law makes provision for such a limitation, but not to limit the number of shares to be held by one person, as had been suggested in place of the one man one vote provision. While a rule could be adopted limiting the number of shares to be held by one person, yet it is the opinion of our attorney, that such a rule could not be enforced, partly because shares are transferable or salable, the same as any other property."

Upon motion the report of the committee was received and ordered taken up seriatim. Each section of the proposed code was considered separately and some changes were made after full discussion, after which the report was adopted unanimously as amended. (The code of regulations as adopted appears at the end of this report.) The secretary was instructed to have minutes containing the code of regulations printed and sent to each stockholder.

ponding Secretary, Louis Kopelin; Secretary-Treasurer, George Schulz; Board of Directors, A. Neuber, Victor Lambour, Thomas Haley, William Patterson, Th. Timmerman, Olaus Sass, C. H. Reed.

Upon motion the Board of Directors was instructed to proceed at once to raise funds to establish a plant and put the same into operation at the earliest possible moment.

Secretary Schulz submitted the following financial statement:

Received since January 24: On shares of stock—German Branch, Socialist Party, \$10; John Freudenthal, \$10; Herman Seiger, \$10; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, \$10; Ernest Born, \$5; Sophie Taylor, \$8; John Fisher, \$1; Judson Oneal, \$2; Harry Kuhn, \$1; Florence Patterson, \$22; Local Crestline, \$1; Jack Kemp, \$1; Geo. Schulz, \$1; total, \$62. Expenditures—Book of Certificates, \$5; postage, \$1.32, postal cards, 39c; total, \$6.71. Balance on hand January 24, \$152.63; added to \$62, makes a total of \$214.63. Expenditures, \$6.71; leaving balance on hand of \$207.92.

Upon motion the report was received and ordered filed.

A motion to adjourn was then adopted.

GEORGE SCHULZ,  
Secretary.

### CODE OF REGULATIONS of the SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Adopted March 9, 1906.

**Article 1.—Name.**  
1. This company shall be known as The Socialist Co-operative Publishing Company, organized under the laws of the State of Ohio.

**Article 2.—Object.**  
1. The object of the company shall be to conduct a general publishing business and shall maintain a plant for that purpose.

**Article 3.—Organization.**  
1. This company shall be capitalized at \$5,000.  
2. Membership in the company shall be by shares of stock to the amount of ten dollars each, of which amount at least one-tenth shall be payable upon application and the remainder upon installments within one year. Each share must be paid in full within one year from date of application.

**Article 4.—Meetings.**  
1. Meetings of stockholders shall be held at least once a year at the office of the company, upon thirty days' notice given in a publication of general circulation.  
2. Stockholders' meetings shall be presided over by the president of the company, and in the absence of the president by the vice-president; in the absence of the president and vice-president the members present shall select one of their own number to preside.  
3. Ten per cent. of the total number of stockholders shall constitute a

quorum at stockholders' meetings and shall be sufficient for the transaction of business.

**Article 5.—Officers.**  
1. The officers of the company shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary and Secretary Treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their first meeting in January.  
2. The Board of Directors shall consist of seven members to be elected annually by the stockholders at their first meeting in January. No officer shall be eligible to act on the Board of Directors.

**Article 6.—Election of Officers.**  
1. Notice of the election of the officers and Board of Directors shall be given in a publication of general circulation at least thirty days before such election.  
2. All officers shall be elected by majority vote of stockholders present or represented at meetings at which elections take place.  
3. Officers' vacancies may be filled at regular or special meetings of the stockholders.

**Article 7.—Duties of Officers.**  
1. It shall be the duty of the president to sign all calls for meetings of stockholders, to preside at meetings, to sign all vouchers, and to verify the minutes of each session.  
2. In the absence of the president the vice-president shall assume the duties of the president.  
3. The Recording and Corresponding Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the stockholders and Board of Directors; sign, with the president, all calls for meetings; conduct all correspondence, and perform such other duties as may be enjoined upon him by the stockholders or the Board of Directors.  
4. The Secretary-Treasurer shall receive and expend all moneys for the company, give and receive receipts for the same, keep a record of all moneys received and expended, make a report at each meeting of the Board of Directors, and at least semi-annually to the stockholders; sign all certificates of stock issued, and perform such other duties as may be enjoined upon him by the stockholders or the Board of Directors.  
5. The Board of Directors shall act as auditors and verify all accounts of the secretary-treasurer to the stockholders.  
6. The Board of Directors shall be entrusted with the conduct of the affairs of the company and shall be responsible for the same to the stockholders.  
7. The Board of Directors shall

hold regular meetings at least once a month at the office of the company. Special meetings may be called at any time by giving twenty-four hours' notice thereof, signed by four members of the Board. Meetings may be held at any time without notice, provided all members are present and consent, or have waived notice thereof in writing.

**Article 8.—Amendments.**  
1. Amendments to this code of regulations may be offered by ten per cent. of the total number of stockholders, but thirty days' notice of such amendments must be given before such amendments can be voted upon by the stockholders, and no amendment shall be adopted without a majority vote of all stockholders.

**By-Laws.**  
1. Roll Call.  
2. Reading of Minutes.  
3. Report of Officers and Board of Directors.  
4. Communications and Bills.  
5. Unfinished Business.  
6. New Business.  
7. Good of the Corporation.  
8. Adjournment.

### Party News

**MONTANA**  
State Secretary, Jas. D. Graham, 532 I street, N., Livingston.

Ida Crouch Hazlett had three well attended meetings at Havre and spoke two nights at Glasgow to large audiences; also held an afternoon meeting for women at Glasgow. At all the meetings large quantities of literature were sold.

Socialists of Helena held their city convention on Saturday night, March 3, and nominated a full city ticket.

Local Livingston gave a card party on Monday evening, February 26, the largest hall in town being crowded; \$7 being cleared, which goes to help carry on the municipal campaign in Livingston.

Murray E. King will start on a lecturing tour of eastern Montana on March 15.

**PENNSYLVANIA**  
State Secretary, Robert B. Ringler, 347 Spruce street, Reading.

Philadelphia 40th Ward Branch is holding a series of propaganda meetings in that part of the city in an attempt to wake up the old town.

Local Allegheny County is attempting to arrange a parade and demonstration of protest against the illegal arrest of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Comrade Moffett of Monaca, reports that Comrade Geo. H. Goebel held three successful meetings in Beaver county: Rochester, March 15; New Brighton, March 16, and Monaca, March 17. The latter was the first genuine Socialist meeting ever held in Monaca.

**MICHIGAN**  
State Secretary, Mrs. G. H. Lockwood, Kalamazoo.

Local Grand Rapids.

Held a largely attended meeting at their hall at No. 93 Canal street, in response to call of the National Committee to register their protest against the outrageous and unconstitutional actions of the mine owners of Colorado and Idaho in connection with the arrest of Comrades Moyer and Haywood. The National Committee call was read and Organizer Rogers gave an outline of the events leading up to the present state of affairs. Comrade E. K. Evans made a vigorous and stirring address on the subject matter covered by the call, during the course of which he was interrupted by frequent and hearty applause. He was followed by Comrade Mack, who traced the course of the capitalist class in murdering workers in the past and the need of a united protest at this time to prevent its repetition in the West today. A ringing protest was then adopted as the sense of the meeting and a collection of \$9.09 taken for the benefit of the defense fund.

The Local held the most largely attended meeting of the season, every chair being filled and quite a number standing. Comrade Evans gave a fine address on "How Hard Times Can be Forever Abolished," which was frequently punctuated by hearty applause. Comrade Thompson of Dorr Center, had two fine phonographs with him, which reproduced some hot Socialist speeches and some fine instrumental pieces. Comrade Rogers, local organizer, took 26 three months' subs for THE SOCIALIST.

Next Sunday, March 18, will be

held our protest meeting against the Colorado and Idaho outrages against labor leaders, which also involve the constitutional rights of every man in the country. Bring your friends. Comrade Walker, now of Muskegon, was a visitor and stated that he is open for speaking dates in cases where he can leave Muskegon Saturday noon and get back home by Monday noon. Walker is a good speaker and ought to be able to secure numerous engagements this season.

**GENRAL**  
At a special election for member of parliament in Chemnitz, Germany, the Socialist candidate was victorious.

Local Toronto, Canada, held a mass meeting to protest against the kidnapping of the W. F. of M. officials Tuesday, March 20. James Oneal of Terre Haute, Ind., was the principal speaker. The meeting was a great success.

The accumulation of the fund to aid the Russian revolutionists for the week was as follows: Previously acknowledged, \$8,677.09. Brewery Workers' Local 63, Charlevoix, Pa., \$10; collected by readers of "L'Union Des Travailleurs," per Goazion, Charlevoix, Pa., \$10.50; M. B., \$15; per Rubinow, Newark, N. J. (Mrs. Cowen), \$5; Mrs. Milstein, \$2; Mrs. B. Green, \$1; Miss Bertha Miller, \$2; Mr. Berkold, \$5; F. & A. Lodge, No. 22, \$25; \$40; Local Richmond County, New York, \$4; total, \$8,756.59.

It is reported that owing to the fact that the present management will not again lease the New York Labor Lyceum the party will have to give up its rooms at 64 E. 4th street, which have become historic as Socialist headquarters. The removal will take place April 30.

Thos. H. Lucas is giving a series of six lectures on Socialism, which began Sunday, March 4, at Holcomb's hall, 45 S. 4th street, Minneapolis, Minn. The titles of the lectures are as follows: "Man As a Savage," "Man As a Barbarian," "Man Under Feudalism," "The Cause of the Protestant Reformation," "Civilization and Capitalism," and "Free Thought and Socialism." Admission is free and questions are invited.

The general elections take place in France on April 29. In this election for the first time the Socialists will be free from all entangling alliances with capitalist parties and free to fight for the working class and the working class alone. A vigorous attempt to increase our representation in the parliament will be made, and many labor unions are contributing to the party funds to assist in the work.

Comrade Lee W. Lang reports that the vote for the head of the municipal ticket in Muscatine in 1904 was 122 votes. The vote for the same office on March 5, 1906, was 205, or a gain of 103 votes in two years. The Socialists now hold about 11 per cent of the total vote cast. On Wednesday, March 14, National Organizer Collins gave a lecture which was well attended considering the unfavorable weather and through his efforts several new members were added to the organization and the old members enthused.

Some of our reform sheets are alarmed about the people losing their money in the banks, but the working class can lose very little and is not greatly alarmed on that score. "Abolish the wage system," is their cry.

Two forlorn men, whose ragged, dirty clothing, whose bronzed, haggard faces, whose gaunt figures indicated intimate acquaintance with privation, suffering and hardship, approached me and asked for 10 cents with which to get a loaf, as they said. I asked them if they were Socialists. With books of horror they exclaimed: "No, we're not Socialists!"

"Why are you not?" I asked.

"Why, we don't believe in dividing up!" they exclaimed.

Yerkes lavished a million dollars on a sporting woman. That is why the working class of Chicago pay five-cent fares on the street cars. The sporting woman who cater to the rich are of much more importance than the chaste wives and daughters of the poor who do the voting. Shame on you!—Appeal to Reason.

What difference does it make to the workers whether the surplus which they create, but do not get, is

lavished on a chaste woman or paid a courtesan?

If the idlers are to get our product we care not what they do with it! The Socialists propose to keep all the wealth we create, and when we do this such caricatures as Yerkes will have nothing to lavish upon any sort of a woman unless he does useful work.

One of our so-called Socialist papers shouts: "Arouse the people." The real Socialist wants to educate the working class to a knowledge of its own interest. When the toilers become class-conscious the proper action will follow.

"If free government is to continue," cries one of the blind leaders of the blind. Free government! When was there such? A teacher of Socialism ought to know enough to know that all governments are class instruments—can be nothing else.

Kenosha, Wis., reports a profit of \$25,000 last year on its municipal water works. Isn't that better than having it going to some rich capitalist?—Appeal to Reason.

Sure, it's better for the little grafters, but where does the working class get off? I do not hear of any workman going to Europe from Kenosha, and they will not go from Kenosha on a tour of the world unless in search of a master, even though there be municipal ownership. It is the wage system that the workman suffers from.

"The people are ready to hear anti-trust speakers," cries a little class sheet.

Sure, the people are ready for almost any fake, but the working class is not interested in middle class reforms. We want the product of our toil, and anti-trust fakes will not help us to get that.

**"THE JUNGLE" ATTRACTS ATTENTION.**  
"The Jungle" was published on February 26th. The newspapers pledged themselves to print no reviews of it until that date, but the interest in the book was so great that at least a dozen of them failed to keep their agreement and printed reviews on Saturday, the 24th. The New York "Evening Post" not only had a column review of the book, but also a column of editorial. "Socialism is visibly and loudly making its way into fiction," it said, and added: "This new movement pretty clearly distinguishes itself from earlier humanism and semi-Socialist literature, in its definite adherence to the program of international Socialism, particularly in the cardinal article, 'The War of the Classes.'" In concluding, it declared the book a public nuisance. The New York "Herald" also gave a two-column account of it; and the "Tribune" reviewed it on Sunday. On Monday morning the Chicago "Record-Herald" had a two-column article about it in its news columns; and the Chicago "American," the Hearst newspaper, gave a full page to telling of its revelations. The Cleveland "News" and the Cleveland "Leader," the St. Louis "Republic" and the Louisville "Courier-Journal," each printed two or three-column reviews of the book on Saturday.

The Socialist office at the publishers' price, \$1.20; by mail, 15 cents extra, making \$1.35. Five copies, \$5.50; by mail, \$6.25. Ten copies, \$10; by mail, \$11.50. All orders promptly filled.

It is understood, of course, that abolishing the dance halls does not take in the all-night jamborees of the "best society."

A bundle of five of The Socialist every week to one address for \$3.25. It educates.

Who Are "The People?"  
By D. Burgess.

Some of our reform sheets are alarmed about the people losing their money in the banks, but the working class can lose very little and is not greatly alarmed on that score. "Abolish the wage system," is their cry.

Two forlorn men, whose ragged, dirty clothing, whose bronzed, haggard faces, whose gaunt figures indicated intimate acquaintance with privation, suffering and hardship, approached me and asked for 10 cents with which to get a loaf, as they said. I asked them if they were Socialists. With books of horror they exclaimed: "No, we're not Socialists!"

Yerkes lavished a million dollars on a sporting woman. That is why the working class of Chicago pay five-cent fares on the street cars. The sporting woman who cater to the rich are of much more importance than the chaste wives and daughters of the poor who do the voting. Shame on you!—Appeal to Reason.

What difference does it make to the workers whether the surplus which they create, but do not get, is

lavished on a chaste woman or paid a courtesan?

If the idlers are to get our product we care not what they do with it! The Socialists propose to keep all the wealth we create, and when we do this such caricatures as Yerkes will have nothing to lavish upon any sort of a woman unless he does useful work.

One of our so-called Socialist papers shouts: "Arouse the people." The real Socialist wants to educate the working class to a knowledge of its own interest. When the toilers become class-conscious the proper action will follow.

"If free government is to continue," cries one of the blind leaders of the blind. Free government! When was there such? A teacher of Socialism ought to know enough to know that all governments are class instruments—can be nothing else.

Kenosha, Wis., reports a profit of \$25,000 last year on its municipal water works. Isn't that better than having it going to some rich capitalist?—Appeal to Reason.

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

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ANARCHISTS STILL LIVE

Johann Most, the anarchist, is dead. At Cincinnati last week there passed away the most prominent exponent of the "propaganda of the deed" in the United States and a world renowned character.

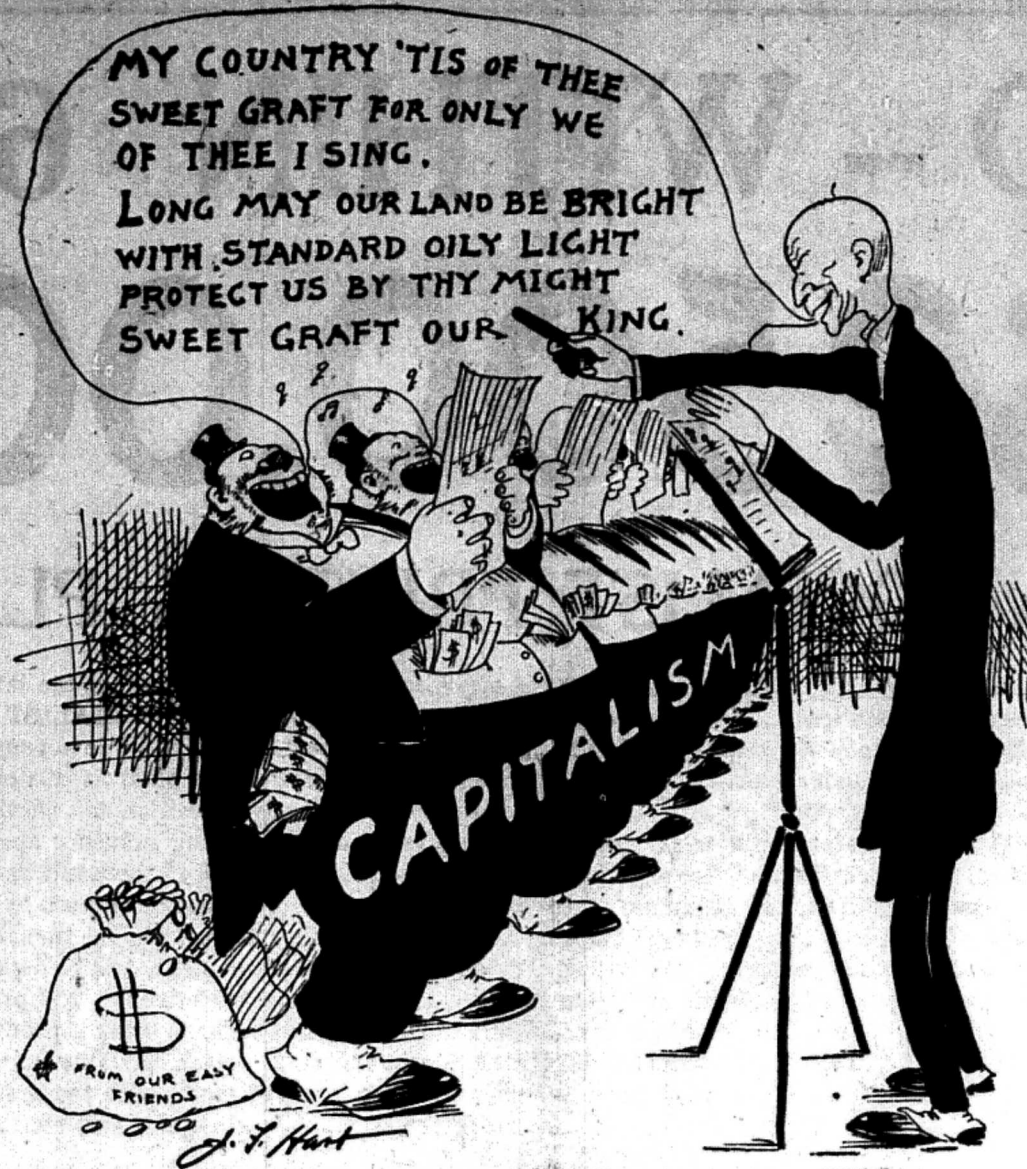
enforced, who was it that sent the state militia to help break the strike and the law? Theodore Roosevelt, who was then governor of New York. And yet Governor Roosevelt was supposed to enforce the law!

It is worth recording at this time that Most was unable to get a lawyer to defend him until his friends approached Morris Hillquit and secured his services.

The capitalists own the law because the workers vote the law into the capitalist hands. The capitalists own industry because they own the law which declares ownership of industry legal and therefore right.

While Most devoted much of his energy of recent years to fighting Socialists and we have no reason to endorse his teachings or his methods yet it is doubtful if he ever caused the death of a single human being.

More than that, when the class-conscious Socialist workers get possession of the law they will declare illegal the capitalist ownership of industry and make legal the social ownership of industry.



OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM

On the other side, it was pointed out that the party may own the press and the press own the party, too. The action of the party owned "Social-Democratic Herald" in preventing unity when the whole rank and file wanted it was cited, and the fact was pointed out that while individual ownership may have its faults, party ownership has more dangers, and that we will not have reached perfection when we have a party owned press.

CARPENTER ON RESPECTABILITY.

Respectability is the code of those who have the wealth and the command, and as these have also the fluent pens and tongues, it is the standard of modern literature and the press. It is not necessarily a better standard than others, but it is the one that happens to be in the ascendant; it is the code of the classes that chiefly represent modern society; it

THEY DIED FOR ME

and "I SHALL BE PITILESS"
By Ben Hanford.
Thirty-five years ago the workmen of Paris captured that city. They held it a few weeks, but long enough to show their own capacity to carry on industry and government better than ever before since the birth of capitalism.

SEATTLE BOOSTERS.

The Socialist, Toledo, Ohio: Comrades.—You will undoubtedly be a bit surprised this week by not finding the usual M. O. enclosed. Our receipts were small last week because we were devoting all our energies to preparing for the Commune celebration and the little we did realize was turned over to apply on Comrade Titus' trip.

BOOSTING AS MUCH AS EVER

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Everett Boosters.
Report for two weeks—Isaac Sholberg, \$1.07; S. G. Rouleau, 50c; A. Roeder, 25c; S. Roster, 50c; DeForest Sanford, 50c; O. W. Caldwell, \$1.07; total, \$3.69. Yours for the Revolution, S. G. Rouleau, Sec'y.

Other Washington Boosts.
Comrade D. A. Lossing, Aberdeen, sends in literature order for \$11.16 for literature and \$2.00 for donation.

Coming Fast.
Three months' clubs at the special rate keep coming in almost faster than the Circulation Department can take care of them.

Report of Toledo Boosters.
(Two Weeks.)
Week from March 5-12, inclusive:—A. Steuer, 75c; Louis Kopelin, sub and literature, \$1.30; Robert Lobb, Ulrichsvilke, 25c; L. S., 50c; George Scholz, \$1.00; E. Lindner, \$3.30; W. C. Guntrup, \$5.30; John Freudenhal, 50c; H. J. Spanier, 35c; F. H. literature, \$13.25; A. A. boost, 25c; R. C. Spohn, 50c; total, \$27.25.

Week from March 13-19.—Dr. Rullison, \$1.20; Wm. Patterson, \$1.00; E. Lindner, \$5.00; John Seibert, \$1.50; John Freudenhal, \$2.25; Henry Bowers, 25c; Thos. Haley (for three clubs obtained by members of 11th ward branch), \$3; W. C. Guntrup, \$2.30; O. N. Clemens, \$2.30; T. C. Devine, 20c; A. A. boost, 25c; J. Fisher, \$1.90; Wm. Mailly, \$3.75; total, \$24.90. Ad contributed by O. N. Clemens.

Entertainment given by German Branch and Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Association prevented meeting of the Boosters Monday evening. But the work goes on just the same.

Two Meetings In Toledo
Swiss Hall was crowded with comrades and their friends on Sunday evening, March 18. The occasion was one of deep interest to Toledo Socialists especially, for it served to commemorate the Commune and other struggles of the working class, as well as to call to mind the deceased comrades of Local Toledo.

From Our Traveling Booster.
Comrade Isaac Cowen reports his tour in Indiana as follows:
March 11, Clinton.—Had a splendid meeting here. The weather was very stormy, snow blocked the roads and many were hindered from coming on that account, especially the women. They have three strong branches here, Finnish, Italian and English-speaking. All working in harmony and increasing in numbers and prestige. Since the Socialists became such a factor, the work of the police has been lessened. There are fewer arrests and fewer violations of the capitalist laws. Clinton is way ahead of any place I have visited in this state. The workers of all nationalities are clear-cut Socialists. Sold a large number of books and postal cards. Secured a good agent for The Socialist and was well taken care of by the comrades.

March 12, Sullivan.—Had a very good little meeting in the court house. The movement is quiet here. The miners seem to be preparing for a strike and have let everything else go. They had a show in town and to draw a crowd the manager sends out a number of complimentary tickets to different miners' families. But these are only taken for admission if you buy some tickets for the rest of the family and the bait works splendid. Secured some subs, sold some books and secured an agent for The Socialist. Was well received by the few comrades who are keeping the flag to the breeze.

March 13, Dugger.—Thirteen was a hoodoo this time, struck a typical mining camp! No luck, and very little of anything else but hard work and deprivation of the real social side of life. Sold a "Memrie England" to a miner who did not want to read it because he is a Democrat. But after I explained what it contained, his wife thought different, so the sale was made and when I left she was reading it.

March 14, Linton.—Met a few of the comrades here. They call themselves "The Farmers and Laborers Economic Club." Why this name I don't know. They are planning an active work, are building up a library and control their own home or hall. Secured some subs and one of the comrades will act as agent for The Socialist.

March 15, Vincennes.—This is one of the oldest cities in the state. Has some old French style buildings, and many places of note. Found a few hard working comrades here, some who have been in the movement over thirty years. Had a fair-sized audience in the court house for this conservative city, who seemed to appreciate what was said, as they seemed to

Who are "The Boosters?" Comrades who do the work.
Equality! As though it harmed me! Giving others the same rights and chances as myself, as though it were not indispensable to my own rights that others should possess the same.—Walt Whitman.