

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

The Socialist

For the Socialist Party

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ON WITH THE FIGHT! COAL MINERS STRIKE

"Don't Let Them Forget how We Were Brought Here In Violation of the Constitution."-- Haywood.

Special Despatch to THE SOCIALIST.

PORTLAND, ORE., April 3.—After many efforts I succeeded in gaining admission to Boise jail and meeting the prisoners, being the first and only person admitted so far except counsel. As special representative of the labor press and friend, was allowed to say good-bye. Shook hands through grated door with our three comrades. Their faces are pallid through confinement, but became radiant to meet a friend from the outside.

I said, "I will be back when the fight begins again. Am only going to make a speaking trip in your behalf."

Haywood replied: "The fight is on all the time. You must not let up. Don't let our brothers forget how they brought us here."

Moyer said: "I tell you we are glad to see you."

Pettibone's fine, frank, smiling face and iron clasp were more eloquent than words. They all send heartiest greetings to their brothers still free and warmest appreciation of the great uprising of the working class in their behalf.

"DON'T LET THEM FORGET HOW THEY BROUGHT US HERE IN VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION."

Held crowded meeting here (Portland) Sunday under the auspices of the Socialist party. Fifty three dollars were received in the collection for defense fund and the Oregonian is much disturbed.

HERMON F. TITUS.



ORCHARD, The Confessed Assassin.

The Politics of the Case

Editorial Correspondence by Hermon F. Titus.

Idaho as to people is a bit of a state—the whole population about equalling the city of Toledo or Seattle, but scattered over an area about as big as New York and Pennsylvania put together. Its politics are not so very complex nor very important.

Yet a United States senator is a senator—even from Idaho. And politicians in this bit of a borough are even more violently ambitious to get the big plums than in communities with larger interests.

The prosecution in this case has engaged two conspicuous politicians for counsel, Hawley the Democrat, and Borah the Republican, both perennial candidates for the national senate. Again capital shows that it knows no politics when its ends are to be achieved.

These are the same two lawyers who prosecuted the Cochr d'Alene cases in Northern Idaho in 1899. Away back in 1894, Hawley the Democrat, was counsel for the miners in the Cochr d'Alene district, but the Mine Owners are doubtless more profitable clients.

Idaho has been a doubtful state, having had two Democratic governors within the last decade. One United States senator, Dubois, is counted a Democrat and the other is a Republican, Heyburn.

Dubois' term expires soon and his successor will be chosen next winter. "Bill" Borah, the Republican counsel-

or in this case, came within two or three votes of being elected in place of the present senator, Heyburn, and he has set his heart on succeeding Dubois next winter. He was expecting to make an active canvass of the state with a view to having the next Republican convention endorse his candidacy.

But now it is solemnly announced that he has surrendered his life ambition in order to "throw himself into the prosecution of this great criminal case."

But it requires no keen political insight to see that if he can win this case against the most eminent legal talent engaged by the Miners, he will be hailed as a greater hero than ever, and rewarded triumphantly by an election next winter.

Besides, he will have the capital of the Mine Owners on his side, and that is the biggest single mass of capital invested in the state.

If he wins this case and convicts these "officials" of the Federation, Borah will have a walkover to the senate next winter.

Borah is one of the "independent" sort, a Roosevelt Republican and a popular "idol" of the younger element.

It will readily be seen how the Republicans behind Borah are committed to the success of the prosecution and the conviction of the workingmen. Success in this case means success in politics.

On the other hand the Republican "machine" is represented by Governor Gooding and his candidate for the

Continued on Page Four.



MOSELEY, "The Gentleman Sheriff" of Ada Co., Idaho.

He is treating the prisoners well and says no Pinkerton shall be admitted to them.



COUNTY COURT HOUSE (EAST END). Jail in Basement.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are now (March 28) confined during the day in one large room with the window marked at the left. At night they are in separate cells in the room with windows marked at right.

LABOR'S AWAKENING

By Eugene V. Debs

Nothing that has ever occurred in the labor history of the country has been so deeply, widely and instantaneously felt as the dastardly assault upon our leaders in the Western states. The effect has been marvelous and for the first time the solidarity of labor becomes something more than a meaningless phrase. The reason for this is that labor now has something of a press and can now reach its millions with the truth as they have hitherto been reached only by the falsehoods of the enemy.

Hundreds of mass meetings are being held, or are on the calendar, and hundreds more are on the way. The governor of Idaho has hastened to explain that no wrong is intended, but that Moyer and Haywood shall have a "fair trial," and that that was the intention from the beginning.

He lies. Every step in the conspiracy, from the time it was concocted in his office, proves that the intention was to rush these men—infinite his moral superiors—to the penitentiary and scaffold.

The sworn officers of the state struck down every law that stood between them and their victims and stole them bodily and bore them away like thieves in the night, and yet they have the hardihood to claim that they propose to do justice to these men.

When Governor Gooding proclaimed these men's guilt in advance of trial—he who above all others should have preserved the dignity of silence until they had had an opportunity to be heard—he not only disgraced his office and merited impeachment, but he inadvertently, in his eagerness and haste, revealed the whole foul conspiracy and in the coming trial, his "confession," for such it is, must be put in evidence, and no stronger proof of the damnable plot to murder innocent men could possibly be adduced.

The fact that the governor has begun to "explain" to organized labor is in itself significant.

We now know the governor and before we get through he will know us.

He and his papers would have it appear that we are thirsting for violence and bloodshed. The exact opposite is true. He and his gang are the ones who have taken the law, their own capitalist law, into their own hands and by what right do these outlaws now talk to us about law and order?

We of the working class who have been clubbed and jailed repeatedly in defiance of law and without trial know precisely by what means the two western outlaw governors and their allies will try to have it appear that we are the criminals when, as a matter of fact, their whole career is one of plunder and brazen disregard of law.

Governor Gooding who has flagrantly violated law to get our comrades into his clutches need not take the pains to assure us that they will have a fair trial. Several millions of American workingmen will see to that.

So sure are we that our comrades are totally innocent that from the very start we would have courted trial if we had not been convinced beyond all doubt that a conspiracy had been hatched to cold-deck these victims without a ghost of a chance to defend themselves.

Every step thus far taken proves it, but now that the people are being aroused to the gravity of the situation all over the country, the conspirators are beginning to relent and show some sign of giving the prisoners a show for their lives.

Labor has just begun to awaken and stretch itself. From now on there will be something doing.

Must Have Fair Trial

Moyer, Haywood, St. John and Pettibone must have a fair trial. This is a matter of supreme importance to labor and the whole people.

They will get a fair trial only if the toiling hosts see to it and that is now our special business.

All differences that temporarily divide us must for the time be forgotten.

We must put ourselves in the places of our comrades and our families in the places of their suffering wives and children.

These loyal leaders of labor are innocent and their lives must be saved.

Their death would be the deep disgrace and foul damnation of the working class.

Let the indignation meetings be held in every corner, and cry of the country and let the reports and resolutions pour upon the head of Governor Gooding in a roaring torrent.

John Mitchell proclaimed his faith in the innocence of these men and advocated the appropriation of five thousand dollars for their defense from the treasury of the United Mine Workers, in convention assembled, and it was allowed amidst demonstrations of heartfelt approval. This was the finest act in John Mitchell's life and he is entitled to full credit for it. It is also an act on the part of the United Mine Workers, which shows that, notwithstanding all differences, the hearts of workers, East and West, throb in unison when an attack is made upon their class.

The Illinois members of the United Mine Workers voted five thousand dollars and the Indiana members five hundred dollars, acts of generous and fraternal significance, not without pathos when the scant wages of these hard-worked and sorely oppressed diggers of coal, themselves on the verge of a strike, are taken into account.

These incidents and the scores of others of a like nature are immensely suggestive and it is not strange that the Idaho governor has begun with his assurances of a fair trial and a square deal to labor.

But for the spontaneous uprising of the workers no such polite palaver would have been dished out, but the marked comrades of the mine owners' hostility would have been expeditiously put out of the way in accordance with the original program.

At first but little interest was shown in this extraordinary conspiracy. But when the great mass of labor began to move everything else followed, and in the last few days there has been a veritable transformation.

Labor first sensed the crime and scented the conspirators.

Labor first had its correspondents upon the scene. This was a revelation. As Labor's startling reports of the true inwardness of affairs blazed forth and aroused the workers, other things began to move and one after another, labor unions—even the most conservative—public men and newspapers fell into line and now nearly the whole country as awake to the plot of the plutocracy.

The Hearst papers were silent for a full month, but have now burst forth in scathing denunciation and have a special correspondent on the ground.

Provide a Labor Representative

The thing now in order is to provide for a regular representative of the working class to be at the trial and to daily report the testimony to the labor and Socialist papers of the country. The real jury will consist of the more than twenty million of wage workers of the United States. The attack is upon them and they must and will meet it.

We do not propose that Labor's brave leaders shall be legally murdered; that self-confessed assassins shall swear away their lives; that blood-thirsty Pinkertons with no more conscience than cobras shall be allowed to consummate their dastardly plot to hang honest men that they may riot in the proceeds of their own infamy.

Neither shall a packed jury, following in the footsteps of a packed grand jury, at the behest of a packed governor, pronounce murder instead of rendering an honest verdict.

Let Governor Gooding understand right now that labor has an eye on him and his man-catching machinery and that every move will be scrutinized and that labor reserves to itself the right to decide if the trial is fair or not, and if there is any attempt at crookedness, some other buttons will be pressed and the governor will witness some further developments to impress him with the majesty of an aroused working class in the United States.

Titus the Man

Titus is doing great work. He has shown himself to be the man for the mission. He must now give us character sketches of all the principals in the great drama. We want to know exactly who Governor Gooding is, what he is, his antecedents and connections. Every material fact about him must be dug up and every relevant act of his life must be laid bare.

The searchlight must be turned upon this man so that the workers of the land may see him exactly as he is.

Judge Smith and other judges must also be dissected to the very marrow of their judicial bones. We have a good idea as to who they are, but we want accurate, life-sized, inside and outside views of them, and then we can better judge as to their acts in the great conspiracy.

Then, too, we must have, when the jury is empaneled, a searching analysis of each member. We must know his character, his politics, his financial obligations and to whom, and all other things that will enable us to judge them truly for they are very important factors in what Governor Gooding promises shall be (and what the millions of workers in the United States will make it their special business to see to it that it is) a fair trial.

We must arrange to have at least twelve representatives of organized labor to sit at the trial from the opening day. Each national labor union should delegate a representative for that purpose. With twelve men sitting close to the regular jury, twelve honest representatives of the organized millions of labor, twelve good men and true to keep their eyes on the jury and on the witnesses and the proceedings, and the millions waiting day by day for their report, there will be a fair trial and consequent acquittal; and to do this will require but a few thousand dollars and we can easily raise it.

The central labor body of every large city can easily afford to send one such representative. A great mass meeting in each such city can raise the necessary fund at a single collection.

If gentlemen of the capitalist class wonder about these things it is only necessary to say: Gentlemen, we know you and we know your courts and your methods. We know that as an exploiting class you have no scruples and we know, by bitter experience, that in every trial, when labor and capital are involved, the courts do your bidding. You and your public officials do not hesitate, when it suits your purpose, to take the law into your own hand and of this there is abundant proof, beginning with the infamous legislature of Colorado, purchased by you as if they had been so many swine, and utterly refusing to carry out the expressed and lawful will of the people; and if we, the workers of the country, take things into our hands in a crisis such as this, you gentlemen have set us the example and you can give yourselves full credit for having pushed us to the wall and driven us to whatever extremities may follow.

Workers of all trades and occupations, awaken!

Workers of no trade and without jobs, arise!

The crisis is upon us, our leaders have been seized and we must to their rescue!

Keep your eyes and ears open for reports from the Rockies—the scene of the arch-conspiracy!

Quit Work Quietly but Unanimously -- A Review of the Manner in Which Scale Agreements Are Reached

By William Maily

Just how far the coal miners' strike will finally extend remains to be seen. Negotiations between the anthracite operators and miners are not yet completed, although the latter have suspended work pending an agreement being reached. Throughout the bituminous region the strike seems to be general, excepting in the Pittsburgh district, where the largest operators have signed the scale of 1903.

It is rarely that a strike spreading over such a large area and affecting the industrial situation so acutely has begun under such quiet conditions. That a general suspension of work should occur so unanimously speaks well for the miners' organization. There was a time when from the moment a strike began the strikers would have to begin agitating with other miners to join them. In this case all the miners have quit without a break in their ranks and with a spontaneity which must have its effect on their opponents.

The one question arises as to whether it was wise for the miners' national convention to decide that work could be resumed at all mines in every large strike the miners have ever engaged in this question has been a bone of contention, and in some cases it has threatened the life of the organization itself.

The policy of a general settlement was adopted to prevent the mine owners from "playing" the miners of one district against another. During a strike it would be to the interest of one operator or the operators of one district or state to grant the scale demanded by the miners so that he or they could get the market away from their competitors, or the operators by agreement could allow one or some of their number to sign with the miners so that some coal could be produced and thus help keep the market supplied and weaken the strike or perhaps break it altogether. Some of the biggest strikes the miners have ever undertaken have been defeated, wholly or partially, through this process. And many miners' officials have gone to oblivion defending or following a policy in line with this.

It was the lesson learned from bitter experience more than anything else which taught the miners the necessity of interstate agreements between competitive districts and which led up to the inter-state conferences of the operators and miners of the bituminous field. These conferences heretofore have only included Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, but the wage scale in all the other bituminous coal states were dependent almost entirely upon the agreements reached by the inter-state conference, it being recognized that the states above named came more directly into competition with each other.

If the inter-state conferences never did anything else they prevented to a large extent the miners of the "competitive field" (Western Pa., Ind., Ohio and Ill.) from being used against each other and it guaranteed uniformity of action among the miners themselves. That this situation was not altogether satisfactory to the operators can be understood, and this is the secret of their eagerness to have the inter-state conferences either abolished or made useless.

The Ryan resolution, adopted at the first national convention this year, and which was opposed by Pat. Dolan and led to his merited downfall, called for a general settlement, that is, no district signed the scale until all districts signed, and was action justified by the experience of the past, and undoubtedly expressed then, and probably expresses now, the opinion of the miners as a whole.

The Perry resolution adopted last Friday nullifies this, however, and admits of district settlements similar to that made in the Pittsburgh district. The wisdom of this policy is questionable. It is always better to keep the interests of the miners as a class before them and as of supreme importance rather than invite the danger of division and competition. It

is worth noting in this respect that when Dolan rebelled against the decision of the miners' national convention, his chief defender was Mr. Robbins, who shortly after Dolan's defeat, changed his tactics and favored the miners' demands after having opposed them. Robbins, by this, has secured a settlement for the mines he represents, but in the meanwhile the striking miners in other districts are compelled to see coal going into the market to keep it supplied while they are fighting the other operators for the old scale.

It does not seem that this is a very good policy for the miners' officials to pursue. Whether President Mitchell and those who supported the Perry resolution were more concerned with the attitude of the public than with the ultimate effects of the change in policy upon the strike situation and the organization we do not know, but it does appear as if this did inspire their action. The public knows little and cares less about the points at issue between the operators and miners. All the public care about is the strike itself, not the conditions which caused it or even the method of conducting it. To the public the proposition of Robbins to pay the scale looks "fair" and it would appear wise for the miners to accept that proposition rather than strike against Mr. Robbins, who is the only person who benefits directly from the whole transaction.

It is also possible that the operators may have fixed it up with Mr. Robbins to have him take his present course, so that the miners could be divided and coal supplied to the market. This has occurred in the past and is not an unlikely hypothesis at this time.

Were it not for these considerations, the miners' strike would appear to me to have started under very favorable circumstances. Nevertheless, we know it deserves to be successful and it is our duty as Socialists to do everything possible to make it so.

The Socialist will consist of six pages next week in order to make room for matter crowded out of this issue. It will be one of the most interesting issues ever gotten out.

A Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone protest meeting will be held at Findlay on Sunday, April 8, 2 p. m., with William Maily as speaker.

Election News

Up to the time of going to press no direct news has been received by us of the election on Tuesday at Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities. The press dispatches report the election of Sherburne M. Becker, Republican, mayor of Milwaukee, and that the Social Democrats gained two members of the city council. It is not stated whether Arnold, the Social Democrat candidate for mayor, ran second or third.

In Chicago, the Socialists had conducted an exceptionally aggressive campaign, the meetings being largely attended by enthusiastic working class audiences. There was every reason to hope for a good increase in the vote over the last municipal election. Only aldermen were elected on Tuesday.

No reports are at hand from Michigan cities where elections were held last Monday, and the daily papers do not mention the Socialist vote.

Municipal ownership was endorsed in Chicago and Kansas City. While reading all about that billion-dollar Rockefeller baby, workingmen might well ask themselves how many years of drudgery their babies will have to give to keep the billion dollars intact and keep adding to the pile.

Boost the May Day celebration in Toledo for the benefit of the Socialist Party. The Socialist and the Co-operative Publishing Company. A fine program, followed by dancing.

Action of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for the Defense of Moyer Haywood and Pettibone

The committee would recommend that the 1st of May celebration, wherever practicable, be also made a protest meeting, and that the co-operation of all labor organizations be invited and that parades with transparencies be utilized as a means of publicity.

We recommend that the national office prepare a uniform poster for use of such meeting, containing portraits of Comrades Moyer and Haywood, and a brief statement of the facts in the case, leaving space for date and place of meeting.

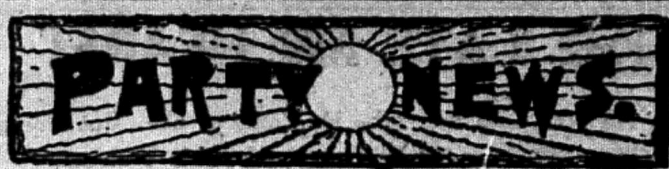
We would urge upon the Socialist press the necessity of taking up this matter actively and publishing not only full statements of the facts, but also editorially urging action by the members.

Subscription lists should be circulated in addition to collections taken at the meetings, and all funds forwarded to the National Secretary of the Socialist Party.

Copies of all resolutions adopted should be sent to the governors of Idaho and Colorado, and to the President of the United States. The National Secretary was instructed to prepare a list of available speakers for publication in the Socialist press for the use of locals for these protest meetings. The committee also submitted the following resolution:

Whereas, the success of the conspiracy against the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners depends upon the acquiescence or silence of the working class of the United States, and is possible only because the powers of Government are still in the hands of the capitalist class, therefore be it

Resolved, that we consider the most effective means of defending our comrades and of preventing the repetition of such outrages lies in the growth of the organized Socialist movement and the threat and possibility which such a movement carries of the capture of the powers of government by the workers.



FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

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

S. H. Holt, P. O. Box 386, Ashland, Ore., has been elected a member of the National Committee.

A lecture tour is being arranged for Comrade A. H. Floaten of Colorado, through Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado.

Applications should be filed at once for dates for organizers, Alex. Hanonen (Finnish) and Fred Martinek (Bohemian).

The old parties in Red Lodge, Mont., will combine against the Socialists, who are strong there, and who will put up a ticket. Most of the Socialists are Finlanders and at the last election gave the old parties a close run.

Report of Municipal Elections in Iowa.

Here are a few election returns from Iowa cities which I hope you will embody in your weekly letter to the press.

Des Moines, for mayor, 655; municipal election, 1904, 360.

Waterloo, for mayor, 553; municipal election, 1905, 820; fall election, 1904, 420. In the 1905 municipal election there was but one candidate opposing, which accounts for the abnormally large vote received at that time.

Burlington, highest vote 189; fall election 1904, 537.

Clinton, for mayor, 149; municipal election 1904, 509.

Mystic, Socialist candidate for mayor elected by 67 majority over Republican candidate. Particulars later. It is also reported that our candidate for mayor of Alta has been elected, but I have no definite information upon that score. J. J. JACOBSEN, State Secretary.

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the Coming Week.

James H. Brower: April 8, 9, 10, Corsicana, Tex.; 11, 12, Sealy; 13, 14, Hallettsville.

E. E. Carr: April 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, New York.

John Collins: April 8, Omaha, Neb.; 9, en route; 10, 11, 12, 13, Wellfleet.

Sol Fieldman: Massachusetts.

George H. Goebel: Pennsylvania, under the direction of the State Committee.

Ben Hanford: April 7, Camden; 9, Wilmington, Del; 10, Roversford, Pa.; 11, Pottsville; 13, Shamokin.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt: April 9, 10, LaPorte, Ind.; 11, 12, Mishawaka; 13, 14, Goshen.

Arthur Morrow J-wis: April 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Bisbee, Ariz.

Guy E. Miller: April 8, Charlotte, N. C.; 9, 10, Waynesville; 11, 12, Asheville; 13, 14, Tennessee, under the direction of the provisional state committee.

John W. Slayton: April 8, en route; 9, Dayton, Ohio.

M. W. Wilkins: Connecticut under the direction of the state committee.

John M. Work: April 8, Mt. Vernon, Mo.; 9, Cabool; 10, Van Buren; 11, en route; 12, Aquilla; 13, Bloomfield; 14, Poplar Bluff.

National Executive Committee Meeting.

The National Executive Committee, all members being present, met at headquarters, 10:15 a. m. Thursday, March 29, and adjourned 6:10 p. m. Friday, March 30. The minutes of the meeting will appear in full in the March issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin.

The National Executive Committee discontinuances the attempt on the part of persons claiming to be Socialists, though not affiliated with the party, to control the Socialist primaries of Omaha, Neb.

An invitation has been extended to Comrade August Bebel of Germany to make a tour of the United States.

The first business at the morning session of the National Executive Committee, March 30, was to instruct the National Secretary to forward the following telegram:

John Mitchell, President, United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, Ind.

National Executive Committee, Socialist Party, in session, declares sympathy with efforts by coal miners to better their conditions and recommend support of party membership to carry strike just inaugurated to complete success so that solidarity of labor be strengthened and extended.

The National Secretary was instructed to call attention in the Weekly Bulletin to the fact that Section 3, Article 11, of the National Constitution requires that all propositions for referendum be presented without preamble or comment.

The following was submitted by the National Secretary to the National Executive Committee:

I herewith present a National Committee motion submitted by Comrade Word R. Mills, member of the National Committee for Texas, and call your attention to Rule 3 of the rules of the National Committee which provides: The National Secretary may declare a motion out of order if the same is in conflict with the constitution of the party or the rules of the National Committee.

According to my judgment the purpose of this motion under the constitution can only be accomplished by referendum of the party membership, and that in the event of it being adopted as a National Committee motion, the Executive Committee would not be empowered by the constitution to carry the purpose into effect. With these views I present the foregoing motion for your consideration and advice thereon.

"I move that in order to secure united and harmonious action among Socialists in the United States, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in America be instructed to forthwith take such steps as will result in their meeting with the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party for a joint conference for the purpose of devising ways and means to unite the Socialist Party of America and the Socialist Labor Party in one militant Socialist political organization. Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

(Signed) WORD H. MILLS, National Committeeman Socialist Party for Texas."

The National Executive Committee concurred in the action of the National Secretary declaring the motion out of order.

OHIO

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

Notice—Cincinnati.

The Joint Committee from the Socialist Party, Socialist Labor Party, and the Industrial Workers of the World, selected by these organizations to arrange a monster protest meeting against the illegal arrest and imprisonment of our comrades, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and to raise funds for their defense, are completing arrangements for what they hope will be the largest meeting of the kind ever held in Cincinnati, and earnestly request and urge every progressive labor organization in this vicinity to join with us in this work, without regard to affiliation, tactics or differences of any kind.

It is the duty of every labor organization worthy of the name to forget, at least temporarily, all causes of friction, and work shoulder to shoulder with all other members of the working class to prevent the legal (?) murder of these, our comrades.

Complete information will be furnished cheerfully by the secretary of the Joint Committee, James Dial, 730 McMakin avenue, Cincinnati, O.

Local Cleveland.

Arrangements for May Day celebration are now in progress. The city central committee has sent out a call to progressive unions, requesting their co-operation.

Sunday night the discussion of "Party Tactics" will be continued. Every member interested in the welfare of the Socialist Party should make it his business to be on hand. Whatever may be the outcome of the vote on the resolution before the meeting it will reflect the sentiment of the majority of the members present. If reactionary measures predominate it will be because progressive elements do not attend the meetings and record their sentiments. The Socialist Party is a democratic movement, in which the majority directs. Don't stay away and then blame others for agreeing to policies you don't approve of.

Should the National Secretary succeed in securing Comrade August Bebel for a tour in the United States this burg will no doubt accord him a record breaking reception.

Thursday, April 19, Mr. A. W. Thorpe will make plain to people visiting Branch 7 what his objections to Socialism are. An interesting meeting may be anticipated.

I wish to submit to our comrades the following thought: When we try to secure a new member for our organization, do we judge his qualifications to become a comrade by any other standard than a proper understanding of the relation of man to man—a fairly clear conception of the class struggle idea? We do not debar a man or woman because he or she was a democrat or republican, because he or she was or was not a member of a trades union, or because he or she inculcated in their early youth religious ideas and training; we want members who are willing to build up a disciplined movement of the working class to emancipate the wealth producers and overthrow the wage system. Whoever is a breadwinner

and realizes that the competitive order of society is a failure and honestly strives to change this damnable condition and intelligently applies his forces to consummate this ideal is welcome. The more the merrier. A man is not dishonest because he differs with us. Who knows what our convictions would have been had we been subjected to his environments. Let us apply reason and try to reach conclusions that will withstand the most far reaching scrutiny. Let us adopt Prof. Moore's admission and henceforth our adage shall be, "Live and help live!" not merely live and let live. We have been letting our life go by default too long. We must be up and doing. Agitate, educate and organize an intelligent army of revolt whose weapon shall be the class-conscious ballot and its object the Social Revolution.

Local Toledo.

At the Joint Session Sunday the attendance was not so good as usual. Comrade Baker of Wapakoneta, was present as a visitor. Comrade Neuber was elected chairman. Besides the usual routine business the May Day Committee asked for support and report the progress made. Comrade Neuber was added to the Auditing Committee. The Committee for editing the new constitution reported and the report was adopted with minor changes. The constitution was turned over to the Socialist with the request that it be printed in the early issue of the paper. Comrade Schreiner resigned from the Speakers' Committee and Comrade Patterson was elected in his place. The branch reports did not show much activity. Branch 12 reported the engagement of Walter Thomas Mills and requested that the local take charge of the arrangements and divide the proceeds among the branches. After a great deal of discussion it was moved and carried that Local Toledo answer "No" to the request of Branch 12. After some further routine business the meeting adjourned.

Now that tickets are out, YOU are the one to make the May Day festival a success. Get a bunch of tickets NOW at Bowers' Barber Shop or The Socialist office.

Look over the branch meetings and see which meet this week and make up your mind to attend at least one meeting besides your own. The comrades will all appreciate what the comrades individually do in this line.

Local Toledo Branch Meetings.

Branch 1—Krusz'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, 1442 Dorr; first and third 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 of 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 McIntrose and Dorr, 8 p. m.

Local Warren.

The Warren Local had the pleasure and privilege of hearing Mrs. Prevey of Akron, speak Sunday afternoon. The meeting was well attended, the hall being filled with as earnest a crowd as we have ever had in this city. The address was especially good and brought several questions from the audience. The interest in the subject of Socialism is on the increase in Warren, owing to the steady, faithful work of the comrades here, and to the assistance of such well equipped speakers as Mrs. Prevey.

The subject for next Sunday's study chapter meeting is, "Industrial Democracy, or Democratic Government." The comrades should see that there is a good attendance at these meetings of the study chapter. E. St. J.

CALIFORNIA

State Secretary, H. C. Tuck, 405 Eighth street, Oakland.

Socialists of San Luis Obispo are putting up a vigorous fight and expect to poll a big vote in the election next Tuesday.

The State Press Committee has called for nominations by the committeemen for location of the state paper, with a view to establishing the same immediately.

The Swedish Socialists of San Francisco have organized a branch of the party with a membership of about 25. Meetings every Thursday evening at 831 Howard street.

GENERAL

Socialists of Dallas issued a circular in the campaign just closed asking the citizens to vote for the Socialist candidates and get 2c fares, 35c gas, 50c electric lights and 75 telephone. Comment? Not necessary.

In the recent municipal campaigns Montana showed up with the best, having tickets and carrying on a rousing campaign in Bozeman, Great Falls, Missoula, Havre, Livingston and Helena. Thousands of pieces of literature were distributed and we have no doubt that votes will increase greatly as a consequence.

Things are waking up in Missouri. During the week just passed three new locals were organized and requests for information about organization were received from two other points. The state office had an organizer on the road and things are being shaped up for a rousing congressional campaign.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Des Moines (Iowa) Socialist. The headline says the paper has a circulation of 12,000. That was the number distributed from house to house by the comrades of Local Des Moines and we have no doubt it did good work for the paper is filled with good propaganda material.

A copy of the resolution passed by the Boston, Mass., Central Labor Union, condemning the authorities of Colorado and Idaho, has been forwarded to every trades union in the state. Invitations have been extended to every trades union in Greater Boston to attend the great indignation meeting which will be held in Faneuil Hall on Saturday, April 14. The speakers will be Morris Hillquit, of New York, James F. Carey, of Haverhill, and Sol Fieldman, of New York.

Comrade James Oneal is now touring New York under the direction of the State Secretary. At a meeting at

Rochester on March 23, at which Comrade Hanford was to speak, but could not be present, Oneal spoke for two hours amid great enthusiasm. After the lecture ringing resolutions on the Moyer-Haywood outrage were adopted. State Secretary Chase will also begin a tour of the state April 4, and expects to be on the road some time.

The Labor Journal of Everett, Wash., an old line labor paper, comments favorably on the Commune issue of The Socialist, and in the same issue has a long editorial declaring its belief in the innocence of Moyer and Haywood, and calling upon organized labor to stand by them. The Trades Council of Everett is expected to cooperate with the Socialist Party in arranging a demonstration to protest against the illegal treatment of our comrades in Idaho.

FOREIGN

The editor of the leading Socialist paper of Sweden has been sentenced to two months in jail for calling a man a strikebreaker in the columns of his paper.

Several of the recently elected Labor and Socialist members of parliament will visit Australia some time during September and will assist in the campaign of the Labor party.

Tom Mann, the celebrated English Socialist, was recently presented with a purse by his friends and admirers in the labor movement of Australia, where he now is. Comrade Mann is conducting a series of "Social Questions" gatherings, which have proven very popular.

In Italy the question of the subjection of the parliamentary group to the discipline of the party is before the comrades. Ferri, the leader at one time of the radical section, is the author of a resolution which brings the group into conflict with resolutions of party conventions and with a specific resolution of the party executive against the Sonino ministry. Ferri proposed to make an exception in fa-

vor of the Sonino ministry in order to keep out the Liberals and the group agreed. While it is true the members of the party in office must have certain latitude they cannot be allowed to put themselves above the party, as seems to have been done in this case. The party executive and especially the convention must be supreme.

Owing to the fact that they are prevented by the election laws from voicing their convictions, the Japanese Socialists have united with other advanced parties in a demand for universal suffrage. That sentiment is growing in Japan and our comrades' demands may be realized before very long.

At the last meeting of the International Socialist Bureau the secretary reported that he had received a visit of Chinese Socialists, who wished to be represented at Stuttgart; that the Socialists of Cuba desired to be heard at the Bureau; that a Socialist paper was about to be run in South Africa; and that the Socialists of Brazil intended to affiliate with the International Socialist Movement.

The March number of the Social Democrat, the monthly organ of the English Social Democratic Federation, shows that party to have actively supported the Labor candidates, even though those candidates did not come out as Socialists and though the Labor Representation Committee was actually anti-Socialist. To quote: "We have made it abundantly clear that our attitude is not one of hostility or even of indifference towards the Labor party. On the contrary, throughout the elections we have shown a readiness to co-operate wherever possible which in the same circumstances, could scarcely have been exceeded if the S. D. F. had been an affiliated organization." We do not exactly see where the working class is benefited by electing to office men who do not understand the cause of present conditions and who, even though they are members of the working class, deny the existence of a class struggle, as do some of the men elected on the Labor ticket.

SHOWING THAT THE BOOSTERS STILL BOOST

Report of Seattle Boosters.

The Socialist.

Dear Comrades:—Our meeting last Sunday was not so much a success as it would have been had H. F. Titus been present to speak on the Idaho conspiracy. But as it was, we came out ahead. Total receipts, \$20.75; expenses, \$14.60; net proceeds, \$6.15. Regular income, 5 subs, \$1.50; Fred Gehrike, 50c; Jack Kemp, 25c; Walter Lorentz, 50c; Peter Asp, Bremerton, \$1.00; A. B. Callahan, 50c; Mattie Allison, \$1.00; W. Cook, 25c; total, \$11.90. Turned over to H. F. Titus for Boise trip, \$9.20. Forwarded to The Socialist, \$2.70.

One advertisement obtained by A. E. Fowler. All Washington Boosters will soon wake up again as soon as we can call a meeting with Comrade Titus present to talk about Idaho. Some more will then realize that money is necessary to get Truth in the shape of The Socialist before the Workingmen. Yours for more Boosts, A. WAGENKNECHT, Sec'y.

Report of Everett Boosters.

We had a splendid street meeting with Emil Herman speaking. Subject, "The Class War." He took up the strikes at Chicago, Coeur d'Alene and Colorado; the laid special stress on the kidnapping of Moyer and Haywood and Pettibone. Wound up with an appeal for subscriptions to The Socialist. Comrade Koeder helped out and we took 25. From 100 to 175 people stood out to hear him all through. Boosters' dues from D. Sanford, 25c; total, \$27.5. Yours for the Revolution, S. G. ROULEAU, Sec'y.

Still More Clubs.

Clubs keep right on coming. Since last week we have heard from the following: R. B. Ellis, Derwent, O.; 21; F. H. Dunn, Bainbridge, O.; 10; H. M. Punshon, Evansville, Ind.; 28; E. P. Douthitt, Pittsburg, Pa.; 5; W. E. Huston, Clinton, Ind.; 30; George Barker, Cuyahoga Falls, O.; 5; George Mottet, Monaca, Pa.; 20; M. M. Zinkan, Washington, Ind.; 5; Joe Brunner, Richmond, Ind.; 13; H. H. Seeley, Conneaut, Ohio; 20; M. Prevey, Akron, Ohio; 20; Walter Tompin, Laurium, Mich.; 5; B. H. Schwencker, Dean, Mont.; 20; F. J. Peel, Toronto, Can.; 27; Austin Boudreau, Pawtucket, R. I.; 10; Geo. N. Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa.; 20; B. M. Reed, Peru, Ind.; 20; Seattle Boosters, 25; Everett Boosters, 28; Emma Knowlton, Ashtabula, O.; 20; N. G. Marlatt, Joliet, Ill.; 5; A. P. Kuhn, Findlay, O.; 21; L. E. Workman, Boise, Idaho; 40; Arthur F. Rogers, Grand Rapids, Mich.; 36; Ed. Steisloff, Toledo, 20; E. Lindermere, Toledo, 25. Comrade Lindermere of Toledo, leads the list with over 150 subs, while R. B. Ellis of Derwent, Ohio, with 96 and A. F. Rogers of Grand Rapids, Mich., follow close behind.

Our Travelling Booster.

March 25, 26, 27, Cincinnati, Ohio:—The movement has been a little up set here, but the comrades are pulling it together again, and the sky looks clearer now than it has in a long time. They are getting in some good new timber that is taking hold of the work and some of the old guard are bucking on the armor again for the active work. Comrade Strickland is holding splendid meetings Sunday nights in Douglas hall, corner 6th and Walnut streets. I visited Headquarters several times, found the organizer very much alive, and doing good work, both in looking up members, selling literature and securing funds for campaign purposes, along what is called a penny a day plan which seems to be very successful. I visited 17th ward branch, the only one that had a meeting while I was in Cincinnati. They have a nice club room fitted up at an expense of about \$40 by the members. They had a good meeting, are planning for some effective campaign and propaganda work, which is bound to bear fruit. Their room is 1302 Freeman Ave., where I feel sure any comrade will be made welcome. They subscribed for The Socialist for one year for their reading room, and nearly every member present subscribed for three months. It was well received by all the comrades I met. All in all, much and even more than I expected. Took a goodly number of subs, sold

books and post cards and secured an agent for The Socialist.

March 29, Piqua, Ohio:—This local has lapsed. Comrade Anna Taylor, who was secretary, has been very sick, not able to attend to anything and the male comrades simply neglected their duty and let everything go by the board. I was kindly granted the privilege of speaking before the iron molders' union and was well received by all the boys present. Took a number of subs, sold some books and secured an agent for The Socialist. I wish to thank the molders, in the name of The Socialist, for their kindness extended to me while in Piqua. The comrades stated that they intend to pull together again in the course of a month or so and build up the local.

March 29, Sidney:—Met the comrades; no organization. Comrade Beery was blacklisted and hounded out of here and no one has dared to act since that time. Took some subs, sold books, and said good-by.

March 30, Lima:—Had a small meeting of a few of the faithful ones. Weather was bad. Lima is a good place for propaganda work and some of the comrades are doing their share. Took subs, sold books and cards and secured an agent for The Socialist.

March 31, Continental:—Had very good meeting in the opera house. Comrade Madden presided. We commenced at 8 p. m. and at eleven the comrades seemed to want more. This is a farming district and nearly all the active comrades are farmers and they are very much alive. Took some subs, sold books and secured agent for The Socialist. I have been well received by Ohio comrades during the past week.

ISAAC COWEN.

Report of Toledo Boosters for week ending April 2.

R. C. Spohn, 25; A. A., 25c; Wm. Patterson, 25c; E. Lindermere, \$1.80; Ed. Steisloff, \$2.00; W. Mailly, \$3.50; Claus Saff, \$2.00; John Fredenthal, \$3.00; E. B. Ault, 25c; total, \$13.80. Let all Boosters remember that now, while The Socialist is doing better and the outlook is good, is the time to boost with energy. Especially let each one do his best to boost the advertisers in the columns of the paper. Each should do personal work in getting his friends to patronize these merchants. Important meeting next Monday evening. L. KOPELIN, Sec'y.

A Boost to Imitate.

My subscription to The Socialist runs out at 280, so please renew same. I enclose P. O. order for \$5.00. E. Anderson, Burke, Ia.

P. S.—I took a trip around town last night and got a collection of \$4 as a contribution to The Socialist.

From Toronto.

Peel and I are boosting another 20 or 30 and will send it next week. The Commune issue of The Socialist was, in my opinion, the finest propaganda paper ever issued in America.—Weston Wrigley, Toronto, Can.

Cleveland's Faithful Boosters.

Max Hayes, 50c; W. B. Slusser, 50c; total, \$1. R. Bandlow, Secretary.

Comrade Slusser writes: "The paper has a strong hold on those who take it here. Those letters from Titus on the Idaho outrage are great. The paper is getting better and better, and I think you will soon be in the midst of a boom, if you are not already."

Boost from Massillon.

"Enclosed you will find a money order in sum of \$1, which you will apply on my pledge.—John Evans, Massillon, O."

The Socialist desires to acknowledge the receipt of many encouraging and enthusiastic letters especially concerning Comrade Titus' reports on the Idaho outrage, which lack of space prevents us from printing.

William Jennings Bryan has justified his title of a "dead one" by writing an article against Socialism at this late day.

For \$1.50 received during April we will send The Socialist for three months to ten separate addresses or bundle of ten to one address. Now is the time to interest your shopmate or neighbor in Socialism.

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THE OFFICIAL stenographic report of the proceedings of the National Convention, May 1-6, 1904, makes a book 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 English and foreign languages; list of all delegates, with mail address; report of Committee on State and Municipal Program; National Platform and Constitution; Socialist vote, etc., with complete index so that ready reference can be made to remarks of any speaker or subject. In 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., Chicago, Ill.

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The Socialist

Published Weekly, by Mally and Titus, 819 Jefferson Ave., Toledo, O.

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Make all remittances payable to "THE SOCIALIST," Toledo, Ohio. Address all business communications to "THE SOCIALIST," Toledo, Ohio.

Communications intended for the Editor should be so addressed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless stamps are enclosed. Communications intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach "The Socialist" office not later than Monday.

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

Entered at Toledo Post Office as second class mail matter, March 17, 1905.



PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

As will be seen by Comrade Titus' report this week he has returned to Seattle for a week or two, after which he will fill dates as speaker under the direction of the national headquarters in his way back to Boise and Caldwell, in time for the actual trial of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. This week Comrade Titus' reports from Idaho will be suspended. He has so thoroughly covered the developments leading up to the present situation that it would be useless for him to remain on the ground in the interval between now and the trial. This does not mean that *The Socialist* intends to let the agitation against the persecution of the Western Federation of Miners' officials subside, so far as this paper is concerned. On the contrary we intend to keep our readers informed upon all the important events between now and the trial.

The most essential thing now is for the Socialists and progressive union men to work hard for the success of all protest meetings and to arrange for such meetings wherever action has not been taken. The agitation so effectively begun must not be allowed to lag for a moment. One moment's cessation may mean failure and the execution of our comrades. It is becoming apparent that those conducting the prosecution are awakening to the fact that they have tackled a tougher job than they anticipated and they are doubtless sorry they ever attempted it.

Next week another installment of Comrade Fowler's articles on the Far East, "The Iron Heel" will appear. This will be good news to all those who enjoyed Comrade Fowler's series and who were disappointed at their suspension through the pressure of the Idaho reports. We consider Fowler's next article to be one of the best of the entire series.

Comrade Titus will also attempt to complete his series on "Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism," which were also temporarily suspended through his work in Idaho. The widespread interest in this series is the best testimony to their value and timeliness.

We have already on hand the first manuscript of the articles announced by us some time ago on the much lauded and advertised Roycroft and LeClaire communities, the first dominated by Elbert Hubbard and the latter by N. O. Nelson. We can promise something exceptionally good in these articles. They are written by a young Socialist, who lived and worked in both places and who knows the real conditions existing in them. An insight is given into these modern examples of benevolent feudalism which cannot help but be educational in its effect upon workers who are liable to be deceived by such enterprises.

As stated last week we intend to make reports of the coal strike through *The Socialist*, but we shall await further developments before completing and announcing our plans in this respect.

From the foregoing it will be seen that *The Socialist* intends to keep on presenting articles of such absorbing and timely interest that every Socialist and progressive workman will want to read the paper. More than that we want to have our readers feel dissatisfied unless their friends and neighbors and shopmates also read it, for the sake of the Socialist cause.

For ourselves we want to get *The Socialist* into as many hands and its contents into as many heads as possible. During the past five weeks our circulation has made a big jump and we want to keep it jumping. It is true that financially we have not been bettered by this jump, for our expenses more than offset the increased receipts, but we are looking to the future to reimburse us by permanent subscribers. What we feel we can assert without boasting is that the paper has given genuine and general satisfaction and that the new readers have benefited by its weekly visits. This encourages us to urge our friends to keep on pushing *The Socialist*, to nip it at on a self-sustaining basis and make it even more valuable as a means of education and a promoter of organization.

There is an opportunity to do this through our special rate during April of *The Socialist* in clubs of ten for three months for 15 cents; or in bundles of ten to one address for three months for \$1.50. This is a reduction of ten cents on each quarterly subscription.

Or we will send *The Socialist* in clubs of five for three months for 20 cents apiece, or a bundle of five to one address for \$1.

The responses already made to this offer are of the most encouraging character and we hope our friends will keep on going. There is no reason why *The Socialist* should not go into the hands of thousands more working people and thus help do the great work of educating and organizing the working class for the gigantic struggle which rapidly approaches.

The Socialist has done much already toward this end. It will do more, just in proportion to its circulation, and its circulation depends upon the active support of the Socialists who believe in educating and organizing the proletariat.

We want to report in our Boosters' column next week five hundred new three months' subscriptions at our special rate. Will your name appear on the list?

Politics of the Case

Continued from Page One.

senate, Brady, the present chairman of the Republican state committee.

But Gooding and his crowd are equally committed to the success of this case. If our comrades are acquitted, Gooding is forever disgraced and his political future ruined. If the Federation officials are convicted, Gooding can be governor again.

So that both wings of the Republican party are committed to sending these three workmen to the gallows.

The Democratic party does not seem to count for much at the present time, having no particular interests to hold them together and no leaders of special power. They tried to conduct the last campaign on the Mormon issue—there being quite a Mormon population in the southern part of the state—but such an appeal to prejudice had no cohesive strength.

There is one political element which may disturb their calculations quite materially this fall. Wage workers are pretty numerous in this state, especially in the mining camps. Many of them have heretofore voted the Republican ticket.

They now see the whole Republican forces, machine and anti-machine, combined to convict their brothers and officers. The foremost Democrat in the state is also the chief prosecutor in this case. It will not be easy for the Hearst newspapers to convince the workmen of Idaho this fall that the Socialist Party is not their best friend and the only working class party.

The Socialists here are rising to their opportunity. They are circulating literature. State Organizer Judd, recently elected, is already out in the field.

The National Office has already appointed Comrade Titus National Organizer for this region. The Boise local has issued a stirring manifesto, which pits the capitalist prosecutors on the defensive. The chief Republican organ in the state, the Boise "Statesman," is giving most of its editorial space to the refutation of Socialism and to the denunciation of Socialists. Comrade Wanhope is also here and

already lecturing in his decisive and convincing way.

There are many of the old Populists who once carried this state, who are well disposed toward the Socialist Party.

In a word, if the Democrats put up even a moderate fight, the Socialists may cut into the Republican ranks to such an extent that all political plans may go to smash and nobody can tell what will happen next winter.

One thing is sure. The Socialists have the opportunity of their lives in Idaho. Secretary Coonrod at Emmet is an active worker and the state organization will rise to the occasion. There will be no dickering with capitalist parties, such as in some past campaigns has disgraced some Socialist speakers. There can be but one response to this occasion when Capital in Idaho challenges us to mortal combat.

We accept the challenge. We shall stand by our comrades and see that they get a square deal. As capital stands together, without respect to Republican or Democrat, so will Labor get together under its old true battle cry, "Proletarians, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain."

How the Bluff Game Goes

Editorial Correspondence by Hermon F. Titus.

Boise, Idaho, March 26, 1906. It is amusing to watch the antics of some of these little officials in Idaho. M'Parland himself must enjoy seeing his dupes jump sideways.

M'Parland sits in the Idanha hotel like a major general. He has a private room on the fourth floor, but condescends to spend an hour or two a day in the hotel lobby.

Here he sits and smokes and receives homage. Most pass by with awed looks, while some few are proud to be seen sitting alongside and basking in the great man's halo.

None of his main lieutenants in this campaign are ever seen in conversation with him in public. But whenever Geo. Gooding gets tangled



THE "FREE AND UNTRAMMELED" PRESS

up, as he frequently does, he may be observed sliding along the hall to M'Parland's room to get straightened out and told what not to do next time.

M'Parland has a stenographer and a chief of staff. M'Parland, for the present, is Governor of Idaho and Colorado—he is the general in the field, and martial law prevails under him.

When M'Parland speaks, all civil officialdom in the capital of Idaho listens.



CHARLES H. MOYER, President of the Western Federation of Miners.

tens and quakes. There are some notable exceptions, especially of late, but the most of them sneeze when M'P. takes snuff.

M'Parland is a fine actor and a good player at a bluff hand.

This whole proceeding, starting with the spectacular and sensational arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in Colorado, their abduction on a secret train, their solitary confinement in a penitentiary built for condemned criminals only, their awful conspiracy and crimes innumerable, and culminating lately with terrifying stories of plots to release the prisoners and plots to assassinate Governor Gooding, so that he has removed his family to the hotel for safety, this whole grand stand play would be funny if it were not intended to end in a real tragedy.

Amusing Side Play.

When the photographers at first attempted to get pictures—even of the little brick school house called a jail in Canyon county, the overburdened officials interfered and even broke their cameras. M'Parland himself smashed one plate, and Sheriff Nichols hastened to go him one better, and smashed two.

Evidently they didn't know that even J. P. Morgan himself had to pay a big fine for breaking his cane over a photo camera, or that Jerome, prosecuting attorney in New York City, was glad to get off with paying \$750 damages for interfering with another photographer.

The next proper thing to do will be to bandage a man's eyes when he enters Boise, or hit him a clip if he ventures to look at a prisoner or a sheriff. For eyes are the original cameras.

I took my eyes over to the Ada county jail here in Boise, where all the boys are now confined together once more, and asked to see where their cell was, as I wanted to tell the truth about it in my reports. There were about 6 guards in the sheriff's office besides the clerk. They all looked at me as on a dangerous interloper, probably feared I had a bomb in my hip-pocket.

I was not allowed to see the cell, nor could I even get any information as to where it was, how big it was,

which way it faced, whether there was any partition in it, etc., etc.

The little clerk, I think his name was Sinkin or some such appropriate handle, regarded me with especial suspicion and horror. I suppose he couldn't help it. He was M'Parlandized. He naturally concluded a friend of "assassins" must be a menace to all good citizens.

But I learned afterward the poor fellow was sick. I also learned what made him sick, so I excused his unfriendliness. When a man is sick at his stomach, he is not to be blamed for not liking new faces.

It seems Moyer had some cigars sent him a few minutes prior to my visit at the jail. He offered some to his jailors, including Clerk Sinkin. The latter took one with much misgiving, fearing there might be some dynamite concealed in it. So he only chewed it, he did not venture to touch a match to it.

But he did not escape. That deadly conspirator's cigar got in its work all the same. It must have contained something more poisonous than nicotine. Whatever dope it was Clerk Sinkin soon became sunk in and collapsed, nauseated and pallid.

It was at this interesting, but unpropitious juncture that I chanced to make my call, when the clerk was suffering the hallucinations of the sea-sick.

I forgive him, but there are scores of others here just as badly hit as he. M'Parland is certainly a boss trainer for vaudeville tragedy. He plays a bluff hand as if he held all the cards. All these onlookers, from the governor down—think it must be



WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners.

the real thing and are staking their last dollar of reputation on the game. But wait till the defense calls their bluff and M'Parland sinks into his grave, "unsung, unhonored"—but not "unknown."

Latest News

Editorial Correspondence by Hermon F. Titus.

There is not much occurring now. The boys are comfortable in the Boise jail, receiving their mail, though it is opened by the jailers first. They get all the papers sent them and Sheriff Mostely says he will admit no detectives—not even the Governor, who seems himself to have joined the Pinkertons.

The trial is quite likely to be postponed to the first of June, as the prosecution seems to want a long time to prepare its case. If it were such a "dead cinch" as they have been claiming, why need so much time? M'Parland yesterday issued a sign-

statement concerning some "Hell fire" or "Pettibone Dope," alleged to have been buried by Adams, another alleged "confessor," some two years ago in Pocatello in eastern Idaho. M'Parland, Gooding and other detectives spent two days, digging up the entire space within an old mill building hunting for bottles of "Hell fire," said to consist of Phosphorus, Bisulphide of Carbon, Alcohol, Benzine and Turpentine.

M'Parland's statement assures us this "Pettibone Dope," according to Adams, would set fire to a building or railway coach in such a mysterious way that nothing could extinguish the conflagration so kindled till the entire structure was destroyed.

All they found was one stopper to one glass bottle, besides two boys who swore they found some bottles near that old building containing some liquid which burned their boots, but which the town marshal supposed was nitric acid.

What all this proves as to the guilt of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in the assassination of Steunenberg, Dec. 30, 1906, even Prosecutor Hawley confesses he cannot see.

But it keeps M'Parland and Gooding in the public eye and makes the simple public open their innocent eyes at the deep mysteries and plots and conspiracies revealed.

Thiel Detective, Capt. Swain, of Spokane, a bitter rival of M'Parland and the Pinkerton agency, was fired today by the Governor.

Capt. Swain does not hesitate to pronounce the bottle "find," a "plant" of M'Parland's and he scouts also the Goddard bomb "find" in Denver as another planted to be found. He even doubts that Adams is really Adams, as the Pinkertons will not allow him to see him and identify him, though Swain is the one man who knows Adams best.

Really, if this sort of evidence is the best the prosecution has to give the public, that public, easy as it usually is, will be giving the "horse laugh."

I shall tomorrow (Friday) bid good-bye to the prisoners and begin a speaking tour in their behalf, beginning at Portland, Oregon, next Sunday and continuing through Washington, Montana and Idaho till the trial begins, which I expect to report faithfully to the readers of *The Socialist*.

John Spargo's book, "The Bitter Cry of the Children," is pronounced the most searching investigation into the child labor question that has been made in the United States. The book is arousing discussion in many quarters and the sale is unprecedentedly large. It is published by Macmillan & Co. and retails at \$1.50. Postpaid, \$1.65. Furnished by *The Socialist*, Toledo, Ohio.



GEORGE A. PETTIBONE, Ex-Member of Executive Committee Western Federation of Miners.

THE LATE MR. HEARST

Why He Was Late and Why He Came at all—But Doing Good Work for the Prisoners and He Is Welcome

Editorial Correspondence by Hermon F. Titus.

The representative of the Hearst newspapers reached Idaho about the time the other capitalist correspondents were leaving and fully two weeks after the Socialist correspondents had arrived.

Why this delay in "the most progressive newspapers in America?"

Was it because he was ignorant of what was going on "way out West"? Did it take this transcontinental syndicate nearly a month to become aware that the greatest Labor trial on record was in progress?

Or was he waiting to see which way the wind would blow? Was he waiting to see if the workers in the East would take any interest in the western war?

Well, he has found out and he has a live correspondent on the field who is making things warm for the Republican clique in Idaho.

Or possibly Mr. Hearst did not want to interfere with a case which had for its chief counsel the head of the Democratic delegation to the last national convention, a delegation instructed to vote for Hearst.

But Mr. Hearst's newspapers are nothing if not responsive to popular movements and no better proof could be afforded of the general interest taken in this trial in eastern labor circles than the fact that Hearst has a special correspondent in the field.

But workmen cannot fail to notice that the men who first took up the gauntlet for these prisoners and called the working class to their defense, were the Socialists.

These men might have died here unheard and undefended, had not the Socialist press and the Socialist Party rushed to the front and roused the Working Class.

Hearst is certainly a bad second in this matter and no explanation will explain except the one here suggested.

THE SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY

Is organized to establish a Socialist printing plant in Toledo, where a splendid opportunity is open to do a general printing business, as well as issuing Socialist literature. Such a plant is needed and a good business is assured from the start.

The company is organized on the co-operative plan, the shares of stock selling at \$10 each, payable one dollar down and the remainder within one year from the date of application.

For all information, apply to the Secretary-Treasurer, George Schulz, 1012 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio.

CALM REVIEW OF CASE

Manifesto Issued by Local Boise, Idaho, April, 1906

In view of the fact that three of our fellow workmen are imprisoned in this city, charged with the atrocious murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, and in view of the fact that the Socialists, as the political representatives of the working class, are now forced to the front for examination and criticism, we feel called upon to make the following statement:

First. We direct attention to the fact that International Socialism is the champion of peace and of peaceful methods. We expect to win by ballots, not by bullets. To its six million Socialists alone is due the peace of Europe since the France-German war. We are unalterably opposed to the use of arms to achieve our victory. We appeal to men's reason and to their interests, urging them to unite at the Ballot Box.

Historically, the Socialists have always been the most unrelenting and consistent opponents of anarchism.

Second. We point out that the murder case now set for trial in our state is only an incident in the great struggle between Capital and Labor now in progress throughout the civilized world.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, whether innocent or guilty, would never have been arrested, and Gov. Steunenberg would never have been assassinated, except for the war of interests between the Mine Owners and Mine Workers in the Rocky Mountain region.

We point out that this war of interests between employer and employed, between Organized Capital and Organized Labor, is the underlying cause of all the brutal and bloody conflicts which have rent Idaho and Colorado during the last few years.

It was this war of class interests, and not Gov. Steunenberg, which established the Bull Pen and imported negro soldiers in the Coeur d'Alenes.

Gov. Steunenberg fell as one of the victims in this class war, as many an unknown miner has also fallen.

We ask all thinking people to consider what vast interests are involved in this cruel war. If these officers of the Western Federation of Miners are found guilty and condemned, their organization will be ruined and the Mine Owners will be able to regulate wages to suit themselves.

A wage reduction of fifty cents a day for the hundred thousand members of the Miners' Federation equals Fifty Thousand Dollars a day, or over a million dollars a month.

The conviction of these men is therefore worth at least Ten Million Dollars a year to the combined employers. Consider that even a single million, judiciously expended in a political campaign, can control a legislature, elect a governor, unseat judges and name a United States senator, and we see how great and far reaching are the issues involved in this case.

It was this war of class interest which devastated Colorado with unheard of violations of human rights and seated a governor not elected.

Third. We do not know whether our comrades are guilty of the crime charged against them. We do know they have a right to be presumed innocent till proof shall be presented sufficient to remove every reasonable doubt.

We believe every fair-minded citizen will agree with us that all efforts should be condemned which aim to prejudice and poison the public mind against these prisoners by the publication of one-sided statements, garbled "confessions" and of such names as "Assassins," "Conspirators," etc., etc.

Fourth. We request careful consideration of the fact that the murder of Gov. Steunenberg was sure to injure the Miners and sure to help the Mine Owners. Every one charged it to the Miners at the first, and if it can now be fastened upon them, the result will be millions on millions of benefit to the employers.

What possible benefit could the death of Steunenberg be to the Western Federation of Miners? If they wanted to kill some one, why did they not select Gov. McDonald, or Adj. Gen. Bulkeley Wells, or Attorney Crump, or some one actually opposed to them at the present time?

We submit this absence of motive throws an immense burden of proof upon the prosecution and entitles our fellow workmen to an equally immense presumption of innocence.

Fifth. We call attention to the fact that scores of our fellow workmen were arrested and imprisoned in Colorado, charged in the newspapers and by the officials with many heinous crimes, but not one of them was ever convicted. Moyer himself was held in Telluride jail for 101 days, and then liberated for lack of evidence.

Sixth. We call attention to the fact that the commonest device of the employers to defeat strikes is to provoke the strikers to violence or to hire thugs and detectives to go among them and incite to violence, thus turning public opinion against the Union and giving an excuse for ordering out the military.

Horrible as the suggestion seems that Steunenberg was murdered at the instigation of the Mine Owners themselves, it is no worse than to charge it to the workers, and it is certain that nothing better than this assassination of Steunenberg could have happened for the Mine Owners' Association, in order to crush the Western Federation of Miners.

If Orchard and Adams were employed as spies and detectives and Union breakers by the "Inner Circle" of the Mine Owners, they could not have done more effective work for their employers than they are alleged to have done under the direction of the Miners' "Inner Circle."

The Miners were charged in Colorado with the blowing up of the Independence Depot, as they were charged with numberless other crimes. But the wonderful thing is, the Miners have never been proved guilty of the charges. With all their money, the Mine Owners' Association have never convicted the Miners of the crimes charged against them.

Yet somebody committed these crimes. It was to the interest of the Mine Owners to have them committed. It was the worst thing possible for the Miners' Union to have them committed.

We submit to all fair-minded men whether it is likely wise and experienced labor leaders would commit crimes which could do them no good, but which would be certain to ruin their own organization?

In conclusion, we repeat, we have no sympathy with crime and violence. But we demand fair play and that no man be pronounced guilty till he is proved guilty.