

The Workingman's Paper -- To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation

NO. 308--SEVENTH YEAR

This is where the Union Label would be if there was a Union in Caldwell

CALDWELL, IDAHO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ADAMS' CONFESSION WAS FAKED BY PROSECUTION--TRUTH OUT AT LAST

### Conspiracy to Railroad Innocent Men to the Gallows Dealt a Terrific Blow--Adams, After Exposing Methods of Prosecution In Manufacturing Evidence, Is Spirited Away from His Attorneys By Shoshone County Sheriff

The latest disclosures of the Steunenberg murder trial are startling, to say the least. The confession of Steve Adams, corroborating that of Harry Orchard, is a fake, written by McParland, and signed by Adams, according to his latest statement, because of threats on the part of Governor Gooding to turn him over to a Colorado mob for lynching, and by a promise to let him go entirely free if he did as he was told.

Immediately after Adams had made a clean breast to the attorneys for the defense, of the part he took in the affair, the full account of which appears in another column, he was ordered released from custody by Judge Stewart, the prosecution showing no sufficient cause for keeping him imprisoned.

No sooner was Adams released than he was re-arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder of two men on J. L. Simpkin's ranch, near Wallace, and turned over to Sheriff Angus Sutherland of Shoshone county, who took him to the penitentiary for safe keeping. At the penitentiary Adams' lawyers were not allowed to see him, and on Thursday afternoon Sheriff Sutherland secretly removed him from the penitentiary, and drove across country to Perkins, a small station on the Boise branch of the O. S. L. and took a train with him to Weiser, so it is supposed, where he traveled on the P. & I. N. to Council, at which place he was last reported driving across the mountains, 130 miles, to Stites, the terminus of the Northern Pacific. This route was chosen in order to keep Adams in the state so that he could not

be released on a writ of habeas corpus in Oregon or Washington, and in order to throw off the track his attorneys, who started in pursuit immediately after they were informed of the departure of Sutherland with their client.

Adams is now called a very dangerous man, (although some weeks ago he was taken over the larger part of three states without danger, by one man), and fears were expressed by Sheriff Sutherland that he might try to escape. Now that he is of no more use to the prosecution it is just possible that an attempt will be made to get rid of him. The long trip overland from Council to Stites with no probability of meeting anyone gives an excellent chance for a story of attempted escape, and it is just possible Adams will not reach Stites alive.

If anything of the kind should occur, the prosecution would have a great deal of explaining to do and the suspicion would cling long to honest people's minds that foul play had been resorted to.

The absolute secrecy preserved throughout and the refusal to allow him to talk in private to his attorneys, even though he said he had something of especial importance to tell them, lends color to suspicions of this sort.

The boys in prison and their attorneys are jubilant over Adams' latest statement, as it knocks out the prosecution entirely, and hopes are entertained that the United States Supreme

Court will issue the writ of habeas corpus requested on October 9 next, in which case it is not likely they will ever be brought to trial, the evidence against them being so flimsy.

Following is Adams' story in its entirety:

#### Adams Makes a Statement.

"This is to certify that the statement that I signed was made up by James Mc Parland, detective, and Harry Orchard, alias Tom Hogan. I signed it because I was threatened by Governor Gooding, saying I would be hanged if I did not corroborate Orchard's story against the officers of the federation union of miners.

"STEPHEN ADAMS."  
 "Witness: Annie Adams."

This is the statement made by Steve Adams the day before he was released from the Idaho penitentiary on a writ of habeas corpus issued out of the district court in and for Ada county September 8. The reason given by Adams for writing the statement was that he feared something might happen to him his last night in the pen.

after Orchard confessed to the killing of Steunenberg and made a written statement which it is supposed implicated officials of the Western Federation of Miners in various assassinations in Colorado and Idaho, a warrant was sworn out against Steve Adams, who then lived in Oregon. At the time Adams was living with his uncle on a ranch, where he had been for some six months previous to the killing of Steunenberg. The officers immediately went to Oregon and brought Adams to the penitentiary in Idaho without having obtained any requisition papers from the governor of Oregon. A few days later another officer went to Oregon and brought Adams' wife and two children, and since that time all have been closely confined in the penitentiary walls at Boise and all visitors were denied them.

It was given out some time ago that Adams had made a complete confession to McParland, the manager of the Denver Pinkerton agency, and that this confession implicated the officers in various murders in Colorado and that the testimony of Adams would be used to corroborate Orchard's statement.

About three weeks ago E. F. Richardson of Denver and Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago and several officers of the Western Federation were present in Boise for several days in consultation with Mr. John F. Ne-

#### Prosecution Is Caught Napping

A great surprise was sprung on the prosecution on September 7 when a petition for writ of habeas corpus was filed in the district court for Stephen W. Adams.

It will be remembered that soon

(Continued on Page 4).



CAPITAL: "Now There is the Kind of Birds I Love to Put in Office to Do My Bidding -- and That's My Favorite Reptile to Do My Dirty Work."



# REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM AND REFORM SOCIALISM

BY HERMON F. TITUS

## CHAPTER II.--FIRST PRINCIPLE OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM

The Principles of Revolutionary Socialism are themselves revolutionary.

They are not generally understood, even among workingmen, who should be the first to understand them.

There are probably not ten thousand people in the United States who thoroughly understand the simple Principles of Revolutionary Socialism.

The reason is, these principles are too revolutionary for the popular papers and magazines to print. They are too dangerous to allow the people to read.

The brief outline of the Principles of Revolutionary Socialism contained in the following chapters should be mastered by every workingman in America. If he understands this much, nobody can lead him astray. He will know more than his capitalist teachers.

### "Revolutionary" But Not "Bloody"

What the word "Revolutionary" means will appear before this discussion is ended. But we want to say now it is not the same as "Bloody." There may be such a thing as a Revolution without war, without a resort to arms.

But there can be no revolution such as Socialists expect without a change in the government. With or without war, the Socialist Revolution will be a political Revolution.

Revolutionary Socialism aims first of all to capture the state, to effect a Revolution in the government.

Socialists are in politics to stay. They are organizing, not into Labor Unions or Co-operative Associations or Colonies or Churches but into a Political Party to capture the powers of government.

Revolutionary Socialism proposes to win possession of all the offices in the nation, state and city, of the Presidency, the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Supreme Court, the Army and Navy, the Treasury, the power of taxation, the power of life and death, the control of property; in a word, the Power to Rule, now known as the State or the government.

Revolutionary Socialism means more than this, as we shall explain later. But it has no meaning at all if it does not mean the overthrow of the present government and the substitution of another government in its place.

It expects to do all this by the ballot, in a peaceful manner. Only in case of armed and unlawful resistance by the government defeated at the polls, do Socialists anticipate a Revolutionary War.

When once the people of the United States have voted that a Working Class Government shall take the place of a Capitalist Class Government, revolutionary Socialists expect the old government to retire peaceably and to yield lawfully to the will of the majority. But if the old class government refuses to surrender to the new, then unquestionably there will be a War of Revolution.

### Four Great Principles

Revolutionary Socialism covers a multitude of details, as wide as life itself, but four great questions include all the rest.

- First. The Question of Science.
- Second. The Question of Property.
- Third. The Question of Classes.
- Fourth. The Question of Government.

Mark these four! If you accept what Revolutionary Socialism has to say about the first question, namely, the Science Question, you will have to accept what it says on the Property Question.

And if you accept its principles on the Property Question, you will inevitably understand the Class Question, and the Class Question includes the Government Question.

The whole four stand or fall together.

### Revolutionary Socialism is Scientific

The very first principle of Revolutionary Socialism includes all the rest.

It is this: **YOU MUST BE SCIENTIFIC IN YOUR METHOD.**

This does not mean, you must be learned in the school learning, highly educated, able to explain scientific terms, skilled in chemistry or astronomy, or even able to spell every word in the English language.

It only means that the attitude of the Revolutionary Socialist toward all subjects is the scientific attitude, the modern scientific attitude in contrast with the ancient superstitious attitude.

The scientific man never guesses at anything. He always requires proof. He will believe anything if the facts prove it to him. He will believe nothing unsupported by facts.

The superstitious man believes what looks to him reasonable without waiting for the slow proof from facts. If he sees something he cannot explain, like table-tipping or a shooting star, or a financial panic, or a municipal ownership craze, the superstitious man begins to work out some explanation in his mind, or he accepts, without any thinking at all, the explanation of the crowd he is with. But the scientific man forms no opinion whatever. He waits for an investigation which will bring out the facts, all the facts.

### Facts Everything, Theories Nothing

To the scientific man, facts are everything, theories nothing, even though they may be his own or his own mother's theories.

To the superstitious man, theories, especially if consecrated by centuries of belief and universally accepted, are regarded with respect and even reverence. He is horrified, indignant, vindictive at the scientific man who discovers new facts and disproves his ancient pet theories.

This has been the history of modern science. It is only a matter of fifty years since Darwinism, or the Evolutionary Theory of the Universe, was received with horror, anger and vituperation, by the superstitious and unscientific mass of men.

Why has the theory of Evolution won its way to belief? BECAUSE IT IS SUPPORTED BY THE FACTS.

Darwin spent years hunting for facts; he laboriously studied the habits of pigeons and recorded accurately all he observed of pigeon life, before he published his book on the Origin of Species.

The facts were with Darwin. Nobody could deny his facts. He formed his theory from observed and recorded and indisputable facts.

Therefore, the world has come to agree with Darwin. You cannot fight a fact. The superstitious man, with all his beautiful and hoary theories, must always give way to the scientific man who has no preconceived theories to establish, but only a host of established facts from which to derive any theory which will best explain those facts.

### Abreast of the Modern Era

This scientific attitude toward all subjects, which forces a man to believe what the facts support, even against all his cherished theories and against his own interests also, an attitude which characterizes the modern era of thought as compared with the ancient era this is the attitude of Revolutionary Socialism. It founds all its theories and beliefs and principles upon the facts of society as discovered by the most rigid investigation.

This is the foundation principle. By the Scientific Method Revolutionary Socialism stands or falls. All its principles are derived, like the law of gravitation, from observed and recorded and accepted facts, the facts of history and of human life. It has no dreams, no schemes, no Utopias.

The Socialism of the first half of the nineteenth century was Utopian, unscientific, with ready-made plans to reorganize society, unbased upon the facts of social history.

Many Socialists of the twentieth century really belong to this ancient school of early Socialists. They think and dream and idealize according to inherited methods and prejudices. They do not belong in the modern scientific world. They brush aside facts if they don't fit theories. But the Scientific Socialist brushes aside all theories that don't fit the facts.

### All Principles Tested By Facts

What the Revolutionary Socialist believes on the Property Question stands or falls by the actual property relations discovered in ancient or modern society.

What the Revolutionary Socialist believes on the Question of Classes in Society, is no theory based on the Declaration of Independence or on the demands of justice or fraternity or on popular rights, but wholly and only on an exhaustive study and analysis of society, ancient and modern.

When the Revolutionary Socialist announces his principles on the subject of Government, he does not assume that any particular form of government is right and just, and then proceed to fight to obtain that which is right and just in government. He takes nothing at all for granted. He studies history to find out facts. If he finds that the American government has never been "of, by and for the people," and was never intended to be such; if he finds that there never was on earth any approach to such a popular government; if he finds the facts of history disprove all the current fine theories about democracy, the Revolutionary Socialist is first of all scientific and will make his principles on the question of government conform strictly to the ascertained facts.

### Darwinism and Marxism

The first principle, then, of Revolutionary Socialism is that it accepts the Modern Scientific Method. It stands in the front rank of progress.

Because Karl Marx scientifically investigated the facts of human society and formulated its laws of development, as Charles Darwin did in the life history of animals other than man, and thus Marx stands with Darwin as one of the twin scientific discoverers of the last century, Revolutionary, Scientific Socialism is sometimes described as Marxian Socialism, or simply Marxism.

Marxism, like Darwinism, must be accepted and believed, if its facts are well established. No well ordered mind can escape the conclusions of the Scientific Method, which is the first principle of Revolutionary Socialism.

### This Principle Not Peculiar to Socialism

No, this Scientific Method is not peculiar to Socialism. Every department of modern science is built upon this principle. It is the very spirit of our modern time.

But Revolutionary Socialists were the first to apply this Method of Science to the study of human history. They are the only men who yet apply the scientific method rigorously and consistently in the domain of human society.

The reason most capitalist historians and Sociologists have not yet applied the modern method to the investigation of man's progress on earth is, **THAT THE CONCLUSIONS OF SCIENCE IN THIS FIELD ARE TOO DANGEROUS TO EXISTING INSTITUTIONS, TOO REVOLUTIONARY.**

It is precisely because Karl Marx and the Revolutionary Socialists, applying the Scientific Method to the study of man's racial existence, have discovered facts and reached conclusions which, if generally known and admitted, would undermine the intellectual foundations of all civilized governments and set up new standards, ethical, educational, religious, judicial; it is for this revolutionary reason alone that economists and historians shrink from applying the Modern Scientific Method to the study of human society.

But the Working Class, as will appear in our later chapters, have every reason to welcome scientific conclusions in social history. These conclusions belong to the Working Class. They have a right to know them, for they reveal the laws of Working Class Emancipation.

When once the Working Class in general learns the conclusions of Modern Science with respect to its development and destiny, nothing can prevent its united action and victory.

Ignorance alone stays the progress of the Proletariat in America. It is to help dispel this ignorance that these chapters are written.

The next chapter will deal with the discoveries of Modern Science with respect to the great question of Property, or the second principle of Revolutionary Socialism.

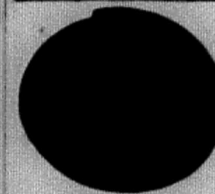
THIS SERIES OF ARTICLES WAS BEGUN IN THE ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 8 AND WILL CONTINUE ABOUT THREE MONTHS. THEY WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A TEN CENT PAMPHLET IF ENOUGH ORDERS ARE RECEIVED. ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT IN AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE

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## REWARD

"I will prepare myself and perhaps my time will come."—Abraham Lincoln.  
"The nation that has the best schools rules the world."—Bismarck.

GENTLEMEN—Please explain how I can qualify for the position at left of which I have marked X.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>..... Mechanical Engineer</li> <li>..... Machine Designer</li> <li>..... Mechanical Draftsman</li> <li>..... Foreman Machinist</li> <li>..... Foreman Toolmaker</li> <li>..... Foreman Patternmaker</li> <li>..... Foreman Blacksmith</li> <li>..... Foreman Molder</li> <li>..... Gas Engineer</li> <li>..... Refrigeration Engineer</li> <li>..... Traction Engineer</li> <li>..... Electrical Engineer</li> <li>..... Electric Machine Designer</li> <li>..... Hydraulic Engineer</li> <li>..... Municipal Engineer</li> <li>..... Bridge Engineer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>..... Automobile and Truck</li> <li>..... Railroad Engineer</li> <li>..... Surveyor</li> <li>..... Mining Engineer</li> <li>..... Mine Surveyor</li> <li>..... Mine Foreman</li> <li>..... Cotton Mill Eng.</li> <li>..... Woolen Mill Eng.</li> <li>..... Textile Engineer</li> <li>..... Steamboiler</li> <li>..... Electric Lighting</li> <li>..... Papermill</li> <li>..... Steam Railway Superintendent</li> <li>..... Telephone Engineer</li> <li>..... Telegraph Engineer</li> <li>..... Wireless Engineer</li> <li>..... Dynamo Tinker</li> <li>..... Motorman</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>..... Steam Engineer</li> <li>..... Engine Runner</li> <li>..... Marine Engineer</li> <li>..... Civil Engineer</li> <li>..... Arch-Structural Draftsman</li> <li>..... Sign Painter</li> <li>..... Letterer</li> <li>..... Checker</li> <li>..... Short-Metal Draftsman</li> <li>..... Ornamental Draftsman</li> <li>..... Perspective Draftsman</li> <li>..... Navigator</li> <li>..... Bookkeeper</li> <li>..... Stenographer</li> <li>..... Teacher</li> <li>..... Architect</li> </ul>
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The Republicans in the Shelby County District, in which Memphis, Tenn., is located, are not going to put up a ticket. The fight for the legislature will be between the Socialists and Democrats.

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# PARTY NEWS.

## FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Charters have been granted by the National Office to Peocomoke City, Md., 6 members, and Spartanburg, S. Car., 8 members.

If the representations made as to the political prospects by a number of State Committees are realized the next congress will contain several Socialist Representatives, and the present number of Socialist members of the Legislature will be vastly increased.

A number of orders for supplies reached the National Office unaccompanied by cash, with the statement that the price is not known. The price list of supplies is printed in each Monthly Bulletin. If comrades placing orders will send cash, it will save a considerable amount of unnecessary bookkeeping.

National Committee motion to be submitted in due form Sept. 18. By Carl D. Thompson, National Committeeman, Wis.: "I move that the Committee on National Party Platform be increased from 3 to 7 members, and that the 7 nominees receiving the greatest number of votes, in their order, in the pending ballot shall be declared elected and constitute said committee."

Frank H. Strelne, State Secretary of Kentucky, under date of August 31, writes as follows: "At present I have congressional candidates in the 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 11th districts, and am trying to get one in the 4th. Heretofore there have never been more than two in the state. I am distributing over the state 10,000 copies of 'By the Road', 5,000 of 'The Power of Money', and 30,000 platforms, besides the 10,000 which the 6th district is handling themselves."

The National Committee is now voting for the election of a National Platform Committee composed of three. Vote will close Sept. 19th, and on Motion No. 13, which provides that the National Executive Committee shall elect a Committee on constitution, and that the National Committee, the National Executive Committee, the State Committees, the locals in unorganized states, and the National Secretary shall file suggestions with said Committee. Vote will close Sept. 25th.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 26, 06 J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:—The Territorial Committee desires to notify you officially that for some time past, Jack Wood of London, England, has been lecturing and organizing for the Socialist Party of Oklahoma, but that they have now severed themselves from the services of Comrade Jack Wood, as his work was not conducive to harmony in the party.

Yours for Socialism,  
JOS. A. HANNA,  
JOHN HAGEL,  
J. BARNARD,  
J. C. CALHOUN,  
J. E. SNYDER, Secretary.

## CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF ONE DAY WAGE FUND:

From Sept. 1st to Sept 7th inclusive: Arizona State Committee, \$67.30; Missouri State Committee, \$10.00; Tennessee State Committee, \$15.05; Oregon State Committee, \$11.40; Illinois State Committee, \$39.25; A comrade, New York City, \$1.00; Minnesota State Committee, \$62.26; previously reported, \$624.53. Total, \$800.79.

Locals should file with the National Secretary replies on the following questions as early a date as possible: 1. What Local Papers will accept any Socialist News matter? 2. Should such matter be sent directly to the paper, or to some comrade? Give address.

## IDAHO

KELLY AT MULLAN.

"The general talk here now is Kelly." He was logical; to the point;

could not be tied up with any questioning; was a student; understood what he was talking about; and I did not hear a word of criticism from any member of the working class.

"You of the Caldwell convention sure made the right selection for governor in Comrade Kelly. Hope the State Committee can send him again this fall, as he can do much good later."—Extract from a letter from Comrade O. L. Culver of Mullan.

## COWEN IN SAND POINT.

Comrade Cowen writes of his meetings in Sand Point where he stopped two nights: "Had a fairly good street meeting on the 6th, with splendid attention. Gave them the 'Man and the Machine,' or the 'Man Under the Machine,' and advertised the meeting for the 7th.

"Had a splendid meeting on the 7th. Two young men who were playing and singing in a 'free and easy' came across the street to the box and gave a song, which helped to swell the crowd. Spoke on the Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone question. Told them their state was blighted with the first kidnapping governor; that they elected him, and he now wants to be re-elected. Will you do it? 'No' came from all over the audience.

"I waded right in for two hours. Forgot the collection but received cash \$1.30, books 85c and buttons 25c. Comrades Helms, Bigelow and Scurlock are very busy men but are doing what they can to build up local Sandpoint. It is a good field; two brick yards, large sawmills, a great number of lumber jacks, and some ranchmen, all inclined to Socialism. Left Idaho for Montana on the 8th."

## AUGUST FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts:  
Locals: Ablon, \$2.75; Atlanta, \$1.20; Boise, \$10.00; Caldwell, \$7.05; Central Ridge, \$3.00; Council, \$1.50; Emmett, \$9.76; Fairview, \$8.25; Falls Store, \$1.00; Fall River, \$1.95; Harrison, \$1.30; Lewiston, \$12.66; Midvale, \$2.50; Melrose, \$4.35; Newman, \$5.00; Nampa, \$4.50; Pearl, \$5.00; Payette, \$4.70; Pocatello, 48c; Russell, \$4.32; Rupert, \$1.80; Rathdrum, \$1.40; Rigby, \$2.40; Silver City, \$15.00; Wallace, \$3.35; Wapello, \$1.80; Woodland, \$1.60.  
Applications for charters: Grangeville, 75c; Mullan, \$2.00; Peck, \$1.40; Scherrer, 80c; Sandpoint, 70c.  
A. W. Judd, literature, \$5.10; Herman Barber, supplies, \$1.50.  
Balance, August 1, \$27.50.  
Total, \$158.37.

Expended:  
Postage, \$8.38; M. O., 43c; Literature (books), \$4.90; supplies, \$5.85; Jno. Chenoweth, \$10.00; National office, due stamps, \$30.00; "One Day Wage," \$25.61; Salary State Organizer, \$45.21; Salary State Sec'y, \$15.00. Total, \$145.38.  
Summary of Receipts:  
Dues, \$36.00; Special Organizing fund, \$9.85; State Campaign fund, Literature, \$5.10; Special Dues, \$3.80. Total, \$27.50.  
How We Stand.  
Balance, \$12.99; General funds, \$5.09; National office, one day wage, \$4.35; Dues, \$3.55; Local Lewiston, \$5.00; Expense in attending State Executive Committee meetings, allowed, \$17.70; Printing bill, \$16.00. Total, \$38.70. Deficit, \$25.71.

## WASHINGTON

At the session of the State Executive Committee, Sept. 9th, two charters were issued. Both locals were organized by that indefatigable worker, Emil Herman.

Comrade J. H. Barkley, candidate for congress, is to tour the Sound country. He has the following dates: Buckley, 17; Puyallup, 18; Tacoma, 19; Seattle, 20; Everett, 21; Snohomish, 22; Arlington, 23; Silvana, 24; Anacortes, 25.

Emil Herman will spend some time in pioneer work in Whitman County, and then he will probably go back into Stevens County, where he has given great satisfaction. It is expected that John Cloak of

Bellingham, J. G. Brown of Hoquiam, Alma Upton of Hoquiam, W. J. Fisher of Lytle and W. J. Tamblin of Spokane, will fill dates during the campaign. If locals desiring speakers will communicate with this office, giving sufficient time, it is believed that almost any date can be filled.

Clarke County held its convention on the 8th inst., and put a ticket in the field. King County and Pierce County held conventions on the 9th inst. Skagit and Yakima Counties will hold conventions on Sept. 15. Much agitation is going on in all parts of the State, and reports are very encouraging.

The old slogans of the political hacks are losing their power, and the incessant challenging of the Socialists is causing the wily politician to keep on the shady side of all real issues.

## LEWIS COUNTY CONVENTION

The Socialists of Lewis County held a convention at Alpha, Sept. 1st, and after endorsing the State and National platforms nominated the following ticket:

For Representatives: Michael Murphy, Centralia; Mathias Schmatz, Alpha; Fred D. Frost, Vern. County Treasurer; Nelson Clossie, Ethel. County Auditor; Chris Bucher, Randle. County Clerk; Will Hopkinson, Kosmos. Sheriff; Dan Warren, Cinar. Assessor; Chris Jurgenson, Salkum. Surveyor; Emory J. Davis, Centralia. Coroner; H. P. Harrison, Centralia. County Commissioners: Second District, John James, Curtis; Third District, Wm. Frase, Alpha.

Comrades Robt. Jones and J. Frase of Alpha were elected County Committee for two years with power to fill any and all vacancies now or hereafter occurring on the ticket. Will Hopkinson was elected Secretary.

## PACIFIC COUNTY CONVENTION

At a convention of the Socialists of Pacific County, Wash., held Sept. 3rd, 1906, the following ticket was nominated:

For State Senator, Walter Lohrentz, longshoreman, South Bend; for Representative, J. S. Kunkel, contractor, South Bend; for County Auditor, T. A. Howd, saw flier, South Bend; for County Clerk, P. L. Stanley, clerk, Frances; for County Treasurer, Richard Miller, millman, South Bend; for County Sheriff, Joe Mykol, blacksmith, South Bend; for County Assessor, Albert Bramstedt, painter, South Bend; for Commissioner, 3rd District, William Barrows, logger, South Bend; for Commissioner, 2nd District, John D. McMillan, gardener, Willapa; for County Surveyor, Chas. Johnson, rancher, South Bend; for County Coroner, George Minks, longshoreman, South Bend; for County Wreckmaster, I. A. Lindstrom, sailor, South Bend; for County Prosecuting Attorney, for County Superintendent of Schools.

## ON WHITMAN CO. PLATFORM.

To the people of Whitman County, Washington, who recently met in convention in Colfax, and formulated a platform and nominated a ticket which they call a Socialist platform and ticket:

The Socialist Party is the organized expression of the wage-working class in the political arena. The struggles of this class, its interests and its destiny are different from those of any other class, and the fact that class lines are not always clearly marked, and that many of the victims are not conscious that these class lines exist, does not change the fact of the class-struggle.

A measure that will benefit either the large capitalist class, or the middle-class can be of no possible benefit to the wage-working class.

Much confusion can be avoided by getting a clear conception of this fact. It is to the interest of the wage-working class to avoid confusion in all matters touching their interests and destiny.

Owing to our training, and because of the influence of our association and the persistence of tradition, coupled with the fact that both the capitalist class and the middle class, are constantly seeking to divert the minds of the toilers from the vital facts, resorting for such purposes to false and misleading statements it becomes of vital importance to the wage-working class to counteract all these influences. Therefore, we, the State Committee of the Socialist Party of Washington, feel that it is our duty to point out some of the objectionable features of the platform adopted in Whitman Co., Washington, on the 14th day of August, 1906, by a body of men, assuming to speak in the name of the Socialist Party.

In the first place, we object to the confusing sense in which the term "people" is used in almost the entire platform. No one can tell just whom is meant by such use of this term.

In this platform, we find the following language: "The ownership by the State, County and municipality of all public service utilities as soon as the people living therein express a ballot box their desire to so own them."

As such ownership can be of value to the middle-class only, we repudiate all such demands.

Again this Whitman County platform demands: "Prohibit the granting of franchises, except by a vote of the people, and then only with the express right reserved by the people to take possession thereof upon the payment of the actual cost of constructing the plant."

Who builds these plants? Not the capitalists; not the middle class, but the wage-worker, and this provision makes it of direct personal and class interest of the middle class to have wages cut to the very lowest point; and to drive the wage slave to do his utmost, just as is now done by all little exploiters. No, we thank you, gentlemen, we do not accept these provisions as expressing our purpose at all.

But listen again: "We demand the election of all Federal judges by the people."

Would any wage-worker make such a demand? Not if he is conscious of his class interests. What we are interested in is to get the full product of our toil, and no judge can give us this.

Now hold your breath and listen: "We demand the abolition of the United States Senate."

Why? Such abolition can not be of the slightest interest to any wage-earner. To us it makes no difference through what agency the capitalist class manifests its power. If we destroy the senate but permit the capitalist class to exist, it will exercise its power in some other way.

The remainder of this paragraph has much to say about "people," but enough has been quoted to show that the Whitman County aggregation has the middle class in mind when it uses the word "people," and as we have no interest in the perpetuation of this class we shall pass on to a consideration of other features of this famous document.

A little further along this Whitman County platform contains the following: "They (these measures) are to be viewed rather as a mere palliative, capable of being carried out under the present capitalistic system, and as measures for the partial easing of the burdens now borne by the people."

The honest enforcement of some of the measures of this document, assuming that such a thing as honest enforcement is possible with either the capitalist or the middle class in control, might possibly alleviate the sorrows and the miseries of the class that wrote this platform, but nothing therein could be of any possible present or remote value to the wage-workers.

But if the platform of these honest but misguided people were "orthodox" we could not recognize their ticket nor countenance their proceedings, for to do this in such cases would result in endless confusion where unity of purpose and action are indispensable to the success of our cause.

These Whitman county people are not an integral part of the Socialist party; they scout the idea that the propertyless wage slave can be a vital force in the oncoming revolution. Hence these people, even if they should, by accident, endorse the Socialist platform and program, or if they were to formulate an original platform in entire harmony with the Socialist platform, they would rebel at the enforcement of the necessary discipline, for otherwise they would have become a part of the Socialist Party.

This reply to the protests of some of the Whitman County supporters of their platform is made by order of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.  
Tacoma, Wash., 8-27-06.

## OHIO

Walter J. Millard of Dayton, Ohio, is touring the state—under the direction of the state office. For dates, etc., write to the State Secretary.

A local has been organized at Bucyrus with E. I. Plummer as the Secretary. Strong and ringing resolutions were adopted on the Moyer-Haywood outrage. A new local was organized at Mt. Vernon with R. T. Haworth as the Secretary. This is the able work of Comrade Oneal. Comrade Oneal also reorganized Martins Ferry with Wm. Rowlands as the Secretary. Middleton was reorganized with D. M. Butler as the Secretary and Jerry Mincher as the Organizer.

Nominate your county tickets and Congressmen at once and notify the state office. Information can be had from the state office.

Dates of W. J. Millard are as follows: Sept. 17, Xenia; 18, Springfield; 19, Bellfontaine; 20, Wapakoneta; 21, Lima; 22-23, Beavercreek; 24, Findlay; 25, Leipsic; 26, Continental; 27, Paulding; 28, Edgerton; 29-30, Bryan; Oct. 1-2-3, Toledo.

For all information as the state work, etc., write to Nicholas Klein, State Secretary, 70 Perin Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

## MICHIGAN

State Secretary Lockwood issues a very complete report for the month of August containing six closely typewritten pages. Receipts for the month were \$96.84 and expenditures \$93.90, leaving a balance of \$2.93.

Up to date \$54.00 has been received on the campaign fund, and Candidate for Governor Walker has a bill of about \$100.00 against it.

The State Executive Committee has decided that even though the party in its state convention endorsed the I. W. W. that is no excuse for leaving the I. T. U. label of state printing. This in connection with Comrade Walker's distribution of lithographs of himself without the label.

Orders for platforms and constitutions come in slowly. Locals should act on this matter immediately and get their order into the state office, so that the proper number of platforms may be secured.

Charters were granted during the month to three new locals, all Finnish.

## INTERNATIONAL ITEMS

The State ticket of Florida is as follows: Congress, first district, C. C. Allen of St. Petersburg; second district, D. L. Dunham of St. Augustine; third district, T. B. Meeker of Pensacola. Justice of the Supreme Court, Wm. C. Green, Orlando.

California Socialists held their state convention at Oakland, Labor Day, with nearly 100 delegates present. A complete ticket was nominated, headed by Austin Lewis of Oakland for governor. The platform is practically the same as that adopted for last election, and is modeled on the old "Seattle" platform. Resolutions embodying a "working program" was also adopted, demanding the eight-hour law; against the use of injunctions in labor troubles; laws against child labor;

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direct legislation and right of recall; public ownership for the benefit of the working class; Chinese and Japanese exclusion; vigorously denouncing the State officials of Idaho and Colorado for their action in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone affair. The convention is reported as harmonious without being dead and good results are expected.

—Jewish Socialists from Toronto, Ont., Cleveland, O., Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y., met at the latter city Sunday and Monday, September 2 and 3 for the purpose of forming a bureau to propagate Socialism among the Jews. It was decided to support the Socialist party, whereupon the Buffalo contingent withdrew from the move.

—Comrade W. H. Peterson of Oakland, Calif., who was afflicted with blindness, recently committed suicide. The suicide was really a murder as it was caused by the exclusion of our comrade from the Home for Adult Blind at Oakland, a "charitable" institution, which was the only place in which he could make his living. Comrade Peterson was kicked out because he was a Socialist.

—A great hue and cry has recently been made about the capture of Bingham, Utah, by the Socialist party. A vacancy occurring in the town board recently the "Socialist" members of the board put in the place a man who is not a Socialist and who has never even hinted at joining the Socialist party. "The Crisis" of Salt Lake approves the move, because the man selected is a member of the I. W. W.

—Unofficial reports give the Socialist Party 1,500 votes in the state election held in Arkansas on Tuesday. In 1904 we had 1,816. It is likely that final and complete reports will change this apparent loss into a small gain. Our party is not yet well organized in Arkansas, as well in several other states of the south, and it is easy for the old party officials to ignore the Socialist ballots cast in many districts—"The Worker," New York City.

—Reports of the Socialist vote in the Maine and Vermont state elections just held, have not been received, and will probably have to come in by freight. Gompers' fight on Littlefield in Maine, however, failed, Littlefield being elected by 1300 plurality. It is only fair to add that this is a reduction from 4000 in the last election. We fail to see, even at that, where labor has gained anything in return for the tremendous expenditure of money and energy. Better support the Socialists next time, Sammy.

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# Adams' Confession Was Faked

(Continued from Page 1.)

gent, the Idaho attorney connected with the case. No one seemed able to find out what was their business at that time in Boise and all sorts of guesses were made as to what was going to happen. They were here three or four days when Mr. Richardson went East and Mr. Darrow went to Spokane.

The first of the week Mr. Darrow again returned to Boise and today it was discovered that Mr. Lillard, the uncle of Steve Adams, had been in Boise for nearly a week. He was supposed to be here attending the Irrigation congress, but it seems that repeated conferences were had between Mr. Lillard, Mr. Darrow and Mr. Nugent and later ex-Governor John T. Morrison, who preceded Governor Gooding as governor of Idaho, was taken into the conference and a petition was filed by Mr. Lillard as the friend of Adams and signed by ex-Governor Morrison, John F. Nugent and Clarence S. Darrow.

The petition alleged that Adams and his family had been incarcerated and that neither his attorneys nor his friends had been able to hold any conversation with him except in the presence of guards, and that his wife, who was charged with no offense, had been refused the right to come down to the city to do shopping or for any purpose; that the original warrant issued for Adams' arrest had never been returned into court; that he had never had a hearing or been indicted, or been advised of any charge against him.

This petition was taken before Judge Stewart, who granted the writ and set the hearing for Saturday afternoon, Sept. 8, and immediately the county attorney for Canyon county, the attorney general and the special counsel were notified. In the meantime the counsel for Adams, together with his uncle, Lillard, took a carriage and drove direct to the penitentiary to have an interview with Adams. After some delay the warden brought Adams to the office and the attorneys held a private interview for about two hours.

Adams at once declared his purpose to stand by the petition of his uncle and by the employment of his present attorneys. He has concluded to cast his fortunes with the defense and the state will be deprived of the witness who, next to Orchard, is the one most relied upon to connect the defendants with the various matters in Idaho and Colorado.

## Adams' Story of His "Confession"

In the District Court Saturday afternoon the attorney general signed the return of Warden Whitney to the writ of habeas corpus issued yesterday. It set up their ground for imprisonment an order issued by the probate judge of Canyon county, with the further allegation that Adams remained in the custody of the warden at his own request.

The court held the return to be insufficient and directed the release of the prisoner.

As Adams received the congratulations of his lawyers and his wife Sheriff Mosley again arrested him on a fugitive warrant, charging him with the murder of Lyte Gregory in Denver, May 5, 1904.

Adams' attorneys demanded an immediate hearing and the prisoner was taken before Justice Dunbar, who, on motion of the county attorney, set the examination for next Monday and ordered that Adams be committed to the Ada county jail without bail.

Adams, it has been claimed by the prosecution in the Steunenberg murder cases, would corroborate Harry Orchard's confession charging that the assassination of the former governor was committed by the officers of the Western Federation of Miners and for which President Moyer, Secretary Haywood and Committeeman Pettibone are now in the county jail at Boise awaiting trial.

Adams told the story of his experience since his arrest last February and if what he says is true, most of which is confirmed by his wife and uncle, some of the officers of Idaho will find themselves in an uncomfortable position. He said:

"When I was arrested in Oregon and brought to Idaho I secured a lawyer to look after my case.

"I had not been in the penitentiary but a few days until I was persuaded into admitting the truth of some of the statements by Orchard in his confession to McParland, first by the threats of the governor that there was a mob awaiting to hang me in Colorado, where they would send me if I did not do as they demanded, and second because I was promised to go clear if I followed directions.

"After I had been in jail about three weeks Thiele, a Pinkerton detective, was sent to my place in Oregon and brought back my wife and two children, confining them in the female ward of the penitentiary and where I was allowed to live part of the time.

"Last June I was asked if I knew of a certain location near Telluride, being a spot designated by Orchard as the burying place of a man named Barnum, said to have been killed there. I said I did and was then informed that I was to go down and pick out the place.

"The detective took me in a wagon across the country to the siding called Orchard station, where I was put on the train.

"Adjutant General Bulkeley Wells and Deputy Sheriff Bob Meldrum of Colorado took charge of me, and we went to Telluride, remaining there three days. I found the place described, but there was no grave. I think they expected to find some evidence against Vincent St. John, but after staying there three days I was returned to Idaho and put back in the penitentiary.

"During the time my wife has been in the penitentiary we have been held and treated the same as convicts. We were not allowed to see anyone unless a guard was present, and we had to give the letters we wrote to the warden unsealed. Letters addressed to my wife were opened and read by the warden before delivered to her.

"Last Monday J. W. Lillard, an uncle, came to see me, and I asked him to get me some lawyers who would secure my release.

"I gave him written authority to act, and he secured ex-Governor Morrison, Clarence Darrow and John F. Nugent, the last two being attorneys for Moyer and Haywood. They brought the application for habeas corpus, and yesterday afternoon I was called on by Mr. Hawley, the chief counsel for the prosecution. Hawley urged me not to see any lawyer, and tried to induce me to sign a statement discharging the attorneys employed by my uncle. This I refused to do.

"Hawley said: 'There's nothing against you, Steve; you are not held as a prisoner.' I then asked if I could leave the penitentiary. He said no, so I waited to see my lawyers. After they left the deputy warden had me taken to the cell formerly occupied by Bond, who was hanged three weeks ago, and after being stripped and searched was locked up.

"I was glad I had given my wife the statement to take away with her when she was permitted to leave the penitentiary, for when I was taken to a murderer's cell I was afraid something would happen to me."

Mrs. Adams corroborated much of her husband's story. She and her husband had taken a homestead near Baker City and had just moved to the land when he was arrested.

After she was brought to Boise her uncle endeavored to secure permission from the governor for Adams to visit the land office and make affidavit explaining why he was not on the land so that he could get a leave of absence, but this was refused, though Lillard offered to give a hundred thousand dollars bond.

## State Officials to Get Theirs Soon

The attorneys employed to defend Moyer, Haywood and other members of the Western Federation of Miners are now in charge of Adams' defense and it is stated a number of sensational proceedings are soon to be brought in which several of the prominent officials of the state will be called on to explain some embarrassing actions on their part. The federal grand jury is to meet in Boise Monday morning and it is said Mrs. Adams will go before that body with a complaint that her mail was opened by some one connected with the penitentiary and several actions for damages will be brought for unlawfully detaining Mrs. Adams and her children in the prison without any authority.

Sensational disclosures that may involve Governor Gooding and other prominent officials of Idaho are promised by the attorneys for the defense.

The charges that will be made against these officials probably will be that they threatened and intimidated Steve Adams into signing a statement corroborating the alleged confession of Harry Orchard implicating officials of the Western Federation in the murder of Steunenberg.

Steve Adams was taken to Denver secretly last June, and when he arrived there Bulkely Wells, adjutant general of the state, accompanied him to a spot near Telluride, design-

ated by Harry Orchard as the burying place of the body of a man named Barnum, who had been murdered. This statement, made at Boise City by Adams, was admitted to be true by General Wells.

So well had the knowledge of this mysterious junket been guarded by those who had it in charge, that it was not known until Saturday, when, in the written statement of Adams, it was one of the principal revelations.

After being hustled across the country from the Idaho penitentiary to Orchard siding, so that their movements would not be noticed, Adams was placed aboard a train and sent to Colorado. Here he was met by Adjutant General Wells and secreted in Denver until the departure of the Denver & Rio Grande train for Telluride. Upon their arrival there they were joined by Deputy Sheriff Meldrum of San Miguel county. Adams located the spot designated by Orchard, but there were no indications that it had ever been used as a grave.

After remaining three days in the mining town with their prisoner, in an effort to find some evidence against Vincent St. John of the Telluride Miners' union, and finding that there was "nothing doing," Adams was secretly placed aboard a train at night, hurried out of Colorado, returned to Idaho and again confined in the penitentiary of that state.

The utility of the trip made it absolutely necessary that the public be not informed of it, and for this reason unusual care was exercised to keep it a deep, dark secret.

According to the intimations of the attorneys for the federation who are counseling Adams, it is not probable that Governor Gooding will be involved in the surprises that will be unboxed soon.

Attorney Richardson of the law firm of Richardson & Hawkins, which is handling the case, stated that the prosecution had adopted methods that are unfair; that it has expressed venom and animosity, and has concealed its testimony, resorting to underground work of every character and conducting the case in a way that no other prosecution would do.

"I will leave it to the general public, when this matter is concluded, to decide whether we have held our own," said Mr. Richardson.

The assertion of Adams that the statement he was forced to sign was drawn by Superintendent McParland of Denver is true, according to Mr. Richardson, who states that he interviewed the prisoner while in Boise recently.

"I place absolutely no credence in anything McParland may say or do," declared Mr. Richardson.

The attorneys have covered the ground carefully, and assert that they will be in a position to prove every charge that is made and that officials of high rank will be placed in an exceedingly uncomfortable and embarrassing position.

## The Lying Associated Press

In harmony with its usual practice of suppressing the truth where it injures the interests of the capitalist class, the Associated Press sent out lying reports—lying because it boldly leaves out all reference to Adams' statement. The Hearst service sent out a substantially true report, but it must be remembered that the Hearst papers would not have had a representative in the field had it not been for the Socialist press and the Socialist party which forced him by repeated demonstrations in the industrial centers to take the matter up. Following is the Associated Press report in full as it appeared in the Tacoma "Ledger," the "Statesman" of Boise containing even less of a report:

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 8.—The state today made no objection to the release of Steve Adams, the witness in the Steunenberg case, in the habeas corpus issued yesterday on application of his uncle, John Lillard, of Haines, Ore. Assistant Attorney General Snow appeared for the state and said that the state had no objection to the man being released if he wished to leave the penitentiary. It had lodged no complaint against him and he was kept in the institution with his full consent.

The moment he was released he was arrested on a fugitive warrant sworn out here by County Attorney Koelsch on telegraphic instructions from Sheriff Alexander Nesbit, of Denver. The dispatch stated Adams was wanted for the murder of Lyte Gregory in that city on May 15, 1904, and a warrant had been issued for his arrest. An officer with requisition papers would leave Denver not later than Monday, the sheriff added. On the fugitive warrant Justice

Dunbar held Adams, setting the time for the hearing on Monday at 2 p. m. The county attorney gave notice he would then ask for a continuance of two days if the Denver officers were not here.

It transpires that Steve Adams is also wanted in this state on a charge of murder. Sheriff Angus Sutherland, of Shoshone county, wired that he is on his way here with a warrant for Steve Adams for the killing of two men named Walley and Tyler in 1904, on the ranch of J. L. Simpkins on the St. Joseph river. Simpkins is one of the men wanted for the murder of Steunenberg.

### Crime for Which He Is Wanted.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—Lyte Gregory, for whose murder Boise authorities are now holding Steve Adams, was employed as a detective and special officer by a private detective agency, and had previously spent several days working for the police and detective departments in this city.

While on his way home from Edward Cleary's saloon in West Denver at a late hour on the night of May 15, 1904, Gregory was shot down just at the entrance of an alleyway. It was some time before an alarm was raised and the police notified, and Gregory's assassin made good his escape. Examination disclosed the fact that ten bullets were fired into Gregory's body. John Combes, a carpenter, was the only person arrested, and as it was impossible to connect him with the crime, the authorities released him after an investigation.

Only a few weeks before his death Gregory was named by William Wagon, an organizer for coal miners in Colorado, as one of the men who had brutally assaulted him at Sargent, Colo.

### McPARLAND IN BOISE

The first thing the prosecution did after getting its breath, was to wire McParland, who rushed from Denver to Boise. Of course he couldn't do anything, but his bull-dog jaw and iron-headed bludgeon he always carries, helped to reinforce what little courage they still possessed.

It's an awful bluff McParland is putting up to earn his fee, but it seems to do the business. The sight of a governor of a great state walking around his own capital with two secret service men at his heels is proof of the power of McParland to inspire his tools with fear.

### ORCHARD SECURES REPRIEVE FOR MURDERER WETTER.

Calls Governor of Idaho to His Cell and Requests Reprieve, Which is Granted—Reminds Governor of Obligations.

### Special to "The Socialist"

The last time Steve Adams talked with Harry Orchard was on August 24. The day following, two men were to have been hanged, Fred Bond and Rudolph Wetter. Orchard had taken an interest in Wetter's case and said he was going to have the governor to reprove him. He asked to see Governor Gooding and he went out to the penitentiary. Adams said he was present when the governor arrived, and Orchard said:

"Governor, you are under obligations to me and I want you to do something for Wetter. I do not think he had a fair show and I want him reprovied for a couple of months so his lawyer can put his case to the pardon board."

The governor said he would see what he could do and went away. The next day Bond was hanged in the prison yard and a reprieve was granted to Wetter.

### WAKING UP TACOMA

#### Special to "The Socialist"

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 12.—Hermon F. Titus spoke in Union Labor Headquarters at Tacoma, Wash., last Sunday night to a large and enthusiastic crowd of workers which had gathered on short notice. This was the first of a series of meetings which will last all winter.

Many S. L. P. and I. W. W. men were present and seemed satisfied. The S. L. P. will put up no ticket in Tacoma but seems disposed to support the Socialist party, which has dethroned Irene Smith and is advancing in the good graces of the working class.

The first issue after Labor Day of "Labor," St. Louis, Mo., was printed entirely in red ink. It's a little trying on the eyes to read, but it shows the revolutionary spirit of St. Louis Socialists, anyway.

New York Socialists inaugurated a new move in propaganda the other night when John C. Chase addressed nearly 100 printers on the West Side, who work nights. The meeting opened at 3 a. m. and closed two hours later. Great interest was displayed by the printers present. Refreshments were served. The meeting was so successful that more of the kind will be held in the near future in other parts of the city.

# POLICE STOP STREET MEETINGS IN DENVER

### Special to "The Socialist"

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—Monday night three Socialists were placed under arrest for speaking on the street and the next day handbills containing the following were distributed broadcast:

"Socialists arrested for speaking in behalf of William D. Haywood. Free speech suppressed in Denver! Administration declares war on Haywood's campaign for the governorship and says public meetings must stop. Workingmen! by your presence at Sixteenth and Arapahoe streets, protest against this outrage. Good speakers. Tonight!"

Tuesday evening there was a tremendous crowd at the corner of 16th and Arapahoe and much enthusiasm was manifest. When the meeting first opened the police appeared on the scene and arrested nine. Immediately the crowd was called across the street and the meeting continued, when the police appeared again and arrested eleven more.

### Perfect Order Maintained

During the entire speechmaking, a sergeant-at-arms and several assistants kept the sidewalks cleared so that traffic could pass and the streets were open to all vehicles. The obstruction ordinance was not violated and the arrests are but the outcome of personal enmity of corporation rule and persecution. The police say the fire and police board revoked the Socialist license to meet on the streets yesterday morning because of storekeepers' and rooming

### ORCHARD IN CALDWELL.

Case Against Him Postponed by "Mutual Consent."—Democratic Candidate for Judge one of his Attorneys.

Orchard was brought to Caldwell Monday by Warden Whitney of the Idaho state penitentiary, and Deputy Rube Robbins, and arraigned before Judge Smith. Attorney Coxe of the firm of Coxe & Bryan of Payette represented the prisoner, and the state was represented by Attorney Van Duyn. By mutual consent the Orchard case was continued for the term. Bryan & Coxe were appointed to defend Orchard several months ago by Judge Smith. Warden Whitney, Deputy Robbins, and Orchard drove down from Boise. They returned the same day.

It is evident that the prosecution will persist in its determination not to try Orchard until after he has given evidence in the case against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Probably they will also try to fix the onus of the postponement of his case on the attorneys for the defense of the Federation officers.

### NO DEMOCRATS WILLING TO BE CANDIDATES

Ada County Convention Does Not Name a Ticket—Committee Sent Out to Rustle Up Candidates for Office, but None Can Be Found.

#### Special to "The Socialist"

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 14.—The Democrats of this (Ada) County held a county convention today for the nomination of a county ticket, but they could find no one willing to be a candidate, and the convention was adjourned until September 29. There was a very small attendance and none knew a man who was willing to become a candidate. A committee was sent to make search for willing Democrats, but returned reporting none could be found.

Karl Paine, candidate for Attorney-General, made a strong appeal, urging Democrats to come forward and take places on the ticket as a matter of patriotic duty. Senator Dubois also addressed the convention. He reviewed the Mormon issue at some length, sharply criticizing some of those who do not agree with him.

After some discussion the committee was instructed to continue its search and report to an adjourned session of the convention of the 29th. And it is this mummified corpse, which wants the Socialist Party to pull out of its way to "beat Gooding." Why, they couldn't beat carpet.

The committee on nominees made repeated efforts to get one of the Socialist nominees for Representative, Comrade Abbott, to allow his name to be used, assuring him he would be elected. Needless to say, Comrade Abbott declined the "honor."

house occupant's complaints of their noise.

Chief Delaney offered freedom to all who would promise not to meet again until the matter had been adjusted by the courts. All refused to accept their liberty on such a condition and claim they will have a crowd on Sixteenth and Arapahoe streets as long as the campaign is in force. When searched at the city hall the twenty prisoners had over \$1,000 in their pockets and the eyes of the jailer bulged out several inches as he handled more money than any representative crowd ever brought into the jail.

### Those Under Arrest

Dr. Carl Graeb, 2109 Lawrence street, chairman; Albert Allen, cook; Franklin H. Bryant, a Denver university law student; John Smith, carpenter; J. W. Hess, painter; H. Leonard, influential coal dealer; 857 Broadway; Hyrum Scholtz, upholsterer; Albert J. Fox, millwright; Miss Luella Twining, teacher; Frank H. Rogers, carpenter; Leslie Kopp, baker; S. P. Brigham, candymaker; Edward Doty, machinist; Tom Sawyer, expressman; J. Kleidach, Hungarian artist; G. Peterson, dairyman; A. G. Cox, teamster; Charles Beal, Englishman; Franklin Jordan, editor, newspaperman and organizer.

Hyrum Scholtz was clubbed by the police, he says, and W. H. Leonard was kicked. J. H. Hess was brutally handled, according to statements made in jail.

The fight will be carried to the highest court in the state, if necessary.

### ST. JOHN WILL NOT BE TRIED

Colorado District Attorney Finds Evidence in Murder Case Too Weak—Other Indictments Quashed.

#### Special to "The Socialist"

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—Warrant against Vincent St. John, alias J. W. Vincent, Federation leader, president of the Burke, Idaho, Miners' Union, who had not to stand trial for the murder of Benjamin Burnham, a Smuggler-Union miner, who was killed in a riot in Telluride, July 1901.

St. John was to have been tried for the murder of Burnham at the October term of the District Court, Telluride. District Attorney Sellg, after weighing the testimony has reached the conclusion that has not sufficient evidence to convict and for that reason will go before the court October 8, at Grand Junction, and nolle prosequere against St. John.

The other indictments against St. John were quashed a couple of weeks ago.

This is another blow that hits vital spot in the Mine Owners' conspiracy to "do up" the W. F. of Vincent St. John had excellent success in organizing the miners of Coeur d'Alene, and in order to do this it was necessary to put him on the way. The prosecution is absolutely no evidence, but that does not prevent St. John's arrest and imprisonment.

It is said St. John will return to Idaho to continue his work.

### ARMY OF DEFENSE.

The first roll call of the "Army of Defense" shows 11 names. Just a little more than one-hundredth of the number required. In order to get in the full effect of the campaign there ought to be an additional 100 names to the roll call every 10 days.

That means 10,000 new subscribers, 10,000 new votes means 20,000 votes. And 20,000 votes means a fair trial and a speedy trial and freedom for our three imprisoned comrades.

I know you intend to enroll in the "Army of Defense" when you have time to get around to it. But you must not put it off. Now is the time when it counts.

Read Comrade Titus' first address on "Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism." Don't you think ought to be in the hands of every voter in the State? Well, put it there.

A few more of you pitch into it with the same spirit shown by Comrade Rails, who says, "you ought to have—and probably will—20,000 subscribers in the next sixty days. And he proves his faith by his work. It's your turn now.

- S. M. Whitney, Caldwell.....
- Jas. Smith, St. Anthony.....
- W. G. Bryant, Glenns Ferry.....
- R. V. Massey, Grand View.....
- John Benbow, Silver City.....
- R. M. Gooby and A. L. Bellamy, Kootenai.....
- C. L. Watros, Cambridge.....
- T. J. Conrod, Emmett.....
- Silas Ralls, Bellevue.....
- M. P. Gifford, Council.....
- I. W. Tanner, Rigby.....