

Per Year . . . \$1.00
Six Months . . . 50 Cents
Three Months, 25 Cents

The Socialist

To Organize the Slaves
of Capital to Vote Their
Own Emancipation

EIGHTH YEAR—No. 349

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907

PRICE FIVE CENTS



This is a cartoon of Fowler's. (Arthur E. Fowler, who was railroaded into Insane Asylum by Bellingham Police but now at large, and who will soon take the lid off Stellacom.) It shows in terrific terms what the wage worker is up against. Arbitration is impossible. Nothing is tolerable but War. The powerful, but prostrate Labor must rise to his feet, that is all. While Capital holds all those instruments of enslavement, arbitration is a howling farce. He must get up and capture "the whole shooting match." Can you see any other way? While Government is in the hands of "Labor Mayor" Moore and "Hi" Gill and "Wappy," all mere bond and paid servants of Harriman and Gould, that is, while "the State" is only a tool of Capital, what can Labor do? First, then, Comrades and brothers of the Proletariat, Capture the State, vote for yourselves, rise and take your own.

HAVE SOCIALISTS ANY RIGHTS UNDER THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION?

This article by Thos. R. Horner is reprinted as an eloquent plea for liberty from the bourgeois standpoint. It appeared in a Capitalist Daily, drawn out by the Socialist fight for Free Speech and Free Streets.

Socialists should not forget the Liberty is the same in all classes and in all ages. Liberty for bourgeois individuals is the same as Liberty for proletarian individuals. The Bourgeoisie fought for liberty for themselves, just as the Proletariat are now fighting for liberty for themselves.

Chattel Slaves, Serf Slaves, Wage Slaves, all fight for personal independence, intellectual freedom, self expression.

Thos. Horner gives eloquent account of these old conflicts. The difference from our conflict is this. Bourgeois liberty is only for the bourgeois. Proletarian liberty will be for all.

(From Sunday "Daily Times.")

The right of police officers to disperse unlawful assemblies in the streets of a city, or to arrest those who are willfully responsible for their formation cannot be denied. But can such officers lawfully arrest a Socialist orator for speaking upon the street, deny him and commit him to jail, for no offense whatever other than advocating Socialism?

I answer that such an arrest is unconstitutional, usurpative and tyrannical.

In discussing this question neither the merits of Socialism as a political creed, nor the foul condition of the county jail, have anything to do with our premises and conclusions. The sole question is: Can a Socialist be lawfully imprisoned simply because he preaches Socialism?

The City of Seattle has its legal existence as a body corporate by reason of its charter, and all the rights and powers delegated to it in its charter exist by reason of, and are subordinate to, the Constitution of the State of Washington; and the Constitution of the State of Washington—in common with all other states of the Union—recognizes the Constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land.

Constitutional Rights.

Article I of the Constitution of the State of Washington contains the following sections:

Sec. 3. "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

Sec. 4. "The right of the people peaceably to assemble for the common good shall not be abridged."

Sec. 5. "Every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, being responsible for abuse of that right."

Sec. 20. "All persons charged with crime are bailable by sufficient securities, except for capital offenses, when proof is evident or the presumption is great."

The Federal Constitution, which is the supreme law of the land, speaks no less distinctly upon these same rights. Amendment I declares that Congress shall make no law "abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble; or to petition the government for redress of grievances."

Amendments, Art. IV. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be invaded."

Art. VIII. "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and inhuman punishment inflicted."

The famous Fourteenth Amendment, in sweeping terms, makes these rights still more comprehensive:

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Pronounced and powerful as are these provisions for free speech and individual liberty, it must be borne in mind that neither the Constitution nor the Declaration of Independence is the cradle of the right of free discussion and the unhindered use of reason.

Whence They Sprung.

For centuries before the discovery of America the people of England struggled and suffered that they might secure these blessings. The privilege of free speech was born amid the throes of war and was baptised in blood, and the Seattle police, when they hush or imprison a Socialist orator, do not know, perhaps, that they are trifling with a legal right which it has taken centuries to attain and which has been purchased by the sacrifice of millions of lives. The impartial pages of history bear testimony to this fact.

In 1215 the barons gathered at Runnymede and compelled King John to sign the Magna Charta, "the sheet-anchor of English liberty," and this concession was obtained after long and devastating warfare.

The Magna Charta contains sixty-three sections, three of which deal exclusively with the rights of free discussion and individual liberty. In his famous history, Stubbs states that the constitutional history of England is little else than comments on the Great Charter.

The United States has won its throne in the hearts of men by giving to all its citizens the widest range of liberty. The oppressed of all nations long to land upon our shores, and dream of America as an asylum for the downtrodden, where they can enjoy without stint the privileges that are denied them in their native land.

When a half-witted and stubborn king denied these rights to the American colonies against the protest of Burke, Pitt and others, the embattled farmers at Lexington fired "the shot heard 'round the world." After seven years of cruel war, after the horrors of Valley Forge and Wyoming had reddened forever the pages of its annals, after the grand patriots had for seven years pitched their tents within the zone of fire and held constant companionship with death, the Mother Country was vanquished and America became free.

But the story does not end with the Revolution. The Constitution, though it recognized the liberty and equality of white men, failed to abolish the institution of human slavery, and for eighty years this incongruity remained a fertile source of conflict and discord culminating in the great Civil War—a war waged because the negro was denied his liberty. No comment upon the lessons taught by that internecine struggle need be made. Journey from the Potomac to the Mississippi and view the graves of five hundred thousand men, who girdled the camp fires with as brave men as ever stood for convictions or died for right—that is comment grim, lasting and impressive.

Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, and one of the founders of the Republic, was deeply impressed with the importance of leaving the right of discussion free and unumuzzled. Among his many brilliant utterances upon this theme, the following may be selected:

"Error is not dangerous when reason is left free to combat it."

"There are rights which it is useless to surrender to the government, yet which governments have always been found to invade. Among these are the rights of thinking and publishing our thoughts by speaking and writing."

"The liberty of speaking and writing guards our other liberties."

"Differences of opinions when permitted to purify themselves by free discussion, are but as clouds over-spreading our land transiently, and leaving our horizon more bright and serene."

"We should not wonder at the pressure of the French people for a fixed constitution when we consider the monstrous abuses of power under which they are ground to powder—

such as the shackles on freedom of speech and thought."

"Truth is mighty and will prevail if left to herself."

"I would rather live in a country with newspapers and no government than in a country with government but no newspapers."

Thus spoke the great apostle of individual liberty. If Socialism reeks with error and weakness, then surely we should not take it so seriously as to lodge its deluded followers in jail. The calcium light of free speech will soon disclose its follies, if such it has.

We hear a great deal nowadays about anarchy and its tangent errors. Anarchy is dangerous; it means no law, no God, no heaven and no hell—except what we can raise on earth, but let me remark that it is just such detestable and infamous oppressions as are being practiced on the Socialists of this city that tend to make anarchists. Men become desperate when they see that they are denied the rights which others enjoy without molestation. If this be treason make the most of it.

HI GILL'S HIGH KICK

This is from the speech made by Republican Councilman Gill in Seattle City Council in support of "Labor Mayor" Moore's summary removal of the Board of Health for condemning the infamous city jail at the instance of the Anti-Fusion Socialist Club of Seattle. This is the report found in the "Post-Intelligencer" and editorially commended by this leading Republican organ of the city. Fifteen Republicans voted for Gill after his speech. With only 18 members in the entire body.

The Democratic Municipal-Ownership-Labor-Mayor-Moore is evidently backed up by the Republicans. They are all one against the Socialists. Incidentally, it should be added, Walter Thomas Mills and his followers are on the same side of the fence as all the capitalists. The straight Socialists in Seattle are up against the whole bunch "proper."

Gill's Words.

Mr. Chairman, if I had been placed in the position the mayor was I would have kicked out the board of health, too, only I would have kicked them a little faster and a little further. What I know and you know is that the board sat supinely by, knowing the conditions, until Hermon F. Titus and Alden J. Biethen, with one fell swoop, began this agitation. And I say now, if the mayor will TAKE THOSE SOCIALISTS AND PILE THEM IN THE JAIL TEN DEEP, AND PILE BRICKS ON TOP OF THEM, I will stand with the mayor until he's dead, and show Hermon F. Titus and Alden J. Biethen that they can't run this city council!"

Big Eddy of Olympia, editor of the "State Capital" at that place, is trying to secure a fund to install a linotype. Big Eddy says he has the best equipment on the coast for turning out Socialist literature and if he had a linotype he would be in clover.

FOWLER MAKES BRILLIANT SPEECH

Arthur E. Fowler drew a packed house Sunday night, Oct. 13, at the Labor Temple.

Some thought they would hear a crazy man, as he had just "escaped" from Stellacom.

Fowler's first word was: "Well, how do I look?"

He kept the audience in a constant gale of laughter with his witty sallies. One hearer said, "No crazy man ever has a sense of humor," and no one left the hall who was not convinced Fowler had been railroaded to the Asylum to get rid of him. He was doing altogether too much to please the capitalists who want cheap Jap labor on this coast.

Judging by what, Hobson lately wrote about the reality of the Japanese peril, and the scant margin by which the United States escaped war over the San Francisco incident, it is not unlikely that Fowler played a more important role in Vancouver and Bellingham than any one supposes. He was too sane in all probability for the Japanese themselves as well as for American capitalists who want cheap labor.

But they did not get rid of Fowler. He will be heard from.

TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE

The most enthusiastic moment in the Labor Temple meetings was Sunday night, Oct. 13, after Fowler's speech, when Oscar Pearson, respected member of the Sailors' union, made the following two-minute speech:

Pearson's Speech.

"I only want a minute or two of your time, but I can't keep still."

"I've been a strong union man for twenty years. I have my paid-up card right here in my pocket. I always stood by my union principles."

"At the city election two years ago, I voted for William Hickman Moore because I thought he was for the unions. I was here in this very hall when we decided to nominate Moore. I helped divide the delegates down the middle there when Moore won and Dow was defeated. So I know what I am talking about. And I want to tell all you union men here, and wish all in the city were here to hear me say it, that after what I have seen of this pretended labor administration and what I have heard tonight, I have come to the conclusion to vote the straight Socialist ticket hereafter as the only true workingman's ticket. And I don't care who knows it." (Shouts of applause.)

T. F. BURNS OF LABOR TEMPLE

T. F. Burns knows Labor matters in the State of Washington if anyone does. He was formerly an active factor in securing the union of unions in Seattle, which is now the Central Labor Council.

At the present time Burns is Business Agent of the Central Labor Council in Tacoma. Every one knows him as a faithful fighter for his own class.

His speech could be summed up in his closing appeal. He said: "The Workingmen of this State have got to learn to stop begging their Capitalist employers for legislative favors. They have got to learn to vote for the only party of their own class, the party which stands wholly for their interests, the Socialist Party." (Cheers.)

Burns reviewed the work of the Washington State Federation of Labor, showing in detail how every law secured was rendered null and void either by defects or by court decisions. Many Union men listened with approval.

These Sunday night meetings are growing steadily. The Labor Temple is at the corner of 6th and University.

"The supreme importance of tactics and the necessity of maintaining its class struggle character, is something the party has been well conscious of from the beginning. If we read the proceedings of the early conventions held in the seventies we find that in all questions of tactics the thought was continually kept in the foreground that the party must be kept clean from all mixture with all other parties, every one of which, no matter how much they differed from each other or how furiously they fought among themselves, stood upon the ground of bourgeois society as a common basis. This separation of the Social-Democracy from all other parties, this essential difference, which ally opponents take as a reason or pretext for declaring us political outlaws, is our pride and strength."—"No Compromise, No Political Trading."—By G. Liebknecht.

THE "CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST" IN TROUBLE

Illuminating Story from Chicago—Every Thinking Socialist Should Read It—Better Than Columns of Abstract Theory—The Only Attempt at Publishing an English Daily in a Big City—Simons and Steadman in Conflict with Cook County Committee

"The Socialist" is devoting most of its space this week to the great question now being debated in its columns, "Shall the Socialist Party Own Its Own Press?" This debate began with the month of October and will continue till threshed out. The interest is constantly on the gain. Already we have several articles in hand, all of them good. Last week's single, meaty contribution has made many comrades see there are two sides to this important discussion. That article conformed strictly to the conditions for all these contributions, namely, none shall be more than 1,000 words in length, all shall be written plainly on one side of the paper and shall say something worth printing.

We commend the careful reading of the following letters and documents. No mere theories are any good in practical matters. For example, it is no argument for Party Ownership of the Party Press to make the broad statement that "Under Socialism the collectivity will own its Press," and then conclude, "It's a pity if the party can't own and run a single paper now." That is a purely utopian appeal and applies equally well to any colony scheme.

The real question is, What is the best plan under Capitalism? Experience is the best teacher. We wish Comrade Langerock, who told us last week he had considerable acquaintance with the conduct of Socialist papers in various countries, would give us some concrete illustrations. It is facts we ought to find out. One fact is worth a thousand guesses. It is worth noting that no one has yet made any contribution to this discussion who has had any journalistic experience, not even on Socialist papers.

As far as "The Socialist" is concerned, its editor has no fixed opinion on the subject. He is open to conviction. Whatever is best for the cause goes with him. He believes that is the attitude of most of the readers of "The Socialist." Dogmatism is essentially theological and reactionary. In a movement founded on scientific investigation, like the Socialist movement, there is no place for intolerance. An open mind, a fair fight, free speech, all sides heard, scientific and practical conclusions, all these are indispensable to Socialist progress.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN. FREE SPEECH MUST BE MAINTAINED AMONG SOCIALISTS THEMSELVES. SOCIALISM MUST NEVER DEGENERATE INTO SLAVERY. When it does, its doom is sealed. If party ownership of the press means intellectual servility and consequent sterility, then it, too, is doomed. Co-operation must be free and forced.

As to the controversy now in progress over the "Chicago Daily Socialist," it is to be noted that both sides claim to represent Party Ownership. The claim of the present management seems to be vitiated at one point, if this evidence is to be trusted, namely, when the present directors were chosen by a few individuals rather than by any party representatives.

On the other hand, the attempt of the Cook county executives to compel the directors of the paper to take orders from the committee was surely unjustifiable and impracticable. The management of any paper, however chosen, must be let alone to manage. If their management is bad, get a new management. But no editor and no board of directors can be mere machines.

No doubt much personal rivalry and factional feeling is behind this controversy. That is inevitable. Discounting all that, we can try to discover the principles involved and draw our own conclusions.

The same attempt of party committees to run editors and directors is bound to appear under any system of direct party control.

Does party ownership imply that the Central Executive Committee of the party, elected for general work of the organization, shall be in direct control of the editor and business manager?

Let the debate proceed.

No. 1--EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PROTESTS

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9, 1907.
J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary
Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade: In view of the fact that Comrade A. M. Simons has been advertised to make his report of the International Congress at a meeting at the Garrick Theater on Sunday, Sept. 15, 1907, immediately after his return from the Congress, for the benefit of an organization outside of the party, the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cook County has instructed me to request you, as National Secretary of the Socialist Party, to prevent Delegate Simons from making such report under any circumstances before he has first rendered a full and complete report to our National organization. Fraternally yours,
(Signed) G. T. FRAENCKEL.

No. 2--BARNES TRANSMITS TO SIMONS

Sept. 11, 1907.
A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade: I herewith transmit copy of a letter from Comrade G. T. Fraenckel, Secretary of Local Cook County, relating to a lecture, as reported, to be delivered by you Sunday next. Kindly give this your immediate attention. Fraternally yours,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

No. 3--SIMONS EXPLAINS AND MAKES A MOTION

Chicago, Sept. 12, 1907.
J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade: In reference to the communication of Comrade G. T. Fraenckel, I would say that my report as National Delegate was prepared on my return trip, and will be delivered to you within twenty-four hours, with some additions which, I think, may add somewhat to its value. The use of the word "report" in connection with the advertising of my talk at the Garrick Theater was so obvious an error that it would deceive no one unless they wished to willfully misunderstand it. To infer that I am going to make my official report at that time was as silly as to expect that I would duplicate the International Congress. At any rate, it is something about which the Cook County Central Committee could in no possible way be concerned, since I was sent as a delegate from the National party, and I presume that the National organization is fully capable of calling me to account should I prove delinquent.

MAJORITY SUPPORTS
Because the great majority of the rank and file and nearly all the branches of Cook County have given their support to the daily, in spite of the attacks of this small clique, no protest has been made by those who were conducting the paper, and it is with the greatest reluctance that I speak of these matters at this time, because of the fear that any controversy might injure the paper in which so many hundreds of comrades have placed their money and energies. But since the enemies of the paper have attempted to involve the National organization, it would be unfair to those who have sacrificed in order that there might be a Socialist daily in the English language, if I did not state these facts.

SMALL CLIQUE
There is a phrase in the letter which fully explains the whole matter, however. This is the statement that the meeting is to be "for the benefit of an organization outside the party." This "organization" is the Chicago Daily Socialist, fully 80 per cent of whose stock is owned by party organizations and most of the remainder by active party members. But from the beginning of this paper a small clique, who now have control of the official machinery of Cook County, have fought this paper and in every possible

SUFFERED IN SILENCE
This same body of men are now asking for proxies from stockholders

throughout the United States in order to use them in this campaign against the Daily Socialist.

"The trustees to vote the proxies for such persons for the Board of Directors as instructed by the owners of the stock, or in the absence of instructions, as directed by the National Executive Committee."

No. 4--BARNES TRANSMITS ABOVE LETTERS

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14, 1907. G. T. Fraenkel, Secretary Local Cook County, 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade: I received your letter of the 9th, containing the request that I prevent Delegate Simons from making report (as advertised at the Garrick Theater) under any circumstances before he has first rendered a

MAKES MOTION

In view of this situation, the question having been raised by the letter of Cook County Central Committee, in order to avoid all possibility of unfairness, I submit the following National Committee motion:

"That the National Executive Committee shall elect a trustee to receive the proxies of such stockholders of the Workers Publishing Society (Chicago Daily Socialist) as live outside Chicago for this election."

You Socialists Just Can't Win!

You haven't got the organization to win, and that's a fact. When you sap the resources of the enemy by making Socialists and party members of working men who now support capitalism you will have some chance.

Dreamers, rightly named, are those who give no thought to organization, and imagine the enemy will fall before their individual knowledge and effort.

The Socialist Party started the last Presidential campaign with 15,975 members, made some noise, and had 409,230 Socialist votes counted.

The party membership now numbers about 30,000; it can be made 40,000 before the end of the year. If the vote in the next campaign is proportioned, as previously, to the membership, America will take her rightful place in the international procession and STAND A MILLION STRONG.

Are you a member? If not, then do something worth while, join the party and have the President of the United States talking about you in his next speech. Here is an application blank. Below you will find your State Secretary. Do it now; today.

Application for Membership in the SOCIALIST PARTY.

I, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposite to all parties formed by the propertied classes, hereby declare that I have severed my relations with all other parties; that I endorse the platform and constitution of the SOCIALIST PARTY, and hereby apply for admission to membership in said party.

Name in full..... Street Address..... City or P. O..... State.....

LIST OF STATE SECRETARIES.

- Alabama..... Thos. Freeman..... Fairhope. Arizona..... J. G. Kroon..... Box 510, Globe. Arkansas..... Dan Hogan..... Huntington. California..... H. C. Tuck..... 523 Seventeenth street, Oakland. Colorado..... Thos. L. Buie..... 1842 Champa street, Denver. Connecticut..... Alfred W. Smith..... 746 Chapel street, New Haven. Florida..... Henry L. Drake..... Box 1033, St. Petersburg. Idaho..... T. J. Conrod..... Emmett. Illinois..... James S. Smith..... 163 Randolph street, Chicago. Indiana..... S. M. Reynolds..... 209 1/2 Ohio street, Terre Haute. Iowa..... Edw. J. Rohrer..... Nevada. Kansas..... A. O. Grigsby..... Fifth and Seneca streets, Leavenworth. Kentucky..... Frank H. Streine..... 327 West Tenth street, Newport. Louisiana..... Geo. F. Weller..... 1022 Orange street, New Orleans. Maine..... W. E. Pelsey..... 198 Lisbon street, Lewiston. Maryland..... H. C. Lewis..... 418 Equitable Building, Baltimore. Massachusetts..... James F. Carey..... 699 Washington street, Boston. Michigan..... G. H. Lockwood..... 1018 Eggleston avenue, Kalamazoo. Minnesota..... J. E. Nash..... 45 South Fourth street, Minneapolis. Missouri..... Otto Pauls..... 324 Chestnut street, St. Louis. Montana..... Jas. D. Graham..... Box 908, Helena. Nebraska..... J. P. Roe..... Room 25, Crouse Block, Omaha. New Hampshire..... W. W. Wilkins..... Box 521, Claremont. New Jersey..... W. B. Killingbeck..... 62 Williams street, Orange. New York..... John C. Chase..... 239 East 84th st., New York, N. Y. North Dakota..... A. M. Brooks..... Box 513, Fargo. Ohio..... John G. Willert..... 3469 West Fifty-fourth st., Cleveland. Oklahoma..... Otto F. Branstetter..... Norman. Oregon..... Thos. A. Sladden..... 309 Davis street, Portland. Pennsylvania..... Robert B. Ringler..... 624 Walnut street, Reading. Rhode Island..... Fred Hurst..... 1923 Westminster street, Providence. South Dakota..... M. G. Opsahl..... 1523 Falls. Tennessee..... J. T. McMill..... 914 Blackmore avenue, Nashville. Texas..... W. J. Bell..... 194 West Erwin street, Tyler. Utah..... Jos. MacLachlan..... 194 National Bank Building, Ogden. Vermont..... Alexander Ironside..... 33 Ayers street, Barre. Washington..... Richard Kruger..... 2205 1/2 Pacific street, Tacoma. West Virginia..... Geo. B. Kline..... McMechen. Wisconsin..... E. H. Thomas..... 84 Sixth street, Milwaukee. Wyoming..... Wm. L. O'Neill..... 704 South Fourth street, Laramie.

Speaking of Presidents, gather in the members, and we comrades will elect one of our very own. Every new party member brings nearer the day of deliverance.

The tools required for the job are a Red Card for yourself and a membership application blank for your friend and fellow worker. Easy, isn't it? Well, that's the way to win.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary, 229 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Good Health Assured If You Eat At The VEGETARIAN CAFE 214 Union St. Seattle

The Abbot Barber Shop and Baths Everything First Class B. H. KAST, Prop. 303 PIKE ST.

GEO. B. HELGESEN Grocery -- Meat Market Importer of Norwegian and Swedish Specialties--Wholesale Agent for "NUTRETO" Phones, Main 3428, Ind. 1384

1925-29 First Ave., cor. Virginia Street Sunset Main 223--Phones--Ind. 223 A. KRISTOFERSON PASTEURIZED MILK AND CREAM 1218 First Ave., S. SEATTLE

Lower Hall crowded last Sunday night at Labor Temple. Another Free Speech meeting tomorrow (Sunday) night.

The Frisco Lunch Fried Chicken, Coney Island Sandwich, Etc., Etc. 125 Second Avenue, S. W. V. Keeler E. C. Keeler

KEELER & CO., Plumbers, Gas Fitters All Makes of Gas Lamps and Repairs, Mantles, Etc. No. 828 Yesler Way Phone Ind. L 4664

Those "Uncle Sam Citizen" buttons are going fast. Only a very few more left. The price is still 5 cents by mail prepaid.

full and complete report to our National organization."

I immediately took up the subject with Comrade Simons. The Weekly Bulletin of this date, which I inclose, contains a copy of my letter to Comrade Simons and his reply.

For your further information it is

No. 5 -- SIMONS WITHDRAWS MOTION

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20, 1907. To National Committee Socialist Party.

Dear Comrades: I have been informed that several members of the National Committee look upon my motion in regard to the receipt of proxies in the Workers Publishing Society by the National Executive Committee as contrary to the spirit of the constitution. I had carefully considered this before making the motion, and believe that the motion was constitutional and justifiable, but since this feeling exists that it is in a sense an evasion of the constitutional provision against a National organ, I hereby withdraw the motion.

EXPLAINS FURTHER

In so doing, however, I wish to explain somewhat further my reasons for making it, since the interests involved are so great that their settlement cannot but affect the whole National movement. Furthermore, since the Cook County Executive Committee first sought to use the National office to further a boycott, which they placed upon the Garrick Theater meeting, called for the benefit of the Daily Socialist, it is only fair that the same channels should be used to inform the shareholders throughout the country of the situation.

PARTY OWNS PAPER

The Daily Socialist is now, and must be always, owned by the members and organizations of the Socialist Party. Its editor was elected by referendum of Cook County. Every recommendation concerning policy ever offered by Local Cook County, or even the Executive Committee, which is fighting the paper, has always been at once obeyed, and they have been frequently asked by the editors to decide what policy the paper should follow on certain questions. All communications relating to party matters which they have ever sent in have been published, and the column which is conducted by them has never been interfered with without the consent of the County Secretary, and he has never in any manner whatever objected to the editors of the paper to the slightest alterations that have been made in order to make the matter more presentable from an editorial point of view.

No. 6-- COMMITTEE ANSWERS SIMONS

To the Members of the National Committee of the Socialist Party-- Greeting:

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of Local Cook County Sept. 16 a copy of the following motion was received:

"National Committee motion to be submitted in due form Sept. 24."

"That the National Executive Committee shall elect a trustee to receive the proxies of such stockholders of the Workers Publishing Society ('Chicago Daily Socialist') as live outside Chicago for this election. The trustee to vote the proxies for such persons for the Board of Directors as instructed by the owners of the stock, or in the absence of instructions as directed by the National Committee. It being understood that no employee of the paper is to receive any such proxies or have any voice or vote, as a member of the National Executive Committee, in their disposition."

"I make the above proviso owing to my connection with the paper. Yours fraternally, 'A. M. SIMONS.'"

COOK COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE

DAILY AUTHORIZED

By July, 1906, the party paper ("Weekly Socialist") had been developed into a successful publication with an income exceeding the expenses, and the Manager was ordered to increase the weekly issue from a minimum of 10,000 copies to a minimum of 20,000 copies a week. Instead of carrying out this order Business Manager Dalgaard proposed the issue of the "Socialist" as a daily for the last two weeks in the fall campaign of 1906. He was ordered to present a written statement and figures on which he based his judgment of the success of that venture. He did so, and on that statement he was allowed to proceed. That statement should have been inserted in the records by Secretary Breckon, but was not and has disappeared. At a later date it was discovered that there was a loss of over \$1,500 in two weeks. But before this was known a demand was made on the Executive Committee to consent to the continuance of the "Daily Socialist." The Executive Committee required that this demand be supported by a written statement and estimate of the status and the prospects of the "Daily Socialist" as a basis on which the demand could be considered. Breckon was supported by Editor Simons, State Secretary Smith and others and by a unanimous show of hands of the comrades present. On this the Committee gave its consent and ordered the statement and estimate entered in the party records. Breckon did not do this, and the document has disappeared.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DISSENTS

Nov. 12, 1906, Breckon presented this charter and bills of sale made him to the Executive Committee and requested its members to ratify his sale of the party papers and property to the corporation thus formed. The chairman of the committee declared the whole proceedings illegal and without the authority of the party and the committee sustained the chairman and refused its indorsement.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RATIFIES

Nov. 19 the demand for the ratification of the illegal organization of the corporation and unauthorized sale of party papers and property was renewed, and the Executive Committee ratified it against the request of the chairman to allow the Central Committee to pass upon the matter, the chairman voting against the ratification.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE DEMANDS

Nov. 25, the Central Committee being helpless to reverse the ratification, demanded that as the party property alone represented the only paid up stock or which the corporation was granted a charter, that the Board of Directors arrange for the party control and management of the "Daily Socialist." But during the previous week the Board of Directors had, without the knowledge of the party, increased the capital stock from \$10,000 to \$50,000. Breckon without authority, using the

only necessary to add that Comrade Simons' report as a delegate to the International Congress is now on file in this office.

Fraternally yours, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT

In the forthcoming election for directors the management of the paper has steadfastly refused to take any active part, or to solicit proxies, while the Executive Committee, that has continuously fought the paper, is now advertising in the columns of the paper for proxies.

It is claimed that these proxies will be cast for the directors nominated by Local Cook County by referendum, but there is no legal certainty that this will be done. Were I sure that they would be I should not protest in any way, but in the present precarious state of the paper I feel that it would be dangerous to place the legal ownership even for a brief time in the hands of those who have been seeking to destroy it, and it would be treason to the stockholders if I permitted them to do this unknowingly.

POLICY OF PAPER

The Daily Socialist has never permitted a line on any matter of personal controversy or factional quarrels to enter its columns, and I believe that for it to break this rule would be to injure its character. During the time of its existence it has for the time made Socialism a power in the organized labor movement of Chicago, and has come to be looked upon as the organ of the working class in all its battles. To destroy it, or to make it the organ of a faction, which would be the same thing, would be a heavy blow to Socialism and the Socialist Party.

Since there seems to be an opinion that my motion is an attempt to violate the National constitution, I withdraw the motion, leaving it to the stockholders throughout the country to themselves decide in what manner they wish their proxies to be used.

Fraternally, (Signed) A. M. SIMONS.

SIMONS ATTACKS

A copy of Simons' letter was also received. In this letter Simons sets forth his reasons to the National Committee on which he relies for their favorable action on his motion. In this letter Simons attacks the party organization of Cook County and repudiates its action and places the whole matter of the Workers Publishing Society and Local Cook County in a false light, therefore the Executive Committee unanimously instructed the County Secretary to send a full statement of the facts to the members of the National Committee if possible before the 24th of September, the date set for action on Simons' motion.

The facts contained in the following statement are set forth under the dates in which they are referred to in the records of Cook County Local, and thus they can be verified by comparison with data and documents forming the party record.

it indorse their selection of a board of seven directors to manage the "Daily Socialist" for one year.

BRECKON AND SMITH

Four persons, including Secretary Breckon, subscribed for \$10,000 of stock. Breckon made bills of sale of the party Daily and weekly papers and of all the other party property. Breckon and Secretary Smith certified under oath to the Secretary of State that this property was worth \$5,000 and had been paid in to a corporation to be known as the Workers Publishing Society as 50 per cent of the paid-up stock. On this sworn statement the Secretary of State issued the charter.

CONTRIBUTION TO National Organization Fund OF The Socialist Party

WORKERS PREPARE FOR 1908! SUBSCRIPTIONS

WORKERS PREPARE FOR 1908!

SUBSCRIPTIONS

NAME ADDRESS \$..... NAME ADDRESS \$..... NAME ADDRESS \$..... TOTAL SUBSCRIBED \$.....

THE GROTE-RANKIN CO. Complete Furnishers of Homes, Hotels and Steamboats The Proper Place to Buy Furniture Is the place where quality is given due consideration, prices are fair, service is prompt and treatment courteous. In the short time we have been in Seattle, we seem to have gained a reputation for selling "Good Goods at Reasonable Prices" as well as for making it easy for the laboring man to enjoy the pleasures and comforts of a well-furnished home by paying what he can when purchases are made, the balance being paid in installments at intervals to suit purchaser. You are perfectly safe in buying at the Grote-Rankin Store, as every effort is put forth to see that store service is the best, that goods are marked fairly, and that every customer is satisfied, no matter how small or how large his purchase. Watch our advertisements in the Daily papers for Special Bargains. The Store That Saves You Money Everything to Make the Home Comfortable

Wallin & Nordstrom Well Known Shoe Dealers New Location Arcade Building, 1327 Second Avenue.

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

Fruit ICE CREAM SODA 5c Candies Always Fresh Best in the City Best for Least Money BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN 913 Second Avenue - - Near Madison Street

LOWMAN & HANFORD CO. STATIONERY ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS THE LARGEST STOCK OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS IN THE NORTHWEST 616-620 FIRST AVENUE - - SEATTLE

Star Paint and Wall Paper Company LATEST AND MOST POPULAR PAPER HANGINGS Distributors of Sherwin Williams Celebrated Paints 1303 SECOND AVENUE SEATTLE, WASH.

UNION BAKERY RESTAURANT GOOD THINGS TO EAT 217 Pike St. Both Phones Main 680

THE ONLY PERSON WHO VOLUNTARILY GIVES SOMETHING FOR nothing is the Wageworker. I do not pretend to do that but when you buy a Diamond, Watch, Clock, Artistic Jewelry, Silverware of me, or have your eyes fitted with glasses by me I try to treat you in a way that makes you a permanent customer. My light expenses and long experience in the business enable me to serve you economically. Chas. Lampe, 422 Denny Way Corner Fifth Avenue, North On Cedar St. and Virginia St. Car Lines Phone, Independent A7894

Enterprise Hardware Co. THE TOOL HOUSE HARDWARE PLUMBING TINNING PAINTING We Guarantee Every Tool We Sell Phones: Main 4702, Ind. 2974 409 PIKE STREET

Spring 1907 Regal \$15 Suits Now Here THE HUB 615-17 First Ave. Seattle, Wn. On the Square Opposite the Totem Pole Do It Now! Mail your Name and the amount to J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary, 229 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Portland

Socialist Headquarters
 309 Davis Street
 Propoganda Meetings Every Sunday Evening at 8 p. m.
 Business Meetings Every Tuesday Evening at 8 p. m.

Furniture and Hardware
 New and Second-Hand — Mechanics' Tools a Specialty
M. OSTROW
 Believes in "a square deal for every body"
 44 N. THIRD STREET PORTLAND, ORE.

With the September issue of the Socialist Party Official Monthly Bulletin it enters upon the fourth year of its publication, with No. 1, Vol. 4.

"It is a paper that all workmen ought to read. I renew for three months and send another sub. I will try for more."—R. B. Ellis, Derwent, Ohio.

National Committee Motion No. 15, upon which vote closed Oct. 1, was adopted. Vote: Yes, 20; No, 6; Not Voting, 26.

Motion No. 15—"That the National Secretary be instructed to give the Party Papers operating a job institution the entire job printing contract of the Party. Time only preventing."

"I am sending a sub. I think we can get him on the right track after reading your paper three months. I will mail one every time I can in the Idaho mountains."—T. E. Files, Cambridge, Idaho.

Good and Reliable Work

I can not do anything else. You need not take my word for it. Find it out. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Phone, Pacific 1513. Home, 3916.
HAAGON GLASOE,
 Watchmaker, Engraver and Jeweler.

210 1/2 Madison St.
EVERY LAWYER

Should read Darrow's closing argument in the Great Haywood trial. This speech was printed in full, just as delivered, in "The Socialist," elvered in Seattle and vicinity for 25c. Address "The Socialist," Box 1678, Seattle, Wash.

We still have a few more "Undesirable Citizen" Buttons for sale, 5c each. "The Socialist," Seattle.

10c

Reduced from 25c
Terrible Truth About Marriage
 By Vincent Harper

In order to make room for a new and better edition we have reduced the price on this book from 25c to 10c in any quantity. Order early while the supply lasts.

"The Socialist"
 Box 1673, Seattle

Reduced from 25c

10c

stock representing the party property to be exchanged for part of the profits of these affairs for stock was refused.

REFERENDUM AND NOMINATIONS

BRECKON TAKES PROPERTY
 Breckon then resigned his position of County Secretary-Treasurer to become manager of the corporation publishing the "Chicago Daily Socialist." He took all the property from the party headquarters to the office of the "Chicago Socialist," leaving nothing for the use of the new County Secretary-Treasurer but a desk and card case. And for six months after the Executive Committee met at the weekly meetings at headquarters had to sit on window sills and edges of a ladder for lack of chairs.

500 SHARES FOR C. C. C.

Dec. 9, 1907, the Central Committee was offered a certificate for 500 shares of stock in the Workers' Publishing Society as payment for the party papers and party property. As this certificate was made to Charles L. Breckon and therefore his property, it was refused and a demand made for a certificate to show the proper ownership of the property, and the Executive Committee was instructed to sign the bills of sale when the proper certificate was delivered. This was done some time in January, 1907, and the transfer of party property was thereby legally made three months after the Secretary of State had issued a charter on Breckon and Smith's sworn statement that this sale and transfer of party property for stock had been made on Nov. 7, 1906.

DEMANDS AND REFUSALS

Dec. 31, 1906, the Board of Directors having discontinued the "Weekly Socialist," the Executive Committee requested the Directors of the "Daily Socialist" to attend its meeting and to arrange for party control of the Daily, to the end that direct communication and connection of the organization and its members could be re-established.

Jan. 14, 1907, the Board of Directors served notice on the party that it refused to allow the party to control or manage the "Daily Socialist."

Jan. 20, 1907, the Central Committee, acting on this notice, adopted a motion again asserting the right of the party to control the "Daily Socialist."

Jan. 21, 1907, the Executive Committee again requested the Directors to meet with it and arrange for party control. The Board again refused.

Feb. 3, 1907, the Central Committee held a special meeting to consider the right and necessity of party control of the "Daily Socialist," and a motion passed demanding party control, and if it was again refused the party should at once notify the party organizations and comrades everywhere that the party neither owned or controlled the "Chicago Daily Socialist."

Feb. 10, 1907, the motion adopted at the special meeting Feb. 3 was affirmed by the Central Committee, and a call for a mass meeting of party members and stockholders of the paper was ordered.

Feb. 24, 1907, this mass meeting increased the right of the party to the control and management of the "Daily Socialist."

March 10, 1907, the Central Committee was informed that the Board of Directors again refused to recognize the right of the party to control and manage the paper, and a motion was made to nominate a Board of Directors by referendum vote of all Cook County members.

Audit Secured

April 21, 1907, the Central Committee demanded an audit of the accounts of the "Daily Socialist," and a copy of the report of the Auditor.

Aug. 18, 1907, the following extracts from the Auditor's report was presented and read to the Central Committee:

From the Auditor's report of the business of the Workers' Publishing Society from Nov. 7, 1906, to May 31, 1907.

1. The books had not been balanced since February, 1906.
2. The ledger accounts of carriers, advertisers and subscriptions for stock had never been balanced and such a multiplicity of errors were found that the attempt of the Auditor to reconcile these accounts with the General Ledger had to be abandoned.
3. The actual cost of the plant, all installations, and all additions, was \$23,850.58. This had been inflated in the books to \$45,929.55 by adding \$14,078.97 on the cost of machinery, \$1,227.15 on cost of type, etc., and \$6,803.18 on cost of office fixtures.
4. The whole plant was insured for only \$20,000 and a chattel mortgage for \$19,790.18 covered everything the corporation possessed.
5. The liabilities were on May 31, 1907, on loans, \$30,511.06; on current accounts \$7,248.89; to stockholders, \$24,760.00; a total of \$62,519.95. There were other liabilities on unexpired subscriptions and other accounts which made the total debt \$67,135.55. By inflating the value 100 per cent as above the liability over assets was made to appear as \$9,311 instead of \$31,410.
6. The money loaned by some persons was secured by the mortgage of \$19,790.18, which covered all the property.
7. The accounts showed a loss of \$16,421.76 in the operation of the plant, a loss of \$24,266.45 on value of stock, and \$447.43 on the Bazaar account.
8. The total delivery of papers to carriers in Chicago during the months of March, April and May was \$2,158.55 for the whole three months, but of this number 205,576 were returned unsold, a loss of one copy in every four. The price charged was half a cent for each copy sold. The number sent outside Chicago by mail during the same three months was 954,618, but as the price received per copy was but a fraction of a cent—0.00575—or about 600th part of a cent, the whole country issue was practically sold at a loss.
9. The total circulation in Cook County was about 8,000, and the whole issue less than 20,000.

CONFLICTION PICNIC

July, 1907, the board of directors requested the use of the party name and its co-operation to make a successful Socialist day at one of the amusement parks, all the profits of that enterprise and all the profits of the party picnic to be given to the Workers' Publishing Society. July 31st, 1907. The party

offer to exchange part of the profits of these affairs for stock was refused.

REFERENDUM AND NOMINATIONS

August 18, 1907. The referendum vote of the party in favor of the party nomination of a full board of directors to have the control and management of the "Daily Socialist" was reported to the central committee, the vote being for party nominations and control of the paper, 382 against 24. The central committee thereupon ordered the branches to make nominations, from which seven would be elected by the referendum, and ordered the county secretary to insert a notice in the "Chicago Socialist" of this referendum vote and purpose of the party, and to insert in that notice a request for proxies from stockholders unable to attend the annual stockholders meeting, the proxy votes to be cast by the party for the comrades selected by the referendum vote.

PUBLICATION REFUSED

August 26, 1907. The party was notified that the board of directors refused to allow the notice to be published in the "Daily Socialist." Immediately following this refusal to publish the party's call for proxies, a call for proxies appeared in the "Daily Socialist," signed by the board of directors.

ACCEPTED AS ADV.

August 31, 1907. The county secretary was instructed to insert the party notice and call in the "Daily Socialist" as a paid advertisement. After some delay this was permitted to appear among the advertisements, while the call of the board of directors for proxies appears in the reading matter.

Objects to Mining Ads

The following correspondence is of great interest as illustrating the complete separation of the "Daily Socialist" from the party and the business character and attitude of the board of directors:

SONANDER INQUIRES

Chicago, August 19.
 To the Executive Committee, Socialist Party.

Dear Comrades: There appears in the "Chicago Daily Socialist" an advertisement for sale stocks of the Matter Horn Mining and Milling Company. Before I invest money in this concern I would like to know the responsibility of the company. Could your executive committee in some way find out whether this concern is responsible or not. If so, please let me know at your earliest convenience.

Fraternally yours,
 JOHN SONANDER.
 306 Grand avenue.

FRANCKEL TO KIRWAN

August 24.
 John Kirwan, Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir and Brother: Quite a few advertisements have appeared in Chicago papers announcing mining and milling industries springing up and offering shares for sale at very low price. Many of these advertisements have appeared in labor, Socialist and progressive papers, and the delegates of the Socialist party, have made a request to this organization to find out the responsibility of these advertisements. The executive committee of the Socialist party has requested me to inquire of you something about these concerns.

One particularly advertised we wish to get information about is the Matter Horn Mining and Milling Company, which is supposed to be located somewhere near Boise City, Idaho. They have a suite of rooms at 153 LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill.

Kindly give us the information, which is necessary, as many of the parties above mentioned are willing to buy shares in these enterprises on the face of advertisements appearing in responsible Socialist and labor papers.

Fraternally yours,
 G. T. FRAENCKEL,
 County Secretary Socialist Party.

KIRWAN ON INVESTMENTS

Denver, Colo., Aug. 28, 1907.
 Mr. G. T. Fraenckel, Secretary Cook Co. Soc. Party Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother: Your letter of August 28th requesting information regarding advertisements that have appeared in labor and Socialist papers concerning mining and milling industries is at hand. The Matter Horn Mining and Milling Company is located near Telluride, Colorado, and as far as I know, is a legitimate proposition, as it is owned by parties who are friendly to the Western Federation of Miners. My advice to working men, or others, who have any money to invest, is to pay no attention to any advertisements which offers for sale mining stock in any mining company, although there have been instances where men have been fortunate in purchasing stock in a mine at a low figure that afterwards proved to be a bonanza, yet in a majority of cases the people who invest their money in mining stocks will find that in two or three years they will have nothing to show for their investment except a few pieces of nicely engraved paper. If the mining property is valuable, there is no occasion for the owners to go on the outside to sell mining stock, for the reason that they can secure plenty of capital if the property is a valuable one. The purchase of mining stocks is purely and simply a gambling proposition, and workingmen especially are foolish to invest their savings in anything of this nature.

With best wishes, I am,
 Fraternally yours,
 JAMES KIRWAN,
 Acting Sec'y-Treas. W. F. M.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WANTS SPACE

Chicago, Sept. 4, 1907.
 To the Workers' Publishing Company.
 Dear Comrades:—Under instructions of the Cook county central committee, I endeavored to have a call for proxies issued in the "Daily Socialist" in the regular news column set aside for the party, which was refused. Second, I presented same as a matter of commercial advertisement, duplicate copy of which is on file at this office.

Up to date it has not appeared. In view of that fact, the executive committee at its last session instructed me to lay this matter before you and to request that same be published and at the same time that you might inform us why such advertisement has not been published.

At the request of some of the comrades of Cook county, we have been in communication with the Western Federation of Miners, to ascertain the reliability of certain advertisements appearing in your daily paper. The answer of our inquiry was received at this office and I am instructed to forward to you a copy of this answer for publication. You will find enclosed copy of the inquiry in the particular case referred to.

In view of the fact that since the establishment of the "Daily Socialist" and the discontinuance of the weekly paper, we find that practically all connection between the locals, wards and state in general, has been done away with, and on account of that, the executive committee asks that steps shall be taken to remedy same in some manner, the committee therefore requests that you shall set aside certain columns which shall not be censored in any way. With the oncoming campaign, both municipal and national, it is evident that some connection must be established to carry on the work of the organization and keep the individual members, knowing what the wards, county, state and national organizations are doing.

Trusting to hear from you at an early date, I remain,
 Yours for Socialism,
 G. T. FRAENCKEL, County Sec.
 By order of the executive committee.

PAPER DECLINES

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6, 1907.
 G. T. Fraenckel, Co. Sec'y, 163 Randolph Street, City.

Dear Comrade: In reply to your letter of Sept. 4, the board of directors instructs me to say:

1. That your order for display advertisement calling for proxies has been placed in the paper and will be run subject to your order. The answer to this was delayed because of the fact that last week no quorum of the board was present and the matter had to go over for one week.

2. Regarding advertisements in the Chicago "Daily Socialist," the board declares it accepts all advertising other than those of known illegal character, to the best of their knowledge.

3. Regarding space in paper for organization's matter: The board is responsible for the conduct of the paper and cannot delegate to any organization or individual this responsibility. This does not mean that any and all organization matter is not always acceptable and solicited.

Trusting this will be satisfactory, I am,
 Yours fraternally,
 WORKERS' PUB. CO.
 Per CHAS. L. BRECKON, Sec'y.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE ACTS

Sept. 8, 1907. This correspondence was read to the central committee, and the following resolution was offered:

Whereas, The loss of the party papers and action of the board of directors of the "Daily Socialist" had destroyed the means of public communication between the party organization, its branches in the state, county and city, therefore the executive committee be instructed to proceed at once to provide adequate means by which official information may be given and the co-operation of the members of the party be thereby secured.

The adoption of this resolution was postponed in the hope that party control of the daily could be secured and be used for party purposes.

Against Simons at Garrick Theatre.

The central committee was also informed of the action of the board of directors to control and use the party's delegate to the international congress and have him deliver his report of that congress for the financial benefit of the corporation they control and manage. This report to be made in the Garrick Theater before the delegate submits his report to the Socialist party, which paid his expenses to Europe.

The secretary was instructed to notify National Secretary Barnes of this proposed violation of party rights and requested him to order Delegate Simons to observe his obligation to the party.

The demand was refused, and the announcement in the "Daily Socialist" changed, the word "lecture" being substituted for the word "report."

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ORDER

Sept. 16, '07, the following correspondence was read to the executive committee; referred to the central committee and the county secretary to send a full statement of all the facts relating to the subject matter to the national committee for the consideration of its members prior to their vote on Simons' motion.

(See above No. 1, 2 and 3 for "correspondence" referred to.)

PAPER PRINTS FAKE REPORT

Sept. 16, 1907. The attention of the executive committee was called to the declaration on the front page of the "Daily Socialist" of that date. That the Socialist party instructed its members to vote no on the municipal court act amendment to be voted on the next day, Sept. 17, at the city charter election, and whereas this public announcement of the party action was false, was made at the last day before election, could not be disproved and rendered the party organization ridiculous in the light of the need of such amendments for benefit and protection of the workers forced into the municipal court.

The secretary was instructed to request the board of directors to notify the readers of the daily that the party had not declared against the amendment or instructed its members to vote "No."

Executive Committee's Summary

The important features in this subject matter are briefly summarized:

1. In the "Weekly Socialist" the party owned and controlled the means of communicating with all local Cook county members, a valuable instrument of propaganda by which the

(Continued on Page 4.)

Buy Stock

The Trustee Printing Co.

Publishes "The Socialist" and conducts a general Job Printing business, Incorporated for \$10,000. A safe investment. You will get your dividends in the rapid spread of the Principles of Revolutionary Socialism. One hundred more Stockholders wanted. Terms easy

1-10
 Down
 1-10 per
 Month

\$1 a Share

The Socialist

Published Weekly, by Trustee Printing Co., 14 News Lane, Seattle Wash.
Entered as second-class matter April 13, 1907, at the postoffice at Seattle, Washington, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

United States and Canada.—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c; single copies, 2c.
To Foreign Countries.—One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.20.
Weekly Bundles.—For one year:—5 copies per week, \$3.25; 10 copies per week, \$6; 20 copies per week, \$10; 50 per week, \$20.
Special Bundles.—10 to 50 copies, 3 cents apiece; 50 to 100 copies, 2 cents apiece; 100 to 500 copies, 1 1/2 cents apiece; 500 to 1,000 copies, 1 cent apiece.

All remittances should be made payable to "THE SOCIALIST," Seattle Wash.
All business communications should be addressed to "THE SOCIALIST," Seattle, Wash.
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
VINCENT HARPER, Special Editor
ERWIN B. AULT, Managing Editor
HATTIE W. TITUS, Advertising Manager
RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist
JOHN F. HART, Cartoonist
RICHARD KRUEGER, Washington State Editor
THOMAS J. COONROD, Idaho State Editor
THOS. A. SLADDEN, Oregon State Editor

Special Contributors.

D. BURGESS, Slave Market Reports
JAS. D. CURTIS, Socialism and the Schools
EDWIN J. BROWN, Socialism and the Law
E. C. JOHNSON, Socialism and the Church
EMIL HERMAN, Socialism and the Farmer
E. L. RIGG, Socialism and the Farmer
C. W. BARZEE, Socialism and the Middle Class
A. B. CALLAHAN, Socialism and the Middle Class
G. V. STAPP, Socialism and Literature
EVSTAFIEFF ROSE, Socialism and Art
MRS. FLOYD HOYE, Socialism and the Home

Chicago Daily in Trouble

Continued from Page 3.

Cook county local in vote and membership reached the head of the Socialist column in the United States.
2. This weekly paper and "Daily Socialist" and all the property in the party headquarters was taken and converted to the control and use of the board of directors.
3. That by the use of this property and paper the board of directors has drawn over \$100,000 from party comrades, sunk three-fourths of that sum in the publication of a daily paper in which they refuse to publish party matters or allow it any voice or control.

4. That by means of the paper this small group of comrades have drained the party members of their small savings, destroyed party communications, crippled party organization and agitation and the Socialist vote in Cook county fell since the daily was published from 20,000 in November, 1906, to 15,000 in April, 1907.

5. That they divided the unity of interest of comrades in party affairs by their appeals to those who have purchased stock to support them as managers of the "Daily Socialist" against the demands of the party for control of the paper and property which rightfully should be owned, controlled and managed as part of the party organization and have used a small meeting of thirty stockholders to repudiate the expressed wish and desires of 1,500 members of the Socialist party of Cook county for party control.

6. Attention is called to the fact that with this daily paper this small number of members of the party continue to defy the party organization, and seek by their call for proxies to maintain their control and continue their defiance of the party and while silently repudiating the organization continue to appear through the "Daily Socialist" as the representative and authoritative mouthpiece and advisors of the Socialist party, and above all to allow the get-rich schemes to reach the financial confidence of party members and voters through the publication of all advertisements which to this board of directors does not appear illegal. And by this means cause financial loss to thousands and by this loss making the losers lifelong enemies of the Socialist party.

7. The situation created by the action of these few members of the party is one of the most serious in its consequences to the immediate future of the party organization, not alone in this county and state, but to the party as a whole, for those who are numbered by the thousands and are active in the Socialist movement all over the United States, and when the truth becomes known as it is certain to be, the party organization of this county and state and the national office would be justly denied for the small group of men to secure the means and power they have acquired over party property, party organization and party name and prestige.

8. The parties directly and mainly involved are, first local Cook county, perhaps the largest dues-paying organization in the Socialist party. Its 1,500 members are represented in the central committee by over 50 delegates from its 70 branches and divisions, the average attendance at the monthly meetings of this committee is 50. This is the managing and controlling organization. Its decisions and instructions, together with occasional referendum votes of the whole membership of the local, are the authorized acts of the party entitled to recognition, and respect of every member.

The executive committee of nine members are authorized to attend to the details of party affairs as required by the acts of central committee and the constitution.

The second party is the board of directors of the Workers' Publishing Society, originally seven and now six in number: Seymour Steadman, president; A. M. Simons, editor; Otto McFeely, assistant editor; Charles W. Greene, manager of the circulation department; William B. Lloyd, John T. Canfield and Charles L. Breckon, who is secretary of the board and manager of the corporation. These are all members of Local Cook county, morally obliged to recognize and respect its political authority and its right as original owner of all the paid up stock on which the corporation known as the Workers' Publishing Society was organized and at present owner of

some hundred shares of paid-up stock. One of these directors, Comrade Simons, was delegate to the International Socialist Congress of the Socialist party. Two of these directors, Simons and Steadman, are members of the national committee. Four of these seven and some members of their families receive weekly salaries from the corporation they control and manage. And all their names are attached to their call for proxies published in the news column of the daily while the call of Local Cook county (of which they are members) is refused, till presented as a paid advertisement and placed in the advertisements.

The third party is the national committee, which, induced by a member of another state, a transient visitor in Chicago, without consultation with the central or executive committee or with the secretary of Cook county, was induced to appropriate \$1,000 to the control and use of the board of directors, and to engage all the national organizers to proclaim this moral political and financial endorsement of this board of directors, and to draw upon the financial confidence of party members thus inspired.

And now, by the letter and motion of Simons, the national committee is asked to place its official condemnation upon Local Cook County, take charge of the proxies of stockholders, participate in the stockholders' meeting and defeat the election of a board of directors nominated by a referendum vote of the whole membership of Local Cook County.

9. In conclusion a few facts are presented in answer to Simons' letter. He charges a "majority" in charge of the official machine of Local Cook County as villains and enemies of the daily, and asserts that the majority of branches and rank and file of the local is loyal in support of the board of directors. In reply, it is a fact that at the central committee meeting the 50 or more delegates have unanimously demanded party control; the Brand's Hall and Masonic Temple mass meetings of the members perhaps a majority being individual stockholders, voted unanimously in support of the right of the local to control; the referendum in the proposition for Local Cook County to nominate a board of directors by referendum vote of its whole membership was carried by a vote of 382 to 24. The order for the referendum selection of the nominees was also adopted unanimously and unanimously ordered published in the daily. The call was refused insertion, a stockholders' meeting called, thirty attended, including directors and employees of the corporation. The refusal to insert approved and the board of directors authorized in this way to repudiate the action of the central committee representing Local Cook County and its 600 shares of stock.

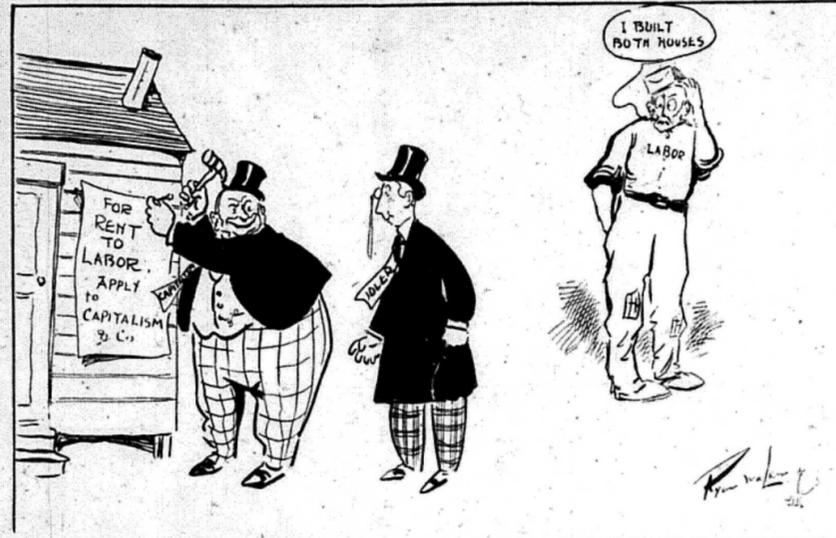
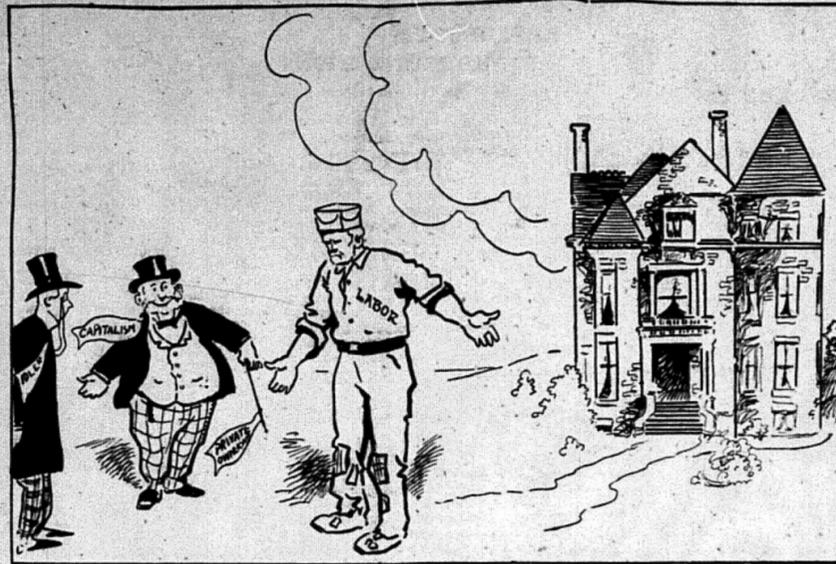
With this "legal" authority the board of directors sign their names to a call for proxies and this call appears in the daily regularly up to this date. But Simons, doubtful of the loyalty and support of a majority of referendum votes by which Local Cook County seeks a free party nomination and election of the new board of directors, and doubtful of receiving sufficient proxies from outside to make the reelection of the present board sure, now seeks the support of the national committee and national party. And because of the whole conduct of this board of directors and Simons' letter and motion, this is presented as the first official statement made outside of the central and executive committees of Local Cook County.

G. T. FRAENCKEL, Secretary Cook County.
By order of Executive Committee Socialist Party Cook County.

"TICKLED TO TOES."

Centralia, Wash., Oct. 14, 1907.
John Carlson, Secy. Anti-Fusion Club, Box 1873, Seattle, Wash.
Dear Sir.—Enclosed find two dollars for Free Speech fund, one dollar from H. Taplett and one dollar from Geo. Bagley. We are tickled clear to our toes over the victory the Socialists have gained over Wappy and Moore. Wish we could be in Seattle to take part in the fight and go to jail with the rest of you.
Fraternally,
MRS. TAPLETT.

Those "Undesirable Citizen" buttons are going fast. Only a very few more left. The price is still 5 cents, by mail prepaid.



MILLS UNCOVERED

Walter Thomas Mills' reckless disregard of facts in his five-column Defense and wherever he refers to his opponents is conspicuously shown in his declarations that the Socialist Party of Washington has only 13 Locals and 177 members, quoting State Secretary Krueger's reports as authority.

What Krueger really said on Oct. 6 was that only 13 Locals had sent in their detailed report for September, giving names of members, etc., etc., reports which almost all Locals have been neglecting till Secretary Krueger rallied them to better organization. This number thirteen did not represent half the number paid up for September, as the financial statement showed. All this Mills knew perfectly when he uttered this slander against the State organization.

In spite of all Mills' efforts to discredit and disrupt the Revolutionary Socialist Party of this State, the dues paying membership for the last three months, even without Local Seattle, whose charter was withdrawn on account of Mills' own Fusion, averaged nearly 1200.

The National Office reports credit Washington with \$55.65 for July, \$110.05 for August, and \$55.65 for September, averaging \$58.25 per month, which represents 1165 members paying dues for these three months.

What is to be thought of a man quoting the \$8.85 for September and omitting the payments of the preceding 2 months? Is he not worse than an ordinary liar?

The fact is, that \$8.85 represented only the first payment made by Secretary Krueger for this State, the other payments reaching the National Office after its report for September was made up. The other September payments will appear in the October report.

1200 members in this State actually paying dues! We stand practically at the head of all the organized States in our percentage of dues-paying members to population. If Local Seattle with its 300 members were not now out of the party on account of Mills, the Washington Party would count 1500 members. It is immense.

Iowa, for instance, with four times this population, has only about half this membership. The Iowa Socialists, with all their "Christian Socialist" speakers and influence at National Headquarters, are just now engaged in a great rally to "Make It a Thousand" members.

And Walter Thomas Mills stands convicted of slandering this splendid proletarian organization by quoting one month's partial payment of \$8.85 and thence concluding there are only 177 members in the Socialist Party of Washington. It is like his public claim on Jan. 1, 1907, that the or Locals to 60 Locals, which claim the Party, including his own followers, had to announce as ridiculously false. We never had even 100 Locals. The man is absolutely irresponsible. Read, too, what the Victoria La-

cal has to say in this paper on his false statements about his celebrated "Victoria Speech"

WILL MILLS PUBLISH IT?

To "Seattle Socialist."
At regular meeting of Local Victoria No. 2, S. P., of Canada, on Oct. 16th, regarding an article of W. T. Mills in the Saturday Evening Tribune of Oct. 12th, under head of State Referendum, referring to his address in Victoria on Dec. 28th, 1906, it was regularly moved and seconded that it is wide of the truth, that Mills did advocate the election of Labor Party candidates and did ask the audience to contribute money to support their candidates, and that he did advocate fusion with the Capitalist Labor Party. Moved and seconded that the above be sent to the "Western Clarion," "Saturday Evening Tribune" and to the "Seattle Socialist." Carried.
A. E. CLAYTON, Sec.
1464 Pandora Ave.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17th.

TAILORS SUPPORT FREE SPEECH

Whereas, The Socialists of Seattle have been denied the right of free speech upon the public streets, a right granted to other organizations; therefore, be it

Resolved, First, that we, the members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 71, hold that the streets are not obstructed unless the travel thereon is obstructed, and that the public have the right to assemble upon the streets for peaceable discussion.

Second, We condemn Mayor Moore, Chief of Police Wapenstien, for the arrest of Socialist speakers and the breaking up of their meetings, at the same time allowing other speakers the rights denied to the Socialists.

Third, That we especially denounce Chief Wapenstien for confining said speakers in dark, filthy and unventilated cells devoid of the commonest decencies and retaining them there without water and with only the most repulsive food.

Fourth, That we extend our hearty sympathy to the Socialists in their fight for free speech and that we propose to assist them by all the means in our power.

Fifth, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the city papers, the Mayor, the Chief of Police, the City Council and the Central Labor Council.

J. J. STARA,
Cor. Sec. J. T. U. of A., Local No. 71.

"The Socialist" and all members of "The Socialist" force were pleased to learn of the marriage of Comrade Algonquin Lee, editor of "The Worker" of New York. The lucky woman—we believe she was lucky, for Comrade Lee is as fine a fellow as we have ever met—was Comrade Matilda Sinal also of New York. Best wishes for the happy couple!

Free Speech on Free Streets. Meeting Sunday night at Labor Temple. Make it a crowd.

WASHINGTON PARTY ACTIVE

State Executive Committee, S. P., of Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 20th, 1907.

A regular meeting of the State Executive Committee convened at the usual hour and place with Comrade Downie in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Comrade J. W. Barclay, former member of Local Allyn, was accepted as a member at large. James Kennedy, Herman von Appen and Lena McCorkle were also admitted.

Bill for printing State Referendum and statement of State Committee to the amount of \$23.00 was ordered paid.

Regarding a proposition from Gaylord Wilshire for the distribution of literature, the Secretary was instructed to send for catalogue and to ask for further information.

Secretary report on State Executive Committee Referendum, authorizing the State Secretary to issue a call for volunteers to participate in the fight for free speech on the streets of Seattle, and that official's subsequent action in consequence thereof was accepted.

On this proposition all the committeemen voted in the affirmative.

On State Committee Referendum "B" submitting the following proposition:

(a) Shall the motion, fixing the State Organizer's salary at \$30.00 a week, including expenses, be rescinded?

(b) Shall the State Organizer's salary be fixed at two dollars per day and expenses?

The result was as follows: Voting "YES": Burns of Tacoma, J. B. Sinclair of Fall City, C. E. Johnson of Puyallup, John Downie of Seattle, De Forest Sanford of Everett, Ada Gatchell of North Yakima, E. Hendrickson of Wilkeson, Frank Kruse of Granite Falls, J. W. Morris of Arlington and John L. Rhodes of South Bend. Voting "No": Bigg Edge of Olympia. Not voting, W. B. Barber, George Crosten of Hoquiam and Ida Halminen of Seattle. Comrade J. D. Harkness of Liberty voted "Yes" on proposition a, refrained to vote on proposition b. The proposition fixing the salary of organizer at \$2.00 per day and expenses therefore has carried.

A communication from the Montana State Cabinet asking the Washington State Committee to assist Comrade Hazlett in her appeal to a higher court from a decision of the Police Court in the city of Spokane, in which court she was fined for the exercise of her constitutional right of free speech, while speaking under the auspices of local Spokane, and that local having deserted her, the following motion was passed: "That the Washington State Committee give its moral support to Comrade Ida Crouch Hazlett in her fight against the Police Authorities of Spokane, and endorse her action appealing her case in an effort to establish our constitutional right of free speech."

A lengthy discussion in connection with our fight for free speech in Seattle resulted in the election of a committee composed of State Chairman Downie, National Committeeman Herman, State Organizer Wagenknecht, Comrade Karl Schwantje and the State Secretary.

Adjourned to meet on Sunday, November 3, 1907, at 11 a. m. Fraternally submitted,
RICHARD KRUEGER,
State Secretary.

Comrades willing to participate in our fight for free speech will kindly communicate with the State Secretary at once.
Locals wish the services of Comrade Osbourne must make their wishes

TO YOU!

This is hardly the time for a waste of time on long, well written articles. So it is hoped that all reading this will give these short notes their attention: Attention is needed now. The call for action has been heard. Volunteers already number more than twenty. We are organizing for the contest. If we do not win free speech for the Socialist Party on the streets of Seattle this time, it will surprise the capitalists of Seattle most.

Volunteer street speakers, endorsed by the Socialist Party, are: Thos. Sladden, D. Burgess, R. Krueger, Emil Herman, Jno. Downie, H. F. Titus, Sam Williamson, Ida Crouch-Hazlett, Mattie Allison, H. M. Wells, E. E. Martin, Elmer Allison, Robt. Anderson, James Lund, J. H. Steele, T. F. Burns, E. B. Ault, Thos. Long, Hattie Titus, A. Wagenknecht.

All volunteers will meet Sunday night after the propaganda meeting in Labor Temple.

Volunteers from out of town will address the meeting in Labor Temple Sunday night.

The committee elected by the state executive committee, composed of Jno. Downie, chairman, Karl Schwantje,

known at once. The tour will begin on Saturday, November 2.

A Resolution From Local Victoria.

No. 2, S. P., of Canada, is on file, confirming that Mr. Mills did advocate the election of Labor Party candidates and did ask the audience to contribute money to support these candidates, and that he did advocate fusion with the Capitalist Labor Party and that his article in the Tribune is wide of the truth.

STATE SECRETARY.

Tacoma Notes

Eight new members were admitted at our business meeting of Oct. 20.

Arrangements are being made to have a large sign painted and placed at 11th st. bridge for the purpose of advertising our meetings.

Thousands of working people cross this bridge daily in going to and from their work.

Comrade Edwin J. Brown addressed our propaganda meeting last Sunday and ably handled his subject.

Next Sunday, Oct. 27, at 8 p. m., Mr. C. A. Catton, a local real estate dealer, will speak for us on "Are Roosevelt's Policies Based on Economic Truths?"

Our business and Sunday evening propaganda meetings are held in Columbia Hall, 9th and Tacoma. Business meetings Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; propaganda meetings Sunday, 8 p. m. To all of these meetings you are cordially invited, admission free. We have no secret meetings. You say you are a Socialist. All right, prove it by joining the party.
EMIL HERMAN

THE PARTY PRESS IN GERMANY

In the report of the party executive of the German party it is interesting to read that the number of subscribers to "Vorwaerts" has now risen from 112,000 to 135,000 during the year. With the book store, the profits of "Vorwaerts" amounted to nearly \$45,000 during the year. About \$15,000 was paid as editorial salaries in the various departments, and about \$13,000 to contributors. About \$5,500 was paid in salaries and wages for the managers' department. Advertisements brought in about \$100,000, and the subscriptions about \$275,000. The "Neue Zeit" also, for the first time, gives a profit of about \$1,250 instead of a loss to the party funds. The number of subscribers amounted to 7,700, a rise of 500 in the year, a result which is highly satisfactory for a scientific weekly. The "Gleichheit" has risen from 44,000 subscribers to 67,000, and gives a profit of \$3,145. "Der Wahre Jacob" has a subscribers' list of 230,000, and gives a profit of \$10,800. Altogether the "Gleichheit," "Neue Zeit" and "Wahre Jacob," published in Stuttgart, give \$14,440 to the party funds. Among the expenses was a contribution of about \$1,000 to the "Humanite" in Paris. Our Konigsberg party organ also received \$4,000, as well as other papers. In short \$30,000 in round figures was paid as subventions to 18 papers. In addition the "Weekly Party Correspondence," published for the information of officials and editors in the service of the party and the trade unions, cost the party \$8,875. The whole expenditure of the party was \$339,530 and the income \$297,700, leaving a deficit to be drawn from the reserve of about \$40,000. Election work cost the central organization \$124,875; general agitation about \$49,500; the party school about \$16,650. This latter institution is, it may perhaps not be known, an institution set up by the German Party Executive for training speakers and writers in the principles of Socialism. For that purpose the various party organizations, in the various parts of Germany, have the right to send one candidate each term to study at Berlin. All expenses, including the expenses of the students, the fees of the lecturers, etc., are paid by the Party Executive. The term lasts practically a year, with three months' vacation. The lecturers have been most popular among the students, who have thus acquired, from the mouth of some of the best exponents of Marxism, men like Dr. Mehring, our Dutch comrade, Dr. Pannekoek, an Austrian, Dr. Rudolf Hilferding, and others, a deeper knowledge and insight into the methods and meaning of scientific Socialism.

Protest meetings Sunday nights at Labor Temple, Sixth and University, till further notice. Always good speaking; good music; free discussion.

It will be two or three weeks before "Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism" is in print in book form. The pressure of outside work in our print shop has made necessary the postponement of this work. Orders are being received every day. The price is five cents per copy.

Our comrades of the party press in Germany turn out some of the finest printed matter to be found anywhere. There is nothing in the line of Socialist literature in any other country to compare with their productions typographically. We are just in receipt of several numbers of a serial "History of the Berlin Working Class Movement" by Bernstein, a serial history of war and warriors, entitled "Blood and Iron," by Hugo Schultze; and a biographical sketch of Ignatz Auer, by Bernstein; all printed in the best manner known to the art.

Nothing better in the book line was ever offered at so low a price as Harper's "Terrible Truth About Marriage" for 10 cents. We want to make room for a new and better edition and so have reduced the price from 25 cents. Get your order in while they last.

Emil Herman, Richard Krueger and A. Wagenknecht, secretary, has full charge of the contest for free speech. The secretary of this committee should be addressed on all matters directly pertaining to the free speech fight.

John Downie, A. Wagenknecht and H. F. Titus are the Press Committee.

E. J. Brown will defend the cases. C. E. S. Wood, of Portland, has offered his assistance.

A Protest Meeting addressed either by Comrades Hazlett or Hawthornthwaite and the comrades arrested for street speaking will be held Sunday, Nov. 3. Watch for announcement. The largest hall in town will be engaged.

We want at least twenty comrades who will act as witnesses in arrest cases. If you can act as witness give us your name Sunday night at the Labor Temple.

The more volunteers the better. If you are willing to brave arrest for the principle of free speech, attend the Labor Temple meeting Sunday night.
A. WAGENKNECHT.

BUSINESS

We still have a few copies of "The Pinkerton Labor Spy" which caused such a furor during the Haywood trial. The exposures made in the book are just as valuable now as they ever were, for the Pinkerton Spies are still doing business at the old stand in the various unions, and it is just as necessary as ever to warn union men of the dangers that confront them in carrying on the work of their organizations. Price, 25 cents, prepaid.

Walter Lohrenz, secretary of the Longshoremen of the Pacific Coast, has sent in another order for job printing and a suggestion for increasing the revenue from this branch of our work. Comrade Lohrenz has assisted us in the past in this respect and his example could with profit be followed by other comrades in the state. The job printing end of the business is now paying a handsome profit which helps to meet the running expenses of the other branches, and it could be extended so as to make it possible to greatly improve the work all round. Next time you want a little bit of printing done, write us.

Business in the subscription department is booming. We are receiving more now than for some months past—but we are not receiving enough, even now. "The Socialist" must have 10,000 paid-up subscribers. With that number we can issue an eight-page paper every week and give the Socialist interpretation of a lot of news which we have to leave out each week now. All the Boosters have subscription blanks now—except those who have sent them in filled out—and we ask that you make a special effort today to get them filled up. We know you can do it. Five for three months for a dollar is an easy combination, and it means a whole lot of good work done for Socialism. Even if you do believe in Party Ownership, as some of you do, that is no good excuse for not supporting the only paper that presents your views on Socialism until such time as the party owns its own paper. If you like "The Socialist" we want your support.

In a short time we will re-issue "The A. B. C. of Socialism" in leaflet form suitable for handing out on the streets or leaving in doorways, etc. This leaflet by Comrade Titus has already reached the tremendous circulation of 350,000 copies and is still in demand. We expect to be able to issue it for \$1.00 per thousand with 50 cents additional for postage. Not less than 500 copies will be sold in any one order. How many do you want to start with?

It will be two or three weeks before "Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism" is in print in book form. The pressure of outside work in our print shop has made necessary the postponement of this work. Orders are being received every day. The price is five cents per copy.

Our comrades of the party press in Germany turn out some of the finest printed matter to be found anywhere. There is nothing in the line of Socialist literature in any other country to compare with their productions typographically. We are just in receipt of several numbers of a serial "History of the Berlin Working Class Movement" by Bernstein, a serial history of war and warriors, entitled "Blood and Iron," by Hugo Schultze; and a biographical sketch of Ignatz Auer, by Bernstein; all printed in the best manner known to the art.

Nothing better in the book line was ever offered at so low a price as Harper's "Terrible Truth About Marriage" for 10 cents. We want to make room for a new and better edition and so have reduced the price from 25 cents. Get your order in while they last.