# THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

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## SIX BUSINESS MEN SENTENCE SIX WORKINGMEN TO SIX MONTHS IN SIX MINUTES

Spokane, Friday, Jan. 21, 1910. There was to have been twenty en go to jail tonight, but for some reason they delayed it.

There is only one thing that will prevent the fight going on in March; that is a change of the ordinance be fore that time.

Today the trial of Speed, Grant, Shippy, Whitehead, Foss and Otto

Simms is the attorney, who came from Chicago. He is a big, rather heavy set man, with very much the appearance of a jolly farmer. Rather a dense expression. Seemed to look in his voice: "I believe it yet." at things in dull surprise. The only Kizer was too self-centered sharp looking feature he has is his

The trial opened and Mr. Simms asked for a delay till tomorrow. Said he had been delayed twelve hours on the way, got in late last night and had had no time to look into, the case; that he was sent at the last moment by Attorney Tone because of sickness in Tone's family. This was asked as a courtesy to a stranger.

Don Kizer, deputy prosecuting attorney, a tall young giant, with more looks than brains or principle, raised a strenuous objection. Judge Stocker mumbled some sort of a reply.

Simms, apparently confident of the courtesy and good will of the court, the mumbled reply as a grant to his request. "Until tomorrow," he "Not one minute," snapped the

Simms apologised and sat down. Moore then asked that the men be fused. Simms made a mild protest,

effective, expressed his surprise that the case should be carried on in such

Simms was so ignorant of the laws

embarrassing for the judge. Attorney Kizer became so discou teous in his remarks that Simms aros and said in the very direct and sim ple way he has of speaking:

"I have always believed the people of the west to be the most courteou people in the world; I believed it all the way from Chicago. He hesitated then said, with a great deal of defiance

Kizer was too self-centered to get the sting. He continued to bor Simms as a simpleton. His aid. Blair. was wise enough to keep still till he learned whether or not he was a sim pleton

Kizer, to prove the charge of con spiracy, read articles from variou numbers of the "Industrial Worker." One place that called forth a little at tention was an article saying that con spiracy meant five years to serve. "The editor is mistaken," said Kizer. He went on reading: "Have

ployed the best attorneys. "Another mistake," smiled Simms "Yes," said Kizer, slurringly.

Then he read: "Will do away with prostitution and several other evils. "Is that a mistake?" Simms asked 'Yes," yelled Kizer; "they are the ones that live in the tenderloin and

make them." Simms climbed up out of his chair and looked at him.

Kizer stopped, and Simms, as mild-

ly as ever, demanded that the word hing sustained this forenoon,

Another time Simms raised an obection on some point and started to ompare it with other cases. "I don't now what you are used to in Illinois," said Kizer, slurringly.

"I am used to common decency, said Simmes, with so much control that I think Kizer again lost the pur port of his reply. Moore, while Capt. Burns was on

the stand, tried to show where the prisoners during the absence of their ject of getting them to plead guilty on the promise of a shorter sentence The judge got excited and stoppe

Simms again climbed out of his chair and reminded the judge that he was not a witness; that he was sup posed to know nothing about the evi nce, but to give an unbiased dec

He spoke very directly, but the facts of his statement made it sound so much like disrespect for the court he judge meant to give an unbiased deision," which made even more evident his suspicions in the case.

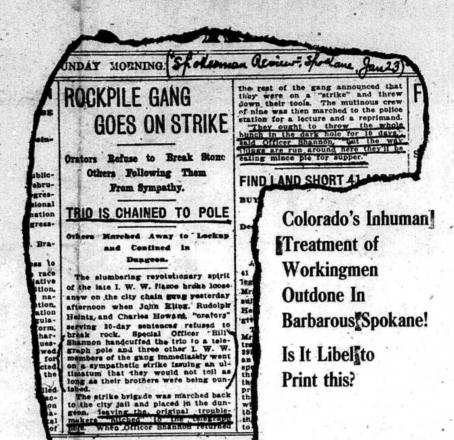
He is bertainly a smooth one, and the prosecution and judge are getting mighty uncomfortable. His pretense of ignorance causes the judge and witnesses to answer some very embar assing questions. Burns was on the chair the greater

part of the morning and afternoon Capt. Burns, they say, is the brains of the police force, but his brains made a poor showing this afternoon. He was so intent on bringing out one point-that the men were going to jail in great enough numbers to make the taxpayers squeal-he got to sounding like a parrot repeating what they said. Simms cross-examined him, and was about to get him where he could show Burns didn't know himself what conspiracy meant when the judge

He brought out that the hall had been unlawfully raided, that Burns had

Continued on Page 4

# **Shannon Shames Spokane**



## SHE SAW JUSTICE

SPOKANE, Saturday, Jan. 22. - 1 nave seen justice in Spokane.

There was nothing but slurring re marks passed by the prosecuting atorney all the way through.

Every law of justice and every rule of courtesy was overridden by the prozecution and court.

Simms asked for an hour to talk They kicked because he wanted any time; then cut him down to half an

Simms read passage after passage showing that by the State's own evi dence the men were guilty of no crime, Read an article showing where the

breaking of a city ordinance was not conspiracy. After he had done Kizer got up, and with nothing but insulting remarks and an appeal to the jury as taxpayers that they could make but one decision; that the trouble is nearly over now, and if they showed any leniency it would only encourage these men in

of expense for the texpayers. He advised them to give the limit and they did, and one asked if the fine and imprisonment could be given tos. ther.

going to jail again and making a lot

These men have each six months to serve in the county jail.

However, it has settled one point in my mina. No more quibbling for mo with this bunch of city officials. I cm coming back to Seattle just as quick toward getting men and funds here for

I am going Monday, if I can start. So if Mrs. Fiset still wants to come I'll not be here. I know I can do bet ter outside, and all the rest feel the

Some of the men are talking of going to jail tonight. I hope they do.

# 1904--VICTOR, COL

Twin Cities of Cruelty.

Paper," some five years ago,

Thousands of her citizens fied from her

Colorado is now ashamed of those our cartoon shows, they, as well as dians or Negro slaves This cartoon was published in "The barbarous days. Such infamous cru-both old parties, were only the yelping "The Workingman's elties as chaining innocent working-dogs of Rockefeller and Guggenheim, Paper," some five years ago, men, in freezing weather, to street set on to destroy the Western Federa-The man chained to the pole was poles, which culminated in the great tion of Miners and all their defenders.

trials at Boise, brought Colorado into Who would have supposed this unlast week appeared before the U. M. ed to clean out a cesspool when he was deserved disgrace the world over, and civilized drama would be re-enacted W. of A. at Indianapolis to consumarrested for "vagrancy" with hundreds cost that State many an inhabitant. five years later in Spokane? Victor and Telluride and Cripple

The dogs were the two Capitalist borders as from a pestilence. Creek were rough mining towns ruled dustrial Union, preparatory to a still parties, Governor Peabody and Gen. Read Judge Lindsay's relations in by absentee capitalists, and working-grander Industrial Union, which shall Sherman Bell, who said "To hell with "Everybody's" if you want to see who men and their dangerous organizations grapple with the U. S. Steel Corpora- and Sullivans and Pratts and Manns If this report had been first printed in linfamics as Shannon practices on his Peabody was and who Bell was. As were to be crushed like tribes of In-tion

That barbarity ended when the Ida ho jury acquitted Hayward at Boise Since then the W. F. of M. has grown apace till President Charles H. Moyer

workers of America in one grand In-

secution, so the I. W. W. is likely to ber interests. grow great and strong following the Substitute in the above cartoon on idlocy of Spokane's uncivilized imitathe dog collars the names of Pratt for it. But even this bit of darkness

Spokane is also a Rockefeller town. really a rough mining town with the has been duplicated in Spokane. See city is a traitor to his class if he does Creek were rough mining towns ruled dustrial Union, preparatory to a still traditions and practices of the North-exact fac-simile printed on this page, ern Idaho mining camps. Its Pughs of report in Spokane's leading daily.

pered as it has since the Colorado per- enes and their allied railroad and lum- in Spokane. It slipped in accidentally.

tion of the Colorado Peabodys and Peabody and Shannon for Bell, and shown for a moment ought to awaken the whole picture fits Spokane today.

SPOKANE, WASH.--1910

For even the telephone pole incident

Just as the W. F. of M. never pros-| "Standard," owners of the Coeur-d'Al-| the paper would have been supp

The other Spokane dallies did not print all decent people in the Spokane mining camp. Every workingman in that not protest in his Union against such the obedient dogs of the great this paper it would have been libel and defenseless prisoners.



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# Resolutions of Local Seattle, S. P. of Wash.

To the Members of the Socialist Party of Washington:

Whereas, We have learned through years of bitter experience in the Socialist Party, that but little effective work can be done as long as the membership is composed of members of classes other than the working class, and

Whereas, The Socialist Party is dominated and controlled by the Middle Class, as was proved by the National referendum C; and has proved itself totally inadequate to perform the mission of a Work ing Class Party, and

Whereas, The word Socialist is being used by all manner of freaks and reformers, and

Whereas, For all practical purposes the Socialist Party of Wash ington has ceased to exist; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local Seattle in regular meeting assembled declares itself as standing for the revolutionary principles of Scientific Socialism; and be it further

Resolved, That Local Seattle take the initiative steps and hereby Raymond & Hoyt

Reserved, That Local Seattle take the initiative steps and hereby form itself into a party composed exclusively of Proletarians as defined in the Communist Manifesto, to be known as the United Wage Workers of Washington; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge all locals and members that stand for a Wage Workers' Party to join us in this movement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the different locals in the State of Washington. Dated Oct. 15, 1909.

LOCAL SEATTLE. JOS. S. BISCAY, Sec.

# **MANIFESTO**

## Of The United Wage Workers of Washington

To the Proletarians of Washington:

For more than nine years there has been a struggle in the Social ist Party of Washington between Proletarian Tactics and Middle-Class Tactics—between Revolutionary Socialism and Reform

At first, at the time Joseph Gilbert, then State Organizer, went through the state in 1900 calling upon the farmers to come into the party and take its control away from the wage workers, the Proletarian opposition, while aggressive and effective, was not farreaching, and the seeds sown by Gilbert bore fruit in numerous farmers' locals which thenceforward consistently stood in the pathway of the progress of Revolutionary Principles.

All through this struggle members of both classes have been on both sides. Many Wage Workers have supported Middle-Class Tactics because of their lack of knowledge of economics, or of the Class Struggle, or because of their habit of dependence on those "above" them to do their thinking.

On the other hand, some members of the Middle-Class have seen with a clear vision the Class Struggle in society and the mission of the Wage Worker in securing his own emancipation.

With the help of those members of the Middle-Class who stood with them, and in the face of the opposition of both Wage Workers and Middle-Class who strove for Reform Tactics, the Wage Workers succeeded in building up the strongest state party of any in the country.. At the height of its strength this party had about 1,500 dues paying members, and in the neighborhood of 100 locals.

This Sunday paper, for which there has been a strong demand, will contain a complete condensation of the week. Being, therefore, partly of the nature of a weekly periodical it will be able to circulate to every part of the United Strong enough to affect the growth of the organization until a little over a year ago, when tools of the Middle Class influence secured control of the State Evecutive Committee. From the time of little over a year ago, when tools of the Middle Class influence se-cured control of the State Executive Committee. From the time of the seating of this Executive Committee, controlled by Smith, Barth and Hale, a persistent and systematic effort has continued to tear down the work of eight years of organization in the interests of the Wage Class and to "broaden" the work of the party till it should compass "all classes."

After nearly a year of inactivity, holding sessions twice each month which were taken up with the presentation and hearing of senseless "charges" against faithful members of the party made by senseless "charges" against faithful members of the party made by non-members, a meeting of the entire State Committee was called on April 18, 1909, to try D. Burgess for misappropriating funds of the party. At this meeting, taking advantage of the absence of two members of the committee who stood for the Wage Class, State Secretary Krueger was unconstitutionally removed from office without a trial, by a vote of 7 to 6, and his place filled by W. H. Waynick, a landlord.

Following this, a state convention was held at Everett, July 4-5, 1909. Many Wage Workers, delegates to this convention, stayed away because of the necessity of holding their jobs, and in cases where Middle-Class alternates were elected, these were present. A preponderance of this element at the organization of the convention made easy, in absolute violation of the constitution, the admission of other delegates representing locals that had been dead for months, thus making their control of the convention certain. A further violation in the adoption of a rule suppressing free debate compelled the Proletarian delegates to leave the convention hall.

On July 12, 1909, the State Committee met and removed Way nick as Secretary by a vote of 8 to 0, at the same time reinstating Krueger by the same vote. Waynick refused to recognize this action and absconded with the records of the office and remained in hiding for some weeks. An appeal to the courts to prevent him using the name after he had been removed from the office was successful.

A resolution declaring all the acts of the Everett convention illegal was presented for referendum by six locals and submitted in due form for a vote of the party. At this point the National Organization, absolutely controlled by the Middle-Class element, stepped in Ignoring our State Constitution and the National Constitution, the world.

National Executive Committee continued to recognize Waynick as the State Secretary and even went so far, when Waynick was enjoined from acting by the court, as to carry on a referendum in the state over the heads of the State Committee and the regular State Secretary, Krueger.

About this same time, September 7, 1909, the Party in the Nation, by a vote of two to one, decided to withdraw that part of the Platform declaring for the Collective Ownership of Land, as well all other means of production and distribution for the express parall other means of production and distribution for the express in the pose of appealing to the farmers and the small land owners in the cities.

Though put aside by the National Officers the Socialist Party of Washington, through its legal officials, continued to function as the Wage Workers political expression until the adoption of this "land amendment" by the National Party. When that occurred work stopped. The name Socialist Party had become a stench in the nostrils of the Working Class. Many who have worked in the Proletarian ranks in this state for years have dropped out, and let the work go.

Only in Seattle, and one or two other places, is there anything being done. So far as the party organization is concerned, it has gone by the board. There is no Socialist Party in this state now.

But the adoption of the amendment to the platform discarding the demand for the collective ownership of land is only one of the evidences of the departure from the revolutionary standpoint and the adoption of a reformist program. The raising of the salaries of national organizers from \$3.00 and expenses to \$4.00 and expenses a day; the concentration of effort in the farming communities; the decision against the party in this state MERELY BECAUSE IT WAS PROLETARIAN, and a hundred other instances go to show that the National Party has ceased to stand for Socialism and has become the exponent of a diluted form of Populism.

These conditions require a remedy. We, whose names are undersigned, are locals and members who have upheld the Proletarian posi-tion in the Socialist Party for years. We are Wage Workers, every one of us. We are convinced that much of the strife and contention of the past years, while it has served a purpose in educating us, has, without disparaging those Middle-Class comrades who have stood by us through thick and thin in so many battles, been due to the presence in our ranks of those whose economic interests were different from ours. The National Socialist Party has become hopelessly Middle-Class and is shamelessly sacrificing principle for the purpose of securing the votes of the land owning class. We have come to the conclusion that the only remedy is a party composed only of Wage Workers, whose interests, being identical, will cause them to act as a unit against capital in every fight, both political and industrial.

Conscious of the power that we, the Wage Class, possess; and secure in the knowledge that it is our historic mission to abclish capital and emancipate ourselves from the galling chains of Wage Slavery, we call upon you, Proletarians of the State of Washington you who realize that your interests are the same as the interests of all other Wage Workers; you who realize that an injury to one Wage Worker is the concern of all Wage Workers; you who have "nothing to lose but your chains," to unite with us under the banner of the UNITED WAGE WORKERS OF WASHINGTON, subscribing to the following Statement of Principles and pledging unswerving support to every effort of the Wage Class to better its

# Statement of Principles

The written history of the civilized world is a history of the exploitation of the many by the few, of the robbery of a producing class by an appropriating class.

Either as slaves owned by a master; as serfs bound to the soil or as wage-carners beggared by competition with others of their kind, the producing masses of civilization have always been able to obtain for their toil little more than a bare existence.

At different times and at different places conditions for the workers have been better than at others, and the history of modern civilization proves that every advantage gained, either in the shortening of the hours of toil for a day's labor, the increasing of wages or the bettering of conditions under which the laborer worked, has been brought about by the organization of the wage-earners and their open rebellion and active resistance against the oppression of their em-

Therefore do we, the United Wage-Workers of Washington, in order to better our condition and the conditions of our class, make this Declaration of Principles:

We are organized as an industrial body to back up by every means at hand, any and all organized or unorganized struggles of the wage earners in their resistance against the encroachments of the capitalist class.

We maintain that an injury to one wage-earner is the concern of all wage-earners, and that our final aim and object is the destruction in any way possible of the present capitalistic method used in the production and distribution of wealth and the institution in its place of an industrial administration of society by the wage-working

We are organized as a political organization to nominate for office at every election, wage-earners, members of this organization, whose aim shall be, if elected, to weaken the powers of resistance of of the capitalist state, and to assist in every way possible every rebellion of the wage-earners against their exploiters.

We expect no assistance from any other class in society, and have full confidence in ourselves and utterly repudiate any compromise or any coalition with others than wage-earners who are gaining their livelihood by working for wages and who are members of this

United upon the political and upon the industrial field, we shall be ready to give successful battle to the organizations of capitalism, overthrowing their institutions and ushering in an industrial republic in which we can truthfully proclaim ourselves free citizens of the

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# LABOR CONGRESS IN SWEDEN

# Most Significant Proceedings Following the Great Strike Great Strike Tions which amount to a revolution, and is consequently producing revolutionary sentiments in the minds of the working class? Do you know that human liberty in its essence does not reside in political philosophy, but in the economic base upon which society resits? Do you know that the United States flag, never floated over a free people; that the black slaves could not understand the meaning of the term patriotism, simply because they had nothing to protect?

#### By ARTHUR JENSEN

Organized labor in Sweden held its ed to 169,776, partly because of the which formally refers to co-operation fifth regular national congress in increased dues and partly because of with any certain political party, the Stockholm during the last week of the industrial crisis. November. Five hundred and eighteen delegates representing 27 trades the many minor conflicts between Laurions, with 2,265 local unions and bor and Capital, which finally ended in the spirit of unity and solidarity 158,428 members, were present. Besides, eight foreign delegates, represents the many minor conflicts between Laurions and capital, which finally ended in the spirit of unity and solidarity which has always existed between the Swedish Trades Union movement and senting the Labor movement of Denmark, Norway, Finland and Germany, were present as visitors.

#### THE OPENING.

Herman Lindquist, president of the Swedish organization, opened the con gress, referring briefly, to the important work before the delegates, and representing Sweden's political party then turned toward the foreign dele gates. He extended deeply-felt thanks for the great help yielded the Swedish workingmen during the great conflict ing asked them to take home the thanks of Sweden's workers for the splendid testimony to international so idarity. A representative from each country replied briefly, commending the splendid showing made by the Swedish Proletariat.

#### BRANTING TALKS.

Following these, Hjalmar Branting of Labor, was introduced. Mr. Brant ing has been a Socialist member of the Swedish parliament for several years was formerly editor-in-chief of "Social Demokraten," central organ of the party, and is now editor of the scien tific Socialist periodical, which the party began publishing last year. He is considered one of the clearest and most scientific men in the Labor movement of Europe. He said ,in part:

"By a mere accident, I am just back from France, where the industrial and political movements do not work to-This condition is deeply regrettable in France, as it has split the Labor movement into groups around persons instead of around ideas. This has made it possible for demagogues to exploit the movement and gain entrance into politics and into the government. As a result a deeply rooted suspicion against the political move ment is found within the Trades Un Our tactics in Sweden have, on the other hand, been emphasized by the international congresses, as the closest co-operation between the various branches of the Labor movement It is to be hoped that the present cor gress will further strengthen the spirit of unity and co-operation. The first great conflict has shown how intimate the connection is.

"We have seen how the Liberals fail to grasp the position of the Wage-Workers. We should therefore continue the good work of co-operaton between the organizations and the The press, which has fought in the great conflict with such unfailing loyalty and wonderful strength, expects much of this congress."

#### PRESIDENT LINDQUIST'S REPORT.

After the permanent organization had been effected and the various committees elected, President Lindquist submitted his report, covering two hundred pages of printed matter. He gave a detailed account of the growth of the Labor movement since the previous congress in 1905. The number of members, which in 1906, had grown to 86,635, had in 1907 increased to 186, 226. In 1908 the number had decreas

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#### STRIKE LEADERS CRITICIZED.

The discussion of the report occu- party of Sweden as the natural beare pled more than two days.

Some delegates criticized the strike Class." leaders for limiting the conflict, as had been done, while others maintained that the action had been absolutely

necessary.

A few delegates pointed out the ne essity of making use of the co-operative society in such situations. Some thought that the strike had been car ried on in a too conservative manner Such a struggle should be brief but in-

On the whole, the representative spoke with praise of the great work accomplished by the men who had the strike in charge. All agreed that the fight had been carried on in a praise worthy manner and that the experience which had been gained would be useful. A few speakers held that the officers of the industrial organizations should not be politicians, while other maintained that these officers should be the very ones to be placed in the legislative bodies of the country, as benefits could be gained through the year, and during that time have met all road of politics which could not be secured through the industrial move

· Towards the close of the discussion C. Lindley, one of the delegates, called attention to the fact that not a single such members fulfill such conditions voice had been raised against the as are generally required to be men great strike as such.

"On the contrary," he said in part our executives have been criticized for not being aggressive enough an for not extending the strike further. This is something which the capitalist press ought to know, as it during with their management of the great the strike was howling about "the strike, workingmen misled by their leaders." The

#### MORE CENTRALIZATION WANTED

After acting on various minor que tions the congress entered discussion on what was undoubtedly the most important question, namely, the form of organization.

Not less than forty-eight differen propositions were offered. However the large number of propositions did not indicate a corresponding variation In fact, there were but few conflicting opinions on the general outline of a successful labor organization. Many er and more centralized form of organ ization and some of them had drawn outlines of one great union formed along industrial lines. Not a single proposition was for decentralization.

#### COMMITTEE ELECTED.

It was finally decided not to definite ly settle the question of organization until next congress. A committee wa elected to work in conjunction with the Executive Board (Landssekretarlatet) in preparing the subject in ac cordance with the sentiment expressed in the congress.

### INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

On motion by Lindquist it was decid ed that the congress express itself as being in favor of a gradual transition from "craft" organization to "indus trial" organization, and that this expression serve as a guiding rule for

#### LABOR UNITED BOTH INDUSTRI ALLY AND POLITICALLY.

Hitherto the introduction to the by aws of the organization has contained the following paragraph

"It is also to be the task of the or ganization to work toward having ev ery Trades Union join the local Party organization, and through this ,the Social-Democratic Labor party of Swe

By a vote of 232 to 224 this para graph was stricken out.

charges made against him but prove his past upright character.

Is a man's past character proof pos-itive that he will never do wrong.

You say the I. W. W.'s, and of course you include the Socialists, for they are mostly of that faith, claim the right to obstruct the streets in disregard of all laws and the interests of all other citizang. "In accordance with the ruling of from Pike and Second. Phone, Ind. the congress, no longer to retain in the A2187.

ism, simply because they had nothing to protect?
Patriotism grows out of one's material interests, and could not, and cannot exist in the minds of slaves, whether they be chattel slaves or wage slaves; especially so when the wage slaves become conscious of their insecurity under the flag.
You remind me of the great modern Nimrod whilst he was president, assuming the role of political evangelist, preaching patriotism and good citizenship, and denouncing all others who did not agree with him.

He stood for capitalist appropriation and robbery of the wage slaves. So do you.

o do you,

the Social Democracy. The congress

The motion to adopt carried by a

A motion to prohibit salaried officer

of the organization from being elected

to parliament or accepting any other

public office, was defeated by a vote of

Formerly the minimum in the Re

serve Fund was placed at 150,000 cr. This was changed to one million cr.

STEP TOWARD INTERNATIONAL

UNIONISM.

ote of 367 to 55.

over 400 to about 70.

regards the Social Democratic Labo

He represented the capitalist class, to do you.

He denounced the members of the working class as undesirable citizens. of the aim of the Swedish Working

o do you. He is a creature of environment.

So are you.

Why, I ask you, is patriotism and respect for the flag waning? Is it on account of national degeneracy? If so, what produced that degeneracy? It has always been claimed that our political, civil and religious institutions were sufficient to develop the highest type of manhood, and womanhood.

Tell me what's the matter, please You virtually say in your letter to Mr. Vannum that there can be no confidence placed in the statement of the three of four hundred workingmen incarcerated in your jails, and that the women simply lied.

You justify your sheriff, mayor, every decision of Judge Mann, the beastly brutality of the police, the arrest of Foster the reporter of the "Workingman's Paper" of Seattle, without proveation, the destruction of the I. W. W.

the soundness of the law of economic determinism held to by the Socialists. It simply reflects the capitalist-class mind and its attitude toward the workmind and its attitude toward the working class. Your letter shows that you have the utmost confidence in the members of your class and their hangers-on, and none whatever in the working class, who dare to assert their rights. for the winter meetings. Up till 1887 meetings were general there, and, indeed, street corner meetings all over London are so common as to be part of our daily life. Suddenly it occurred to some Jack-in-Office that Trafaigar was an unsuitable released. of our daily life. Suddenly it occurred rights.

Please allow me to prove this charge.

Please allow me to prove this square was an unsuitable place for public meetings and the police notified the demonstrators that no more meeting of women, etc., that you know you had the city officials are clean, thomorable, upright gentlemen, and therefore these alleged charges are without foundation. That is a strange statement to come from the governor of a great state.

According to your idea of administering justice, Morse the bank wrecker, had nothing to do in refutation of the charges made against him but prove his past upright character.

Is a man's past character proof positive that he will never do wrong.

You say the I. W. W.'s, and of course you include the Socialists, for they are mostly of that faith, claim the right to obstruct the streets in disregard of all laws and the interests of all pter citizens.

I defy you to prove that charge. The laws as an unsuitable place for public meetings and the police occurred, till on what is now called the demonstrators that now called to death a number of the people in the square, including a much respected is Socialist named Linnell. It was determined by the demonstrators that Linnel should win by his death what he had been killed in trying to secure. On the following Sunday Linnell's funderal procession, with Linnell's dead body, forced its way into the square, and all laws and the interests of all potentials and the rest Sunday there were no police in the square, and an incomplete the demonstrators that Linnell's funderal procession, with Linnell' charge.
You say, in what you are pleased to You say, in what you are pleased to term alleged charges of crueities, inhuman treatment of prisoners, insulting of women, etc., that you know you know that the city officials are clean honorable, upright gentlemen, and therefore these alleged charges are without foundation. That is a strange statement to come from the governor of a great state.

According to your idea of administer.

all laws and the interests of all other citizens.

I defy you to prove that charge. The L. W. W.'s, nor the Socialists, nor any other organized body of working menhave ever claimed any such right.

My opinion is, the working class is more honest, moral, and law-abiding than the capitalist class, and are the only class that stands for human progress, and I think the recitals daily of crimes against society, and violations of law, justify my belief.

You say you know of nothing so well calculated to bring the working class organizations into disrepute as the actions of the L. W. W. in Spokane. Right you are, sovernor—into disrepute with the capitalist class! And I will say, I know of nothing that will so clearly define the class lines, and intensity class antagonisms as the absurd and insane actions of the city of ficials of Spokane.

Do you know that your attitude toward the Spokane fight only embitters GREATEST RIGHT OF ALL RIGHTS the working class against their capion EARTH—THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC frame to keep the working class in PLACES."

## by you know that this world-wide class-war has its genesis, not in any special form of political government, but in the changed economic conditions which amount to a revolution. Whole Lot

By'Wm. C. Green, San Jose, Cal.

Dear Comrade.—Yours of the 28th lt, is at hand. I was out of town uring holiday week and found a big lot of mail to answer when I returned

lot of mail to answer when I returned and this is the first moment I have been able to answer your letter.

I feel sure that the Seattle comrades are now on the right track and I desire to help them all I can, but like most Socialists, my income is very limited and requires very careful economy to suffice for our wants. Just at this time in particular. I find myself cramped so much that it is a strain to contribute anything to the cause and makes it necessary to limit the contributions much closer than I would like.

ike.
I enclose \$1 more on my contribu

I enclose \$1 more on my contribution towards the stenographer fund.
Wish I could do better, but must do
the best I can and let it go at that.
As a Socialist I am peculiarly situated. I am quite deaf, and this renders it impossible for me to participate
in any of our assemblies with any satisfaction to myself or use to the cause.
For this reason I abstain generally
from meetings as it is very trying for
me to be present without participating in the proceedings. It tries my
temper severely to sit among the coming in the proceedings. It tries my temper severely to sit among the comrades without being able to keep any run of what is said or done. Another consequence of this state of things is that I am very slow at making acquaintances anywhere, and so I remain quite a stranger to most of the comrades.

As I cannot hear what most records

As I cannot hear what most people are saying even when talking at close quarters, I rarely attempt to speak to strangers on any subject unless they begin the conversation, then, if their voices are such that I can readily catch what they are saying, I get along units well provided we sign the converse. quite well, provided we find the

three of four hundred workingmen in seed that J can readily and that he working class are generally pour sheriff, may or, early adopted:

As to interchange of cards between members of Organized Labor in Northis ern Barope the foliowing provision was adopted:

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Barope the violowing provision was appeal to the

Your letter is but another proof of the soundness of the law of economic eterminism held to by the Socialists. It is imply reflects the capitalist-class is course, is contral, convenient and the appropriate the capitalist-class is contral, convenient and the opportunity offered. All the really align and its attitude toward the workith and not betrayed their trust when ithe opportunity offered. All the really great crimes of history have been committed by them and all the devitiry which now afficts the world is the result of the system they have built up and are maintaining with all the means which they can use for the purpose. They are, in short, the deadly enemies of the working class everywhere, and is pretended friends, are "undesirable" and very dangerous to the workers.

Under such a state of facts they are every last one of them proper objects of suspicion when they apply for admission to a workingman's party. Our experience with them thus far has developed the fact that there is an "ir" repressible conflict" between them and the workers whenever they have been admitted. Everywhere they have caused trouble and disintegration in the party and will

the workers whenever they have been admitted. Everywhere they have caused trouble and disintegration in the party and will continue to do so if admitted to any participation in the mandagement of the party. The gang at headquarters have already betrayed the party according to Walling and Stokes, and the proofs that this is true seem ample from the letters published in the January edition of the International Socialist Review, and Spargo's and Hillquit's recent letters in the "Daily Socialist." Every last one of them, and the New York "Call," are arguing that we must admit capitalists and every one who will sign a statement that they have renounced all other er parties and become Socialists. If we don't admit all such we will become "sectarian" and fail to build up the party. They admit they have made a disgraceful failure to do this after years of such a practice, but insist that it cannot be done in any other way. Simons says the party has "become a hissing and a byword" under their management and these tactics, all of them say they have totally failed to reach the proletarians, but they don't want it understood that they are themselves to blame for the disgraceful state of things, and they have the monumental effrontery to accept renominations to the offices in which

Continued on Page 4

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THOS. A. SLADDEN, Portland, Ore	Oregon State Editor
Special Contributor	The residence of the second second second

REULAH HYDE Socialism and the Home ERNEST UNTERMANN, Idaho. Socialism and Science

## LATEST

Mrs. Fiset reports Foster released. Full details next week with hot stuff from Foster.

#### BESSY FISET GOES TO SPOKANE

Mrs. Herman and Mrs. Hyde, for reasons told by themselves in this paper, have returned from their mission in Spokane. They will labor to secur a greater army to invade that city in the coming spring in conjunction with W. W. If their plans do not miscarry, that provincial, truly "inland," city, will suffer a spasm to which that it has just passed through will seem

But "The Workingman's Paper" must have a representative in that be nighted town. For its correspondent, Wm. Z. Foster, is still in jail, and, we are reliably informadd, is really sick, though he does not wish that fact known. Mrs. Fiset's first task will be to release Foster. She has no funds except such as we are able to provide. We depend on the readers of this paper to supply at least \$20 a week to keep her there and to send another to help her, if necessary. She thought it best to leave her little son, Eugene, at

Her second task, as an editor of this paper, will be to tell the truth about Spokane, that the world may continue to get the news from Russia in America. As the readers of this paper know from reading her trenchant comments in her department, "The Woman," Mrs. Fiset is well able to write "stories" that are worth reading.

Foster and Mrs. Hyde and Mrs. Herman and several other witnesses have testified through the columns of this paper concerning Spokane during the last three months, till other papers all over the world look to us for a continuous recital of the facts which the Capitalist press seek sedulously to suppress. Mrs. Fiset will continue this work of reporting, acting as Editorial up into four billion dollars. This was al Mercantile Marine (shipping com

Correspondent for "The Workingmans Paper." Her third task will be to see that this paper is circulated in Spokane, or know the reason why. Chief of Police Sullivan says it shall not be circulated Levi P. Morton), the Fifth Avenue there. . Police Judge Mann says there is no law to prevent its circulation like Trust Company, the Guaranty Trus

other papers. We shall see. We hereby announce our purpose not only to sell "The Workingman's went through this week. This gives Paper' 'in Spokane as freely as the newsboys sell the New York "World," the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. assets or San Francisco "Examiner," but besides to circulate a SPECIAL EDITION in the United States alone of over FOR SPOKANE PEOPLE TO READ. Spokane papers have failed to give \$9,000,000,000, figures which are simply the facts, or have so colored them that the citizens of Spokane have a totally astounding. This tremendous sum is false view of the nature of the I. W. W. organization and of the significance of the Free Speech contest. If we can raise money enough, we will send such industrial and commercial corporations a Special Spokane Edition for Spokane to at least ten thousand of Spokane's and insurance companies; nations thinking citizens, appealing to them to set their city free from the stigma its officials have placed upon their name. We believe already the working class York city. of Spokane are ready to protest and thousands of the middle class also, who been kept in ignorance by the organs of the corporations.

We need two hundred dollars to issue and deliver this special. We shall get it if every reader of these words will, by return mail, send us his contrion, whether it be a Five-Cent spot or a Five-Dollar spot. If you act, we Industrial and c will act. Address "The Workingman's Paper," Seattle, U. S. A

Continued from Page 1

acted unlawfully in arresting men with warrants for John Doe. He worked in evidence that the only disorderly conduct occurred with Lawyer Crane and that fellow whom Shannon maltreated at the door, before they knew what he was about. Then he sprung it suddenly that the charge was a con spiracy of those men to break an ordi nance, and the whole bunch was ar-rested and convicted for disorderly

The whole bunch stampeded. Blair came to the front and declared Simms was doing more advertising work; that he was prosecuting the officials.

charges, and when he found he was shut up entirely, tried to bring in the facts concerning the suppression of

lowed a question concerning it. He has never lost his temper. He is per-fectly cool; but the officials are getting on to it that he is dangerous.

I don't know how he is going to de anything. He seems tied hand and foot, but somehow he inspires one with confidence, and one feels that in spite of such drawback he will put in

livan in good shape, but Sullivan's ig-norance saved him. He was too utter-ly ignorant to try any schemes. We thought he was going to corner him in a lie, but Sullivan's wit didn't reach norance saved him. He was too utterly ignorant to try any schemes. We thought he was going to corner him in a lie, but Sullivan's wit didn't reach far enough only to brasen it out, and he saved himself. Sullivan is a very tall man. He droops his head as most tall people do, but he also droops

Six Business Men, Etc. his eyes and looks out under the lids. His eyes are large, and he is pop-

force of the unions and by interviewancil, then I think the best policy ing a fight for that we are apt to draw free press will come with it.

That seems logical to me. I anxious now to get out and talk on conditions just as they are. I believe I have been waiting for Mrs. Fiset to begin my campaign for the council. If and I will go about it without further waste of time.

This Belly Boycott is the limit of nonsense. Shall the American prolestandard of living? That means an actual reduction of Labor's wages and done. Beware of this middle-cl tack on prices of commodities...

# KING MORGAN



Nothing is heard in Wall street thes man" Morgan going to do next, etc. I confess it is getting tiresome to me ed on just what J. P. is doing.

A few days ago we reported his pow er in a monetary sense as running well (controlled by Thomas F. Ryan and and the Bankers' Trust, a deal which cludes five principal groups: Railroads banks and trust companies only in New

They can be summarized in this or

Railway group ......\$4,723,453,945 Insurance group ..... 1,029,626,170 Banking group ..... 671,322,500 Trust companies ...... 433,954,573

Paris) are taken into consideration at trol of railway systems amounts to 71,011 miles, whose gross earnings foot of the avand total of the entire coun-try. This does not include the trac- of money and industrial king of Amer

naked in the cold and rain.

SHANNON THE SAVAGE

Driven Through Street Neked by Pelice.

SPOKANE, Jan. 22.—Henry Butler, a street orator, was driven

rough the street Saturday afternoon to the rock pile to resume work, with only coat and pants as wearing apparel, thus leaving him half-

It had been the rule of the jail to bathe the prisoners on Saturday

afternoon and let the boys wash. But it seems Officer Shannon had changed the program on this particular day and was going to have the

gram, so he proceeded to wash up his clothing as usual, and was in the act of washing when the benevolent offices in charge notified him

If the fellow-worker had been a horse or mule the Humane Society would have ordered him back and fined the officer in charge for cruelty to dumb animals. Being only a wage-slave, and an I. W. W. at that, what's the difference!

No excuse would do, so he had to go to work in a half-naked condin, with a ball and chain attached to his person so he couldn't run

York city, both of which his house now an ass in regard to economics. But ploitation for our splendid industrial session with him today, and that there

Assets. companies as a final source of finan-These totals represent nothing out-cial strength. The deposits of the business men. The trial continues to side of New York city except the fall seven trust companies which he con-I am going to try with the way and industrial groups. None of trols have a deposit line aggregating the unions and by interview. Morgan's connections (and they are \$281,000,000. And all of this tremening different people to influence the very heavy, particularly in London and dous power has, in a great measure will be to come back and agitate for all. If they were, Mr. Morgan, as near the United States Steel Corporation March. The I. W. W. say that free as Wall street can estimate, would just about nine years ago. That de-000,000, or about one-ninth the wealth the beginning of a new era in Ameri attention from the real issue of free of the United States. Morgan's con- can life. Before that Morgan was a whole thing is that Morgan does no up \$822,000,000, equivalent to one-third realise the forces that are at work

the writer, who knows the old man and political movement.

vester trust the Pullman company, the rades of the I. W. W., we are living in great work is to so conserve industry, General Electric company, Internation- a great age ,and I am indeed happy etc., so when he dies everything will

a great age and I am indeed happy etc., so when he dies everything will "Whom the Gods destroy," etc. all for hearing today before Justice Stockers and a jury of well-known business seed to deep the support consolidation with the Guggenheims, a concern which will have a capital of close to \$1,000,000,000.

Then Morgan is also caar over the lassets of the New York Life, Equitable and Mutual Life (the big three in the insurance field).

The premiums received by these three companies each year almost equal the annual payment of the United States overment for pensions.

Morgan controls all of the banking funds in New York through these four institutions—First National, Bank. E. C. the U. W. W. would get heart of Commerce, National City and the Liberty National.

These four banks have assets of over \$5571,000,000 and deposits of \$376,000.

Then, again, Morgan has the trust companies as a final source of financial stream.

Then, again, Morgan has the trust companies as a final source of financial trusted in the same of the city, and the Laboring manually attents the week for you think best to financial streams.

The great age and I am indeed happy etc., so when he dies everything will "Whom the Gods destroy," etc. and of lurity of well-known business steed and jury of well-known business, steed and a jury of well-known business. The actional base of lurity of well-known business, ere and a jury of well-known business, steed and a jury of well-known business, ere and a jury of well-known business, steed the court ruled that the court was at once, and leave the jury to deal the ends of justice could be served notice of appeal.

The mature of the city, Attorney Free H. Mr. Moore argued for separate trials for hearing today before Just

I am really a member of Local Mon

Editor Abbott Replies to Mayor Pratt

(From Spokane "Chronicle, Jan 18.)

Duty to Be Lawless.

"You are imprisoning and subjecting to every-kind of brutality, men and wo men, whose sole crime lies in demand-ing this elementary, fundamental right to speak in the ope nair."

W. W. MARTYRS ON TRIAL NOW, Friends Gather Round Convicted Men

(From Spokane "Chronicle," Jan. 22.)

The consolidated trial of the six I in the trial of the Industrial Workers with this morning brought in a verdict of "free speech" fight in Spokane is up guilty of conspiracy, sentencing each "Manty III in the Constant of the Industrial Workers with the Industrial

tion companies in Chicago and New ica. Kaiser Wilhelm says Morgan is that Wall street is my field for ex- go on smoothly. This view is an ob-

group it must be borne in mind that think he knows as much as he should a man worth, say a hundred million ening to its mighty power, and the months. He is monarch of the har- and industrial sense. I tell you, com- able to control things, and that his

JAIL FOR CONSPIRATORS.

I. W. W. Leaders Will Serve Six

Months Each.

Case Just Ten Minutes.

and Congratulate Them

on Result.

In the industrial and commercial personally, won't stand for that. Don't In passing, a big capitalist—that is, is unrest in the country, labor awak-

ITS DUTY TO BE LAWLESS.

9 Defending the I. W. W.

Sending, as his strongest argument octube, as his strongest argument, outracts from a speech of Emma Goldman, Leonard D. Abbott, associate editor of Current Literature, today replied to the excertating letter of Mayor N. S. Pratt sent to Abbott a short time ago. In his letter Mr. Abbott says in

"The Industrial Workers have a ver-

"You say that they are 'law-breakers.' I answer that it is sometimes a
duty to be lawless, when laws are unjust. There is a time to be law-abiding, a time to be lawless. At the present juncture, in Spokane, it seems to
me the duty of every liberty-loving
man or woman to be lawless to the extent of resisting to the utmost and by
every possible method, your unjust cityerdinance.

Before Justice Stocker Today.

Morgan is now absolute master in the about the subject, but he is no fool on dollars—told me the other day that other splendid forces at work for a telephone field, which is a position only it. Today, in his 72nd year, he is ar- Morgan in his old days has figured it producing class revolt, is absolutely attained within the past two or three riving at full manhood in an economic out that the American people are not lost on Morgan, in his mad rush to control all things in America.

"Whom the Gods destroy," etc.

The jury is composed of J. H. Tilsley, W. H. Wiscomb, A. G. Ansell, M. M. Dickson, M. G. Duncan, and E. A. Winchester. The original jury in the case has been notified of a continuance until Monday morning, and when it was decided to proceed with the case today, some of them were unable to serve on such short notice, and others

far more ineligible to official position. "What Titus wants-has been a rid dle to many curious people for the last ten years. Every possible guess has been made except the true one. He wants nothing, as a few\_have always

been able to see Is it incredible that Titus should simply want the victory of the Wage-Jury in Justice Court Deliberates Over Class, and thereby the development of the human race into a humane race! Try that answer to the riddle and sec

(From Spokane "Spokesman-Review," Jan. 23.) if it doesn't fit. And there are others, many others, trial on a conspiracy charge was held who want nothing but that. They are before Justice G. W. Stocker, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment cause of their insight into the mission yesterday by the jury after ten min-utes' deliberation.

of the Proletariat.

utes' deliberation.

After the verdict had been announced the prisoners sat on their bench and frowned their hatred. Deputy Prosecutor Don Kizer, who fought the case, passed near them and was greeted with such menacing remarks as, "We have good memories, and we'll never forget you"; "Your time is coming, and we'll get you right."

The attorneys for the prisoners at once filed notice of appeal, but it is not believed in the courthouse the appeal will be taken.

#### ental right JAIL LOOMS FOR SIX MORE I. W. W. VALENTINES AT WILSON'S

Silk and celluloid, boxed, . 5c to \$5