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# The Socialist

THE WORKINGMANS PAPER  
A CARTOON WEEKLY

Join The Party  
of Your Class

To Organize the Slaves of Capital To Vote Their Own Emancipation

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50 Cents a Year.

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This is No. 202

## ANYTHING TO STOP THAT KID



WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE KID? HE'S \_\_\_\_\_

### Slave Market Reports

By D. Burgess.

The young patriot was carelessly tossing out stumps. To him this occupation was light and airy recreation. It is true his clothes were coarse and threadbare, but why should he care about clothes; he was nothing but a workingman, a man who was honest enough to create values for his master.

The sun was shining upon his honest face, the birds were singing merrily in the boughs above him, the fishes were swimming in the brook, care-free, but he was forced to toil and mull for a mere subsistence. I asked him if he had ever studied Socialism.

"No," he answered gloomily. "I study nothing but to make money for my boss."

Republican "rooters" are easily satisfied, as one may see by "the sweet content" of some of this fraternity who are now in search of a master. These people seem to believe that prosperity for the idlers is the proper caper.

The slave was old, gray, almost blind and quite lame. When asked if he had ever studied Socialism he replied with obvious vanity: "I am a Republican, through and through," but he had not helped to select King county's delegation to the state convention. He was not of the sort of Republicans that select delegations. He only votes and works.

When asked if he had studied Socialism, the old, gaunt slave swelled up with pride and said: "No; I am a Democrat," but he was not one of the thirty leading Democrats who met in the Butler Hotel on a recent Sunday and decided that Turner shall be the nominee of the Democracy for governor. He is not that sort of Democrat. His only function is to vote and work.

The slave was delighted to find that he would be permitted to work the next day, saying: "If I can work tomorrow, I can live the next day, at least." But the masters are not troubled by such considerations.

In my wanderings I found a slave, a white man, an American citizen, 72 years of age, who is hauling shingle

bolts. "Nuff said." Tell Carengie of this hero.

"But won't Socialism destroy religion?" said the devotee of the church. "Would you refuse \$10 a day as wages for fear of injuring your church?" I asked.

"Well, hardly," he said.

Socialism proposes to increase your wages until you get the entire product of your toil, and as a result we do not expect to injure any institution that is useful to society, but on the contrary we expect that all such institutions will be greatly benefited by the establishment of Socialism.

In some of the press dispatches of recent date we are told of a Methodist preacher, a Mr. C. E. Henderson, who lost his charge because of the infirmities of age.

He sought after one of Mark Hanna's two jobs, but the only one he could get was the job of hunting a master, but out of this prosperity job he could not support his family.

As a last resort he tried gambling, and this put him on his feet, with \$1,500 to the good.

He says that Providence remained with him, but I suppose Mayor Bal-

linger would think this blasphemous, for Ballinger thinks God never favors the little gambler, but reserves His favors for the "respectable" gamblers, the "solid" business men.

I met a wood-hauler. He was clothed in coarse and threadbare garments, his abode was a weather-beaten shack, located in a dreary waste, but when I told him about Socialism he said: "I am doing well enough. I am satisfied." But if that slave ever does get wakened up he will make "Rome howl!"

I find the following unique language in a modern publication:

"The encyclopedia contains Jefferson's sayings and writings on all important subjects, and is indispensable to those who are studying the science of government from a democratic standpoint."

I suppose there are two suckers born every minute, as has been asserted, but I did not suppose many of them would swallow this "bait."

Jefferson would hardly be considered as authority on chemistry today, and yet there have been as many and as radical changes and discoveries in our social relations as in chemistry.

How can Jefferson be of value as authority in determining our social and economic relations

### CAPITALIST MORALS.

The following is the substance of a poster that is being freely distributed in many parts of the East:

#### Men Wanted.

The Alaska and Yukon Construction Company wants Laborers, Rockmen, Bridge Carpenters, Mechanics, Teamsters, Cooks and Waiters on the construction works of the Alaska Central & Yukon Railroad. Free transportation from Seattle, Wash., to Valdez, Alaska, on either steamer Santa Ana or Excelsior, and free transportation from Kansas City to Seattle if you work thirty days for the company. Schedule of wages:

Laborers	.....\$4 00 per day
Concrete men	..... 4 50 per day
Rockmen	..... 5 00 per day
Blacksmiths	..... 6 00 per day
Bridge carpenters	..... 6 00 per day
First-class carpenters and machine men, from	.....
.....	.....\$7 50 to 8 00 per day
Donkey engineers	..... 6 00 per day
Skinners	..... \$100 per month
Cooks and waiters, from	.....
.....	..... \$75 to \$150 per month

These prices include board and free transportation from Seattle, including berth and board on steamer. Will guarantee three years' work.

Alaska & Yukon Construction Co., 15 W. 9th St., Room 20, Kansas City, Office from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

As a result several hundred men are in Seattle, stranded. We have in our possession an affidavit signed by 179 of those who have been duped into making a journey into the far north to get what they are entitled to in any part of the world—they are entitled to even more according to state-ments made by Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor of these United States. Slaves would better stay wherever they may be and vote themselves into possession of the means by which they create wealth.

In Colorado the Republican party has formally, in their state convention, endorsed the lawless acts of their present governor, Peabody.

In King county, Washington, this party of "God and morality" has empowered one man to select their entire delegation to the state convention.

How swiftly does this great party drift into absolutism, into the service of the owning class!

The police of Everett have notified the Socialists that they cannot address the people on the streets, but must hire a hall or a vacant lot.

Having robbed the workers of four-fifths of the wealth they create while permitted to work, and recently having denied many of the slaves an opportunity to work, these henchmen of the masters will not drive the slaves from the streets. Tyrants always prepare the way for their own destruction.

### PROTEST MEETING.

The following telegram is self-explanatory. Get busy, comrades. E. E. M.

Chicago, June 11, 1904. E. E. Martin, 1016 Stewart St., Seattle, Wash.:

National quorum recommends that all state secretaries immediately notify all locals to arrange public protest meetings against Capitalist Anarchy in Colorado.

WILLIAM MAILLY.



# News and Correspondence

## SEATTLE NOTES.

Comrade Anderson of Ballard speaks at Carpenters' Hall next Sunday evening, June 19.

Central Branch meets every Wednesday evening at 509 Third avenue.

Street propaganda meetings are held under the auspices of this branch several evenings each week at the corner of Washington street and Occidental avenue.

Propaganda meetings are held under the auspices of Pike Street Branch every Sunday at 3 p. m. in Labor Union Hall, corner Second and Pike street. Business follows propaganda meetings.

Street propaganda meetings are held several evenings each week at the corner of Union and Second avenue.

Woman's Branch meets every Tuesday evening at 509 Third avenue.

German Branch meets at 509 Third avenue on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Tell your German Socialist friends about this branch and ask them to join.

EMIL HERMAN,  
Organizer Local Seattle S. P.

## THE FOSTORIA WAY.

Fostoria, O., June 11, 1904.

Mr. D. Burgess,  
Dear Comrade:—Find enclosed money order of twenty-one yearly subscription cards which will likely accompany this letter. This is the kind of a bundle I would like to send in about once per month.

Very respectfully,  
C. C. KESLER,  
216 College Ave., Fostoria, O.

## HEADQUARTERS BULLETIN.

National Headquarters,  
Socialist Party,  
Chicago, Ill., June 11, 1904.  
National Campaign Fund.

The following contributions have been made to the national campaign fund since last report:

H. A. L., New Canaan, Ct.	25
Wellington, Mass.	2 00
C. C. McHugh, Anaconda, Mont	1 50
Bohemian Central Com., Chicago, Ill.	10 00
L. W. Caldwell, Albion, Idaho	1 50
N. E. Arnold, Goodall, Fla.	1 80
Knoxville, Tenn.	6 16
Comrade, E. Tenn.	1 50
A. L., New York	25
Cameron H. King, Jr., San Francisco, Cal.	4 00
	\$ 27 96
Previously acknowledged	86 98
Total to date	\$114 94

The national quorum was called to meet at national headquarters, Chicago, Sunday, June 11, and a report of the meeting will be sent to the press and all local secretaries. Definite plans for the campaign will be announced as a result of the meeting.

From every quarter of the country come requests to the national secretary for speakers and literature. Judging from the interest aroused by the national convention and the nomination of Debs and Hanford, a remarkable campaign of education is beginning. There must be no state left without its electoral ticket in this election, and to accomplish this the national campaign fund should be swelled to the limit. Every Socialist should not only dig down himself on the half-day's donation during the third week in June, but every sympathizer within reach should be reached. Thousands of workers will contribute if they are approached in the right way and their attention called to the importance of assisting the party of their class in this great battle. The reader of these lines who has not yet got a contribution list should write to his state secretary, or to the national secretary, if the state is unorganized.

Orders for the printed report of the national convention proceedings can be sent direct to the national secretary with the surety that orders will be filled promptly. This is the only complete report of the convention published anywhere, and its historical value should be appreciated by everyone. Price, paper cover, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.

When the secretary of the Down Town Young Peoples' Democratic Club of New York City sent in the donation of \$5 to the national organizing fund two weeks ago, he said: "Our club is the youngest of the three clubs of this kind having been organized on June 27, 1903, and during this period of one year we have done some good work for the party. The greatest success was the mass meeting on April 6, at which Comrades A. M. and May Wood Simons spoke. These two lecturers were on a tour under the direction of the national committee. There were at least 3,000 persons crowded into the hall, and several hundred could not get in at all. The entire meeting was arranged by our club. After all the local candidates have been nominated, we intend arranging another such meeting. The three clubs in Greater New York are about to organize a central committee, the first meeting of delegates to be held on June 17. After we are once thoroughly organized we will begin to do some good effective work, and then there will be no end of it, and will wake the sleeping young element out of their slumber and educate them to realize that a class struggle is on and make them enlist in the already large army of Socialist workers. Clubs of this kind should be organized wherever there is a field to agitate for Socialism, and we will be proud when the Young Peoples' Socialist Clubs of this country can meet in a national convention, as the Young Peoples' Clubs of Austria did on May 1, at the same time that the convention of the Socialist Party of Austria was in session.

"If at any time before the campaign is in full swing we should be in a po-

sition to donate more money to the organizing or campaign fund we will gladly do so."

Local Laurium, Mich., has expelled John B. Rasteller from the Socialist Party because he accepted a local nomination on an independent ticket and refused to withdraw as a candidate after being notified by the local.

State conventions of the Socialist Party are scheduled as follows: June 19, Wyoming, at Laramie; June 26, Massachusetts, at Boston (annual Socialist Club conference); July 4: Colorado, at Denver; Indiana, at Indianapolis; Iowa, at Marshalltown; Maryland, at Hagerstown; Nebraska, at Omaha; Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City.

George D. Herron's new pamphlet, "The Day of Judgment," the royalty of which will go into the national campaign fund, can be had direct from the national secretary for 10 cents.

TEMPORARY LOCAL QUORUM NAMED.  
National Headquarters,  
Socialist Party,  
Chicago, Ill., June 9, 1904.  
To the National Committee, Socialist Party.

Comrades:—Herewith is submitted report of the action of your committee upon N. C. Referendum 6, Motion 13:

"Shall the members of the national committee from the states of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky and Wisconsin continue to act as the national quorum until such time as an executive committee is elected in accordance with the revised constitution to be submitted to a referendum of the party membership?"

Voting Yes.—Alabama, Andrus, 1; Arkansas, Lowry, 1; Arizona, Keays, 1; California, Richardson, 1; Colorado, Floater, 1; Connecticut, White, 1; Florida, Healey, 1; Idaho, Carter, 1; Illinois, Berlyn, 1; Kansas, Mills, 1; Kentucky, Towner, 1; Massachusetts, Chase, 1; Michigan, Walter, 1; Minnesota, Holman, 1; New Hampshire, O'Neill, 1; New Jersey, Ufert, 1; New York, Hillquit, 1; North Dakota, Thams, 1; South Dakota, Lovett, 1; Texas, Kerrigan, 1; Vermont, Arvidson, 1; Washington, Boomer, 1; Wisconsin, Berger, 1. Total, 23.

Voting No.—Missouri, Turner, 1; Ohio, Caldwell, 1. Total, 2.

Not Voting—Reynolds, Indiana; Work, Iowa; Fox, Maine; Fox, Montana; Christensen, Nebraska; Halbrooks, Oklahoma; Barnes, Pennsylvania. Total, 7.

Comment—Caldwell, Ohio.

"In voting 'No' on referendum No. 6, motion No. 13, I desire to state my reasons for so voting, as follows: "The only reason for having a local quorum of the national committee was that the members could meet frequently and act as advisers to the national secretary upon the minor details of conducting the national office, anything of any importance being supposedly submitted to the whole committee. Since the members of the quorum no longer reside at the seat of headquarters, and all of the business must be carried on by correspondence, and, as I believe, the judgment of the national committeemen of other states should be rendered on any questions of sufficient importance to be submitted to five members composing the

quorum, I therefore vote 'No' upon the question of re-electing the quorum.

"I hope that the referendum of the membership will defeat that portion of the new constitution relating to the election of an executive committee, whose function will be to stand between the national committee and the national office, and so place the national office further from the membership. Experience in the past has taught me the danger of establishing inner circles in any movement that aims at democracy.

"Please submit this comment to the national committee as early as possible."

In accordance with the above result I have called the national quorum to meet at national headquarters on Saturday, June 11, and a full report of the meeting will be promptly transmitted to the national committee.

Fraternally submitted,  
WILLIAM MAILLY,  
National Secretary.

"GOT THEM ON THE RUN."  
Hoquiam, Wash., June 13, 1904.  
Editor Socialist:

Enclosed find 50 cents for which please send the Socialist to the enclosed address.

The Colorado situation is proving to be an eye opener to a host of sentimentals who fondly cherished the idea of restoring the social equilibrium by arbitration on the economic field, and the election of "good," "honest" and conservative men to political offices.

They are beginning to see at last that there is something in the "class struggle" talk of the Socialists, after all.

This is the one essential thing. Never before in the history of the labor movement in the United States has the class nature of society been so vividly presented to workmen as it is today in Colorado. Even strenuous Teddy is at last involved in the melee, and will have to declare himself one way or the other.

We have got them on the run. Let's keep 'em agoin'.

Yours for Socialism,  
GEO. CROSTON.

ROWDY BOTHELL, WASH.  
Last Friday evening Comrades Martin and Herman held a Socialist meeting at Bothell in front of the Bothell hotel.

At the last Republican primaries the "law and order" (?) Republicans sought the aid of a few Socialists here to down what they called the saloon element, which had up to that time controlled the political destiny of the community. Claiming with great fervor a desire to purify the politics of Bothell. As soon as Comrade Martin began to speak those same law and order Republicans attempted to break up the meeting by throwing a baseball near him, and later, when Comrade Herman's forceful arguments began to interest the crowd, firecrackers, small and large, were thrown at the speaker from all points, and from the windows of the hotel, in which the speakers were stopping, came large cannon crackers, exploding all around the speaker, one striking one of their own people, who at once grabbed a rock and started upstairs after vengeance. During the entire evening the firecrackers, mixed with an occasional egg and much

noise and bad breath, were hurled at the speaker. One of the leading lights even mounted a chair twice and by a burst of capitalistic rhetoric attempted to stem the Socialist wave, and failed. Comrade Herman concluded with a challenge given by local Socialists to meet any person, either from Bothell or Seattle, in a joint debate, after which the meeting adjourned to the home of J. E. Mohn, where a local was organized. Too much praise cannot be given to the two women, daughters of M. C. Mortensen, whose presence and dignity cowed some of the hoodlums, whose sense of shame was not entirely dead. The meeting, with all its rowdiness, has done more to advance the cause of Socialism in Bothell than all the arguments of weeks. The next local meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Goldbach, on June 22. You will hear again from LOCAL BOTHELL.

CAMPAIGN FUND FOR THE WEEK.  
Oscar Voigtlander, Seattle, literature credit card.....\$5 00  
Coin Cards.....

55 Elob Weltz, Seattle	80
337 Harry Colan, South Seattle	1 50
387 L. E. Seney, Bellingham	2 00
401 William Peters, Port Towns end	2 05

LABEL OMITTED.  
An Oversight.—On account of being suddenly called to Tacoma to attend the funeral of an old time friend, while the referendum ballots were being printed, my strict injunctions to the printer to place the union label thereon were disregarded, and in my hurry to get them in the mail on my return I failed to notice the oversight until the same had been mailed, else would have had them reprinted.

The following communication from the Acme Pub. Co. is self-explanatory: Seattle, Wash., June 10, 1904.

E. E. Martin, State Sec. Socialist Party, 1016 Stewart St., City.

Dear Sir:—Your complaint as to the omission of the label on your job (referendum ballots) to hand. Permit me to say in reply that we were fully aware that the union label was to be placed upon all your party printing—this job especially—as you had explained to me the evening before, but through some neglect in this office for which you were not in the least to blame, the form went through without it.

I regret the circumstance very much and assure you such omissions will never again occur with any of your work entrusted to our shop.

Very truly yours,  
W. F. BUSHELL,  
Manager Acme Pub. Co.

DE LILLY RESIGNS.  
Seattle, June 13, 1904.  
Comrades of Washington:

The following letter from State Committeeman Wm De Lilly, just received, is certainly a mystery to the scribe. As its publication is asked for, herewith find the same in full.

E. E. MARTIN.  
Arlington, Wash., June 11, 1904.  
To E. E. Martin, Sec. Treas. of the Washington Socialist Party.

Comrade, and Comrades of the Party: Having, after much observation and investigation, after due reflection, come to the conclusion the present Socialist Party has lost its working-class character to such an extent that it is no use to fight any longer. I perceive elements having taken such strong-roots in the party which will cause it in the near future to become a centralized tyranny against which De Leonism was freedom.

Having come to the honest conviction that my class and myself have nothing to expect from an organization which has, unwittingly perhaps, but in my opinion, nevertheless, passed from the control of the rank and file into the hands of capitalistic agents and scheming, self-interest-seeking politicians.

I am sorry of putting you to the bother of filling a vacancy in the ticket. I thank the well-meaning workingman comrades who have nominated me, for the trust they put in me, but having lost all confidence in the present Socialist Party, in its present condition, as a fit tool with which the wage slaves will be able to secure their emancipation, so in justice to them and myself I feel myself compelled to hand in my resignation as a member of the Socialist Party, which I have done at the June meeting of Local Arlington.

I depart without carrying any bitter personal feelings against anybody, and hope to be in the future, sooner or later, associated with an organization composed of and controlled by the working class, not only in theory but in fact.

In justice to myself have this communication printed, and let the comrades of the state, after reading, form their own conclusions.

Yours for the emancipation of the working class,  
WM. DE LILLY.

WHATCOM COUNTY—NOTICE.  
Whatcom County Socialist Convention.

The Socialists of Whatcom county will hold a convention at Lynden, July 4.

Two delegates-at-large for each local and one for every five members. A full county ticket will be nominated. There will also be a picnic, July 2, 3 and 4. Comrades from any place on earth will be welcome. Local Lynden has charge, so a good time is assured.

W. H. DORR, Co. Sec.  
SNOHOMISH COUNTY SOCIALIST CONVENTION.  
Official Call.

The Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Snohomish County will be held at County Headquarters, Everett, Sunday, July 3rd, at ten o'clock a. m., Normanna Hall, 2810 Rockefeller avenue. All members in good standing in the County shall be entitled to take part. All members attending will please bring membership cards as credentials.

ELEONORA A. MAURER,  
County Secretary.

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Carnation Cream, 3 cans for	25c
Regular 5c coffee, lb	20c
Regular 50c baking powder	40c
Pure strawberry jam, absolutely the best, put up on the Scobey farm	25c
Sugar Cured Ham	15c
Sugar Cured Bacon	15c
Dry Salt Pork	12 1/2c

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TALK WITH HIM

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The statements of Comrades Boomer and McDevitt as candidates for national committeeman are crowded out this week, as well as much other valuable matter, to make room for this Special Colorado Edition.

Next week will be a "Platform Edition"—devoted to a full discussion of various Socialist platforms for and against.

THE ONLY POSSIBLE WAY



A cartoon illustration showing a man carrying a large bundle of ropes. The ropes are labeled with the names of industrialists: C.F. & I., SMELTER, VICTOR FUEL CO., and ROCKEFELLER. The man is carrying the ropes over his shoulder, and a banner attached to them says "SOCIALIST VOTE".



# The March of the Children

## THE VISIT OF THE STRIKING CHILDREN TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

By Lena Morrow Lewis.  
(From Notes by Mother Jones.)

Philadelphia is famed far and wide as the "City of Brotherly Love." Churches abound everywhere, and her people look with holy awe upon sins and vices of their sister city on Long Island Sound. And an unsuspecting and unobserving public has been quite ready to accept without question all that the City of Brotherly Love has claimed for herself.

It has remained for the wicked labor agitator to ferret out and unearth the criminal conditions that exist in this quiet, peaceful church-going city of Philadelphia, and it is only a Socialist paper that these facts are permitted to see the light of day.

The writer is indebted to "Mother" Jones for the items contained therein. The Cause of the Children's Visit.

Last summer the textile workers of Philadelphia, 125,000 men, women and children, went on a strike. They demanded shorter hours, an increase of wages and better sanitary conditions. Fifty closets and a defective sewerage system produced a very unwholesome atmosphere in which to work. For three months the men, women and children of the textile industry refused to work. Meanwhile the rest of the world wagged merrily on, and no one seemed to know or care anything about the strike, except a few labor cranks and Socialists and the owners whose profits were being affected. Not a daily newspaper mentioned the cause of the strike, nor the fact that among the strikers were a large number of children. During this time "Mother" Jones "happened" to drop into town, and as is her custom, she began to stir up matters. The public should be forced to know what these people were striking for. But strikes were such common affairs, and it would require drastic measures to arouse an indifferent public.

### Worked Since They Were Seven Years Old.

At last she hit upon a plan. She would marshal all the children between the ages of ten and fourteen and take them on a thirty-mile march, and they would stop at every town within that radius and tell the people the story of their wrongs. Many of these children had worked in the factory since they were seven years of age, and had never been inside a schoolroom. When they had gone about forty miles they decided to go over to Oyster Bay and present their case to President Roosevelt. There was some risk connected with a project of this kind. If any of the children had sickened or died on the way, that fact would have been heralded all over the country, and "Mother" Jones proclaimed a murderer. The mills could maim and disfigure and kill scores of children annually and no mention be made of the fact. However, "Mother" Jones felt that they could afford to take chances and proceeded with the children.

### Highest Pitch of Enthusiasm.

As they journeyed from town to town, members of the working class provided them with food and shelter. The children marched through the streets of the towns, held meetings and through their leaders told the story of their wrongs. Every child was keyed up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Every step northward was taking them farther away from Philadelphia. Some of their fathers had voted for President Roosevelt; in their eyes he was the greatest man in the United States, and they marched hopefully and merrily on. When they reached Bristol the leader sent a request on behalf of the children for a permit to hold a street meeting, and when it was learned that an army of children was coming into town a squad of policemen armed with guns were ordered to stand guard on the bridge to protect the city against the children.

### A Good Democratic Mayor Forbids.

The only place where they were not permitted to march was in Trenton, N. J. The mayor was a good Democrat, elected by the votes of workingmen on the ground that he was a great friend of labor. Had it been a company of trust magnates instead of striking wage-slave children, they would have been given the freedom of the city, and treated with the most gracious hospitality. The mayor knew he could well afford to treat the children in this way, for by the time another election rolled round the men would have forgotten all about it and march to the polls and vote for the "friends of labor."

**THE TWO CLASSES.**  
(Written for The Socialist.)  
There are workers, there are shirkers.  
Who are they? Pray let me state—  
Wealth-producers are the workers,  
Doing what the others hate.

The wealth our workers give our shirkers  
Must be turned into gold.  
They can't buy it, our poor workers,  
So abroad it must be sold.  
Then behold the foreign shirker—  
He would bar our shirkers out—  
So our workers fight his workers,  
Putting them, of course, to rout.

When our workers beat his workers,  
Sweating, dying on the strand,  
Then our fresh and frisky shirkers  
Come and gobble all the land.

Not much longer will our workers  
Fight and toll their lives away,  
Just to make more rich our shirkers,  
Growing prouder day by day.

Socialism, friend of workers,  
Star of hope to guide our way,  
Everlasting bane of shirkers,  
Haste, oh haste, thy coming day.  
—JOHN ROBERTSON.

Fostoria, O., June 11, 1904.  
Inclosed find subscriptions for one year. I had twenty-one more, and gave them to Comrade Kisler for your paper. Yours for Socialism,  
J. J. DOYLE.

Everywhere you find the workers,  
In all countries just the same.  
Living on them are the shirkers,  
Money lord and haughty dame.

## How New York's Mayor Acted.

When the officials of New York City heard that an army of children were coming into New York, the inspector of police notified "Mother" Jones that they would not be permitted to march through the streets nor hold a meeting. But "Mother" Jones and her army of children were not to be kept out by "notifications," and she proceeded at once to see "His Honor the Mayor," and when the little white-haired woman dropped into his office there was nothing for him to do but listen to her request. She reminded the mayor that congress had voted \$45,000 to wine and dine the brother of the German emperor who visited this country some twelve months previous; and that New York City had spared neither pains nor means to honor this foreign prince; and now when an army of native-born American children, who have been helping to produce the wealth of the nation, ask for the freedom of the city to march and hold a meeting, they are refused. The mayor began to see things differently, and after a few moments consideration called up the inspector and persuaded the inspector that the best thing to do would be to grant the permit for a meeting and provide policemen to keep the crowd in order.

### New York Trembles Before Children.

That a city with a police force like New York should tremble at the approach of an army of little children seems ridiculous, but these very officials realized far better than members of the working class have done that these children were living witnesses of the inhuman and brutal side of the present capitalistic system which they were elected to protect and maintain, and they did not want the meeting held. However, they knew that if they refused the children the right to hold a meeting in New York, that fact would be heralded all over the country, and of the two evils they chose what seemed to them to be the lesser.

The meeting produced no riots, occasioned no bomb-throwing, but it did set many people to thinking.

### Their Reception at Oyster Bay.

From New York they advanced to Oyster Bay. The news of their coming had preceded them and orders had been given to deny them admission to the grounds; but "while the enemy slept they quietly stole into the city through an unguarded avenue. How the feat was accomplished still remains a mystery to the Oyster Bay officials. A committee waited upon the president and asked him to give the children a hearing. He excused himself on the ground of being very busy, but assured the committee that his sympathies were with the children, and cited the fact of his having signed the child labor bill while governor of New York State as evidence of his great interest in the child workers. "Mother" Jones reminded him that while governor of New York he had sent out the militia to Croton Dam to shoot down the fathers of the children of the state because they would not accept \$1.00 a day instead of \$1.50, which they had contracted for.

### Sir Thomas Lipton Treated Differently.

During this very time, when these striking children were being denied an audience with the president, he found time to entertain Sir Thomas Lipton, a foreigner; but a representative of the class which President Roosevelt was elected to serve and therefore had a more just claim to the attention of the president than the working children of America. The president had time also to confer with a committee of politicians from Wilkesbarre to lay plans to blind the coal miners of Pennsylvania as to their real interests.

### Special Police Officer Sent For.

On their way back they stopped at Manhattan Island and called upon Senator Platt. It was in the morning, and they invited themselves to breakfast with Senator Platt at the Oriental Hotel. As the children were playing their hand in front of the hotel, the patrons were greatly disturbed and sent out for a special police force to drive them away.

The trip proved to be a great benefit to the children. They gained in flesh, a healthy color came back to their cheeks, they had tasted a little of the life of children and had received a liberal education. In fact, they had learned more in the few weeks they were out on the march than they had in all the rest of their lives.

### Begged Not to be Taken Back.

As the leaders turned their faces southward the children began to protest. They begged to be kept out a whole year. They did not want to go back to work, but there was nothing else to do. They were victims of the present profit system, and returned to grind out their young lives to make profit for the aristocracy of America and Europe.

## CALIFORNIA NEWS.

**Lena Morrow Lewis.**  
Everybody is looking forward to the Alameda County Socialist picnic July 3 at Sutor Park, Oakland. San Francisco people will take the broad gauge boat and go to Fruitvale station, which lands them two blocks from the grounds. A fine program has been prepared, good music, games, plenty of good things to eat, and a speech by Arthur Morrow Lewis will constitute the main part of the program. Admission, 25 cents. The profits on the picnic will go toward campaign expenses.

The propaganda meetings on Sunday night at the Carman's hall, 310 O'Farrell street, are proving a grand success. Comrade Andrews of Berkeley, one of the old war horses, will address the meeting June 26. Comrade Andrews always has something interesting to say, and he says it with an earnestness that makes people feel like getting up and doing something.

Arthur Morrow Lewis' reply to the Pope's encyclical on trades unionism and Socialism June 9th brought out a large audience, and a \$17 collection and literature sale of \$9.80 were the financial results of the meeting.

At one of the street meetings the other night a man interrupted Comrade Kaufmann and asked him why he did not learn to speak English, to which Comrade Kaufmann replied: "If I were to go to sleep tonight and forget the English language when I woke I could still read and write in four languages, while if you were to forget the English language over night you would have to bark like a dog to make known your wants."

San Francisco state committeemen have been instructed to nominate H. C. Tuck for state secretary, and to vote for Oakland as the place to hold the state convention.

The election commissioner case which we have had in the courts here, restraining the payment of the present incumbent's salary, was decided against us, and we have appealed to the superior court. This will mean an additional cost of \$200. The Socialist Party has a legal right to this office according to the provisions of the city charter, and we do not propose to let any Union Labor party man or anyone who is not a member in good standing of the party hold the office if we can help it. This lawsuit, together with the expenses of the coming campaign, justify in asking those who are interested in our movement to aid it financially.

The San Francisco Local has issued a circular letter calling upon all its members to contribute one-half day's pay, one-third of which will go to the national, one-third to the state and one-third to the local work of the party. The organizer and the committee, Comrades Whitney, Wesley and Brown, are authorized to receive moneys for this fund.

Comrade Costley is conducting street meetings every Saturday night in Oakland. The sales of literature have been unusually good, and the Oakland comrades are congratulating themselves upon the good work being done.

The Sacramento Bee and Record-Union each gave a very fair two-column report of Mother Jones' meeting in that city. In a personal letter Mother Jones says she met some very fine comrades in Sacramento, all of which the editors of this department can heartily endorse.

A farewell reception was given Abe Reuf, lawyer, on the eve of his departure to the Republican national convention. Abe Reuf is the close friend and advisor of the Union Labor Mayor, Eugene F. Schmitz. A few men like Abe Reuf in the convention will give the Republican party just claim to be considered the "friend of labor." When the working class discards all the "friends of labor" and proceeds to act for itself then will it begin to show itself a rational and sane body.

### GOOD FOR STROBELL AND OTHERS.

Newark, N. J., May 25, 1904.  
Dear Comrade:  
We are about to go into the newspaper business here in Newark, "all a long-felt want," etc., really and truly; publish an Italo-American paper. Have a lot of subs. at \$1.00 each and expect to get 2,000 to 3,000 before long. There are 67,000 Italians in Newark, 500,000 in New York and equal proportion in nearly every eastern city, all filled with Socialist ideas from the old country. Now, I want you to do me a favor—lend me some of your old cuts. I'll pay expressage say for half a dozen or more. Want that one picturing a man chained to a telegraph pole, etc. Regards and best wishes.  
Fraternally,  
G. H. STROBELL.  
Avanti, 239 Washington St., Newark, N. J. \$1 a year, 60c for 6 mos. Send it to your Italian friends.

**ONLY HIS PERSONAL OPINION.**  
Editor of The Socialist.  
Dear Comrade:—I notice that in publishing my article on the platform you make it known that I am in the national office. I mailed the article in a plain envelope in order to avoid this, as some might draw the conclusion that I was voicing the opinion of the national office. The opinions I expressed were those personally held by me, and in no way reflect the position of the national office, and I trust no comrade will read it from any other point of view.

Wishing The Socialist the circulation that its contents and policy merit. I am, Fraternally yours,  
JAMES ONEAL.

Comrades, readers of "The Socialist," you don't realize, perhaps, that the spread and success of this paper depends upon you. This means you, not somebody else. Choose the Fostoria Way or the McClarrow Way.

The "Fostoria Way" is to take 20 yearly subscription cards to "The Socialist" for Five Dollars once a month. Then you sell them for 50 cents apiece and make Five Dollars for yourself or the Local.

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CHEAP COATS IN LOTS and more. Terms, \$5 down and 25 cents per week, at HILLMAN CITY OR GARDEN STATION.

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We make our own soap.

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Is not in the East. Our only branch is in OREGON. DON'T let your work be done at a distance.  
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## GREAT NORTHERN

Leave Depot, Foot Columbia St. Arrive  
8:30 Flyer Spokane, St. Paul  
A. M. Chicago and East 8pm  
3 30 Everett, Spokane, Rose-  
land, Kootenai pts. 3:30  
5 10 Everett, Whitman, Ham-  
ilton and Anacortes 11:30  
6 10 Everett, Whitman, New  
Westminster, Belpert  
and Anacortes 4:45  
7 30 For Raroe, Follers, etc., see  
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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington.  
James McGregor, Plaintiff, vs. Ella McGregor, Defendant. Summons for Publication, No. 43,125.  
The State of Washington to said Ella McGregor, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days from the 8th day of May, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the attorneys for plaintiff at their office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of this Court.

This action is brought by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the defendant upon the ground that the defendant has abandoned and deserted the plaintiff for more than one year before the commencement of this action without any cause or reason therefor.

RICHARD WINSOR and EDGAR S. HADLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
Office and P. O. Address, Room 78, Sullivan Building, Seattle, King County, Washington.  
First publication, May 8, 1904.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington.  
Clara Colburn, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Colburn, Defendant. Summons for Publication, No. 43,125.  
The State of Washington to the said Charles Colburn, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days from the 19th day of June, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled Court, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the Attorneys for the Plaintiff at their office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint which has been filed with the clerk of said Court.

This action is brought for the purpose of obtaining a decree of divorce from the defendant upon the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, drunkenness and failure to provide for the support of the Plaintiff.

RICHARD WINSOR, EDGAR S. HADLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
Office and P. O. address, Room 78 Sullivan Building, Seattle, King County, Washington.

## THOMAS HEGDAHL

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POORS, ETC., ETC.  
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Watch out for big cut in prices.  
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Crown and bridge work of the best at lowest prices in our specialty. NO PAIN. Our name alone is a guarantee that your work will be of the best. Let attendant always present.  
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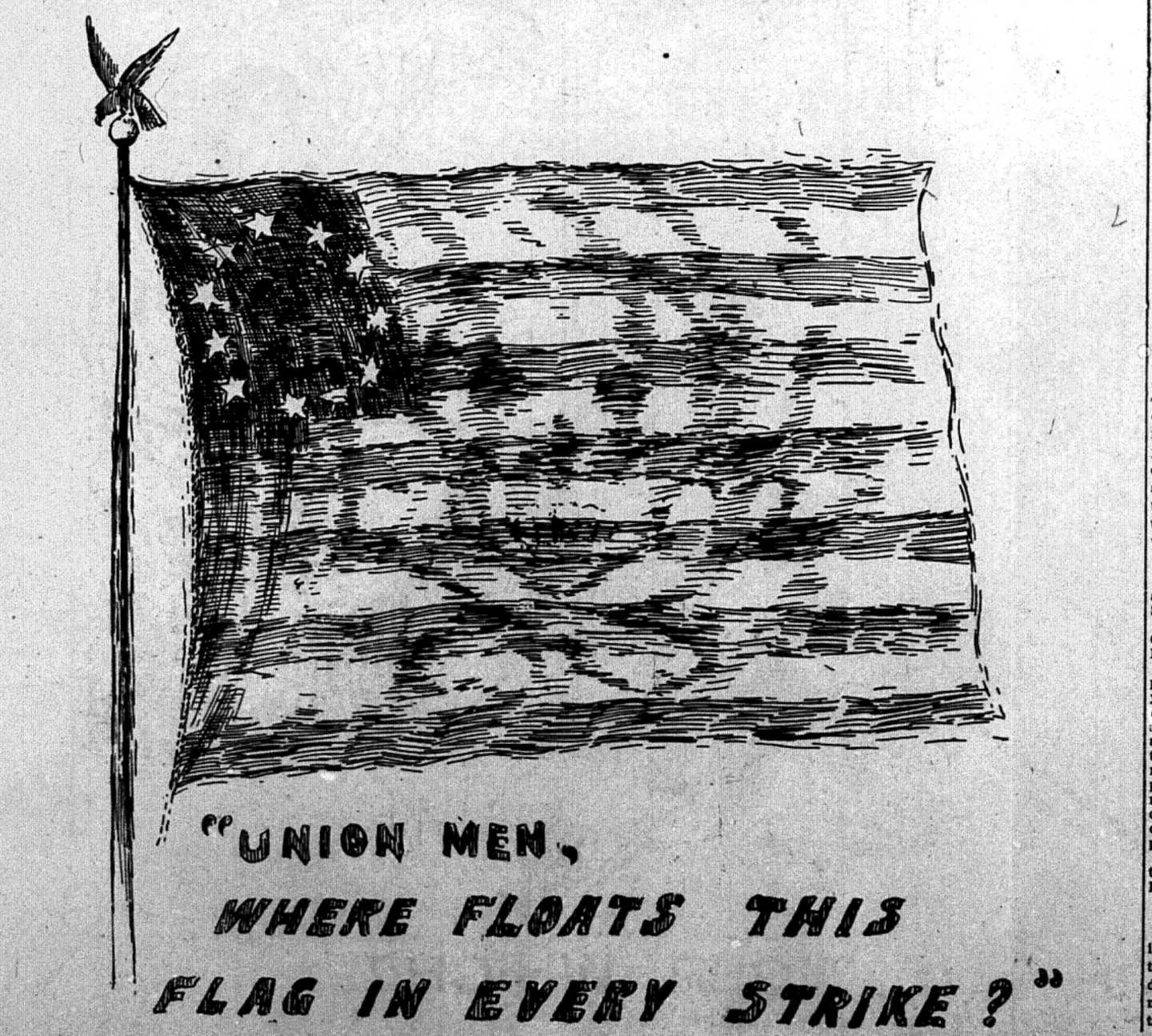
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These advertisers deserve your patronage, comrades.



"UNION MEN,  
WHERE FLOATS THIS  
FLAG IN EVERY STRIKE?"



**Hurry Up, You Fellows!**  
(Press Dispatch.)

Denver, June 11.—A special to the Post from Holly, Colo., says: With a parting volley of rifle bullets fired over their heads by the militia and deputies to warn them to "hike" eastward as fast as their legs could carry them, and never again set foot on Colorado soil, ninety-one union miners from the Cripple Creek district were unloaded from a special Santa Fe train on the prairie this morning one-half mile from the Colorado-Kansas state line and left to shift for themselves.

The exiles were disembarked in haste and without ceremony. The guards and deputies were tired out and in ill-humor from their long, tedious trip from the Teller county gold camp and were in no mood to extend any special courtesies or kindness to their unfortunate charges.

"Hurry up, there, you fellows," cried Lieut. Cole, when the train stopped in the midst of the alkali and sand dunes that dot the prairie in the vicinity of the eastern part of Prowers county, near the Kansas line.

"We haven't got time to waste out here," and no time was wasted. The special, which consisted of an engine, a combination baggage car and smoker and two day coaches, had no sooner come to a standstill than the car doors were unlocked and thrown open and the order given by Lieut. Cole for the exiles to leave the train.

**Dumped Them.**  
(Press Dispatch.)

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 11.—The military and deputies who escorted the seventy-six men to the Kansas line returned to this city this evening and left at once for Cripple Creek.

One militiaman, speaking to the representative of the Associated Press, said:

"We dumped them just over the line. We fired six volleys at the side of the track, and they made their getaway. We then boarded the train and started back for Colorado, crossing the line a few minutes after."

**No Trouble.**  
(Press Dispatch.)

This afternoon the aldermen of the town of Goldfield, who were under military confinement, were brought over from Victor under guard. Contrary to expectations, there was no trouble. The aldermen all resigned voluntarily, and the entire proceedings passed off in a harmonious spirit. J. P. Kerin was appointed city treasurer.

**"Damn These Socialists," Says Bell.**  
(Press Dispatch.)

General Bell, in a statement on his action in deporting miners, attributes the troubles to Socialists in the Western Federation of Miners, who captured the organization two years ago. Socialism now is its fetich, Bell says.

**THE CRIMINAL UNMASKED**

Does any one believe that Union workmen exploded an infernal machine under a railroad platform in Victor, Colorado, killing and maiming a score of their fellow workmen? Why didn't they kill a few mine owners and soldiers? If it was the working men who did it? Why select the hour when the working men's train was due, and none but working men were likely to be hurt? Working men don't hate each other like that and take such pains to save the capitalist mines? Who, then, did it? Here is an awful crime committed by some one. All the daily papers are full of indignation at the Union men in Colorado. They take it for granted the Union men wanted to kill off and terrify the "scabs."

Wait! Think! Notice what happened right away after the explosion. Sheriff Robertson, a workman, was hailed upon by members of the Mine Owners' Association and his resignation demanded. When he hesitated, they placed a noose round his neck and gave him his choice, "Resign or Die!" He resigned and a mine owner was at once appointed sheriff, who swore in hundreds of thugs deputies.

Not only this. The city marshal was also a working man, who was choosing his deputies from the working men. The mayor was compelled to remove him and appoint a Mine Owner's tool in his place.

The coroner also, who might impartially jury who would render a true verdict on the explosion, was forced to resign, and a Mine Owner's coroner appointed in his stead.

Every Union man was then hunted like a rat. If a man had a Union card in his pocket, that was sufficient reason for his arrest and incarceration in the Bull Pen. Hundreds of Union men were packed into this pen. What had they done? Nothing but conduct a peaceable strike for an eight-hour day, voted into the state constitution by Forty Thousand Majorities.

That was not all. Martial Law was proclaimed by the governor, the troops called in, and the Union Hall attacked. The dillies report the men in the hall fired back. Yet no soldier was hurt, only Union men.

Here is another incident. A great crowd was on the street being addressed by a Mine Owner, who finally said: "Let us hear from the miners, what do they think of this outrage?" A miner, named Hoskins, at once called out: "Let me speak!" Immediately they hit him and then shot him—dead!

**NOW, WHO DID DO THIS INFERNAL DEED?**



We believe every probability points to the Mine Owners themselves.

**WHY? BECAUSE IT WAS TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO HAVE SUCH A DEED OF VIOLENCE OCCUR AT THIS TIME. THE MINERS COULD NOT HAVE DONE IT, BECAUSE IT WAS TO THEIR DISADVANTAGE TO HAVE SUCH A DEED OCCUR AT THIS TIME.**

The one thing the Miners have sought to avoid is the commission of violent deeds by their supporters.

The one thing the Capitalists wanted the Miners to do was deeds of violence.

It has always been the policy of the Capitalists to attribute deeds of violence to strikers. When every other method fails to defeat the strike, then get up an explosion and charge it to the strikers. Win public sympathy, excite public indignation, have an excuse for Martial Law and for a wild orgy of brutality.

This is just what happened at Chicago in the A. R. U. strike. The fires at the R. R. yards were not set by working men, but by Pinkertons in the employ of Capital. That has been proved long since.

The same thing happened at the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mine in the Coeur d'Alene six years ago. The old contractor was not blown up by the strikers, but by men under the direction of Boss McDonald for the Standard Oil magnates.

The same thing happened again only a few months ago in the case of the Victor mine explosion in Colorado itself. Union men were arrested and confined in the Bull Pen for months charged with this crime, only to be discharged at last as "Not Guilty." Hundreds arrested, but not one found guilty. It is the same old trick to cheat the public and to justify wholesale arrests, imprisonment, shooting, bull pen, martial law and all the catalogue of capitalist horrors.

Who is guilty of the mine explosion? Why not the Citizens' Alliance, alias the Mine Owners' Association, alias the Colorado Fuel & Oil Co., alias John G. Rockefeller, alias the Standard Oil Company, alias CAPITAL?

What do a few killed working men matter? They took good care not a single Capitalist was blown up. They blow working men up every month or two in some ill-ventilated mine. There are plenty more! They kill them by thousands in their wars for markets.

There is nothing improper in such an explanation!

Turn on the light! Let it be seen who is really guilty of these unspeakable crimes!

**From Secretary Haywood.**

The responsibility for the lawlessness connected with the contest rests entirely on the shoulders of the mine operators, the Citizens' Alliance and their allies, backed up by the ready power of the state government.

The events of the present week in the Cripple Creek district justify the accusation contained above. The following crimes upon citizenship have followed swiftly upon one another:

The resignation of Sheriff Robertson, of Teller county, forced by a mob at the point of a pistol and a coil of rope; the forced resignation of Coroner Doran, of Teller county, of the city marshal of Victor, of various aldermen and justices of the peace in the district, the entire official directory of the city of Goldfield, assault upon and the demolition of the union hall in Victor, forcible entrance into the four union co-operative stores and destruction of the contents, destruction of the Victor Daily Record by an armed mob, invasion of Dunnville, outside the military lines, by an armed force under military command; arrest of men at their work and incarceration within the military lines. Hundreds of men confined in unsanitary hulkens; forcible shut-down of the great Portland mine, employing union men, by order of the military commandant on the plea of military necessity, and subsequent deportation of the men therein employed.

Photographs of marked miners referred to by Gen. Bell, who, he claims, were marked for death, must be regarded as an invention of his own brain. The photographs in question are those of strike breakers and were kept for the purpose of publishing a scab list with the pictures of the men accompanying their description, so that members of organized labor all over the country would become thoroughly acquainted with these men, who have committed treason to themselves and to their classes. These pictures are nothing more than those having charge of the strike in the district have publicly used for many months.

**A "Divine" Time!**  
(Press Dispatch.)

The district experienced a quiet time today. Gen. Sherman Bell and staff attended divine services and transacted no business except what was absolutely necessary.

The plant of the Victor Record was destroyed by eight unknown men last night, and the typos, pressmen and newspaper men employed by the paper were ordered to leave town.

The Record is known as the union miners' organ. While the men employed by the paper were at work getting out the morning edition eight armed men walked into the office and lined the newspaper men up along the wall at the point of revolvers. The invaders then smashed the plant and told the newspaper men to leave town.



**The Only Bomb**  
Workingmen Touch Off  
Date--Colorado, November 8, 1904



**THE LADY OR THE TIGER, WHICH?**  
The Key Will Unlock Either Door  
Workingmen, That Democratic Tiger Had You by the Throat at Chicago, at Buffalo, in the Coeur d'Alene's