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The Socialist

To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation

SEVENTH YEAR — No. 321

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

TERRIBLE TRUTH ABOUT CHIEF WAPPENSTEIN

'Reform in the Shadow of the Church' an Old Story — How It Worked in Cincinnati Twenty Years Ago — Then, As Now, a Democratic Reform Administration Plucked Church Chickens — Historic Documents Brought to Light from Police Records of Eastern City — "The Socialist" Scoops Every Newspaper in Seattle — More to come — AND MOORE TO GO.

"The Socialist" has nothing against Chief Wappenstein, except that he is the poor tool and product of Corrupt Capitalism and its City Sinks. The present mayor of Seattle is another. But "The Socialist" has something else against him. He pretends to be "Labor's Friend." He was elected by deluded Labor Union votes. It is the mission of the Socialist Party at the present political juncture to prove to Union Labor that there is no Labor Politics but Socialist Politics. It may bring a little glimmer of light to some of our Labor Union friends to read this page and see what sort of a saint their mayor ties his police administration to. Incidentally, also, we are not averse to congratulating the Mayor and his Chief on some of the results of their attempt to suppress "Those Damned Socialists" in Seattle. Here's hoping "Billy" and "Charley" will continue to enforce the laws impartially on the streets of Seattle. Free Speech for Socialists on Seattle streets will come, though it prove not free but very costly to "Billy" and "Charley." Two of the following extracts from Cincinnati papers of the summer of 1885 are reproduced herewith by photographic process. The other two are held in the office of "The Socialist," if any one wants to verify our quotations.

(From "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette," June 1, 1885.)

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

IN THE SHADOW OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

CINCINNATI POLICE IMPLICATED.

Five Men Taken Out of a House of Prostitution and Deliberately Shaken Out of One Hundred Dollars—Here is Reform After "The Enquirer" Style.

The Police Commissioners of Cincinnati, according to the views of the "Enquirer," have, so to speak, moralized the city, yet Saturday night one of the most audacious outrages ever known in this city was perpetrated. It came to light yesterday. Saturday night several visitors to the city started out on a "lark." They were all attending the Latonia races, and as is common among strangers, were doing the best they could to enjoy themselves. During their wanderings they happened across a "maison de soie" on Plum street kept by Mattie Hopkins and proceeded to make themselves at home. One of the party possessed a great voice, and between the popping of champagne bottles he treated those present with a rendition of the latest songs. While everybody was in the happiest mood and mirth and frolic reigned supreme, Inspector of Police James Dunn, Chief of Detectives Wappenstein and a friend named Campbell appeared in the room and requested another song. The "songster" was very accommodating, and after apologizing for his hoarseness proceeded to render one of the latest songs in the best style. The moments flew merrily by until the thought suggested itself to the mind of some one that it was time to retire. Up to this time the identity of the intruders was unknown. When the party attempted to leave, Inspector Dunn placed his back against the door of the room and refused to allow them to depart. On being asked for an explanation he said that they were under arrest. After some parleying the entire party started out of the door, presumably for the station house.

On reaching the sidewalk the gentlemen under arrest were informed that the matter could be settled. In response as to how the settlement could be brought about they were told that \$150 would make everything O. K. There was some objection made to the amount, which resulted in the officers agreeing to accept \$100, which was paid.

On coming to their senses yesterday the gentlemen who had been held realized that they had been shaken down and robbed most beautifully. Thereupon steps were taken to secure the return of the wealth. The young man who paid the money, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. Dan Smith, who is connected with the firm of Washburn-Rupel & Co. of this city, and two of the victimized parties hid themselves in headquarters. There they met Wappenstein, who made them acknowledge that they had not given the money to him or to Dunn, but to Campbell, and then proposed that they should get it back from Campbell. He wished to see everybody have justice, and instructed the parties to return to headquarters in the evening to get their money. On their return the money was repaid. The shake-down occurred in the shadow of the church at Plum and Seventh streets. The money was put up by Mr. John McClymer of Florida for himself, his brother, James McClymer, Ollie Byrne, who is in the pool business at the racetrack with the "Thompson book"; Jerry Downing, well-known

owner of "P-Line," and Garland Hale, a pool ticket writer following the races.

It was one of the most audacious cases ever heard of in the city. The heave of it went all over the city yesterday, for the turfmen talked of it right and left. Had there been a Sunday afternoon paper out with all particulars, the publicity it obtained on Vine street could hardly have been greater.

MR. McCLYMER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. G. A. McClymer, was seen by a "Commercial Gazette" reporter and gave a succinct statement of the fun he had; also the mortifying finale. There had been considerable palaver going on, he said, and Wappy several times remarked that they "might as well let the men go."

"They had been enjoying themselves with us," said the young man, "and happened to be having a much fun as any of us. It was the Lieutenant Dunn who said, 'I think we might as well take this crowd in,' and forthwith placed himself against the door. Of course, we considered ourselves under arrest, and went 'out of the house under that impression. For my part, I would not stay in the station, house over night for five hundred dollars, and I supposed the rest of the party felt the same way. We wanted to telephone for assistance and bring proof that we were not crooks, although I did not think that was necessary, for Wappenstein knows all the party well. There was a man named Campbell in the crowd, and he seemed to have more to say than either of the officials."

"How did you get out of the scrape?" "Well, you see, there was considerable discussion going on, and we were greatly alarmed. Finally the man Campbell proposed to settle the matter by taking \$100, for which he would guarantee our release. I don't know what authority he had for making the proposition, but we took him up immediately. One of our party took out the required amount, an even \$100, and handed it over."

"Where did this occur?" "On the street not far from where we had been. The money was handed to Campbell while Dunn and Wappenstein looked on."

"The money was not divided in your presence?" "Oh, no. We left as soon as we were assured that we were free. The money was paid to Campbell by my brother, who asked: 'When am I going to get this back again?' 'Never,' said Campbell. It was the most infernal outrage ever committed in company of a crooked man. That man had escaped, however. We walked upstairs and were called away from this party by a man who said he had been robbed by Lou Robinson's. We rushed away to attend to that case. Then some outside party must have rushed up and represented themselves as officers and taken the money. The \$100 was given up beyond question. The fellow that gave it up owns an orange grove in Florida. But I didn't get the money and I am satisfied Dunn didn't get a cent of it. There was a fellow named Ike English, who looks around Billy Patterson's, that I think came up and represented himself as an officer and got the money. The fellow lost the hundred



FACSIMILE NO. 1



FACSIMILE NO. 2

beyond question, but Dunn and I got nothing."

BYRNE BOUNCED.

About 10 o'clock last night Detective White, who was with Dunn, met Jule Byrne on Vine street near the Atlantic Garden. Byrne, who was slightly under the influence of liquor, was like hundreds of others about Vine street, conversing about the above escapade. Commissioner Reis was his auditor.

White and Dunn, upon hearing Byrne's obnoxious remarks, concluded that they wanted him. White sauntered up and informed Byrne that he wanted to talk to him. The former replied that he did not care to indulge in a conversation with Mr. White, and thereby greatly incensed that dignitary, who grabbed Byrne and with Jim Dunn as a special body-guard escorted him to the central station, where a charge of drunkenness and loitering was placed against him.

(From "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette," June 2, 1885.)

RETURNED

THAT HUNDRED DOLLARS TAKEN FROM STRANGERS.

Talk of an investigation by Police Commissioners — Jerry Downing's Narrative of the Remarkable Affair.

There is talk of an investigation by the Board of Police Commissioners of the outrage perpetrated on five strangers, as described in yesterday's "Commercial Gazette." At least, Col. Hawkins, President of the Board, stated to the "Penny Press" reporter yesterday that there would be. That is to say, that paper so stated.

We were slightly in error yesterday in one point of our report of this remarkable rascality. The money was not returned night before last. That act did not occur before yesterday afternoon, when Wappenstein had an interview with the McClymer brothers. The money was then given back.

If there is any investigation of this outrage it should take place immediately, as by Thursday night next all the witnesses may have left the city. Said Jimmy Downing, leader of "P-Line," in a conversation between him and the writer, in the presence of three witnesses: "We were all in the Hopkins house having a good time, when this party of three outsiders came into the room. Hopkins told them they had their 'fall' to come in on us that way. Wappenstein was one of the party. He and I were acquainted. The others were Dunn and Campbell. We thought nothing wrong until at last it was

proposed that our party should leave."

"Who was in your party?" "Well, there was Garland Hale, a ticket writer with Chipper; two McClymes or McClymers, I don't know their names exactly, of Florida. I'm told they have an orange grove. Ollie Byrne, with Thompson & Co., book-makers, and myself. When we started to go, Dunn put his back up against the door and said, 'We'll just stay here awhile,' or something like that. We were all surprised and didn't know what to make of it. But Wappenstein said, 'He's all right,' meaning me, and I could go. So I went. But when I got out on the street I commenced to think that I didn't like the idea of leaving a party I'd been with all night in trouble of that kind. I hung around until they went out the front door, and then I went back in. Then Dunn grabbed me and shook me and said, 'You'll go in now, anyway.' We all walked up the street together. Campbell did most of the talking. He told us we'd be locked up, and they could keep us in for four days, anyway, unless we made it right. I had said I had sixty dollars with me, but I didn't want to give it up. Mr. McClymer had more money than anybody else, and he asked what it would cost to get us out of the scrape. They first talked about \$150. Wappenstein did not say anything about the amount. At last, when we got up near that church, they agreed on twenty dollars each for the five of us, one hundred dollars, and McClymer gave it to Campbell. Just about that time a man came running up to us. If we could direct him where to find an officer, Wappenstein told him he was an officer. This man then stated that he had been robbed somewhere on Longworth street of two hundred and eighty dollars."

Reporter—"Wasn't it two hundred and thirty dollars?" "No; two hundred and eighty dollars was what the man said. Wappenstein then said that they'd go and attend to the matter for him. Then they left us, after getting the money, at least, after Campbell got it, telling us not to go back to the Hopkins place, as they'd be there after a while. Then we walked away and separated."

Jerry Downing said further, in substance, that he had met the McClymers that night for the first time. The party had fallen together without any premeditation, and had started out to see the sights of the city. Dunn was very rough toward Downing, shaking him (he's a slight young man like all riders) and once trying to strike him. He dodged the blow, however. He remarked that he would steer clear of that city in the future, whereupon Dunn objected to his talking in that way and made various threats against him. When they were agreed on the one hundred dollars, the amount to keep them out of the station house, each of the four men said to McClymer, who gave it, that they would be responsible to him for twenty dollars each, and pay him. The expression was, "You're in twenty," and the answer, "Yes."

Ex-Sheriff Leathers' of Covington, who is in charge of the private detectives and police at Latonia racetrack, gave orders yesterday to them all not to admit Wappenstein to the grounds, and if he was around inside the gates to put him out. When he put in an appearance he was denied admission by the gatekeeper.

It was mentioned on the street last evening that Jim Dunn was threatening to bring a libel suit against the "Commercial Gazette" for exposing the "shake-down."

(From "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette," June 7, 1885.) (See facsimile No. 1)

THE VERDICT

WAPPENSTEIN AND DUNN DISMISSED FROM THE POLICE FORCE.

The game has been played and lost. The banner of "reform" that has been flaunted in the eyes of the public since its perpetration by the last Legislature lies dragged in the dust.

After the conclusion of Edgar Johnson's argument Friday night the Commissioners said that they would not be able to render a verdict until yesterday afternoon, and in the expectation of witnessing a scene when the verdict was rendered the public room of the Police Commissioners' office was thronged with a motley crowd, amongst whom were noticed several prominent local Democratic politicians and officials, who were greatly interested in the fate of their political brothers and co-officials who were on trial for an infamous crime.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the Commissioners entered the room and seating themselves around the table, the usual routine of matters were taken up and disposed of, the crowd waiting patiently meanwhile for the verdict. During the discussion of these minor matters, the tall form of Inspector Dunn came into the room and dropped into a chair near the window. He was a very nervous man.

Chief of Detectives Wappenstein soon came in, and he too, it could be seen, was also anxious as to the result of the verdict. The matters which had engrossed the attention of the Commissioners had by this time been disposed of, and the crowd pushed eagerly forward as Colonel Hawkins unbuckled his light fitting Prince Albert coat, withdrew from his inner pocket a large white envelope, which he opened and brought forth a sheet of white paper, which bore the official seal of the Commissioners, and tossed it over to Clerk Bender, with the remark, "Here's our verdict, Mr. Clerk; please read." The Clerk read the verdict as follows:

THE VERDICT.

Cincinnati, June 6, 1885.

We have fully and carefully examined the evidence in the charges against Inspector of Police Dunn and Chief of Detectives Wappenstein, and it is our unanimous decision that they are guilty as charged, and hereby dismissed from the Police Department.

MORTON I. HAWKINS, JULIUS REIS, WM. A. STEVENS.

The clerk then entered the verdict in the record, and the Commissioners again took up routine business. For the latter the crowd did not wait, but hurriedly left, and were soon gathered in little knots in the hall discussing the verdict. After the Commissioners had left the room Mr. Stevens was heard to emphatically remark to a bystander that the dismissal was final and absolute and that the disgraced men would never be reinstated again in the force in any position.

Colonel Hawkins and Mr. Reis also said as much, the former remarking: "We had to do it to protect the city, and you may get it down there is no string to this work. If we want detectives who are knaves, we can find 'lots of them in the workhouse.'"

The motion that was made day before yesterday to cite the editor of the "Commercial Gazette" before the Board to show authority for the editorial charging corruption on the part of the Board, was laid over, as Mr. Hawkins said that Mr. Richard Smith would appear before the Board next Tuesday, and the matter was accordingly laid over until then, and the Board adjourned.

In executive session Lieutenant Tom Meara was made inspector of police temporarily. Tom is honest, capable and a first-class officer in every respect.

WAPPENSTEIN UNMASKED

1. The Right Bower of Mayor William Hickman Moore's Administration will be thoroughly and properly introduced to the readers of "The Socialist."
2. Capitalism is responsible for Wappenstein's appointment, notwithstanding the union workingmen and independent voters elected Moore. He was guided in his appointment of a police chief whose record from Cincinnati to Seattle will startle every honest person. Capitalism guides him.
Wappenstein's record is well known by people who lived in Seattle in 1901, and for the benefit of the hundred thousand who have come since 1901, his Seattle record will be given just for its value, to illustrate the extent that Capitalism can and will go in its efforts to manipulate the powers of government in its own interest. At first we thought the job would be done in one issue, but it's a big job.
4. When Wappenstein was bulldozing men and throwing Socialists in jail for simply speaking on our public streets, Mr. Vincent Harper wrote to Seattle's little mayor, W. H. Moore, in protest of Wappenstein's action, and Moore said he would like to compare Wapple's record with Harper's. We have Wapple's ready, and it will be given in full. Then we will attend to Seattle's little mayor.
This is not the maudlin murmuring of a diseased mind. To get the whole story, subscribe for "The Socialist" at once.
EDWIN J. BROWN.

(Cincinnati "Times-Star," June 7, 1885. Administration organ and favorable to Wappenstein.) (See facsimile No. 2)

OFF WITH THEIR HEADS

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS FIND WAPPENSTEIN AND DUNN GUILTY.

BOTH OFFICERS ARE DISMISSED.

Dunn Breaks Down and Weeps Like a Child.

THE SCENE.

"The clerk will now read the verdict in the Wappenstein-Dunn case," said President Hawkins as he called the Board of Police Commissioners to order a few minutes past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the office of Chief Hudson.

A great mass of officers, reporters and citizens had crowded into the room, and there was keen excitement and expectation on every face. Both Wappenstein and Dunn were present. They had used every prayer and petition in their power to change the result, but all efforts were of no avail. But at the last moment before the Board assembled Wappenstein was seen in earnest conversation with President Hawkins, while Inspector Dunn and his faithful friend, Tom Cogan, had besieged Mr. Reis with every argument and supplication they could use. But the decree had gone forth. No entreaty for favor or mercy could avert the determined action of the Commissioners.

When the clerk unfolded the verdict, which President Hawkins had handed him, there was a sudden hush of excitement on all sides. Every neck was strained to see the face of the clerk and Commissioners, and every ear attentive to catch the slightest syllable. The stillness was intense. Wappenstein stood near the table, nervously twirling the charm of his watch chain. His face was pale and the muscles of it twitched perceptibly as he turned to the clerk. Inspector Dunn had tiptoed his way to the window corner to a position near that of his quondam partner, and now awaited the reading of the verdict with really pitiable anxiety. He evidently knew what it would be, for the hot tears were streaming down his face.

The clerk read:

"We have fully and carefully examined the evidence in the charges against Officers Wappenstein and Dunn, and find from the testimony that they are guilty as charged, and they are hereby dismissed from the Police Department."

While the proceedings had been attended with the closest interest, the verdict evidently created very little surprise. Nearly every one present had decided the matter in his own mind, and the duty of the Commissioners was too plain to be doubted.

A general movement of satisfaction was noticeable among the crowd. On the part of some there even seemed a disposition to applaud, which was hushed up as James Dunn stepped up to the table weeping and trembling, and in a choking voice begged to be allowed to make a statement. "I want to say," he began, "that in the face of this verdict and all the evidence which has been brought against me, I am innocent of this charge. I have two little children at home, and they hear nothing from every side but the disgrace of their father. Oh, I hope I have a few friends yet who would not believe that I would steal." Here he was overcome and it was some minutes before he proceeded. "I ask, as a last favor of this Board, that my resignation be read, that the people present and the press may hear my statement."

"We will have it read, Mr. Dunn, if you desire it, but it will have no influence whatever upon your case," said President Hawkins. "We have already announced that former Superintendent of Police _____ would be elected to Dunn's vacant place."

In executive session the Commissioners appointed Lieutenant Thomas Meara, Walnut Hills station, to be inspector pro tem.

Shall Seattle Socialists Condone Compromise

Question to Be Decided at Mass Meeting Next Sunday Morning — Walter Thomas Mills Under Charges of Fusion — Organizes His Followers to Capture State Convention — Slate of Delegates Selected and Steering Committee Chosen — What it all Means

For many months W. T. Mills has held Sunday afternoon meetings of his own, independent of the meetings conducted by Local Seattle. Last Sunday, April 7th, the real purpose of these Mills meetings declared itself, namely, to capture the Socialist Party organization of Seattle and of the State of Washington.

Before his lecture and after it, an invitation was extended for all members of the party to remain who were opposed to the present state organization. Those who remained elected a chairman and secretary and proceeded to pass resolutions condemning the present state officers and constitution as narrow and obstructive and calling for removal and change.

They named a list of delegates to be voted for at the mass meeting of the Local at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, April 14, in Hall 2 of the Labor Temple, corner of Sixth and University, all of them pledged to remove the present State Committee and to change the present constitution.

All this is simply carrying out openly what was planned when W. T. Mills came into this state last fall. He entered this state at that time under the auspices of expelled members of the Socialist Party, known as the Propaganda Club of Seattle. They were expelled by Referendum of the State Party for compromise with the Democratic-Labor-Municipal Ownership Party of this city.

Mills came in spite of the protest of the State Committee. He continued to make lecture appointments under the direction of A. Hutchinson, leading spirit of the Propaganda Club.

Next, he induced the members of that Club to join Local Seattle in a body in order to secure control of the Local. At the meeting of the Propaganda Club, when it was formally decided to join the party again, speakers like Hutchinson and Randall openly declared their purpose to be to capture the party organization, both city and state.

It has been the constant habit of these members to underrate the party management. On New Year's day, in Egan's Hall, Mills overshot the mark, making the wildly inaccurate statement in his speech that the Washington Socialist Party once had 200 Locals, but now had dwindled to 60, the fact being that 100 Locals was high-water mark in the Debs campaign year.

What is the reason of this open attack on the Socialist Party organization of this state, which is known all over the country to be one of the strongest and clearest working-class bodies in the U. S.?

Why is the State Committee obstructive and narrow and why should the Constitution be broadened? Because both are known to be in favor of a close party organization, opposed to all compromise and fusion.

W. T. Mills now stands charged by the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Canada with having advocated fusion and compromise at a meeting last January in Victoria, B. C., by speaking in the interests of candidates put up by a political party (Canadian Labor Party), opposed to and by the Socialist Party of Canada.

This charge was officially made by the Dominion Exec. Committee to the State Exec. Committee of Washington, under date of March 6th, 1907. The charge has been in the hands of Local Seattle for several weeks.

Instead of boldly denying the charge, instead of calling for a meeting of the Local, where he could brand the accusation as false, Mills is working for delay. His defenders make no secret of the reason for this delay. THEY WANT TO WAIT TILL AFTER THE STATE CONVENTION, which they hope to capture and control.

Why is this? Because they know the present State Committee, in obedience to the present State Constitution, will revoke the Charter of Local Seattle, if Local Seattle exonerates Mills for his Compromise and Fusion speech.

It is therefore necessary for Mills, in order to escape expulsion from the party for party treason, to capture the Seattle delegation to the State Convention, and thereby capture the State Convention itself.

Then he will never come to trial for his compromise tactics, or, if tried, will never be convicted.

That is the secret of last Sunday's sudden and open declaration of war by Mills against the Washington Socialist Party officials and constitution. It is in order to escape the consequences of his fatal fusion speech in Victoria.

The Washington State Committee and the Washington State Constitution are in the way of Compromise and Fusion. They are indeed "narrow," too narrow to allow political compromise. They are "obstructive," yes, obstructive to Free Fusion.

Mills has at last been cornered, caught in the act. There is no possible escape, unless he can get this State Committee and this State Constitution out of the way.

Therefore down with the State Committee and, down with the State Constitution.

Therefore elect delegates next Sunday morning, led by Compromiser Randall from Utah, who will vote to oust this No-Compromise Committee and this Anti-Fusion Constitution.

That is the issue before the voters of Local Seattle at Labor Temple Sunday morning, April 14, at 10 o'clock.

There will be two tickets there, one for Mills and Compromise, the other to sustain the State Committee and No-Compromise.

No member of the party should shirk his duty. Every member should be there and line up for or against Fusion.

We reprint from the "Western Clarion" an instructive letter on this subject as viewed on the ground where it happened.

[Editor Western Clarion:

Dear Comrade:—With your permission I beg leave to use the columns of your paper to express my views on the recent action of some of the Vancouver comrades re Walter Thomas Mills' lectures.

It is my desire to treat this matter in a spirit of fair play, unblinded by any leanings to either side of the controversy, to endeavor to sift the matter to the bottom, and, in so doing, will view things solely from the standpoint of the good of the movement. Of course, it is evident that of two parties to a conflict one must of necessity be in error, unless, as is not beyond the bounds of possibility, there be a measure of misunderstanding on both sides.

Now to the analysis: During the month of January rumors were current among the membership of Vancouver Local that Walter Thomas Mills delivered a "fusion" address in Victoria. It was said that he had in this speech advocated the reform measures of which the Labor platform was composed, and further, that he had urged the electors of Victoria to endorse the said Labor (?) men with their ballots on election day, February 2nd. It was contended by a majority of this Local (Vancouver) that any public speaker who undertook to pose as a propagandist of the revolutionary doctrine and would compromise to such an extent as to condone fusion with a party whose birth was a protest against the principles and program of the Socialist Party of Canada, was unworthy of the confidence of Vancouver Local and it promptly turned down the recommendation of the program committee to engage Walter Thomas Mills for a series of ten lectures. It was urged by the advocates of Mills' engagement that the evidence was insufficient to determine Mills' guilt, notwithstanding the fact that this gentleman admitted to the Provincial Secretary, Com. D. G. McKenzie, that he found on arriving in Victoria that a state of fusion did

exist there. On discovering this, it seems to me, had he no other object in view than the spread of Socialism, he would positively have refused to play the role that he essayed. The course he pursued discredits him in the minds of honest men. The other course would have placed him above suspicion.

Now, assuming that the evidence was not of as direct a character as it turns out to be, would the Local be justified in withholding its sanction

More Capitalist Morality

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 25, 1907.
To the County Commissioners of King County, Washington:
We, the undersigned women of Seattle, have come to a realization of the deplorable conditions governing the female prisoners confined in the King county jail, wherein the guards and jailors have free and full access, both day and night, to the cells and cages wherein the woman are confined—where sick or well, they sleep, bathe or change their clothing—but always under the eyes of men guards and in their power.

We emphatically protest against the further continuance of this outrage, and ask in the name of womanhood and common decency that you appropriate funds to provide that a suitable woman as matron be on duty at all hours in care of the female prisoners at the county jail.

We ask this to the end that the sanctity of womanhood be not further abused, that justice may not seem heartless, as well as blind; that anarchy and crime may diminish and that the law may more fully accomplish justice.

(Signed) President and Secretary of the Federated Women's Clubs,
W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. A. and Humane Society.
Mrs. Mary R. Jennings, Pres. Seattle Federation of Women's Club, and Mrs. Homer Hill, Ex. Pres.; Mrs. S. L. Dean, Pres. Woman Medical Club, and Dr. Sarah Kendall, Vice Pres.; Dr. Maud Parker; Dr. Fanny Leake (Mrs. American Republic); Alice H. Lord, Secy. Federation of Women's Century Club; Bessie Q. Winsor, Rec. Secy. Federation of Women's Club; Mrs. A. J. Trumbull, Robert Lady Sterling Chapter Daughters American Republic; Alice H. Lord, Secy. Treas. Waltham Union; Elizabeth M. Wardell, Pres. King Co. Political Equality Club; Adella M. Parker; Catherine D. Stirtan, Represents Prisoners and Humane Officer; Margaret B. Platt, Pres. W. Wash. W. C. T. U.; Margaret C. Munns, Cor. Sec. W. Wa. W. C. T. U.; Ellen K. Simonson, Rec. Secy. W. C. T. U.; Mary L. Stillwell, Pres. King Co. W. C. T. U.; Alice B. C. Nugget, Rec. Secy. King Co. W. C. T. U.; Lola J. Flagg, Cor. Secy. King Co. W. C. T. U.; Mrs. R. L. MacKenzie, Sup. Christian Citizenship W. C. T. U.; Mrs. O. Larsen, Pres. Daughter of Norway.

from the proposal to carry on the series of lectures under its auspices? I am one of those who think it would, because those rumors emanating from whatever source enveloped Mr. Mills in a cloud of suspicion and introduced into the deliberations of the local organization an element of doubt that the most rabid partizan could not afford, consistently with duty to the movement, to disregard. It became urgent at this point to defer action on the subject until it was definitely settled whether Mr. Mills was guilty of the action or not. This did Mr. Mills no injustice nor can he honestly complain against it. Mr. Mills has gotten himself into a bad mess for which Vancouver Local is in no wise responsible, nor is the cleansing process any of its business.

An informal meeting of members of this Local held after Mills' last lecture gave him an opportunity to clear away the charges preferred against him. For a time he proved himself a master of evasion, but the men who were seeking truth would not be content with ambiguous replies and Mr. Mills finally admitted that he "did speak for a fusion ticket and would do so again under similar circumstances." At the following business meeting the Local unmistakably voiced its determination to dispense with his services, or rather to protect itself of one who is "all things to all men." By a vote of 20 to 6, the following resolution was passed: "That we publicly disavow all connection with Walter Thomas Mills' meetings."

The mission of the working class is no elaborate program. It means simply the abolition of the wage system, and as such is not (Mills to the contrary notwithstanding) all inclusive. Its aim is not the establishment of a heaven on earth, but to secure every man in the means of life. It is not an ideal but a material proposition. While the average plane of life will undoubtedly be raised to a higher level, ours is but an endeavor to establish the basis for it and leave the rearing of the structure to some other.

The Mills controversy in our Local meetings has been a bitter one, a struggle for mastery between the Revolutionary and Opportunist elements with few non-combatants, and though it was disagreeable in the extreme, while it lasted, I cannot help but think it has been of immense service to the movement. Things have been the outcome of it unforeseen at the commencement that would, were persons only to be considered, be regrettable, but when viewed from the standpoint of the good of the movement, were inevitable. I refer to the suspension of Com. E. Burns. Com. Burns has undoubtedly been energetic as a member of the Local, but has been continuously opposed to the program and platform of the party, having, however, kept his dissatisfaction within legitimate bounds and obeyed the mandates of the party and even though they were opposed to his own beliefs. Latterly, however, he has been impatient under restraint and expressed his determination to have his own way even though such a course entailed a defiance of the Local and in consequence a violation of his pledge of membership. Against their personal regard for Com. Burns had to be contrasted the obligation to the party, and when it was moved that his name be struck off the rolls, his friends rallied to save him from expulsion and introduced an amendment only to suspend him till he could conscientiously support the platform and program of the Socialist Party of Canada. And the writer hopes that little time will elapse till the Local will be able to extend a welcome to Com. Burns and avail itself of his services, expended in harmony with the party for the furtherance of its aim and object.

Com. Burns must recognize that no organization could permit its members to disregard its expressed wish or violate its laws without visiting its displeasure on the offender, for without some means of discipline it ceases to be an organization and becomes a mob of which every unit will be governed only by its own desires, and instead of concerted action as a body we shall have a lot of conflicting individual effort, which, to say the least of it, would not be a desirable condition. A person wishing to retain his membership in any organization must abide by the majority, even though it be against his or her particular ideas; nay, even though the particular ideas in error. That is the principle of organization and the body must insist on its fulfillment or perish. The person who would retain membership and defy the wishes of the organized body assumes an untenable position. For he must render obedience or renounce his pledge, and failure to do so compels the organization to take drastic action to preserve itself. It must either expel or suspend him.

Yours for the Revolution,
LEEDS.
Vancouver, B. C., March 5, 1907.]

THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR

The Terrible Truth About Marriage

By

Vincent Harper

A bold defense
of Woman and
the deal Marriage
possible only in
Co-operative
Commonwealth
proposed by Socialism.

Socialist Locals
can obtain this
timely book by
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with "The Socialist", 14 News
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A CANARD EXPOSED

(Special Wire to "The Socialist.")
GOLDFIELD, NEV., April 11, 1907.—
Dispatch in Oregon "Journal" saying
Goldfield "Chronicle" was forced to
have armed protection from Sheriff's
office to save them from being blown
up by Industrial Workers of the World
on account of boycott on "Chronicle,"
is Canard.
Paper in Goldfield is boycotted by
I. W. W.
In the lockout here all lawlessness
is on part of the Citizens' Alliance,
the Mine Owners' combination and
their thugs. Same as it was Cripple
Creek.
Situation here is not any nearer
settlement than before, despite the efforts
of Mine Owners to break the Union.
Condition of stock schemes and market
terms before settlement at Union
will force long.
VINCENT ST. JOHN.

Phone Independent 1513 to 1519
L1694 THE FAIR Second Ave., Seattle
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Laces, Silks, Waists, Embroidery We are headquarters for Oriental
Velvets and Perfumes

Other things being equal, I promise to support the advertisers in "The Socialist." Signed,
TWO HUNDRED BOOSTERS IN SEATTLE.

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In the short time we have been in Seattle, we seem to have gained a reputation for selling:

"Good Goods at Reasonable Prices"

as well as for making it easy for the laboring man to enjoy the pleasures and comforts of a well-furnished home by paying what he can when purchases are made, the balance being paid in installments at intervals to suit purchaser.

You are perfectly safe in buying at the Grote-Rankin Store, as every effort is put forth to see that store service is the best, that goods are marked fairly, and that every customer is satisfied, no matter how small or how large his purchase.

Watch our advertisements in the Daily papers for Special Bargains.

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That
Saves You
Money



Everything
to
Make the Home
Comfortable

PARKER & BROWN, Lawyers—Practice in all State and Federal Courts including the U. S. Supreme Court. Offices: 30, 31, 32 Union Block, Phones Main 3928, Independent 1888 Seattle, Washington.

DR. FREDERICK FALK, Physician and Surgeon—Office hours 10-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m., Sundays and evenings by appointment. Phones: Office 13696, Residence 1867, Main 3649, 301-302 Washington Bldg., 705 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

THE BROWN DENTAL PARLORS—Dr. E. J. Brown, 713 First Avenue, Parlors 1-6 Union Block, is pleased to announce that he is now giving his personal attention to his dental practice and may be consulted from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily; Sundays from 8:30 to 12:30.

DR. G. M. HAWKINS, Physician and Surgeon—Phone Sunset Queen Anne 139. Hours, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 105 Fifth Avenue N., corner Denny Way, Seattle, Wash.

DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON STEWART, Physician and Surgeon—Residence 933 Twelfth Avenue S., Beacon Hill. Office 609 Pioneer Block, Pioneer Place, Seattle, Wash.

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The Socialist Wants the Whole Earth
I want you to come and buy our Watches and Fine Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware, Spectacles, or anything in my line, of me. I am so situated that I can and will take it an object for you to trade with me

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Good Health Assured If You Eat At The VEGETARIAN CAFE

214 Union St. Seattle

SOCIALIST PARTY PAGE

Conducted by ERWIN B. AULT

Seattle Notes

Comrade Geo. J. Sennes dropped into the office the other day on his return from Wallace, Idaho...

Mr. J. Fitzgerald of Toowoomba, near Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, and a prominent member of the Labor Party there...

Comrade J. F. Leheny, representing the "Western Clarion," was a visitor at "The Socialist" office this week.

The Third Ward Branch of Local Seattle, will hold its regular meeting at 526 30th avenue N., Monday, April 15, at 8 p. m.

Local Seattle has got itself into disfavor with the state organization of Oregon by sending circular letters through that state with the purpose of getting the locals to act contrary to a recent action of the state committee of Oregon.

A joint session of the Branches of Local Seattle has been called for Sunday, April 14, 10 a. m., hall No. 2, Labor Temple, 6th and University, for the purpose of electing delegates-at-large to the State Convention.

Another joint session has been called for April 28, at 10 a. m., Hall No. 2, Labor Temple, corner Sixth and University, for the purpose of hearing the charges and evidence of fusion against Walter Thomas Mills, and rendering a decision on same.

General Notes

The epidemic of Socialist rallies and prospective rallies in this country is as bad as was that of weeklies some years ago. The Oakland comrades publishing "Socialist Voice" announce a rally in the near future...

One great difference between the Socialist papers of Europe and the United States is the greater prominence given the party in the former. In this country there are many papers that seldom mention the party, and but one or two give any particular prominence to the party work.

ANXIOUS INQUIRER.—No, we have never heard the result of the "Tennessee Contest." So far as we know it is running yet.

Readers of "The Socialist" will remember that while in Caldwell we published a poem by N. W. Leavitt entitled "The Minute Men," which was particularly applicable to the comrades in Idaho who were spreading Socialist propaganda in that state.

Comrade L. J. Smith, State Committeeman for Wyandotte, Kan., has initiated a referendum to change the provisions of the present National Constitution of the Socialist Party.

One of the things Victor Berger particularly dislikes is the "Communist Manifesto." He takes a fling at it whenever he gets a chance.

The "Socialist News," of Carl Junction, Mo., which has been published for the past six months by the party at that place, will probably suspend in the next week or two from lack of support.

the Marx statement that "in every historical epoch the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis from which alone can be explained the political and intellectual history of that epoch" receives daily proof of its truth, notwithstanding our Comrade Berger's statement that the book is a dead one.

Comrade Chas. H. Kerr, secretary and business manager of the Kerr Publishing Company, has written an article for various Socialist papers showing the immense increase in the volume and the improvement in the quality of Socialist literature in this country in recent years.

Notwithstanding all the blow and bluster on the part of unions and protest conferences, the results to be the defense fund of the Western Federation officials has been, little enough. Only \$86,837.75 had been realized up to March 1.

Our Chicago comrades seem to have entirely missed the point of their losses in the recent election. If there was ever a rebuke administered to the Socialist Party for opportunism it was delivered at the polls at Chicago by the working class last Tuesday week.

"WANTED—Editor for new Socialist weekly. Rudolph Pfeiffer, Peoria, Ill."

In answer to the criticism by the New York "Worker" of the reward offered by the "Appeal to Reason" for kidnapping ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky from Indiana and delivering him to the Kentucky authorities for the murder of Governor Goebel, the latter paper defends its pyrotechnic methods of securing circulation in a long editorial in the issue of April 6, saying among other things that it has a field peculiarly its own and that it will do as it pleases with its own business.

Comrade L. J. Smith, State Committeeman for Wyandotte, Kan., has initiated a referendum to change the provisions of the present National Constitution of the Socialist Party in regard to the election of the National Executive Committee.

The "Socialist News," of Carl Junction, Mo., which has been published for the past six months by the party at that place, will probably suspend in the next week or two from lack of support.

any rate, is not yet strong enough to support local Socialist newspapers. And the probabilities are that it will never be, for the metropolitan daily is the coming newspaper force, and the local weekly newspaper of whatever description is bound to perish from the earth.

It is announced that the Australian Labor Party will drop that name and adopt the name "Socialist," as the party is now known as a Socialist party and fought as such by the capitalist parties.

Lena Morrow Lewis is now working in Pennsylvania showing the Socialists there how to get Socialist literature into the hands of the workers. There are few Socialist lecturers that can "hold a candle" for this work to Comrade Lewis and her husband, Arthur Morrow Lewis, who now has headquarters in Chicago.

"Socialist Voice," of Oakland, Cal., has changed editors and run the subscription price up to \$1.00 per year. It is safe to say that from now on there will be very few Socialist papers published at a less rate, as sad experience has proven that it costs that much to get the paper out.

Washington State Notes

D. Burgess, State Editor

BURGESS IN THE FIELD. Vancouver, Wash., April 6. '07. "The Socialist."

Comrades—My tour so far has been very successful, with the exception of Centralia. I find the workers are awakening.

At Olympia C. V. Boone, Herman Meyers and Jim Hildebrand are active, earnest and persistent.

Elma has lost one of its most devoted Socialists in the person of W. H. Lewis, but there are others to take his place.

Capt. W. T. Harris, Comrades Reynolds, Bertroush and Harrison look cheerful and fight on.

Kelso has been inactive for some time, but the boys there are discussing the advisability of making a grand rush.

Castle Rock is not dead, but sleeping. Likewise Kalawa; but I am expecting to hear of an eruption in that burg. The storm in brewing there.

Lake Shore, Riverside, Vancouver and Fellda promise to close up their ranks and prepare for the 1908 campaign.

Fraternally, D. BURGESS.

Big Eddy, known of old to reformers in the Northwest as the "Moss-back," and now publisher of the "Olympia State Capitol," has found a bunch of money.

Oregon State Notes

Thos. A. Sladden, State Editor

All counties in the state of Oregon that have a county committeeman elected for 1907 will please send name of said committeeman to this office at once.

During the month Comrade Goebel has visited a large number of the towns along the line of the O. R. & N. in Oregon.

But much depends upon the members in the towns that are organized. There are many places where the comrades can drive to a distant place and arrange a meeting where it can not be done by an organizer unless he gets this assistance.

And so I would ask all the comrades to bend every effort not only to bring off the meetings in their own town but to assist Comrade Goebel as much as possible in their vicinity.

Idaho State Notes

Thos. J. Coonrod, State Editor

Charter was issued to Local Bellgrove, Chas. Diekmann secretary, February 12th.

hard to do, as the "Voice" had always maintained a pretty high standard in these respects.

"Buffalo Herald" is owned and published by Local Buffalo, N. Y. For some months it has been issued as a four-column weekly.

Fritz Merrick, editor of "The Social Rebel," of Parkersburg, W. Va., has gone off on a tangent again. In a recent issue in his paper, in answer to a personal attack made by some of the local capitalist politicians, Merrick makes the statement that in the city election soon to be held "an eight-hour day is the only issue."

"We have no right to object to any publisher putting forth books on atheism, but we do object to an atheist book in the name of Socialism, like a pirate vessel flying the Stars and Stripes. Socialism, as such, is neither theistic nor atheistic."

Washington State Notes. D. Burgess, State Editor. BURGESS IN THE FIELD. Vancouver, Wash., April 6. '07. "The Socialist."

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As the term of office of the present Local Quorum and of the State Secretary expires on April 15 it was moved and carried that Local Portland be asked to make nominations of five members for the new local quorum.

Comrade Jas. H. James, temporary secretary of Local Coquille, Coos county, reports that in the evening of the 16th of March the Socialists were denied the use of the courthouse for a meeting place after they had made all arrangements for same.

As no one could get in the meeting had to be adjourned, as the weather would permit of an open-air meeting and another hall could not be secured.

The long looked for to hand—No. 320 "The Socialist." It has the "snap" that the capitalist will not altogether like and the laboring class should support if they want justice done.

Portland Ads. SAVE MAGAZINE MONEY We Give Best and Lowest Price Possible on all Magazines. JONES BOOK STORE 291 ALDER STREET PORTLAND, OREGON. Men's Clothing Boys' Clothing Furnishings Hats and Shoes. Socialist Headquarters 309 Davis Street. Propaganda Meetings Every Sunday Evening at 8 p. m. Business Meetings Every Wednesday Evening at 7:15 p. m. Come to the Store of Moderate Prices and Highest Values. Free Reading Room Open All Day — Circulating Library of the Best Socialist Books. Importers, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all kinds of Scandinavian Delicacies D. C. BURNS CO - - GROCERS. GET YOUR DRUGS AT THE IMPERIAL PHARMACY. Furniture and Hardware. Multnomah Printing Co. CIRCULATING LIBRARY — Souvenir Post Cards Cigars, Tobacco and Stationery. FISHER'S BOOK STORE. The Terrible Truth About Marriage, by Vincent Harper. Get it. Other things being equal, I promise to support the advertisers in "The Socialist."

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All remittances should be made payable to "THE SOCIALIST," Seattle Wash.
All business communications should be addressed to "THE SOCIALIST," Seattle, Wash.

HERMON F. TITUS, Editor
VINCENT HARPER, Special Editor
ERWIN B. AULT, Managing Editor

JAS. D. CURTIS, Socialism and the Schools
EDWIN J. BROWN, Socialism and the Law
THOS. C. WISWELL, Socialism and the Church

THE MOYER-HAYWOOD-PETTIBONE TRIAL

FULL REPORTS IN "THE SOCIALIST" BY THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, HERMON F. TITUS.

Dr. Titus is probably the best-equipped man in the United States to report this trial. He was the first reporter on the spot in Idaho representing the working class.

Comrade Titus knows every lawyer in the case and can place every politician in Idaho. He it is who spoke in defense of the prisoners in every schoolhouse in Canyon county.

He has spoken all over the Northwest from Seattle to Butte in favor of a fair trial for the prisoners. He has risked his life a dozen times in public defense of their cause.

Titus took "The Socialist" from Toledo, Ohio, to Caldwell, Idaho, an obscure country town, for the express purpose of defying the Idaho authorities in their very home.

A swarm of reporters will flock to Caldwell when the trial begins, whose knowledge of the case is so superficial that they will be the prey of every floating rumor.

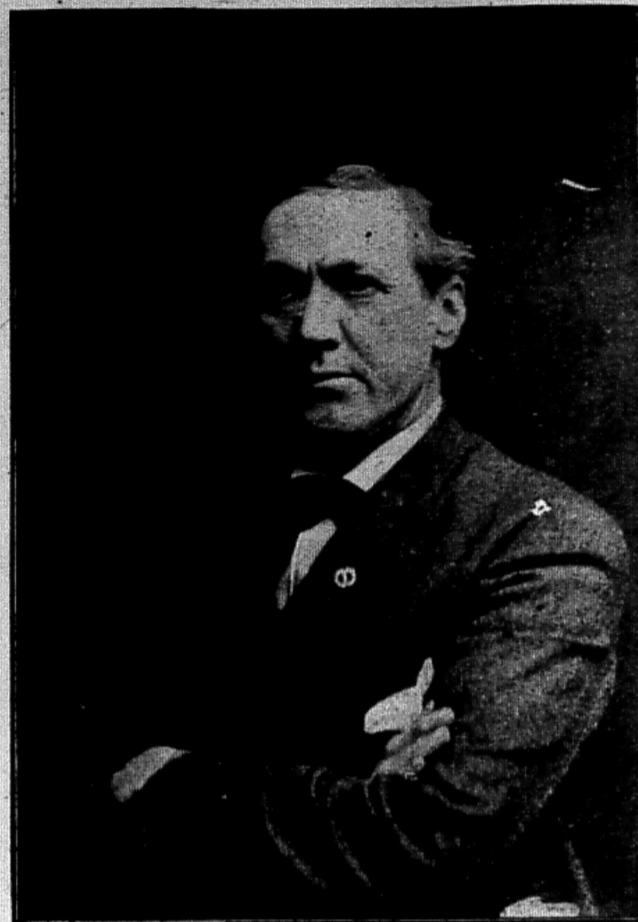
Titus will be able to see through the evidence of the prosecution as it is presented and he is best qualified to furnish reports actually trustworthy and illuminating.

THE TRIAL WILL BEGIN MAY 9TH, AND "THE SOCIALIST" WILL COVER ALL THE NEWS FROM THE VERY FIRST DAY. WE SHALL ESPECIALLY AIM TO GIVE LATER NEWS THAN ANY OTHER WEEKLY PAPER.

If you want these reports you can accept the special offer of "THE SOCIALIST" FOR THE TRIAL, 25 CENTS.

Be sure you cannot trust the daily papers. They falsified without stint, till "The Socialist" was moved to Idaho, and, together with other Socialist papers, forced their lies down their shameful throats.

If you want the exact truth subscribe for "The Socialist" and get the Titus reports. ADDRESS AT ONCE, inclosing 25 cents.



THE SOCIALIST - 14 News Lane - SEATTLE

Policy of "The Socialist"

On this sacred thirteenth of the month "The Socialist" starts out for good in the old hunting ground, Seattle and the Northwest.
Our policy remains the same, only more so. This paper has always aimed to tell the truth, that is the truth that concerns the development of Working Class Politics.

We believe the Socialist Politician is different from any other kind of a politician. Socialist Politics, which is the same as Socialist Public Policy, is to expose the truth. The Working Class has nothing to fear from The Truth.

If all the facts of life are revealed, brought out of darkness and slime into the light of public knowledge, the Working Class will win its final victory. Ignorance is the great foe of the Proletarian.

"The Socialist" will claim no infallibility. But we are from Missouri and must be shown. No amount of personal attacks will avail in the least to change the course of "The Socialist."

We shall print what seems to us to be the truth. We may be mistaken, often mistaken. But, in any case, we must and shall retain our freedom of speech.

No financial muzzle will seal our lips. The question of bread and butter never has affected a line or syllable in "The Socialist" and never will, so long as its present editor remains at the helm.

Whether its readers like what is written or not makes absolutely no difference to the editor. If every subscriber stops his paper, we will not be muzzled.

If we can't get money enough to run the paper, we will stop running, rather than stop speaking what we believe. We are not in the newspaper business merely for the fun of running a newspaper.

So let it be clear to every reader, "The Socialist" claims for itself Free Speech and will accord the same to every other paper and person.

It is not even a servitor to the Socialist Party. If the Socialist Party goes wrong, as we see wrong, "The Socialist" will not go with the Socialist Party.

In pursuance of this policy of Free Speech and Free Discussion, on the part of ourselves and others,—we look for difficulties, financial difficulties.

Vincent Harper, the brilliant special editor of "The Socialist" has been forced by a nervous break to forego all mental work for a time. He has "gone back to the land," and will spend a while in the wilds of nature until he recuperates.

He is liable to send in a broadside at any time, but our readers need not be certain of his remarkable contributions for several weeks at least. No one regrets Comrade Harper's enforced idleness more than himself, and he sends his most cordial greetings to all comrades and friends.

Special features of our next number will be: First. Two articles on "The Farmer Question," one by National Committeeman Herman, of Washington, and one by National Committeeman Rigg, of Idaho.

These two able comrades are not exactly engaged in a debate, but they both look like youngsters doing some preliminary sparring.

Second. The Burgess is Price debate will be continued by Comrade Burgess' reply to the latter's letter in "The Socialist" of February 17, 1907.

Third. The Wappenstein disclosures will continue at an early date. Dr. Edwin J. Brown, Organizer for Local Seattle, and one of the editors of this paper, has devoted much effort to securing this history of Seattle's Reform Chief of Police, the best story which has appeared in Seattle newspapers in many a day.

"The Socialist" will do some more "ripping up the back" of these Respectable Reform Rascals in all our capitalist controlled cities.

Haywood Wants "The Socialist"

Ada County Jail, Boise, Idaho, April 3rd, 1907.

H. H. Titus, Seattle, Wash.
Dear Comrade:—For some weeks past we have not received a copy of "The Socialist." I am particularly anxious to see what is being said about the strike of lumbermen and mill workers of the I. W. W. on the Coast.

Those sturdy men are worthy of the staunchest support of every advocate of the working class. As stepping stones in the progress of civilization the lumber workers come next in order to mines.

Send me the last two or three issues. With best wishes, I am.

Yours for industrial liberty, WM. D. HAYWOOD.

How They Grovel

One of the most pitiful pictures drawn in the New Testament, to my mind, is the denial of his comrade, Jesus, by the apostle, Simon Peter.

And this has been the method of cowards before that day and it is the method of cowards yet. In the case of Simon Peter there was perhaps an excuse.

This man wants honest government. If he got honest government I would hate to be in his place.

Then this special prosecutor. Grave as the charges are against Schmitz, far worse are the acts of this persecutor.

I speak of the Misleaders of Labor in San Francisco and their condottors here and elsewhere. I know they exist in Portland and among positive there are a few of them in Seattle who are not yet in the same class as Caesar's wife.

It was done in Portland. It will be done in San Francisco. It will be done wherever this man goes.

And they had been working in these sawmills, factories and mills in this vicinity for years, ten, eleven and twelve hours a day, and that bunch talking about Mitchell robbing them!

Now while the administration of Schmitz was not in the interest of the working class, it was in the interest, or the immediate interest, of the highly skilled tradesmen in that one particular city, San Francisco.

Even Farley with his army of thugs and cut-throats were glad to get out of that city recently. Every union of highly skilled mechanics had raised their wages in the few years to double what they had been in many cases.

I speak of the highly skilled mechanics because it must be distinctly understood that in no respect was Mayor Schmitz a representative of the working class. The Socialists alone stood for the interest of the class.

There is also a kind of a kick between the grafters over the division of the swag. So the Labor Council in Frisco repudiated Schmitz by a vote, I believe of 65 to 7.

They repudiate graft? Why, every one of them that is honest in that San Francisco Trades Council (and I think that is very few) is only honest because he has not got brains enough to be a thief.

They say Schmitz, Ruff and the Supervisors took \$100,000.00, or something like that, from the telephone company. What business is it of the San Francisco, the Portland, the Seattle or any other Trades Council? Does it make any difference to the man that

is digging post holes for the telephone company at \$2.50 per day whether that \$100,000.00 is divided up among a lot of Supervisors or sent to New York City as a dividend to buy a diamond dog collar for Miss Morrisini, or Macaronni, or Vermicelli or something like that?

Why, the working men are better off in Frisco if Frisco grafters get it than if it is sent as a dividend to New York, because if the grafters get it it will most likely be spent in Frisco and the Frisco workmen may indirectly get some benefit out of it.

Now these cowardly delegates to the Frisco Trades Council deny that they ever had anything to do with what was called the Labor Party of San Francisco.

But affairs have taken a change. The hero is under a cloud. His sword has been broken. By fair means or foul, little difference.

Do his former associates wait for a trial? For proof? No; but on the first word of a tool of the Citizens' Alliance these cowardly politicians, like rats leaving a sinking ship, desert their comrade and seek to preserve their own worthless carcasses.

HERE IN PORTLAND.
Here in Portland the fakirs at the head of affairs in this city are attempting to do the same thing.

Take a capitalist. Have the unions endorse him,—corporation lawyer, Citizens' Alliance, any old thing,—and call him a representative of labor.

As long as the working classes will be led around by such chaff they ought to be despised.

Are these alleged labor leaders getting capitalist politicians endorsed by labor unions from the inherent goodness of heart of these bunco steers in the Federated Trades Council of Portland?

Pinch yourself and see if you are awake, Mr. Working Man? Did Mr. Gram come back from Salem and say that Mr. Farrel was one of the true friends of labor at the last session of the legislature?

When you are voting for a capitalist why not vote for Mr. Kunsche, the secretary of the Citizens' Alliance direct, instead of only one of the gang that is endorsed by working men that are not awake yet, and who are in the same concern?

THOMAS A. SLADDEN.

Refused by the "Oregonian" (Without expectation of publication; without fear of consequences.)

In reference to the editorial in the Morning Oregonian February 22, 1907. "I take it that no person in Oregon, etc." Right here I would interpose the objection; I am at least that one.

THOMAS A. SLADDEN

They Dared Not Publish It

Refused by the "Oregonian"

THOMAS A. SLADDEN

But seven years will come and seven years will go. Here lies the point. I ask the editor, I ask the preacher, I ask every honorable person in whom the red blood from the jungle still courses, in whom at least is left a vestige of manhood, every one who is worth being a link in the chain to carry a race upward and onward through the thousands of centuries to come: If you had been an innocent man toiling by day or by night in the bowels of the earth to provide the food, to cover with a roof to protect from harm, those you loved and those who loved you, if you had been torn from that home through the instrumentality of a despot, the tool of fends, sentenced to seven years in confinement for something you had never done; had you returned, Mr. Editor, to find your wife sleeping 'neath the willows, your daughter fallen, your son a tramp, your home, which only your might could preserve, destroyed, I ask you as the man I take you to be, and as the man I claim to be: WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE DONE?

Law in that region a farce, sold out by the pound or yard.

Justice bound and gagged. Gold and brute force the only weapons.

Evasions will not answer, subterfuge is useless.

For me, whatever else I may be, I will not be the coward.

I will state openly and above board that had these outrages occurred to me, and I insist they have been perpetrated upon others, I would have killed, if possible, the one who was responsible, if I could, though my life was the forfeit the next moment.

And if they capture the man that killed Steunenberg and he proves to be a man crazed by his wrongs, driven to despair and brooding in his misery, I would vote as a jurymen. "Temporary insanity," as quickly in the case of that man as will another jury in the case of another man who ridged the race of one of its rudiments.

In both cases the race was lowered by their presence, their absence and parting leaves no pang.

THOMAS A. SLADDEN.

State Editor of "The Socialist" for Oregon. Snapshot taken in his own horseshoeing shop, corner Fifth and Davis streets, Portland. To the right is the sheathed-up little 6x9 room which serves as State Headquarters for the Socialist Party and bedroom (with no bed but the floor for this genuine proletarian writer. (See his brilliant, brave and terrible letter in another column.) This is the only picture we could get of him, as he refuses to "sit."

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But seven years will come and seven years will go. Here lies the point. I ask the editor, I ask the preacher, I ask every honorable person in whom the red blood from the jungle still courses, in whom at least is left a vestige of manhood, every one who is worth being a link in the chain to carry a race upward and onward through the thousands of centuries to come: If you had been an innocent man toiling by day or by night in the bowels of the earth to provide the food, to cover with a roof to protect from harm, those you loved and those who loved you, if you had been torn from that home through the instrumentality of a despot, the tool of fends, sentenced to seven years in confinement for something you had never done; had you returned, Mr. Editor, to find your wife sleeping 'neath the willows, your daughter fallen, your son a tramp, your home, which only your might could preserve, destroyed, I ask you as the man I take you to be, and as the man I claim to be: WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE DONE?

Law in that region a farce, sold out by the pound or yard.

Justice bound and gagged. Gold and brute force the only weapons.

Evasions will not answer, subterfuge is useless.

For me, whatever else I may be, I will not be the coward.

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