

Published Weekly, by Trustee Printing Co., 14 News Lane, Seattle Wash.

Entered as second-class matter April 13, 1907, at the postoffice at Seattle, Washington, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. United States and Canada.—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c; single copies, 3c.

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. HATTIE W. TITUS, Advertising Manager.

Socialist Party and Primaries

(Continued from Page Three)

one shall be a candidate of the Socialist Party for any public office who is not a member in good standing of the Local organization of said party.

ORDER OF COURT. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, for King County.

The above entitled matter having come on duly to be heard on the 30th day of January, 1908, on an order to show cause why a temporary injunction should be granted.

The speaker was so grossly misrepresented that he made a scene in the house Monday morning. He denounced the paper that had said he had been caused by the troubles in Goldfield.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Don't believe anyone who tells you the Socialist Party will not have a full ticket in the field in the City Election. Whoever he is, he's a liar.

2 W. J. Millard, Cincinnati, O. 10 Guy E. Miller, Hotchkiss, Colo. 13 Beecher Moore, Minneapolis, Minn. 2 Roy C. Motz, Warren, Pa. 2 J. C. Motter, Corpus Christi, Tex. 3 James S. Murray, Concord, N. H. 2 Carl Ott, Indianapolis, Ind. 3 McClure A. Parker, San Antonio, Tex.

man, if his name had appeared only once. In that case, his vote for the only office for which he stood would have been 94 more than now, or 256 instead of 162.

Vote for National Officials

(Continued from Page One)

It would seem that an explanation is the least that is due from the National Office.

FOR NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- 7 W. M. Arland, Corning, N. Y. 106 Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis. 56 Bernard Berlyn, Chicago, Ill. 6 J. O. Bentall, Chicago, Ill.

Refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake, sandwiches and coffee, were served.

Refreshments \$ 9.50 Window receipts 125.35 Total \$134.85

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

3 Frank Parker, Argentine, Kan. 5 F. E. Parkyn, Lewiston, Idaho. 41 Joseph M. Patterson, Chicago, Ill. 5 L. G. Pope, St. Louis, Mo. 5 G. C. Porter, Omaha, Neb.

Through a political trick the Goldfield matter was thrown immediately into the hands of a special committee. It was loudly heralded that this committee would be non-political because it was composed of five from each political party in both houses.

The scheme was a shrewd one. Twenty of the ablest men were immediately taken out of both houses. The scheme was sprung as a surprise on the legislature, and the members voted for it without realizing what they were doing.

LOCAL SEATTLE Organization

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- DR. G. M. HAWKINS, Chairman. M. H. J. DE CRANE. PETE PEEL. E. T. ALLISON. H. F. TITUS.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.

- JOHN DOWNIE, Chairman. JACK KEMP. M. McCracken.

OFFICERS.

- E. T. ALLISON, Secretary. K. KUBASKI, Treasurer. J. H. STEELE, Literature Agent.

Party Headquarters, Carpenter's Hall, 1620 4th Ave., Rear Entrance.

Propaganda meetings begin at 8 o'clock.

You will notice at the top of the column that we have moved into a new location. We have secured better headquarters at a more reasonable price than we have been paying, hence the move. Come around and see us.

All who were able to dance and many who were not remained for the dance, which concluded the show.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

STAR CHAMBER GOVERNMENT

By Ida Crouch Hazlett, Special Correspondent

Carson City, Nev., Jan. 21, 1908.

The special legislature has come to be a hoax. Nobody is doing anything except the "Committee of Twenty" the star chamber government over the fate of labor in the name of the "sovereign people."

There never was such a dastardly crime concocted in the name of democratic institutions as this piece of autocratic bossism by which the appearance of state legislation is being used to get authority to shoot workmen down like dogs.

The scheme was a shrewd one. Twenty of the ablest men were immediately taken out of both houses. The scheme was sprung as a surprise on the legislature, and the members voted for it without realizing what they were doing.

The speaker was so grossly misrepresented that he made a scene in the house Monday morning. He denounced the paper that had said he had been caused by the troubles in Goldfield.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Don't believe anyone who tells you the Socialist Party will not have a full ticket in the field in the City Election. Whoever he is, he's a liar.

abolition of master and slave, and that it was always causing strikes.

The fact that only a part of the letter has been made public is suggestive. The president plainly states that he has formed his conclusions from the report of the labor commissioner, and what is embodied therein is what they handed to the committee from the Miners' union and which is indicated by Roosevelt. He says:

"I have just received the report of these three gentlemen (Murray, Smith and Neill), which sets forth in the most emphatic language their belief, after a careful investigation on the ground, that there was no warrant whatever for calling on the president for troops, and that the troops should not be kept indefinitely in Goldfield. The report further states that there was no insurrection against the power of the state at the time the troops were called for; that nobody supposed that there was such an insurrection, and that none of the conditions described to the Federal government existed and that the effort was and is plainly an effort by the state of Nevada to secure the performance by the United States of the ordinary police duties which should be performed, as a matter of course, by Nevada herself.

"The report further says: 'There is absolutely no question, if the state of Nevada and the county of Esmeralda exercise the powers at their disposal, they can maintain satisfactory order in Goldfield; that so far the authorities have done nothing but rely upon Federal aid.'

The labor commissioners seem to have penetrated the schemes of the mine owners, as is shown by what the president says further. "Inasmuch as we were by this time satisfied that the mine operators had not in any particular established a case justifying either the bringing or retention of the troops, we did not deem it necessary to take any extensive evidence on the other side."

The commissioners say in their report: "The actions of the mine operators warrant the belief that they had determined on a reduction of wages and the refusal of employment to members of the Western Federation of Miners, but that they feared to take this course of action unless they had the protection of Federal troops, and that they accordingly laid a plan to secure such troops and then put their program into effect."

The findings of the commission recognize a class struggle and disturbed industrial conditions. The call for troops was confined purely to the councils of the Mine Owners' Association. No authorities were consulted; and the first the public knew of the matter was a dispatch in the papers saying that the troops were being sent to the ground.

The mine owners had attempted to impress on the commission the violent character of the union men by showing them where an abortive attempt had been made to blow up some power poles. As the job was so clumsy on the face of it, and as a miner would hardly have taken a hundred sticks of dynamite to blow up one little pole, and then have failed and left the powder strewn all over the ground the commissioners reported that there was a reasonable doubt as to the genuineness of the attempt.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

Mr. O'Brien moved that the governor be requested to submit all documentary evidence on the Goldfield matter to the assembly. It was carried unanimously, but the governor has made no move to comply.

COULD NOT SECURE CONTRACTS.

Complaint was made because contracts could not be secured from the union, and that it was affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, an organization that controlled all crafts.

A recital of the present difficulty was given, and the report of Roosevelt's commission read. Bryant seems to be giving most of his argument from the miners' side. He declared the statute on blacklisting unconstitutional and seemed to think that that ought to settle it no matter if it was a law.

Orchard's affidavit was quoted as part of the evidence against the union. It was considered as a great grievance because the Goldfield union taught the doctrine of the Class Struggle. The mine owners were especially aggrieved because they could not have one moment of industrial peace. Capitalism must surely be shaking when the employers complain because they can no longer control their slaves.

Bryant said the Association had \$25,000 for guards, and that the present difficulty had cost them \$50,000. They were spending \$250 a day now for guards. If things continued they would be driven out of the mining business.

The worst grievance of all however was because the red flag "the symbol of anarchy" was carried through the streets; and the witless attorney had said it stood for the doctrine of Spies and his colleagues were hanged. He ended by praying for industrial peace; peace, peace when there is no peace.

"The mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse." Carson City, Nev., Jan. 24, 1908. The labors of the "Committee of Twenty" are over. They have been the tools of Sparks and the Goldfield plutocrats from the first. They have framed a police bill for Nevada. The assembly has sat every day sucking its thumbs till the measure was put before them which they were seriously to assent to. Only three men have shown any disposition to resent the crack of the official lash. Skaggs, Fitzpatrick and O'Brien, and they have done so in a weak, blushing and stammering way that has shown that the principles of "pure Democracy" and abstract "right" are helplessly and pitifully impotent when it comes to dealing with the wrong and injustices of the working class.

All the Reno and Carson City papers and every paper in the state outside of the "Nevada Workman" have joined in one grand union chorus of insulting, maligning and jeering these three men, and raising all their coyote yelps for a police measure as a foregone conclusion.

There is not a single sheet in the state, not one single independent mouth that is not completely subsidized by the mine owners, and yet when Speaker Skaggs said this, every little barking whelp of an editor piped out "you're a liar."

Twice have measures come up in the assembly to have Governor Sparks bring before that body what he has to present in the Goldfield controversy. He has paid no attention to them whatever. His call, made to every individual member, declared that the purpose of the extra session was to adjust matters at Goldfield. Now whenever a motion is made to bring up that matter before the assembly some hiring scoundrel gets up and says the legislature is not an arbitration board to adjust disputed questions between employer and employee, but that an arbitration bill will be presented which will undoubtedly go through.

mittee had already taken so much valuable time. It has been gag rule from the start, the entire purpose for calling the legislature on account of the Goldfield crisis has been sidetracked, the governor got them together on that pretext, then pushed it aside by saying they had no jurisdiction, and concentrated the energies of the body to putting his constabulary bill through, without any chance to discuss the occasion for it.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CREATION, ORGANIZATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE NEVADA STATE POLICE, prescribing the powers and duties of the officers and members thereof in maintaining peace, order and quiet in the State of Nevada, fixing their compensation, providing certain penalties and other matters relating thereto, making an appropriation therefor, and repealing all acts or parts of acts in conflict therewith.

THE "NEVADA STATE POLICE" is to consist of a Superintendent of Police, to be appointed by the Governor, one inspector, for Sergeants, twenty-five subordinate police officers, and two hundred and fifty reserves. The Superintendent of Police shall, subject to the approval of the governor, appoint all officers and members of the "Nevada State Police," and may remove any such officer or member without notice. He shall be the ranking officer in the field, subject only to the governor, and shall be removed by the governor at any time without previous notice. He has the rank of captain.

Now here come the duties and powers of the "Nevada State Police." It shall be the duty of each member, and he shall have the power to make arrests with or WITHOUT warrant of any or all persons charged with crime, or to arrest and detain all persons suspected of the commission of any offense. To suppress all riots, affrays or disturbances of any kind, and to arrest any and all persons engaged or abetting therein, and for this purpose shall have the power to command the assistance of any peace officers and all other citizens. It is made the duty of all officers or jailers having charge or custody of any jail or place of detention to receive all prisoners arrested by any member of the "Nevada State Police," and to detain them in custody until ordered to be released by said "Nevada State Police." A penalty is placed upon all officers, jailers or similar persons who shall refuse to receive and detain such prisoners. Whenever the governor shall declare martial law within any county, or declare any county in a state of insurrection the "Nevada State Police" shall have full and absolute power. No officer after entering such employment shall be permitted to resign therefrom except with the consent and approval of the governor. If any person shall intercept, molest or insult by abusive words or behavior any member of the "Nevada State Police" while in the discharge of his duties he shall be immediately arrested. \$150,000 is appropriated to carry this act into effect.

THE measure is the worst thing of its kind ever attempted under the American government. No official in Russia with his Cossack hordes could have greater authority over the personal acts and liberty of the citizens of the State of Nevada. Every act and every person connected with this "police" is subject to the approval of the governor, either in time of peace or under the declaration of martial law. This willing tool, who has done everything that the mine owners wanted is made the sole arbiter of every act that a miner does.

These stupid legislators have been hypnotized by the emissaries of Sparks and the mine owners into thinking that all this legislature is for the special purpose of arranging some form of force for strengthening the governor's wards in case of trouble. The suggestion on the whole bunch has been entirely aside from the Goldfield matter. Every time anything is proposed some one pops up and says there is a committee appointed by unanimous consent to attend to that.

To queries as to whether there is to be any discussion and hearing of the facts before the assembly assurances were given by some one that ample opportunity for all such hearings would be provided. Yet when such a motion was made today it was voted down overwhelmingly, only nine having the courage to vote for it. The excuse was made that everything had been thoroughly gone over by the committee, that they had invited all who wished to appear before them, and that there was no need in consuming any more time when the com-

THE measure is an ideal one from the standpoint of the employer, and if allowed to stand by the supreme court will probably be followed rapidly by other states. But what could the working class expect? They did not have one single man in the legislature.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.