

THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

THE SOCIALIST

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WAY TO FIGHT IS TO FIGHT

The way to fight is to fight. There is no other way. Cowards and skulkers have no business in a fight at all.

You cannot fight without getting hard knocks, for the other fellow is also a fighter. Else there would be no fight. A fighter respects nobody but another fighter. The man who cannot be licked, who will fight till his breath stops, who fights the harder, the longer the battle lasts, who knows no fear, not even of death, that is the man and the kind of men who will always win in the long run.

These reflections have been provoked by the attempt to close out "The Workingman's Paper" for publishing an "obscene, indecent and immoral" article in its last issue. The Police of Seattle, or some of them, as described in another column, and the King County Prosecuting Attorney's office, and the U. S. District Attorney's office, and the Republican politicians behind all these officials, and the Magnates of Big Capital behind "the whole shooting match," contemplated for several days this last week the advisability of putting the screw on the Staff of this paper for publishing Miss Agnes Thecia Fair's letter, describing the horrors of the Spokane jail.

We believe the only thing saved us was our reputation as fighters. To be sure, they had no case. No jury on the footstool, unless packed, would say that letter was "obscene literature." Look back at your last paper and read it again. What is your impression? Is there anything there calculated to provoke unclean passion, which is the essence of obscenity? No. But there is enough there, if you have the soul of a man, to arouse righteous passion against the cowards who abused a helpless woman.

AND THAT'S THE TROUBLE WITH THIS LETTER. It tells the truth in such simple form as to compel belief. It exposes the methods used in Spokane to suppress Free Speech among Workingmen.

We have been advised that we shall not be prosecuted and sent to the Penitentiary this time, BUT WE SHOULD BE MORE CAREFUL IN THE FUTURE.

On the contrary, this paper will continue to tell the truth in the future as in the past. We shall not let up in this fight so long as a capitalist remains in the land. Take notice, no less than that, the abolition of Capital, with its hell of Wage Labor, Wage Slavery, Wage Robbery.

"The Socialist," as it has been known for ten years, or "The Workingman's Paper," as it is now known, believes its immunity from arrest this week is due to the conviction in the past of "The Authorities," that our arrest and conviction and imprisonment would be attended with so much publicity and would so arouse and teach the Proletariat, that Capital would get more harm than by letting us alone. In one word, the "Higher Ups" are not such chumps

as Chump Clark, the Seattle "Fly Cop" who started the rumpus. They don't want to start a fight which will spread throughout the country like this I. W. W. fight at Spokane. The Spirit of Revolution is spreading and the Seattle Capitalist officials are wiser than their brothers in Spokane.

Spokane Capitalists are learning their lesson. The I. W. W. is teaching them in the true and only way, by fighting. Just as the Seattle Proletarians fought their fight for Free Speech on Free Streets and never let up for a year and a half, till public sentiment drove out of office those Tools of Capital who sought to suppress Free Speech for Labor; so now in Spokane the Proletarians of the I. W. W. ARE PUTTING UP A FIGHT THAT CANNOT BE DEFEATED.

Think of it. Out of some four hundred men, women and boys in jail at Spokane ONLY TWO HAVE YIELDED, only two have gone to work on the rock pile. The Capitalist papers claim nine, but we have it from the best authority, from inside the jail itself, that only two have been broken down.

That fact speaks marvels for the Fighting Spirit in the I. W. W. They have been treated like dogs, their heads cut open, their teeth knocked out, sweated and frozen by turns, starved and sickened, offered jobs, promised release by the Judge himself, lectured and cajoled and bribed, all to no purpose. THEY CONTINUE TO FIGHT. And they will continue to fight "till hell freezes over." THEREFORE THEY WILL WIN, because they will never be licked.

Hundreds of other men stand watching and waiting to fill their places from all parts of the country. This fight is spreading through the ranks of Labor in all directions. Railroad trainmen stand by them. Lumber Jacks and Miners, millions of them, are reading and chewing the cud of Revolution.

What fools these Spokane Capitalists are, to be sure. By their stupidity the whole of America is learning the Class Struggle and its terrible significance. Nothing ever happened so good for the I. W. W. and the propagation of its Revolutionary Principles.

And they deserve it, this conspicuous recognition. For they are proving themselves real fighters. And none others deserve to lead the Working Class.

That is why this paper is reproducing this week so much of last week's paper and devoting about all the rest to this one battle. For the time being, THIS IS THE BATTLE OF THE WAGE CLASS IN THE UNITED STATES. Concentrate your forces here, Proletarians. The Capitalists want War in Spokane. Their leaders there are fools. Therefore give them all the War they want in Spokane.

THE WAY TO FIGHT IS TO FIGHT.

SPECIAL SPOKANE DESPATCHES

Foster in Spokane

"The Workingman's Paper" now has its own special reporter at Spokane, as the capitalist dailies cannot be depended on to give any approach to the facts.

Wm. Z. Foster went to Spokane Saturday night, November 13, and he sends a daily despatch to this paper, which we aim to publish in a "Red Special" every night for sale on the streets of Seattle.

"The Socialist" was first published a daily when the Street Car Employees of Seattle went on strike. This was the only paper which stood by the strikers to the last ditch.

Again, this paper was issued daily during the trial of Haywood at Boise, and was the first to appear with the news of his acquittal on that fateful Sunday morning.

In Portland, when the I. W. W. were conducting their fight for the Saw Mill Workers, this paper published "Specials" in their support which were distributed by thousands through the lumber camps of Oregon and Washington, urging all to rally to the defense of their striking fellow workers in Portland.

In making a special effort to report the Spokane fight so that the wage workers may not be misled by false reports in the Capitalist dailies, "The Socialist" is following its practice since its foundation.

Got a Stove P. D. Q.

Two days were spent in Franklin schoolhouse by the I. W. W. prisoners without any heat. The officers kept promising a stove, but no stove came.

Then the boys tore off moldings from the old school room, broke them up, piled up old chairs, etc., in the middle of the room and set fire to it. Smoke poured out of the windows, armed officers came rushing in to put out the fire before it burned a hole in the floor, etc.

The boys got the stove two hours later.

Barefoot Torture

In cell 15 the prisoners had their shoes taken away from them and for four days were forced to walk the steel floor in bare feet.

In cell 14 a man lay unconscious for hours. Finally, he was dragged out by the heels when cell was swept. After the sweeping, dragged back.

What else can Slaves expect? Two Cops in Spokane quit, gave up their Stars, and joined the I. W. W. Three others quit the force. One pulled out his Star and told the Judge he would not swear innocent men's lives away. And the Negro soldiers at the Fort treat the prisoners "white," while most of the white Cops treat them black as hell.

That Hunger Strike

The Capitalist papers never told why the Hunger Strike began nor that it ended only when won.

The men refused to work breaking stone for city streets on the "Rock Pile." If they worked, then they got usual food, meat, vegetables, etc. But Washington statutes provide that prisoners who won't work shall be put on bread and water.

The Spokane officers began feeding the men one-half a nickel loaf of bread for a meal twice a day. The men took it. Then the police reduced the allowance to one-quarter loaf. This started the "Hunger Strike," the prisoners refusing all food. At last, after many men had gone to the hospital sick and exhausted, Chief Sullivan ordered the half loaf returned and the Strike was won.

The Fake Picture

The "Spokesman-Review" published an alleged flashlight photograph of Wilson and Cousins eating a good meal while the Hunger Strike was in progress. All who knew Wilson and Cousins recognized the Fake. The officers had rigged up two "trusties" to perminate the Editors, cheat the public and create dissension among the other prisoners.

Sensational Court Scene

Judge Mann Nonplussed—Attorney Bruce Rogers Defends I. W. W. Methods.

(Special to "The Workingman's Paper.")

SPOKANE, Thursday, Nov. 18.—Judge Mann in Police Court sentenced twenty more I. W. W. "orators" today. He kangarooed them all to his usual "Thirty Days." All cases appealed to Superior Court for jury trials. Spokane County will have a pretty bill to meet when these two or three hundred jury trials have to be paid for, besides furnishing these "30-day meal tickets," as the boys call the sentences.

Two boys of 18 years were up today. Mann offered them their liberty and jobs if they would promise not to speak again. They refused, and he gave them 30 days and \$100 fine.

A sensational trial occurred between the Court and Bruce Rogers, counsel for I. W. W., from Portland. Judge Mann denounced the organization and declared its tactics in defiance of the law. Rogers replied and demanded Court to name any other lawful means for disfranchising to change the present ordinance. The Judge was nonplussed and could not answer, except to attack Rogers for defending such an "unlawful organization." Rogers replied hotly he would defend it, even if unpopular, and that there was just cause for rancor and hatred in the unprecedented severity of this Court in imposing sentences and fines in order to intimidate and coerce men from speaking in a perfectly orderly manner to their fellow workingmen. Only one was arrested today.

W. Z. FOSTER.

Conspiracy Trial

Tone Outwits Blair—Judge Hinkle Reverses Judgment—Will Probably Diamias Case—Filigno Will Be Discharged

(Special to "The Workingman's Paper.")

SPOKANE, Friday, Nov. 19, 1909.—Three I. W. W.'s arrested today.

Main interest today centered around the trial of Filigno, one of those who have been confined for two weeks awaiting trial for "Conspiracy."

Attorney Tone, sent by Vincent St. John from Chicago, defended Filigno in a brilliant manner. He got the state's attorney, Blair, badly tangled up. The complaint against Filigno charges him with conspiracy to violate city ordinance which Judge Mann had already declared unconstitutional because it discriminated in favor of religious meetings.

When Lawyer Tone called attention to this fact Prosecuting Attorney Blair was allowed to amend the complaint. But he only changed the number of the ordinance, leaving the rest of the complaint as it read before. The complaint thus became unintelligible. When state closed its case, Tone moved to dismiss as the complaint had no meaning.

Court stated he was embarrassed, seemed to have been tricked, wanted time to read authorities, but was at present inclined to dismiss case. Finally he announced he would reserve decision till tomorrow. "Justice" is reduced to a farce in this attempt of capitalists to down a growing labor organization. Judge Mann and Mayor Pratt above him are becoming the laughing stock of the city. The I. W. W. are winning sympathy of the public every day. The longer the authorities continue their fight against Free Speech for Labor, the more overwhelming will be their defeat. Any ordinance which repeals the Right of Free Speech will be condemned by public sentiment—the highest court after all.

Today Joe Mullin, a member of the I. W. W., was arrested and slugged in the court hallway. He was quite inoffensive and screamed murder repeatedly, greatly disturbing the court. Officer Shannon was the slugger. The affair produced great sensation and must have been intended to incite indignation and provoke the boys to retaliation. So far I. W. W. has been absolutely peaceable under worst provocation.

Every one says "The Socialist" is now proving itself "the best ever." Yet it costs money. Are you doing your best to sustain it?

Showers of Food

(Special to "The Workingman's Paper.")

SPOKANE, Wash., Sunday, Nov. 21.

The City Administration made a mistake for their own cause today. They marched two hundred prisoners under strong guard, armed with shotguns, from the Franklin schoolhouse, now used as a jail, across town to the city jail, in order to compel the men to bathe. The bath was all right, but the reception given by the citizens of Spokane to these starved men, who had lived on bread and water for weeks rather than work for taxpayers on the rock pile, was an eye opener to Mayor Pratt and his man, Chief Sullivan, and his other man, Judge Mann.

The crowds cheered the prisoners, but they did more. They passed them tobacco and matches and sandwiches and fruit. When the guards pressed the crowds back, an inspiring thing occurred. Literal showers of food poured over the heads of the officers, to be eagerly caught by the famished men and devoured before the eyes of the angry police. One officer actually clubbed a prisoner for eating a sandwich. They hustled some prisoners into conveyances to escape the kind crowd, but one fruit dealer called to everybody to help themselves to his stock and throw oranges, apples and bananas to the men in the wagons.

When the boys were taken back to their Franklin School Prison, they were followed by big throngs who held a meeting near the schoolhouse and sung Revolutionary songs like the Marseillaise. The men in the schoolhouse joined in the songs. You can't shoot down a song, yet the officers dispersed the crowd, though this block is outside the limits covered by the Anti-Free Speech ordinance. They arrested four, including Mrs. Fernette who has been in once before and is of the most active I. W. W.'s. She and her husband both play in the I. W. W. band, which furnishes music at the nightly meetings, or did, before so many were jailed.

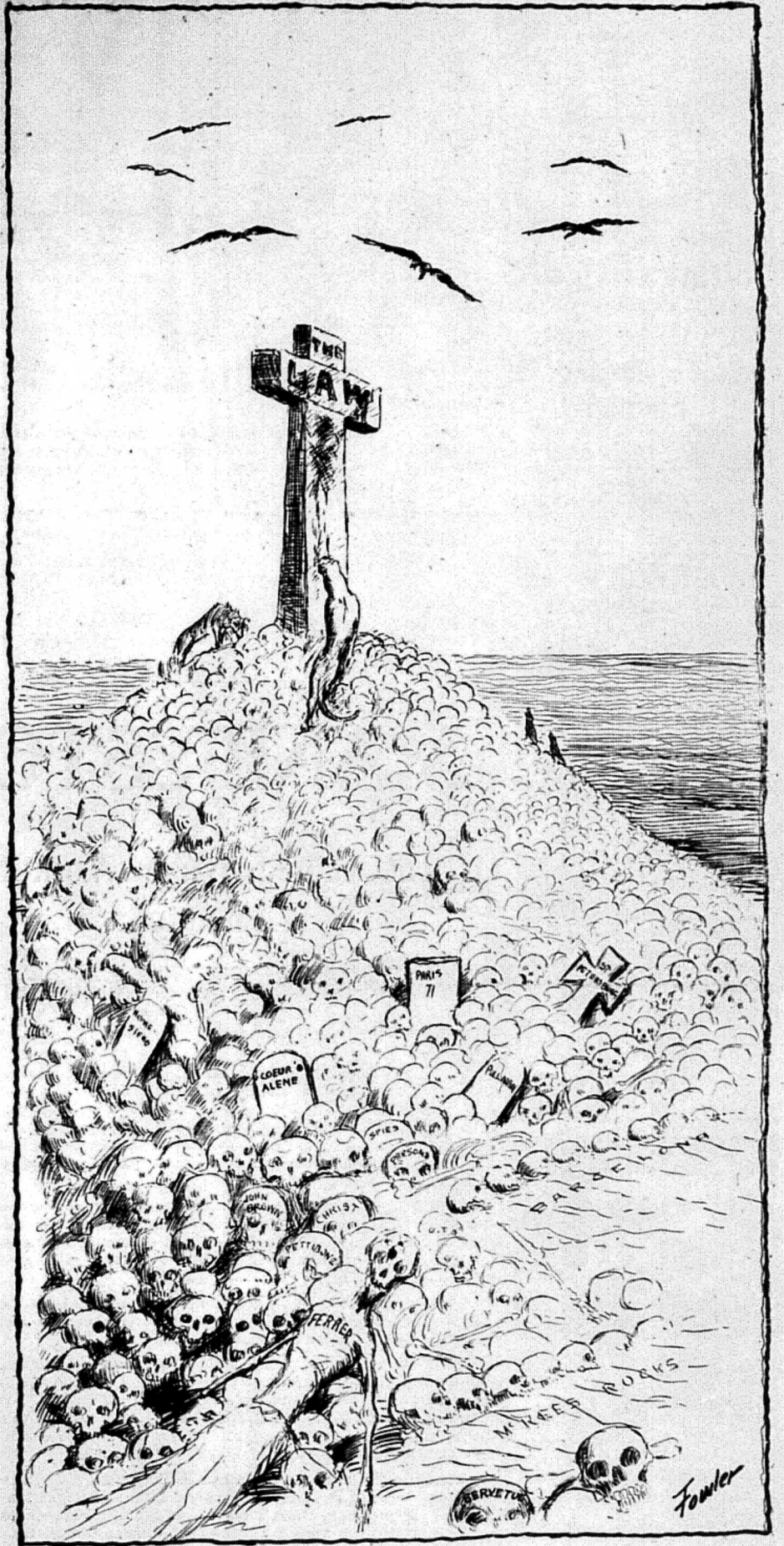
Hits the Woman Hard

(Special Dispatch.)

SPOKANE, Monday, Nov. 22.—Judge Mann displayed his Mannliness today by sentencing Mrs. Fernette, arrested yesterday outside the Fire Limits, to Thirty Days in Jail and One Hundred Dollars Fine. This means Sixty-three Days in Jail. Maybe Mann and his Masters think they can break the woman's spirit by such infamous bulldozing. This will rather inflame a hundred other women. These stupid officials will find out soon what every one ought to know, that the Working Class are the Fighters of the World and these I. W. W. men are real workingmen.

Four were arrested today and seven sentenced by Mann. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn returned from a successful trip to Butte. Z.

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TRUTH FOREVER ON THE SCAFFOLD

This cartoon by Fowler is simply terrific in its truthfulness. When you come to think of it, every martyr has been crucified BY LAW. The Cross of Jesus was a scaffold, just as legal and disreputable as the hangman's rope in Washington or the guillotine in France or the electric chair in New York.

The scientific student of history knows why "The LAW" has always been the instrument wherewith to crush Progress and to persecute and kill those who stand for Progress. The Law, whether embodied in the Decalogue or the U. S. constitution or the Spokane ordinance prohibiting Free Speech on the street, was always the instrument of the Property Class to protect itself against the Propertyless Class. "Thou slave shalt not covet thy Master's Property" was always the commandment of the Master Class who made and administered the Law in its own interest. Any interference, like John Brown's, with the Property of the Master Class in its Slaves or the products of its Slaves, was criminal, disreputable, wicked.

That is why the I. W. W. in Spokane and the Revolutionary Socialists in Seattle have been denied the "Right of Free Speech," because their influence is opposed to the exploitation of the Wage Class by the Capitalist Class. They demand that Wage Robbery shall cease. They organize to make it cease. Therefore Seattle two years ago and Spokane now, with their Capitalist governments, penalize that street speech which urges the workers to combine in their own interests.

Lowell wrote, "Truth forever on the scaffold" indeed, but he added, "That scaffold sways the Future."

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WAGE-WORKERS PARTY

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

To the Members of the Socialist Party of Washington:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOCAL SEATTLE.
 JOS. S. BISCAY, Sec.

MANIFESTO

Of The United Wage Workers of Washington

To the Proletarians of Washington:

For more than nine years there has been a struggle in the Socialist Party of Washington between proletarian tactics and Middle-Class tactics—between Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism.

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

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

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

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

Though there has been strife and dissension for nine years, it was not strong enough to affect the growth of the organization until a little over a year ago, when tools of the Middle Class influence secured control of the State Executive Committee. From the time of the seating of this Executive Committee, controlled by Smith, Barth and Hale, a persistent and systematic effort has continued to tear down the work of eight years of organization in the interests of the Wage Class and to "broaden" the work of the party till it should compass "all classes."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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THE STRIKING IRON WORKERS OF SWEDEN

By Arthur Jensen

SILENCE OF CAPITALIST PRESS

The daily press of the United States, the "great avenue of publicity" in this country, is very carefully avoiding any reference to the fact that the Working Class in Sweden has for the last three months and a half been fighting one of the fiercest battles known in the history of the modern industrial class war. We see long articles of graft exposures, of "Barbarous Mexico" and of the murder of Ferrer. Wage Slaves are made to believe that the fight against "graft" is their fight, that the revolt against the system of peonage of Mexico is a proletarian revolt, and that the murder of Francisco Ferrer was a crime against the proletariat. And the regrettable portion of it all is that many Wage Slaves, even many who call themselves Socialists, actually do believe that all these cries from the middle class are of great concern to the Wage Workers.

But wherever the Proletarian Class War comes plainly into view, the capitalist press is conspicuous by its silence. Wage Slaves should begin to learn that nothing can be expected for the Wage Slave Class from the organs of our enemies: the Capitalist Class Press.

What I started out to say was the daily press is so completely silent on the Swedish strike that we are forced to await the news from the Socialist press in Europe.

Beginning With Oct. 10 There is Being Issued a Sunday Edition of

The New York Call

This Sunday paper, for which there has been a strong demand, will contain a complete condensation of the week. Being, therefore, partly of the nature of a weekly periodical it will be able to circulate to every part of the Union.

There will be full Socialist and Trade Union news, a full page of Woman's Sphere and the best department "For Young Folks" ever printed. Early issues will contain stories and articles by Prof. Thorstein Veblen, Leonid Andreff, "Hobbes," Brigit Stanton, Max S. Hayes, Ewald, Norolenko, Ernest Poole, Robert Hunter, Charles Edward Russell, R. Rives La Monte and others.

Very soon will be commenced the serial publication of the greatest book yet written by Maxim Gorky, which is the noblest and most triumphantly optimistic expression of faith in the power and destiny of the people ever penned.

"NOT THE BIGGEST SUNDAY PAPER BUT THE BEST."

Subscription rates are as follows: For one year—Sunday issue only, \$2.00; week-day issue only, \$4.50; Sunday and week-day issue, \$6.00. For six months—Sunday issue only, \$1.00; week-day issue only, \$2.25; Sunday and week-day issue, \$3.00.

For three months—Sunday issue only, .50; week-day issue only, \$1.15; Sunday and week-day issue, \$1.50.

For one month—Sunday issue only, .20; week-day issue only, .40; Sunday and week-day issue, .50.

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day to cover postage.

A Socialist Press is an absolute necessity if economy and freedom is to be obtained and wage slavery abolished.

It is both your privilege and your duty to help in its building and support.

It partly depends on every one doing a little.

Will you not do your share by subscribing for as long a period as you can to the Sunday Call?

Please do not delay but send your subscription at once to

The Subscription Dept.,

THE NEW YORK CALL,

442 Pearl Street, New York City.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, FOR KING COUNTY.—In the Matter of the Estate of Charles B. Teeple, Deceased. No. 10645.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased or against said estate, to present them with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned administrator of said estate, at 427 Colman Building, the place of business of said estate, in Seattle, in said county and state, within one year from and after the date of first publication of this notice or same will be barred.

Date of first publication October 9, 1909.

ANNA B. TEEPLE,

As Administratrix of said Estate.

GILL, HOYT & FRYE, Attorneys for Estate, 427 Colman Building, Seattle, Wash.

SITUATION PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

However, since no news to the contrary has been received from the Swedish representatives of the strikers in this country, I take it that the situation is practically unchanged from that related in last week's issue of "The Workingman's Paper."

SVEN PERSSON TELLS OF PERSECUTIONS

Of those who are still remaining out none are being persecuted more fiercely than the Iron Workers in northern Sweden.

Sven Persson, Socialist member of the Swedish parliament, has written an article for the Swedish Socialist press, giving a brief history of the fight within the iron industry. This article was reprinted in "Social-Demokraten" (Danish) and translated into English, reads as follows:

BITTER STRUGGLE IN HISTORY

"Never has Sweden witnessed a more bitter struggle between employers and employees than the one which is now being waged in its twelfth week between the iron mine owners and their twenty thousand miners.

"The lockout of August 2d, affecting 60,000 wage workers, was an act so revolting and brutal that the Swedish Working Class was forced to rise in self-defense. All of Sweden's industrial workers and many thousands of agricultural laborers were certain that nothing less than a general cessation of work would be a fitting answer to the desperate brutality of the capitalists.

"I shall not in this article enter on the various phases of this great conflict. I shall here mention only the fight within the iron industry. Here the employing class is appearing in its true light, stripped of all sentiment, hypocritical or otherwise.

SWEDEN'S OLDEST INDUSTRY

"Let us therefore take a view of what is going on within this, the oldest industry in Sweden. The conditions here have for many, many years been absolutely patriarchal. The workmen received their wages either in merchandise or in cash. Thousands of these workmen have been born and raised at the factories. Large tracts of land, as a rule, belong to the iron works, and many workers therefore live in company houses and have a little plot of ground to cultivate.

"Both employes and employers seemed content with this new arrangement. However, about half a year ago a dispute arose at the Monksfors mines in Vaermland. The workmen demanded that the dispute should be settled at an impartial court of arbitration. The government arbitrator twice presented propositions for settlement. Both times the workers declared satisfaction with the proposed arrangement, but the employers both times rejected it.

LOCKOUT DECLARED

"Then suddenly, August 2d all of these old iron workers were thrown out of employment. The lockout involved forty-five establishments employing 20,000 men. This brutality broke all those ties which since olden times had connected the employers with their workmen.

TWELVE WEEKS BITTER FIGHTING

"The lockout has lasted week after week. We are now in the twelfth week and the capitalists have during the struggle done all in their power to make this fight, for which the workers are without blame, as bitter as possible.

NOTORIOUS CONTRACT

"These employers are loudly proclaiming their own right to organize, but at the same time they demand that the workers, in order to get permission to toll in the mines and factories, must each sign, in the presence of two witnesses a statement to the effect that they do not belong to any trades union nor give support either to organized workers individually or to their organizations.

"In the textile, sawmill and wood pulp industries most of the locked out workers have been compelled by the force of circumstances, and by hunger, to sign these shameful contracts, but the iron workers they have not yet been able to force into it. They have, with the help of other Labor Organizations, stood solid for twelve weeks and they are still solid.

WORKINGMEN EJECTED FROM THEIR HOMES

"This persistency has brought the master class into a fit of rage. The

most tyrannical methods are now being employed to force these men into submission.

"In thousands, these workmen, together with their wives and children, are to be ejected from the houses in which many of them were born. They must leave their little plots of ground in which they have placed a generation of labor.

"Can there be found anything more revolting than this social drama which is being presented before the Swedish iron workers? What evil have these workmen done? None! Twelve weeks ago they were thrown out of employment without cause. Now they are being discharged and ejected from their houses. The hunger is to be made permanent, for mark the following: According to the laws governing the Swedish Employers' Association, no Swedish employer must give work to anyone thus blacklisted. They are chased like wild animals.

"Notices have been served and the ejections are to begin in two weeks. At the factory in Fagersta seventy

U. W. W.

NOTES

By J. S. Biscay, Temp. State Sec.

There was a little fuss raised in Everett because Hyde and Holmes explained the situation in Spokane.

"You can't talk about the police in Everett," the listening cop explained. The consequence was that our boys were pinched and held under \$250 bail.

They had committed the horrible crime of telling the truth about the authorities at Spokane. The police were at a loss for a charge. After considering some half a dozen they decided that our speakers had resisted the officer. I got a telephone message and made hot tracks to be on the scene.

I had a talk with the police authorities and also with the prosecuting attorney. After explaining that our organization had won one fight for free speech in Seattle and was ready to camp at Everett, I was treated courteously. The prosecuting attorney seemed very much impressed after I explained what happened in the Seattle free speech fight.

"I suppose it would be hard to enforce an anti-speaking ordinance against you," he mused. I told him the right to speak could not be taken away from us.

The trial was set for 2 p. m., but before I got to the jail, after eating a lunch, the trial had begun, though it was only 11 a. m. An attorney donated his services to help the boys.

There was little disposition to push the case and all looked smooth, until this attorney began to make the plea. He had a grudge against the police and went out of his way to attack it. The city attorney and judge became sore and the verdict was \$1 and costs each. The judge explained that there would be no interference with the street meetings. The case was appealed and meetings were held the same evening.

In spite of the bad weather we have sold over \$120 worth of literature at street meetings this month, with prospects of reaching \$175 by the 1st.

The outside meetings are coming along fine; \$18.80 worth of literature was sold at two meetings in Tacoma on the 14th and 15th; 16th, 17th and 18th at Everett total of \$10.60 in literature. The jail kept the boys from doing better. In Tacoma on the 29th and 21st the sales were \$17.15. This does not include the collections, only the literature sold.

There was a misunderstanding in Tacoma. The I. W. W. had intended to hold a meeting on the same corner that Hyde and Herman were occupying. Had our speakers been notified they would have used another corner, as they did the following evening. We wish to help and not to oppose the I. W. W., and if they will notify us we will arrange it so as not to conflict in meetings.

The authorities in Seattle are sore over the last issue of the paper. Especially over Miss Fair's letter and Mrs. Fiset's article. Would it not make anyone sore to tell such unpleasant truths? The truth hurts. I am glad to say that hundreds of people in Seattle, Everett and Tacoma

are spreading it. How do I know? Never mind.

There is a move on foot to stop the paper by jailing the whole force. Don't you dare to uncover the capitalists' dirty methods. You may get time for spreading obscene literature. That is crime. The deed is not.

When the free speech fight started in Spokane the I. W. W. sent out a call for help to outside organizations. The state secretary of the Washington Pops got one too. Bostram bragged to one of the boys that his answer was: "Why don't you fellows have your 1,500 members go to jail?" And Bostram claims to be a working man.

A speaker was pinched in Bellingham some months back for talking on the street. He offered to put up a fight and go to jail if the local of which the above mentioned Bostram was a member, would back him up. It was turned down by the local and after going to jail several times unsupported and alone the speaker gave up in disgust. They asked him to stick to it though, and called for us to come from Seattle and put up a fight that they did not have nerve enough to support on paper. Some people wonder why we fight for a party of the working class.

The official organ of the S. L. P. on November 10 took occasion to laugh at the free speech fight of the I. W. W. in Spokane, the "Im-a-bums," as Danny calls them. He does not wish to be misunderstood as standing for the free speech fight. Of course not. Who ever heard of the S. L. P. fighting for free speech? They can knock the real organizations of the working class when the fight is won. In the Seattle free speech struggle the S. L. P. were careful to keep out of sight. By their fruit you shall know them. Revolutionary principle—like hell.

The donations for the free speech fight are coming in slow. What is the matter with some of you people? Do you want to wait until your neck is stretched before you see the class struggle?

Be with your class and do something.

All who can should go to Spokane and get into the fight. It's now or never.

Have you read Miss Fair's letter? Don't be a coward. Line up.

The following list of donations have come in for the Spokane free speech fund, which has been forwarded to proper authorities:

E. C. Johnson	1.00
Letish Local	2.50
O. H. Stone	1.00
Ella K. Stone	1.00
Emil M. Herman	.50
Eleanor Herman	.50
J. S. Biscay	.50
Unknown	.50
Total, Nov. 23	\$7.50

Many more funds is needed comrades, for the free speech fight. So get busy and get a subscription list a-going and do something as soon as possible.

A fellow worker direct from the Spokane jail was in asking for men

families have been given notices. Some of the men who have been thus notified are almost seventy years old, and have worked for the company for forty-five years. Those who have so far been notified are mostly officers of the organizations and the fathers of the largest families.

IRON WORKERS STAND PAT

"The attempt of the employers to use this brutal method of ejection in forcing the workers to sign the slave contracts has completely failed. Reports are coming in from all over announcing that meetings are being held and that the workers are resolving to stand pat.

"Lockout, discharge and ejection are the insignia on the employers' coat-of-arms. Their program is short and sweet: "Slave or Starve!"

AN APPEAL TO THE WORLD'S PROLETARIAT

"Workmen of all countries! Comrades of Scandinavia! The iron workers stand united! They are prepared to stick and it is up to us to supply them with enough provisions to prevent the employing class from winning their starvation war!

"Let us all close up around these heroes who so bravely are staying in the fight. Let the brutality of the capitalists strand on the solidarity of the wage workers.

"For that is the only way in which the welfare and liberty of the Working Class can be saved!"

All contributions, small or large, should be sent to: "LANDSSEKRETARIATET, FOLKETS HUS, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN."

Propaganda Material

The Terrible Truth About Marriage

by VINCENT HARPER. A brilliant analysis of capitalist marriage. Suppressed by the chief of police of Seattle, though wholly without warrant. Was 25c. Now 10c.

Revolutionary Socialism and Reform Socialism

By HERMON F. TITUS. It is the only pamphlet published in this country which clearly and simply defines the principles of Revolutionary Socialism. Simply great for propaganda. Price 5c.

The Historical Achievement of Karl Marx

by KARL KAUTSKY. Translated for "The Socialist" by Ernest Untermyer. A brilliant appreciation of Karl Marx's services to the Proletariat. Intensely interesting and readable. Best possible propaganda. Price 5c.

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By GUSTAV BANG of Denmark. Nothing in recent years has been written which so clearly shows up the inconsistent and ludicrous position of the Anarchists and the menace these doctrines are to the working class movement. Should be read by every worker. Price 5c.

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If You Do

you can best help to put us in that position by taking advantage of our job printing facilities and having all your own printing and that of your friends done at our shop. Our prices are right and we put the Union Label on all our work. When you have printing to do

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IT'S A TRUE FAIRY STORY The Fairy is the International Socialist Review. We can afford what a short time ago would have been impossible for us. What we can and will do for you is that if you send \$2.00 we will mail you any book or books published by us to the amount of \$2.00 at list prices, and will also send you two Review Subscriptions Cards, each good for the Review one year to a new name. You can easily sell these cards for a dollar each; then you can do the same thing again, and again, and so on to the end of the chapter.

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CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 122 Kinzie St., Chicago.

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Special Bundles.—10 to 50 copies, 2 cents apiece; 50 copies or more, 1 cent apiece.

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Communications intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Monday.

HERMAN F. TITUS, Editor; ERWIN B. AULT, Managing Editor; ARTHUR JENSEN, Assistant Editor; BESSY FISET, Assistant Editor; HATTIE W. TITUS, Business Manager; RYAN WALKER, New York, Cartoonist; JOHN F. HART, Philadelphia, Cartoonist; THOS. A. SLADDEN, Portland, Ore., Oregon State Editor.

Special Contributors. EMIL HERMAN, Socialism and the Farmer; C. W. BARZEE, Portland, Ore., Socialism and the Middle Class; BEULAH HYDE, Socialism and the Home; ERNEST UNTERMANN, Idaho, Socialism and Science; A. B. CALLAHAM, Juneau, Alaska, Socialism and Labor Unions; EDMOND PELUSO, European Correspondent.

THE WOMAN

By Bessy Fiset

When word comes from the women prisoners in Spokane telling of the treatment of the women in this I. W. W. fight we naturally hold our hands in horror to think that in the "Land of the free and the home of the brave" such things should be tolerated. Why we should be surprised and shocked is strange, for the experience of the working class is the same in practically every jail in the Union.

Just two years ago the Socialists of Seattle were in the midst of their fight for Free Speech and the Socialist women were taking their part in the affair. Every time any of our women were arrested they heard the same thing from the unfortunates who were then ahead of them: "Oh, how we wish you were in here all the time. The treatment is a different thing when you are here than it is when you're not," etc.

Naturally, all the girls we came in contact with were questioned about the life of the jail and almost without exception the stories were the same.

The indignities and worse that the women were subjected to were heart-sickening. Not one, but several, girls told us that it was as much as a girl's life was worth to be incarcerated alone in the women's cell. That the policemen have free access to the cell day and night and the woman alone hasn't a ghost of a chance to defend herself. Tales were told of young girls (one in particular was mentioned who was but 17 years old), who "looked good" to the fine specimens of noble manhood—being kept two and three weeks in the jail for the sole purpose of satisfying the passions of said policemen.

Why don't they make a fuss about it, you say? Tell me, virtuous (?) reader, how many people would believe the sworn testimony of a "fallen" woman—that human being whom you consider the most debased of living creatures—when it was flatly denied by a score of sleek, fine-looking, well-fed, upholders of law and order? Kick? They might as well try to kick down the city hall and be done with it.

On one occasion when the Socialist women were "in" there was a little foreign woman who was pregnant about seven months. She and her husband had been put in because someone in the lodging house where they roomed had fired a shot and the bullet had gone through their transom. They had no money but their bank book showed eleven dollars. They were put in on suspicion and when we were there the little woman had been there for about a week, and had no communication with her husband and had had no change of clothing. She could speak very little English and her mental anguish, as well as her physical, was great.

All night she walked up and down—up and down in pain and misery, unable to even lie down, great drops of sweat on her forehead—a sight to make anyone with a grain of pity anxious to make her more comfortable.

One time when Mrs. Titus was there some of the girls told her of a woman who expected to become a mother and who was about ready to be confined. Her suffering was so great that, finding they could do nothing to help her the girls called for the jailor. After repeated efforts to get him he finally came, and when he realized what he was called for refused to do anything, saying: "Let her have the brat here; it serves her right!"

THE RIGHT RING

Raymond, Wash., 11-17-'09. Trustee Printing Company, Seattle, Wash.

Dear Comrades:—Enclosed please find postal money order for \$1 as one year's subscription to "The Workingman's Paper."

I am glad to state that I have been thrown out of the Socialist Party. In other words, that Local Raymond has adopted your standpoint to form a new and strictly working class party. It is a radical move, but, to my opinion, the only right one at the present time. There will be a day when you will take us in again, but not before the working class has the full control of the movement. In the meantime I shall continue to do my share for the great

cause as I have done before, or, if possible, even better. Yours very truly, DR. H. C. BARKMAN.

Editor's Note—Local Raymond takes hold like fighters and Dr. B. represents all of the Middle Class that are any good to the Wage Class. Any bourgeois with a different spirit than this would only be in the Wage Class organization to injure it.

Local Raymond's example in casting aside the name "Socialist Party" will be followed by many others, no doubt. Yet the U. W. W. should be composed, in our judgment, for the most part of men who have inherited none of the S. P. spirit of compromise and two classism.

SPECIAL SPOKANE DESPATCHES

Mann Gets Maddered

SPOKANE, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—Five more sentenced today. Judge Mann, under orders from his "Standard" Masters, took another turn at the screws today and increased the penalty for speaking on the streets, first offence, to the maximum allowed to municipal courts, that is, Thirty Days and One Hundred Dollars Fine and Costs, making a total of 63 or 64 days in jail.

The Chumps think thus to break these men's spirits. Meanwhile, the men fight on, laughing. Twelve more arrested today. Z.

The Principle at Stake

The principle, stated as an ordinance, is this: "No one shall gather a crowd which materially interferes with travel on the street."

That is all there is to it. The streets are naturally for speech as well as travel. If a person speaks well enough to attract others, let him alone unless he hinders another natural use of the street, namely, travel and traffic. And that obstruction must be established by testimony like any other misdemeanor.

In practice the thing settles itself. Speakers don't want to block travel and rarely do so. In Seattle they take side streets just off main avenues, where they can catch the crowd and yet not get in the way of the street cars or teams or sidewalk throngs.

In all times when great public questions are under discussion, city streets and parks have been used for such man to man addresses. It was so at the time of the Civil War in America. It is so during political campaigns. With the workingmen in these days, when unemployment is chronic and the Labor Problem forces itself increasingly to the front, street discussion is inevitable. To attempt to suppress it is only to fan it to greater flame. It is too late in the world's history to forbid men to talk to their fellow men in the open air where they congregate.

It is useless to tell them to hire halls. There may be no halls to hire, as in Spokane last Sunday, the I. W. W. could find no hall whose owner would rent it to them. But people want freer intercourse than in a formal hall. Two or three stop and converse. Others are attracted, and they stop to listen. There you have a crowd. If they do not seriously and materially interfere with others who wish to use the street, no law can stop such a crowd.

And there is always plenty of room on city streets. They are not like country roads, only one in a given direction. If one city street is blocked, there is always another going in the same direction only a short block away. If a thousand people want to use this street to listen to a good speaker, why it is less trouble for a score or a hundred to go a block further to reach their destination than for that thousand to move aside.

To pass an ordinance contrary to these principles, may be "constitutional," but no city public, who are the city, and who do the voting, are going to stand for any such stupid and arbitrary decree.

The Spokane Gag is bound to fail.

TO THE WOMEN

By Beulah Hyde

Today we are verging upon the battlefield of a great revolution, the greatest the world has ever known. We are having our little skirmishes, here and there, as we make our way to the great battleground. Those skirmishes keep getting hotter and fiercer as we near that battleground.

We have won free speech nearly every place now. But Spokane stands out as one last test. We dare not lose out there. If we do we will have the whole thing to fight over again, and the second time is not so easily won. I don't think we have had the loss of a life during those street fights, but if we lose out in Spokane it means free speech will be stopped all over the country. After the capitalists have got us down don't think but what they will crush a few of our skulls before we obtain the right of free speech again. We must not lose out in Spokane. None of us want to be martyrs, but if it is going to be a fight to death, let it be in Spokane rather than a greater death roll made by being forced to fight it out all over the country again.

There are 500 comrades suffering severe hardships in the Spokane bull pens. The officers told the women who insisted upon making efforts to bring relief to their comrades in the bull pens of Coeur d'Alene that there would be cow pens built as well. Women, what do you say? Shall there not be cow pens in Spokane? Are you worthy of your freedom? If you are, fight for it. Are you worthy of taking these men by the hand and saying, "Comrade"? If you are, show them that you are going to either force a way to their relief or suffer the hardships with them. These are our brothers, husbands and sweethearts, making this fight in Spokane. If not personally, they are where our brothers, husbands and sweethearts must be, if we remain under cover and let those men lose.

If twelve women were to go to Spokane, get out on the street and go to jail, it would stir public sentiment more than if 300 men were knocked down and walked over. Why, they have got so in the habit of seeing our men kicked and beaten they think nothing about it. So far our men have managed to keep us sheltered, so it is not quite such a common thing to see us maltreated by the officers in power. Had we not better make hay while we can? You know our shelter is getting pretty moth eaten. It is crumbling away more and more. Before it gets to be, like our comrades, no unusual thing to see the skulls of a few women cracked, had we not better lend our efforts to soften the hearts of those good bourgeois with a "Please, Mr. Businessman, either beat me or turn my comrades out, and you know, Mr. Businessman, the conditions on which our comrades leave?"

Now here is the proposition I make: Working women must make this fight. Working women cannot get to Spokane without funds being raised for them to go on. You who are outside of Seattle and want to put a stop to this abuse of our comrades or take the abuse with them, send in your names and the cost from your place of residence to Spokane. All who can be gotten together in Seattle will hold street meetings here and raise the money to take us to Spokane, or those of Tacoma can do so, or any other city where we have the right of free speech.

After we get to Spokane we have got to win the right of free speech before we can get out again, for we will have to raise funds there to pay our way back home again in the same

U. W. W. ARRESTED IN EVERETT

(Special to "The Workingman's Paper.")

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 18.—Floyd Hyde and Geo. S. Holmes, speakers for the "United Wage Workers of Washington," successors to the Socialist Party of Washington, were arrested by a fresh policeman in this city last night for street speaking.

Policeman Douglass resented the speakers' attack on Spokane police methods, and so the boys had to spend the night in jail. Today the authorities were up against it to find a charge that would stick. First, it was "Resisting an officer," then, "Obstructing the street," and finally, "Disorderly conduct," a la Spokane. The Judge, after a trial this morning where nothing was proved except the Policeman's stupidity, imposed a nominal sentence of "one dollar and costs." Cases were appealed and that will be the last of it. Hyde and Holmes remained to speak again tonight.

J. S. Biscay, secretary of the U. W. W., was present from Seattle to defend the prisoners. A good organization of the U. W. W. is expected to follow soon in Everett. The Populist Socialists in this city are dying fast. S.

THIS PAPER SEIZED BY THE POLICE

Attempted Suppression of Free Press—Chump Clark Butts In—A Stupid Police Officer In Seattle as Well as In Everett—Cripple Warner held on \$500 Bail.

Put up to it by some enemy, the Prosecuting Attorney's office of this county threatened last Saturday night to issue warrants for the arrest of five members of the staff of "The Workingman's Paper," the Editor, Managing Editor, two Assistant Editors and the Business Manager. We all expected to be in jail this (Monday) morning. We spent Sunday hunting for bondsmen and otherwise preparing for the worst.

The thing started when Frank Clark, a "Plain Clothes Man," that is a Detective or "Fly Cop," otherwise known as "Chump" Clark, arrested J. Warner for selling copies of this paper Saturday afternoon on the streets of Seattle.

Clark claimed the exposure of "Third Degree" methods in Spokane contained in Agnes Thecla Fair's letter in this paper, was "Obscene Literature."

The Postoffice authorities were notified and a few copies of "The Workingman's Paper" still undelivered, were held up in the Seattle Postoffice. It was then heralded abroad in the Sunday papers that the Federal Court would have us arrested for violation of U. S. Postal Laws and the whole five of us would be sent to the U. S. Penitentiary on McNeill's Island. This was to include Titus, Ault, Jensen, Mrs. Titus and Mrs. Fiset.

But the whole thing appears to be a Police Bluff started by Chump Clark. But it has created a great demand to see the "objectionable letter." In order to avoid any possible violation of the Postal Laws, we are reprinting Miss Fair's Letter with two letters in

it cut out, two letters claimed to indicate the only word which Pharisaical Cant can possibly object to. We deny that these letters represent any word that has the slightest indecent or obscene significance or suggestion.

The real trouble with the letter is that it exposed the cowardly and brutal conduct of the Spokane Police and this little "Chump" Clark on the Seattle force felt himself called on to make an ass of himself by calling public attention to this publication: It is such stupid specimens as Clark in Seattle and Douglass in Everett that bring disgrace on the whole Police Force.

The Seattle Police as a body have far more sense. Newsboy Warner was held over Sunday in jail, with \$500 bail demanded. It is said he is to be tried under the state law prohibiting the sale of literature of indecent, obscene or immoral character.

Warner is one of the men who have constantly for the last year or two attacked and exposed the "Employment Sharks" in Seattle. Some of the Police seem to "have it in" for Warner, who is a cripple. Not long ago he was refused admittance to Dreamland Rink because he was not dressed well enough and then beaten up and arrested because he insisted on his rights. He now has a damage suit against the city for that illegal arrest.

The "Employment Sharks" are happy over Warner's present predicament and "Chump" Clark could not have pleased them better than by arresting Warner.

THE EXPURGATED LETTER

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 11, '09. Dr. Herman Titus and Mrs. Titus.

Dear Comrades and Friends: Well, to put it mildly, Mrs. Titus came very near getting that copyright. I am now labeled by police as a DANGEROUS CHARACTER. My offense was mixing in free speech fight and behaving so different from other women arrested.

I made four jumps, as the box filled with dry goods, standing at Howard and Riverside in front of the White House was a high one. I talked for ten minutes and had a large crowd, when a detective came up and took me down from my high pedestal. He wanted me to walk to the station, but as I had never rode in a hurry-up wagon I asked to ride.

While waiting for a private automobile the crowd grew to thousands. Taking out a red handkerchief as I entered the wagon, I stood up and waved it at the crowd. Cheers went up for Free Speech.

Little did I dream of what was coming after in this enlightened age. You will pardon language used to get at facts, as I never heard anything so vile. They put me in a cell with a fallen woman and left. They were gone, but a few minutes when two officers returned and (although the other woman was not to go until Monday, she told me), they told her to get ready in two minutes and get out.

When she was gone they put me in a dark cell, and about ten big burly brutes came in and began to question me about our union. I was so scared I could not talk. One said, "We'll make her talk." Another said, "She'll talk before we get through with her."

(Twelve lines censored out here, suggesting an attempted outrage too vile for us to print, the capitalists say, but not too vile for the police to commit. They haven't arrested any police officer for committing the outrage.)

It's too horrible to put on paper. I jumped out into an enclosure, screaming frantically and frothing at the mouth. Had not two of our girls been arrested and brought in just then I do not think I would ever come to.

Even then they showed no disposition to treat me as a human. I never slept or ate the three days I was in there. The third day I was so weak when the doctor called and they would not have let me out then only the doctor said (a "trustee" told me): "She cannot stand it another hour, and her death will mean the end." Then they hurried in and carried me out near a window.

When the matron, who is on the pay roll (a Salvation lassie), but never around the women, was taking me into court, an officer said, "Let her walk." The matron said, "She can't." He said: "If she faints we'll throw a bucket of water in her face; that will wake her up."

The court (through counsel) asked

Receipts. Collections \$39.43. Campaign Contributions—Local Raymond 3.50, Herman Meyer 3.00, Geo. E. Bomer 1.00, Jos. S. Biscay 1.00, U. G. Moore .50, John Downie 1.00, H. F. Titus 2.00, Arthur Jensen 2.00, John McSharrow 1.00, Bessie Fiset 1.50, J. P. Sullivan .50, Wm. Cook .50, H. A. Korthagen 1.00, H. O. Hankos 1.00, L. W. Longmire 1.00, Annie I. Steele .50, J. H. Steele .50, Mr. Brady .50, Books and pamphlets 38.60, 320 copies "The Socialist" 16.00, Six yearly subs. "The Socialist" 6.00, Ten 6 mo. subs. "The Socialist" 5.00, Three 3 mo. subs. "The Socialist" .75. Total receipts \$127.78.

Herman's Campaign Report

Delivered twenty-five lectures in ten cities and towns. Twenty-three were open-air and two were hall meetings. Number of people in audience ranged from eight to five hundred.

Expenses. Railroad and boat fare \$12.55, Meals and lodging 9.30, Stationery and stamps 1.90, Telephone .25, Hall rent 2.50, Trustee P. Co., 320 copies "The Socialist" 3.20, Trustee P. Co., sub. cards 7.05, Trustee P. Co., for pamphlets 4.35, Trustee Printing Co., for printing 7.50, Local Seattle, for literature 12.75, Thirty days in the field \$3.90. Total expenses \$151.35. Total receipts 127.78. Deficit \$23.57.

A thousand orphans in Cherry, Ill., today facing starvation because one of the arms of industry has wiped their parents from the face of the earth.

Oh ye orphans of Cherry, Ill! Your president bids you "repair to your churches and unite in appropriate services of praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God." Amen.

Take It, Durn Ye!



When the matron, who is on the pay roll (a Salvation lassie), but never around the women, was taking me into court, an officer said, "Let her walk." The matron said, "She can't." He said: "If she faints we'll throw a bucket of water in her face; that will wake her up." The court (through counsel) asked