

Join The Union  
of Your Craft

Martin, Chas R  
303 McCasque Bldg

# The Socialist

THE WORKINGMANS PAPER  
A CARTOON WEEKLY

Join The Party  
of Your Class

To Organize the Slaves of Capital To Vote Their Own Emancipation

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## "Sweet Land of Liberty" in Colorado

**MINER CHAINED TO POST.**  
Deputy Sheriff Said to Be Responsible for Outrage.  
Denver, March 4.—Gov. Peabody said today that although Telluride is still under martial law the military authorities were not responsible for the pillorying of Harry Maki, a striking union miner, who was kept chained to a telegraph pole for an hour and a half because he refused to work in the chain gang after having been convicted of vagrancy. A deputy sheriff is said to have chained Maki to the pole. W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, sent the following telegram to the Telluride union: "Suffer no more abuses. If you cannot get relief through the courts, you still have left the power of self defense."



Max Brodsky

### A WARNING TO SLAVES.

The following is taken from Life, and a careful reading of which should induce all Socialists to be industrious (?), saving (?), thrifty (?):  
"This is the season when the tramps who have been 'working' the Northern country either flock to the cities or to warmer latitudes. Those who go South will find hard pickings this winter. All the Southern States have pretty stringent vagrancy laws, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama having brand-new ones. Though these were passed with the idle and vicious negro in mind, they can be applied just as well to the white tramp, and henceforth they will be.  
"Texas has shown such a disposition to deal rigorously with the tramps that her next-door neighbor, Louisiana, is afraid of being invaded by those who are turned away from Texas, and will herself put up the bars.  
"From Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota come reports of the dangerous activity of the criminal tramps or 'Yoggmens'. The country bankers and merchants of that section are organizing for protection, and are planning to import a force of detectives to follow up the bank robberies. The safes in country banks seldom have time locks and are not usually of the most substantial type."  
While the Socialist realizes that some of the wealth which the slave has created may be represented by the money and other evidences of debt found in these country safes, yet he could not putter away his time in efforts to secure this wealth, but his idea is to go to the source of exploitation, and put an end to such robbery by vesting the title to the means of wealth production and distribution in society, so that all who are desirous of possessing the comforts and luxuries of life may do so by rendering service therefor.  
It will not then be necessary to lock up ill-gotten wealth in unsafe safes.  
One hundred and twenty-one fir logs were recently sold to a Whatcom mill, that scaled 417,339 feet, or an average of 3,450 feet each. The logs were all 32 feet in length. They came from the Seattle Logging Company's camps, in Clallam County.—Lumber Journal.  
The legislatures of Oregon and Washington have before them a number of bills which are of interest to lumbermen and loggers. At this writing it is impossible to say what will pass and what will not. Good sized delegations have been looking after these matters and it is quite probable that the unjust features in them will be eliminated or modified, and some good legislation accomplished.—Lumber Journal.  
But this Journal tells us there are no classes in this country, even though the master class is divided into just such factions as herein described and who fight among themselves to absorb the wealth created by the slaves.  
I suppose that if these masters were to tell the slaves that the sun does not shine, even while standing in full glare of the sun light, such slaves would believe them. But I hope I am not addressing such slaves.  
One of the masters announces that he believes in the Almighty Dollar cleanly gotten, and decently used.  
He then proceeds to demonstrate to the slave just what he means by "cleanly gotten," and this he does by cutting wages. He then resolves to become confidential and tells us that to "decently use" the dollar means to hire trained murderers to shoot any and all slaves who desire to live cleaner, better, more decent lives.  
Union men who fight politics in the union generally get political jobs. It seems to be good politics for them to bring capitalist politics into the unions under the guise of "no politics in the union."  
One of the Capitalists' guardian angels arrested W. McCormick for handing out his "Hanna Answered." This angel in blue clothes and brass buttons don't like back talk to his masters.  
The court that held McCormick did not relish the idea of a slave showing up the weakness and follies of the masters, but the fear of arousing pub-

## TREACHERY ABROAD

I hear the tread of Treachery that stalks the Worker's cause!  
I read its deathly purpose plain, appalling in our laws.  
In Statutes suited to oppress, in Acts to be forgot,  
Whene'er the tyrant's purpose needs—disgraceful is the lot.  
I hear the tread, because today the workers are such slaves  
That Treachery needs not one disguise, though by its open graves.  
It stalks abroad and sits enthroned on each official chair;  
Or, if the occupant demurs, he soon no more is there.  
The word's gone forth, "The worker's cause is cursed and must be crushed;"  
And woe to him who dares defy: His voice shall soon be hushed.  
For money rules at Washington and everywhere besides,  
And Liberty is at its ebb—the lowest of its tides.  
"Tis Treason! Yes: go find the man who promised Labor naught;  
Whose "patriotic" passions pulsed for rich, when votes he sought.  
An open secret, whispered wide, and nowhere disbelieved:  
"This working class is waking up—they'll not be more deceived;  
And since all plans for foreign wars have failed to fructify  
We'll goad the workers till they rise, resist and law defy."  
What treason traced by pen of man on history's horrid page  
Exceeds this crime that comes to head in so-called Civil age!  
What coward in the days gone by but would have blushed to own  
That by such meanness he had been exalted to a throne.  
O Workers of this land enslaved! this day is duty plain:  
Though you be starved, imprisoned, SLAIN—Make all their gooding vain.  
The ballot still remains with us—the bullets they have stored:  
They in the "God of Battles" trust—a god by Good abhorred.  
This penalty we sure must pay for voting them in power:  
We must endure, unflinching, till stern Justice has her hour.  
The sight of sufferings we shall bear will win mankind to us:  
Behold! the tyrants tremble now; they need War's thoughtless fust.  
Of treachery to humankind, the harbinger behold!  
Despite your will you are this day a warrior enrolled.  
They call it treason to advise that you refuse to fight;  
Their law says "treason," but their law makes all such treason right.  
REFUSE THE GUN, REFUSE THE SWORD, REFUSE TO MARCH  
OR SLAY—  
LET THOSE WHO PROFIT BY THESE WARS ACCEPT A BUTCHER'S PAY.  
—Edwin Arnold Brenholtz.

## SLAVE MARKET REPORTS

Conducted by D. Burgess.

Slaves do not need friends; they only need to awaken from their apathy and exert the power which they themselves possess.  
The desire to live often compels the female slave to make sacrifice to lust.  
There are slaves who assert that these sacrifices are never necessary, but such slaves know little about the stress and strife for existence which meets and overcomes their less fortunate fellow slaves.  
The church offers soul- tonic when the victim is starving for bread and if she gets bread she must make a sacrifice to lust.  
Our masters are talking of opening soup houses and charity is much lauded. These masters seem to think a slave ought to accept a bone and smile.  
Many are called to the sorrows of life, but few are chosen to inherit its wealth and happiness.  
Our astute and brainy business men have made a recent discovery. All the trouble of the slaves is not finding masters is due to the shiftless disposition of Adam who traded his job for a wormy Ben Davis apple.  
There will be more than twice as many votes cast this year for the candidate for president nominated by the peoples party than was ever cast for a populist candidate before. Besides that, we will capture some legislators and elect a populist senator or two as well as some representatives in congress.—Nebraska Independent.  
Well, that would make a cow smile.

efforts to keep "The Socialist" afloat. We do not ask and we do not desire the help of any who may differ from us upon fundamentals, but we need and we solicit the help of all who are in accord with the theory and practice of this paper. And why should we not expect and get the assistance of such?  
If you do not have faith enough in your own views and opinions to give your earnest support to the fervid expression and defense of such views, you would better abandon your professions.  
With wearisome repetition the slaves are told that they are voting sovereigns, free and equal.  
But this delusion has been shattered in tens of thousands of instances in recent months.  
In Ballard, which is known far and near as the city of contented slaves, we have a vivid illustration of the fallacy involved in the assertion that we are free and equal.  
We think the time has come to be specific, and will therefore name a few of the slaves who have been made to feel the arrogant power of their masters:  
Mr. Edgar had worked for the city for three years; Jas. W. Wilson, one year last March; Hawkins, four years and under three engineers; John McDonald under different administrations. All worked to end of year and then Wilson and Edgar were laid off. When asked about it, Boss said their work was entirely satisfactory. Wilson asked Mayor why he had been set adrift. Mayor said two parties had told him that Wilson had worked against the Mayor, and for this, this free voting sovereign was pitched into the street.  
Hawkins shared same fate for same reason.  
Now, slaves, will you be good and vote to keep your enemies in office?  
So long as you do this you deserve the fate of all such slaves.  
Better vote for what you want and fall, than to vote for what you do not want and get it.

If your work is not satisfactory you are discharged. No one consults you about this most important matter. To you it is vastly more important than is the question involved in any election. To be able to make a living for wife and children is one of the most vital questions, and yet you have no voice or say in this matter. Are you free so long as you have no say about how or under what conditions you are to toil?  
Today slaves—and you are a slave unless you own the means by which you make your living—are only free to go in search of a master. Under such conditions all talk of freedom is bitter mockery.  
Our capitalistic critics charge that Socialism would break up the home, and we point to the fact that capitalism is now doing that very thing.  
But recent developments show that capitalism will now get even with its critics by preventing more than a very limited number of homes.  
The corn exchange bank of Chicago has posted notices informing its employees that none on a salary of less than \$1,000 a year will be allowed to marry.  
Statistics prove the average wage of the toilers in the United States to be \$447. If the rule of the Corn Exchange Bank is extended to the slaves, prostitution must become almost universal and homes will not be known among the slaves.  
A slave writes that his masters have made him go hungry but that such hunger does not convince him that the masters should have such power.  
At the close of a cheering and helpful letter, one of the slaves remarks that "The Socialist" has cleared away the fog of middle-class opportunism, and deserves much credit for the clearness of the movement in this state. "Long live 'The Socialist,'" says this comrade.

lic indignation influenced the judge to give this slave a further taste of the freedom to hunt a master which is in itself a rather severe punishment.  
What class of society is it that buys the decayed fruit from the wagons up and down First and Second avenues? Is it the Capitalist Class? Not much. It is the Wage Slaves and their wives. The wealthy get the most wholesome and best of everything, while the Slaves will have to be content with adulterated and cheap substitutes.  
NESLO.  
THE MARQUIS OF HANNASBURG.  
Mr. Editor:  
I read your paper with great pleasure.  
I am well pleased with the fearless way in which you handle economics.  
In the last paper I received, I saw a few lines commenting upon the death of Ohio's departed nobleman, the Marquis of Hannasburg. Poor Mark! I wonder if St. Peter will say give him back his three cents and let him go to hell?  
The Marquis was quoted to me today as saying that Socialism would do away with all the money. Yes, actually burn it all up. Now some of the slaves would not have a very big F-I-R-E, would they?  
And when I talk with this kind of slaves I always think of a force pump and a tank of brains.  
I think we come from the lower animals.  
I am not dead sure of it, but think so.  
When I first read about it I didn't like it. But after thinking it all over I came to the conclusion that I liked that doctrine. I became convinced in spite of myself. I read about rudimentary bones and muscles. I was told that everybody had rudimentary muscles extending from the ear into the cheek. I ask, "What are they?" I was told, "They are the muscles with which your ancestors used to flap their ears," and when I try to explain Socialism to some of the slaves I wonder how they ever became rudimentary.  
JUST A SLAVE AND I KNOW IT.  
Much Play and Little Work.  
When conditions reach that state that a man will stand up and tell the marshal that he is better off in jail than out because the city will be compelled to feed him and give him a bed, it is high time that measures are

adopted which will change the views of such men.—Kitsap Review.  
I agree with the above statement. It certainly is high time measures were adopted which will change the views of such men. But, as the headlines suggest—it is evident that the author of that statement entertains for different views to myself, as to the measures to be adopted. Doubtless he would say "Put the rascals to work; give them long terms in jail and short rations of bread and water." I know the type of man who wrote that. I meet them every day. I am also personally acquainted with dozens of honest, hard working slaves, who are now tramping the ties, and bumming hand-outs, in a vain search for a master (or a job). So far I have been fortunate enough to have a boarding house and a bunk to sleep in. (I haven't been on the bum since 1898,) but I have not had ten days work since Christmas, and I owe so much for board that it would keep me working steady for the next ninety days to live, and get square again. Each day from one to five men apply here for work, and Hanna says there is two jobs for each man. Well there is, there is the job of perpetual hobo, and there is the job of using your brain a little and voting for conditions that will change the views of the men who are now trying to break into jail to keep from starving.  
Fact is I think the author of that statement would be better off in jail, for then he would be spared the necessity of penning such slanderous and insulting insinuations against the laboring class in order to hold his job.  
JOHN McSLARROW.  
Porter, Wash.

Dear Friend  
I challenge you to  
for 15 copies of "Hanna's  
10 copies of "March 14th"  
I am giving them out at  
the shop, the last of you  
can't want like that  
I hope it seems as if I  
will be so I thought I would  
send for some more.  
I received your kind  
letter and was glad  
to receive it. I will  
close as soon as I  
see how well you  
are getting on.  
I am writing  
to a socialist paper  
and then I will  
get hell  
Yours for  
justice



# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Arthur Morrow Lewis and Lena Morrow Lewis. Address: 225 Parrott Bldg., S. F., Cal.

## THE FUTURE UNIONISM.

By Arthur Morrow Lewis.

(Speech delivered at mass meeting held under the auspices of the American Labor Union in Alhambra Theater, San Francisco, Sunday evening, March 13th.)

The days of prophecy are no more. The prophet's occupation like that of Othello is gone. The astrologer has fallen into disrepute. He is not so successful in his predictions as he was in his palmy days when he could raise the edge of the tent and discover by eavesdropping what scheme and conspiracies were afoot. He and the rest of the prophet tribe are still saying with Shakespeare's Owen Glendower, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep," and a skeptical world replies with Harry Hotspur, "Yes, so can I, or so can any other man, but will they come."

The moment we begin to speculate as to the future of anything, we find we are met with a quizzical skepticism which is the direct product of the spread of scientific modes of thought. And yet, this very scientific method which has generated a general skepticism as to prophecy in general, has at the same time created a new confidence in that kind of prophecy which has a scientific basis. If the meteorologist tells us that a storm will break over this city during the next few days and explains that at a certain distance from here due east there is a storm raging which is traveling due west at a certain approximate rate of speed, we should accept the prediction as highly probable because we see that the prophecy has its basis in a knowledge of existing conditions and tendencies.

Turning from meteorology to sociology the same reasoning holds good, as it does anywhere in the scientific world. If we are to anticipate even in its general outlines the future development of society, we can only do so successfully in so far as we have mastered the laws which have operated in the social evolution of the past and analyzed the social conditions and tendencies that prevail in the present.

Two of the greatest writers on political economy and political philosophy in the modern world, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, have so persistently insisted on this and it is so obviously in accord with the facts that it has become a working theory with almost the whole body of present day economists.

This reasoning applies with full force to Labor Unionism, which if not the most important is at least one of the most important phases of society as at present constituted. Every prediction I shall make this evening of the Unionism of the future, will proceed from this scientific point of view. I shall not predict any development of future unionism except as I find the germs and tendencies of such a development unmistakably present in the Unionism of today.

The first thing that strikes us about the future Unionism as being absolutely certain is that it will be a new Unionism. I am anxious to deal with this point thoroughly because I realize that one of the chief obstacles to the triumph of the future Unionism will consist of the prejudice created against it merely on the ground that it is new. I think it was Cicero who said in one of his orations that the jurists deal mainly with "that which generally happens." That is to say, they judged the rightness or wrongness of men's acts accordingly as they harmonized with the custom of the times. This is the basis of conservatism. What the majority are accustomed to thinking or doing is right. But let any man or set of men, come forward with a new idea or a new line of action and the mere fact that it is new and contrary to ancient usage and present custom is enough to condemn it in the eyes of the unthinking and ultra-conservative as subversive and dangerous. Much as the future Unionism might wish to avoid this struggle against hidebound conservatism, it will be unable to do so as the history of every new and advanced idea demonstrates.

This brings us to the point that the New Unionism is and will be Industrial Unionism.

(Concluded Next Week.)

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

Editor Socialist, Dear Sir:

I have been picking up odd copies of "The Socialist" ever since leaving Omaha, and have made up my mind that it is about time Mrs. J. W. was reading this paper. There is no exception, it is the best paper in the West, and perhaps the best in the country.

Yours fraternally,  
J. W. BROWN.

## NEXT

Everett, Wash., March 13, 1904.

Editor "The Socialist": In a late issue of "The Socialist" I noticed the statement that the California Comrades had contributed cash to pay half the outstanding debts against the paper, but I have seen no mention of further contributions towards wiping out the balance of the debt.

Comrades, our paper has a plenty with which to contend without being compelled to carry this debt through the fierce battle to be fought in the coming national campaign. Our masters are not going to contribute toward our success. We must pay our own way out of the small daily allowance received by us as "our share" of what we produce. Though at times some of us slaves have had to swallow pills that were exceedingly bitter, the fact remains that the case was correctly diagnosed and the proper remedy prescribed. "The Socialist" has truly proven itself the watchdog for the slaves, and we must rally to the support of our faithful friend. Let's start (and end) a fund at once for the elimination of this debt against our paper. I believe the amount needed is at least \$250.00. (And I know from experience that the paper could use thousands without any effort at all.) Let "The Socialist" acknowledge receipt of contributions until the amount is received. Let's be up and doing and see how quick we can raise this money. Don't wait for someone else, Comrade, but send it in quickly. I enclose \$5.00 to start the ball rolling. Who'll be next? In the words of Ingalls, Comrades, let's

"Up with our flag,  
Let'er stream on the air,  
Tho' our fathers are cold in their graves.  
They had hands that could strike,  
They had souls that could dare,  
And their sons were not made to be slaves."

DeFOREST SANFORD.

## NO SOCIALIST NEED APPLY.

For the past twenty-two years Mr. George W. Crane of 117 West Main street has dealt in labor, supplying what we may call that most necessary commodity to the largest employers in the Northwest. Mr. Crane was seen at his place of business today and stated that things were looking up quite lively this spring and that he was now placing a great many laboring men with various contractors and people who employ a great number of men. Mr. Crane stated that the tendency of employers toward the securing of reliable laborers and men who are free from Socialistic entanglements is stronger today than it has ever been before, and that they are willing to pay better wages and also incur expense in getting them from employment agencies that make a charge than from the free employment bureaus doing business in the city.

"Honest men looking for work" is his motto in doing business, and he does not handle worthless floaters or people of the hobo type.—The Seattle Star.

Some of our voting sovereigns honestly believe that they are free even when they are out begging some owner of the means of wealth, production and distribution to assume mastership over them. A slave who is only free to hunt a master is not free enough to be of any service to himself. Such freedom is more humiliating than was ever chattel slavery. From the foregoing clipping you may notice that the lackeys of the capitalist class correctly estimate your relation to society, and they do not hesitate to name such relation correctly—slaves are commodities and the masters value this commodity according to its servility. Slaves who are intelligent enough and revolutionary enough to be Socialists are not desired. This is the very highest compliment that our enemies could possibly pay us. Thank them for it, and continue to deserve the compliment.

## HEARST A "SOCIALIST"?

The Republicans are already damning Hearst as a "Socialist." And some members of the Socialist Party will be convinced that Hearst is a good enough Socialist for them. Just as several "Socialists" in Ohio voted for Tom Johnson because Hanna said Tom Johnson was a Socialist.

Here is a passage from the Sioux City "Tribune's" Deadwood correspondent, which will give you a hint of some difficulties we shall have to meet during the coming campaign.

A democratic daily newspaper is to begin publication at Lead in a short time. It will have the backing of the Hearst movement and the moral support at least of the Homestead company. It is understood that the paper will be owned by Ed S. Ames of Hot Springs and ex-Congressman Freeman Knowles of this city. Mr. Knowles will be editor.

A South Dakota correspondent says: "This Freeman Knowles ran two years ago on the Socialist ticket for Congressman. Our Democrats here say that Freeman Knowles is as good a Socialist as I am and will edit the Hearst paper for wages."

I cannot and will not believe that Knowles is a Socialist. Well, I'll see what South Dakota is going to do at the convention. If they are going to take sides with Knowles and Hearst, I'll drop out. South Dakota comrades have been reading "Appeals" enough, but they are a long way from being Socialists.

A good many of the Democratic and Populist politicians who have been investigating the Socialist field are casting longing eyes just now into the Hearst pasture. The sheep and the goats are dividing.

## SUGGESTIONS

In Arranging for Socialist Propaganda Meetings, Etc.

My Dear Co-Workers: In arranging for the holding of Socialist meetings, do not, I beg of you, neglect the apparently minor details. Items of an insignificant character, or rather the neglect of them, have often wrecked otherwise magnificent meetings, or at least seriously impaired their usefulness. Trusting I will not be regarded as presumptuous if I invite attention to the following matters; feeling that by the strict observance thereof your meetings can scarcely fall of the most gratifying success:

1. Leave nothing to chance; arrange EVERYTHING beforehand; even to the glass of water for the Speaker.
2. Have a good Chairman; one who has the respect and confidence of the Comrades, and the community. Give him the program, allowing him to become familiar with it before the meeting begins. Choose a Socialist.
3. Arrange for singing. Good, appropriate singing at the opening, and "The Marseillaise" well rendered at the close is the life of a meeting. Have a leader for each evening and by all means have him select bright, appropriate music. The "SOCIALIST SONGS" books are fine for this.
4. Arrange for ushers. Give the man in overalls a front seat.
5. Have collectors chosen beforehand, experienced ones if possible, for those chosen hap-hazard after the meetings open are too apt to "rush" through the audience as if ashamed of it, and are not generally a success. Young ladies often get the best results along this line.
6. Don't forget the advertising in advance. By all means display posters, getting them on bill boards if possible, especially in the windows of business houses, a week in advance of the meeting if possible. The printed matter is sent out to advertise the meetings; see that it does it. Post them (with paste) at prominent cross-roads or street corners. Arrange, also, for advertisements in your local newspapers, whenever you can use them, even for pay. These do not cost much, if anything, and are effective; but you have to be fearless about asking for it. Let the people know that a speaker is coming, and of his quality, and there will generally be no scarcity of hearers. But you can't advertise too much. Some one said: "Advertising is like courting a widow; it can't be overdone."
7. Arrange for the entertainment of the speakers, and where possible avoid changing them around to sleep; changing beds every night is rather hard and trying on the speakers, especially in winter, and it is much better and pleasanter ordinarily to have them stay in one place. As a general thing our workers are glad to accept the hospitality of the Comrades; feeling more "at home" there than in hotels.
8. By all means have some of the Comrades meet speakers at the train or boat. Valuable time is often lost, and considerable annoyance caused by the speaker having to tramp over the town to find out a boarding place, hall, etc.
9. Remember! Our field workers are invariably experienced working people, who are away from home in the interest of THEIR CLASS! and are entitled to every courtesy at your hands; and we trust that considerate attention will be paid to the above suggestions.
10. LAST and GREATEST! Have a goodly supply of telling SOCIALIST LITERATURE FOR SALE! and at the close of meetings get it into the hands of non-Socialists in exchange for coin, to carry on our educational warfare for the Emancipation of the Working Class. Distribute at least our National Platform and Constitutions, Party Papers, freely. Read our "Membership Pledge," calling attention to the "Class Struggle" plank, or Application for Membership blank, and extend an invitation to those who believe in Socialist fundamentals to join the Party of their Class. Show them that it is the Workingman's fight we are waging, and on every occasion possible sound our ringing Slogans: "WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS!! YOU HAVE A WORLD TO GAIN!! TO EVERY WORKER THE FULL PRODUCT OF HIS LABOR!" E. E. M.

WASHINGTON LOCAL QUORUM.  
Minutes of March 16, 1904.  
1016 Stewart St., Seattle, Wash.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Local Quorum of the Socialist Party of Washington was held at the above time and place with the State Secretary-Treasurer at 6 o'clock p. m.

There were present J. D. Curtis, chairman; U. G. Moore, A. G. Selbert. Minutes of last regular session read for information.

Bill of American Paper Co. for \$3.45 for paper and envelopes was audited and ordered paid.

Local Waverly, Spokane county, organized by J. H. C. Scurlock, March 9, 1904, with five members. H. A. Washburn, organizer; David A. S. Huffman, secretary-treasurer.

Local Cain, Coville county, organized by Thos. Long, March 13, 1904, with six members. Thos. Long, organizer; Kelson; H. T. Barr, secretary-treasurer; Catlin, Wash.

In case of application for Local Cathlamet the Secretary was instructed to correspond and see if former charter was available, and if so to use same.

A communication from Local Pullman stating that they had stricken

from their roll of membership the comrade who had accepted the nomination on the law and order ticket, was read and the Secretary-Treasurer instructed to write them in fitting manner.

A communication from Reuben J. Wilson, of Washucoma, Adams County, was read and referred to J. H. C. Scurlock, Spokane, for answer, etc.

The State Committee Referendum on the indorsement of Mrs. Irene Smith as a National Organizer was canvassed, with the following result: Yes, 1; no, 7; not voting, 1. Application declared not indorsed.

Carried, that Secretary be instructed to write Comrade J. H. C. Scurlock, of Spokane, authorizing him to act as State Organizer until the next state convention. It being understood that in granting this the State Committee assumes no financial obligation on account of lack of funds.

The resolution passed by the full State Committee December 13th, 1903, provides that party speakers shall receive \$2 per day and legitimate expenses not to exceed \$2 per day; and the comrades for Locals for whom Comrade Scurlock may speak are urged to contribute the necessary funds toward making up this amount.

The return date for both National Referendum "A" and State Referendums for choice of place for holding state convention, and also selecting one delegate and one alternate to the national convention May 1st was set for April 15th, 1904, and no votes will be counted that are received thereafter.

Carried, that hereafter the Local Quorum meetings be held at 7, instead of 6 o'clock p. m.

A. J. JOURNAL.  
E. E. MARTIN, Secy.-Treas.

"PROHIBITIVE."  
In view of the coming referendum and place for holding State Convention, I write to ask why it would not be best to hold same at some central point in the state rather than at either of the points suggested on the Coast side of the mountains. The votes of comrades coming from Stevens or one of the southeast counties would be almost prohibitive, and the party should have as full representation as possible this year. We may be able to outvote our east side comrades but a moment's thought should convince us that we cannot afford to be selfish and run the risk of keeping some thoroughly grounded comrade from attendance and consequent loss of the inspiration his presence might give.

Yours for all,  
CHARLES E. CLINE,  
Co. Org. Whatcom County.

1,200 of our members live on the west side of the mountains and 400 on the east. So long as three-fourths of the comrades live on the west side of a convention on the east side will be "prohibitive" to three-fourths, while one on the west side is "prohibitive" to one-fourth.—Ed.

## THE PIKE ST. BRANCH.

The Pike Street Branch will hold a special dance on Saturday evening for the double purpose of having a good time and raising money to meet necessary expenses. If each one of the comrades will sell one ticket and take one himself we can meet our present needs without difficulty. Don't forget, "we need the money," and we need it right now. We shall have the best union music, violin and piano, but we shall stick to our reasonable charge of gentlemen 25 cents and ladies free.

ENT. COM.

## Celebration of the Paris Commune

The Entertainment Committee of Local Seattle Socialist Party have in hand an entertainment for March 20 at 2:30 p. m. It will be the anniversary of the Paris Commune. It will be held at the Grand Opera House, one of the largest theaters in Seattle. Comrade Brown, of Connecticut, National Organizer, has been secured and will deliver the address of the occasion. Every effort is being made to make this affair one of the events worthy for all Socialists and sympathizers to be long remembered.

The admission will be only 10 cents.

There will be vocal and instrumental music, also a chorus of male voices by members of Local Seattle, who will sing with illustrations, "The man in the Overalls." This will be a special feature of the entertainment. Let the comrades get down to business and make this a success as they are so well able to do. The funds will go toward our continuous campaign against Capitalism to be used by the City Central Committee of Local Seattle.

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

## FOR A NATIONAL ORGAN.

Seattle, Wash., March 10, 1904.  
RESOLUTION.

Resolved, by Central Branch Local Seattle, S. P., that the most imperative need of the hour is an official National Socialist weekly newspaper, that said paper be owned, edited, and controlled by the Socialist Party of the United States of America, and be it further

Resolved, that a National Referendum be called (at once) to read as follows: Shall the delegates to the National convention meeting in Chicago May 1, 1904, take such action than and there as will bring said paper into existence without delay.

A. HUTCHINSON,  
Organizer, C. B.  
J. H. HILGIRT,  
Secretary, C. B.

## John W. Brown's Washington Tour

The itinerary of this gifted, witty, six-foot-four Yankee Socialist in "The Evergreen States," so far as arranged, is as follows:

Seattle—Sunday, March 20.

Granite Falls—Monday, March 21.

Lopez Island—Wednesday, March 23.

North Yakima—Saturday, March 26.

Sunnyside—Sunday, March 27.

Prosser—Monday, March 28.

Spokane—Tuesday, March 29.

NEW STORE LEITES' HABERDASHERY NEW GOODE  
Worsted Pants, \$3.00 Best Selected Patterns  
Woolen Pants, \$2.95  
Money Refunded if not Satisfactory Cotton Pants, \$1.25  
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DOORS, ETC., ETC.  
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Co. Baggage, Express and Coal.  
Office, Tutt's Barber Shop, 711 Western Ave., rear of Union Depot.  
Phone Main 1370.

GEO. B. HELGESEN  
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...GROCER...  
Alaska Outfitter, Importer of Norway and Swedish Specialties.  
1028 First Ave., Cor. Virginia St.  
Phone Buff 281. SEATTLE, WASH.

S. Rosenthal  
EXPERT LADIES AND GENTS' TAILOR  
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done. Ladies' and Gents' Garments Altered to Fit, a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed.  
1081 McAllister St., near Cor. Webster. San Francisco, Cal.  
Telephone Feil 2332.

WARNING.  
San Francisco comrades are hereby warned against giving any money for "The Socialist" to J. J. Ettor. He was a self-appointed solicitor for this paper, but he has failed to account for some sixty subscription cards that were entrusted to him.

Downfall old corruption parties: "Principles Scientific Socialism, \$1.25; Socialism from Genesis to Revelation, \$1.25; Ideal Commonwealth, 50c; "Monopoly," How Labor is Robbed, only 50c; Watch Chain, only \$1.35; \$1.25 Set of 6 Tenspoons, only 90c; All Rogers White Metal goods all through; \$2.40 Ladies' Watch, 7 Jewels, Waltham, in 20-year case, only \$12.75; \$3.50 Gents' or Ladies' Shoes, in club 4 pairs to one address, only \$2.35 each pair. Send sizes. Order with money order or bank draft, and out this out, or you won't see these bargains every day. Address C. A. Dolley, Redlands, Calif. \$5 Ladies' or Gents' Watch, Jewel, American Standard, in Solid Silver Case, only \$5.25.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington.  
Mary E. Bone, Plaintiff, vs. Albert W. Bone, Defendant.  
No. 4265. Summons for Publication. State of Washington to said Albert W. Bone, Defendant:  
You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to wit, within sixty days from the 13th day of March, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, and serve a copy of your answer upon the attorney for the plaintiff, at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said Court.

That this action is brought by the Plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the defendant upon the grounds of cruel treatment and personal indignities, rendering her life burdensome, and for failure to provide for the support of this plaintiff and their child.  
RICHARD WINSOR,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
Office Address—Room 79 Sullivan Building, Seattle, King County, Washington.

OMRADES SEND ME NO MONEY.  
CURED OF CANCER!  
But a statement from the publisher of "The Socialist" that you have deposited with them the sum of \$10, to be forwarded to me when the Cancer is removed, or returned to you if it is not, and I will send you, postpaid, my formula, which is painless and has NEVER failed. Edw. E. Gore, Lawrence, Kan.

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# News and Correspondence

## HEADQUARTERS BULLETIN.

National Organizing Fund.  
Omaha, Neb., March 12, 1904.

The following contributions have been received for the National Organizing Fund since last report:

Card 41, sent in by R. Williams, Globe, Ariz.	1.50
Card 785, sent in by Thos. F. Maroney, Wooster, Mass.	1.00
I. Isadore Brenstein, N. Y.	.25
Card 1896, sent in by Morris Scheer, N. Y. city.	1.50
Card 1386, sent in by J. W. Martin, Secy. Big Springs, Texas.	1.50
Card 1299, sent in by Patrick Smith, Shamokin, Pa.	1.50
C. W. Grime, Reading, Pa.	2.00
Card 195, sent in by L. P. Buck Colorado Springs, Col.	.80
Local Singley, Oregon.	1.00
Card 69, sent in by W. D. Montgomery, Mundell, Ark.	1.50
Card 460, sent in by Wm. A. Toole, Baltimore, Md.	1.20
Local New York city.	10.00
Card 1818, sent in by Barney Oates, Glendive, Mont.	.35
Card 49, sent in by Ed Miller Prescott, Ariz.	1.50
Card 401, sent in by James Hurt, Hochling, Ia.	.90
Card 279, sent in by Ed Ward Branch, Chicago, Ill.	1.50
Card 722, sent in by R. Stewart, Fitchburg, Mass.	1.50
Card 274, sent in by Local Staunton, Ill.	1.50
Card 1674, sent in by E. V. Fleury, San Francisco.	1.50
T. B. Wells, Aberdeen, S. D.	2.10
Card 1150, sent in by W. L. Caples, New Philadelphia, O.	.50
Card 108, sent in by H. C. Tuck Oakland, Cal.	1.50
Chas. Christensen, Laurel, Neb.	.55
Card 773, sent in by Mrs. S. C. Roberts, Springfield, Mass.	1.50
E. A. Rorem, Logan, Ia.	2.00
Card 197, sent in by L. B. Hanna, Albion, Ia.	1.00
Card 1735, sent in by J. F. Mable, Chico, Mont.	1.50
Theodore Koehler, Adams, Mass.	2.00
Local Rock Island, Ill., per chaser of a share of Chas. H. Kerr & Co. donated by W. E. Walling.	10.00
Card 968, sent in by Geo. F. Smith, Ferguson Falls, Minn.	1.50
Card 1809, sent in by John Bear, New Bedford, Mass.	1.50
Card 1814, sent in by Local Washington, D. C.	1.50
Card 1671, sent in by J. I. Slwyczyki, Porterville, Cal.	1.50
Card 50, sent in by T. T. Hunter, Safford, Ariz.	1.50
A Comrade, Terre Haute, Ind.	5.00
Card 323, sent in by Frank Kollan, Chicago.	1.50
Card 315, sent in by John T. Caulfield, Chicago.	2.00
A. L. New York city.	.25
Card 164, sent in by Local Riverside, Cal.	1.50

Total to noon, March 12... \$ 72.90  
Previously reported... 2,948.20  
Total... \$3,021.10

Secretary-Treasurer W. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners writes the National Secretary that the officials of that organization would like to have Socialists and Union men everywhere write to their Congressmen and Senators for a copy of the statement of the Western Federation of Miners regarding the strike, and situation in Colorado which was recently introduced in the United States Senate by one of the Colorado Senators. This statement was made in reply to mine operators' statement introduced by Senator Scott of West Virginia. As the miners' statement is an authentic report of the Colorado situation, everyone interested should have a copy for reference purposes.

Comrade Ernest H. Wenzel, member of the party in Baltimore, died February 27. Secretary W. A. Toole, of Local Baltimore writes: "Our dead Comrade was a Socialist of about 17 years standing. He was born in Germany about 44 years ago but came to America when quite a young man. He was well known in Philadelphia where he lived for some time. He was a delegate to the nominating convention of the S. L. P. in 1896, and also to the nominating convention of the Social Democratic Party in 1900. He served as a candidate on the tickets of both Socialist parties at different times. When only a German section of the S. L. P. existed in Baltimore, it was Comrade Wenzel who was always insisting on the importance of agitation among the English speaking people. It was largely through his endeavors that the first American Socialist section of the S. L. P. was organized in Baltimore. The occasion being Comrade Day in the year 1893; and I am glad to record that I was a charter member of this Section, but am sorry to say that I am the only one of the 17 members who still remain in harness. A sad feature of his death is that his wife is an invalid and destitute. Much of his energy which could have been expended in earning a living or laying up something for a rainy day was spent in trying to entuse his more pessimistic comrades to action. "I always feel sad when viewing these too often recurring tragedies. How many of us are destined to fall by the wayside before we reach the goal. How many earnest workers will be sacrificed before the 'doped' workers are aroused."

It will be seen from the following letter from Comrade Flooten of Telluride, Colo., that the condition in Colorado is still very bad:

"We are having it pretty hot here, about strike affairs. Last week a man was sent here and when he came he refused to work. He was arrested for obtaining railroad fare, hotel and horse hire under false pretenses by one of the mine managers, who is the commander of the militia here."

"He was a young man, never up against such proceedings before. I happened to meet him with the sheriff on the street. When I learned his

story I volunteered to defend him and thus my first chance to give the captain and mine manager a roasting. The young man was acquitted.

"Then 34 of the miners were arrested for vagrancy, because they would not go to work; 27 of them were fined \$25 and each by the justice on 13 1/2 days' work on the roads. One fellow refused to work and the deputy handcuffed him to a telegraph pole. The W. F. M. sent an attorney, E. F. Richardson from Denver here to try the case before the county court. Our statute compels us to give security for both fines and costs that may be imposed, in order to get an appeal. I gave notice of appeal and put up \$1,000 bond. The miners were all discharged by the county court.

"In going home from the trial at 9:30 Saturday evening a deputy sheriff who is paid by the mine managers and is one of the worst thugs around here, came up and he hit Mr. Richardson twice and myself once. He is the kind of fellow that pleases the people here, as the daily paper comes out and endorses his act."

### NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM, A, 1904.

(Submitted Jan. 10, 1904; Closed Mar. 10, 1904.)

By States—California, Yes, 334; No, 22; Colorado, 155, 1; Connecticut, 76, 22; District of Columbia, 6, 3; Florida, 82, 19; Georgia, 7, —; Illinois, 440, 189; Indiana, 86, 19; Indian Territory, 18, —; Iowa, 113, 21; Kansas, 140, 56; Kentucky, 39, 61; Maryland, 7, —; Massachusetts, 180, 195; Michigan, 95, —; Minnesota, 195, 34; Missouri, 315, 40; Montana, 216, 1; Nebraska, 85, 101; New Hampshire, 19, 32; New Jersey, 74, 111; New York, 301, 366; North Dakota, 67, —; Ohio, 285, 93; Oklahoma, 75, 5; Oregon, 85, 29; Pennsylvania, 182, 127; Rhode Island, 19, —; \*South Dakota, —, —; Tennessee, 20, 8; Texas, 65, 7; Washington, 341, 88; Wisconsin, 140, 264; Wyoming, 36, —. Totals, Yes, 4,299; No, 2,034.

\*The vote of South Dakota was not counted for the reason that all members, including members at large, voted both "Yes" and "No."

The votes of Arizona, Maine and West Virginia were received March 11 after the vote had been tabulated. We hereby verify the foregoing tabulation of the vote on Referendum A, 1904, to be a correct report of the vote received at the National office, up to and including March 10, 1904.

(Signed) W. E. CLARK, CHAS. R. MARTIN, JAMES ONEAL.

Here is an instance in which the skillful wording of a Referendum misled the voters. They wanted to abolish "proxy" voting and did not notice that the words "or plural" meant something quite different.—Ed.

### THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

National Headquarters  
Socialist Party, 1904.  
To the Omaha Party of the United States of America.

Comrades:

In accordance with the call issued I hereby announce the apportionment of delegates to the National Convention of the Socialist Party to be held at Chicago, May 1, 1904, based upon the average number of dues paying members for the months of December, 1903, January and February, 1904, as shown by the books of the National Secretary, on March 1, 1904, covering that period:

Unorganized States and Territories.	
Alabama	3
Arkansas	3
Arizona	4
California	12
Colorado	5
Connecticut	3
Florida	3
Idaho	3
Illinois	18
Indiana	6
Iowa	4
Kansas	4
Kentucky	3
Louisiana	4
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	9
Minnesota	9
Missouri	11
Montana	4
Nebraska	4
New Hampshire	3
New Jersey	8
New York	20
North Dakota	2
Ohio	10
Oklahoma	5
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	14
South Dakota	2
Texas	8
Vermont	2
Washington	11
West Virginia	11
Wisconsin	11
Total	218
Organized States and Territories.	
Georgia	1
Indian Territory	2
Maryland & District Columbia	1
Mississippi	1
New Mexico	1
North Carolina	1
South Carolina	2
Tennessee	1
Utah	1
Virginia	1
Wyoming	2
Total	16

Article X of the National Constitution provides that the basis of representation in national conventions "shall be by states, each state being entitled to one delegate at large and one additional delegate for every hundred members in good standing." Each of the states and territories, organized and unorganized, will therefore be entitled to one delegate-at-large. The delegates-at-large are included in the list given above. This will make a total representation of 218 from the organized states and territories and 16 from the unorganized states and territories, making 234 delegates altogether.

Article X of the National Constitution provides that the basis of representation in national conventions "shall be by states, each state being entitled to one delegate at large and one additional delegate for every hundred members in good standing." Each of the states and territories, organized and unorganized, will therefore be entitled to one delegate-at-large. The delegates-at-large are included in the list given above. This will make a total representation of 218 from the organized states and territories and 16 from the unorganized states and territories, making 234 delegates altogether.

The call for the convention further provides that "Alternate delegates upon the same basis of representation shall be elected, and such alternates shall be provided with credentials to be presented to the convention in case of inability of delegate to attend."

"Only delegates or alternates shall be entitled to vote in the convention, and they must be residents of the states or territories which they are elected to represent."

"On March 1, 1904, the National Secretary shall call for nominations of delegates and alternate delegates from unorganized states and territories and in such unorganized states and territories, the basis of representation shall be the same as provided in Article X above noted."

"The National Secretary shall provide blank credentials with duplicates for delegates and alternates to Secretary of each state and territorial committee."

"The respective state and territorial secretaries shall forward to the National Secretary on or before April 20, 1904, duplicates of credentials containing names of delegates and alternates elected from such states or territories; the original credentials to be retained by the delegates and alternates and presented to the convention."

"The National Secretary shall announce the results of election of delegates and alternates in unorganized states and territories and issue credentials to the same."

"The originals and duplicates of credentials of delegates and alternates from organized states and territories shall be signed by the respective officials of the state or territorial organizations."

"The hall and hour of assembling the convention shall be announced as soon as arrangements have been completed."

"Since the call for the convention was issued the National Committee has voted that 'every delegate attending the convention shall be required to present his due card as evidence that he is a member in good standing of the Socialist Party.'

"Full information about reduced railroad rates will be given by the National office with the credentials for delegates and alternates. These credentials will be issued as soon as possible.

Fraternally submitted,  
WILLIAM MALLY,  
National Secretary.

### SOCIALIST PARTY OF WASHINGTON.

Financial Statement—February, 1904.

Receipts.

Balance from January	\$ 7.11
1. Dues, Local Snohomish Co.	4.70
2. Dues, Local Montesano	2.00
2. Dues, Local Colfax	3.40
4. Dues, Local South Bend	2.50
4. Dues, Local South Bay	.90
4. Dues, Local Aberdeen	2.60
6. Dues, M. A. L., E. M. Bozarth	.10
6. Dues, M. A. L., E. M. Parker	.10
6. Dues, Local Clipper	1.30
6. Dues, Local Puget Island	4.20
8. Dues, Local Orchards	2.60
8. Don. S. C. F. Local Orchards	.80
9. Dues, Local St. John	3.10
9. Dues, Local Port Angeles	3.00
10. Dues, Local Delphi	2.60
10. Bal. Ch. F. Local Lopez Isl.	.20
10. Chr. App. Local Licking	.60
12. Dues, Local Yelm	1.70
13. Dues, Local Ballard	4.00
14. Dues, Local Vancouver	1.50
14. Dues, Local Long Lake	2.70
14. Dues, Local Everett	1.60
14. Dues, Local Salmon Creek	1.00
15. Dues, Local Prosser	2.70
15. Don. S. C. F. Local Prosser	1.40
15. Dues, Local Elma	8.40
16. Del. Exp. Local Skamokawa	.20
16. Del. Exp. Local Lyman	.55
16. Dues, Local Lyman	2.20
16. Dues, Local North Yakima	2.50
17. Dues, Local Pullman	5.00
17. Dues, Local Tacoma	4.00
17. Dues, Local Addy	4.00
17. Dues, Local Hoquiam	2.70
17. Dues, Local Mountain View	.70
18. Dues, Local Wiser	2.50
18. Dues, Local Whatcom	1.60
18. Dues, Local Blaine	2.30
18. Dues, Local Lynden	1.70
18. Sup's, Local Lynden	.20
18. Chr. App. Local Castle Rock	.70
18. Dues, Local Lake	1.20
18. Dues, Local Jordan	1.20
19. Dues, Local Ellensburg	1.30
19. Dues, Local Latah	.50
19. Dues, Local Orient	1.00
19. Dues, Local Alma	1.80
19. S. C. F. Don. Clarence Clowe	4.00
20. Dues, Local Puyallup	1.50
22. Dues, Local Spokane Co.	6.70
22. Dues, Local Garfield	1.30
22. Dues, Local Sunnyside	3.35
22. Dues, Local Deep Creek	2.90
22. Dues, Local Outlook	1.20
22. Sup's, Local Outlook	.10
23. Dues, Local Humphrey	1.00
23. Dues, Local Clarkston	1.10
23. Dues, Local Renton	1.00
23. Dues, Local Arlington	1.80
24. N. Del. Exp. Local Arlington	1.60
25. Dues, Local Frances	2.00
25. Dues, Local Granite Falls	1.00
25. Dues, Local Paulsbo	2.10
27. Dues, Local Roy	4.00
27. Del. Exp. Local Lake	1.20
28. Dues, Local Seattle	4.20
29. Dues, Local South Bay	.45
29. Del. Exp. Local South Bay	.10
29. Don. S. C. F. E. M. Bozarth	.10
29. Don. S. C. F. E. E. Martin	.80
29. Chr. App. Local Seats	2.00

Total receipts... \$148.46

Summary.

Dues, Locals and members at large	\$126.25
Donations to State Camp Fund	7.00
Donations Nat'l Delegate Exp's	5.50
Charter Applications, etc.	2.30
Supplies	.30
Total	\$148.46

Actual monthly receipts... \$141.35  
January balance... 7.11  
Total... \$148.46

Expenditures.

Postage	\$ 13.65
2500 receipts, dues, etc.	10.00
National Secy for supplies	7.00
Clerical help in Secy's office	5.00
Two reams tissue paper and cutting	.25
500 No. 11 envelopes	2.50
Drayage on Brown adv. matter	.75

Feb'y dues to Nat'l Sec'y... 63.10  
State Sec'y salary, Feb'y... 40.90

Total expended... \$143.40  
Total received... \$148.46  
Total disbursed... 143.40

Balance "to the good"... \$ 5.06  
Respectfully submitted,  
E. E. MARTIN, Sec'y-Treas.  
1016 Stewart St., Seattle, Wash.

### WASHINGTON LOCAL QUORUM.

Minutes of First March Meeting.  
1016 Stewart St., Seattle.  
March 2, 1904.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the State Local Quorum of the Socialist Party of Washington, was held at the above time and place, with the State Secretary-Treasurer, at 6 o'clock p. m. There were present: Jas. D. Curtis, chairman; U. G. Moore, absent A. G. Selbert.

Minutes of the last regular session were read for information.

Charters Granted.

Applications for Local Charters were presented from the following points:

Licking, Whatcom county; N. Stinson, organizer; C. A. Genthner, secretary-organizer.

Castle Rock, Cowlitz county; W. B. Heckman, organizer; Chas. Shockley, secretary-treasurer.

Seas, (near Pullman), Whitman county; E. P. Black, secretary-treasurer.

Application for a Local Charter from First Ward Branch No. 1, City of Spokane, was referred back to Local Spokane for action.

The following bills were audited and ordered paid:

Alaska Transfer Co., drayage on J. W. Brown adv. matter... \$ .75  
Long Distance telephone call, changing J. W. Brown date (Yelm)..... .25  
1 Dating and 1 Numbering stamp .70

Total... \$1.70

The ballots from Locals on National Referendum "A," 1904, was canvassed with the following results:

Yes: 341; No, 88.

Resolutions.

A resolution from State Committee-man Wm. DeLilly, of Arlington asking the Local Quorum to instruct our National Committeeman how to vote on certain measures, was presented and referred back to the author to forward personally to the National Committeeman, the Local Quorum feeling that as both the State Committee and the National Committeeman are elected by a Party Referendum, that its authority is insufficient to warrant the instructing of the National Committeeman how to cast his ballot.

### Another Referendum.

The following resolution was also read and upon motion submitted to a Referendum of the party membership.

"Arlington, Wash., Feb. 14, 1904.

"The Local Quorum, Washington Socialist Party, E. J. Martin, Secretary:

"Comrades—I hereby request that the following be put to a Referendum of the membership of the State:

"That the Delegate to the Socialist Party National Convention from this State, be instructed to bring before the National Convention the following Resolution, and support it to the best of his ability:

"Be it Resolved, That no County, State or National official in the Socialist Party shall, at the same time, hold an editorial, or any other literary position on any capitalistic paper, or any other paper not in harmony with the program of the International Socialist Party, and the Socialist Party of America. Provided, however, That the holding of such position shall not affect any Comrade's standing in the Party. The above is respectfully submitted by, fraternally yours,

"WILLIAM DE LILLY,  
"Mem. State Com. Wash. S. P.

"I herewith indorse the above request:

"D. BURGESS,  
"Mem. State Com. Wash. S. P."

Carried that the above be submitted together with State Referendum for place of holding State Convention, and for selection of Delegate and Alternate to the National Convention at Chicago, May 1st, 1904.

A communication from Irene M. Smith, of Portland, Oregon (accompanied by a letter and instructions from National Secretary Wm. Mally), requesting the endorsement of the State Committee of Washington as a National Organizer of the Socialist Party of America, was presented and ordered submitted to a Referendum of the State Committee.

Minutes of present meeting read and approved.

Adjourned. E. E. MARTIN,  
Secretary-Treasurer Wash. S. P.  
(1016 Stewart Street, Seattle.)

### FREE SPEECH MURDERED.

In Tacoma March 9, 1904.

While canvassing in South Tacoma March 9th for "Appeal to Reason," I got into an argument with a "smart Aleck" who thought it was all right for us to hold the Philippine islands and make them submit or kill them. I told him I admired the soldiers that run the Spaniards out, but all Americans that volunteered since the treaty with Spain, were cowardly cut throats and ought to be killed. My opponent reported me to the little 2x4 god (or policeman).

I was arrested and locked up at South Tacoma one and a half hours. Then taken to the central station in Tacoma. After waiting an hour I was taken before his royal highness, the police judge. He said I could either get out of town or he would lock me up indefinitely. I tried to show him the constitution guaranteeing freedom of speech and that it did not make it a crime to differ with others.

After taking the usual oath of office to support the constitution, he deliberately violated his oath and went without law, thereby making himself a perjurer, an anarchist, a sucker for the rich, and a dirty stinker that would stink a dog out of a tan yard.

How long will the laboring class tolerate such action? If you let them suppress me today, they will suppress you tomorrow.

L. KLAMROTH.

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Social Democratic Herald.

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We see the largest dental concern on Pacific Coast

NO PAIN. Low prices for good work are possible to us. We do so much of it.

Silver Fillings	50c
Gold Fillings, pure	\$1.00
Gold Crowns, 24 K.	\$5.00
Full Set Teeth	\$5.00
Bridge Work	\$5.00

NO PAIN. We tell exactly what your work will cost by free examination. Our plates give satisfaction, comfort and natural expression.

Crown and bridge work of the best at lowest prices is our specialty. NO PAIN. Our patients in America guarantee that your work will be of the best. Lady attendant always present.

Ten-year guarantee on all work.

BROWN PAINLESS DENTISTS

Parlors—1-3 Union Block, One Door South of MacDougal & Southwick's  
Hours—1:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays, till 1.

### THE ABBOTT BATHS

and Shaving Parlors.  
303 PIKE STREET.  
Only first-class artists employed.

### LABOR UNION CO-OPERATIVE CO.

324 Union Street  
Both Phones Main 372.  
SEATTLE, WASH.  
Working under Rochdale System.  
Learn what this system means. We are selling First-Class line of Groceries, OJin us and save money.

### Maison Barberis

RESTAURANT OR LUNCH COUNTER  
Open Day and Night. Private Dining Parlors.  
602 2nd Ave., Cor. James.

### THE MINERS' MAGAZINE

The Official Organ of the Western Federation of Miners.

The Magazine is one of the most interesting publications in America. Subscribe for the Miners' Magazine. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. Address: Miners' Magazine, 625 Mining Exchange, Denver, Colorado.

### GREAT NORTHERN

Leave	Depot	Foot Columbia St.	Arrive
8:30	Flyer	Spokane, St. Paul Chicago and East	8pm
A. M.			
7:30	Everett, Spokane, Home land, Kootenai pts.		9:30
5:10	Everett, Whatcom, Hamilton and Anacortes		11:30
3:10	Everett, Whatcom, New Westminister, Rockport and Anacortes		4:45
			pm

For Rates, Folders, etc., see S. G. YERKES, G. W. P. A., 612 First Avenue.

### Shoe Stock

MUST BE SOLD  
Watch out for big cut in prices.  
RAYMOND & HOYT  
918 SECOND AVENUE

Our building has been sold and must come down. Lease expires May 1st.

### Wallin & Nordstrom

318 Pike Street

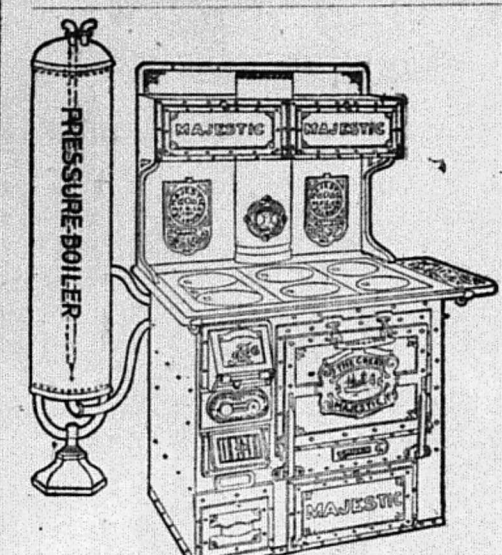
### Union Bakery and Restaurant

For Good Things to Eat  
1418 And Ave. Tel. MAIN 860

### FREDERICK & NELSON, Inc.

Second Avenue, Madison and Spring Streets

In Ranges of Merit  
THE MAJESTIC  
Will Stand the Test of Time  
"IT NEVER FAILS"



GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE  
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### MAX RAGLEY DRUG COMPANY

(Successor to Barrington.)

We Fill Prescriptions Reasonably  
Free Delivery to all parts of the City  
Telephone Main 982  
1405 SECOND AVENUE

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### A. E. GREENUS & CO.

Wall Paper, Paints, Brushes, Glass, Signs, and all kinds of Painting, Papering and Writing. Tel. Main 989.

### THE FAIR STORE OF WHATCOM

The Grocers' Association has boycotted us because we would not join hands with them in raising the price of bread stuffs--because we would not stand in to fleece the people. We have gained a complete victory over the Association and pledge the people of Bellingham that they shall never again feel the withering influence of this grasping organization.

### ON THE HUB

EVERYTHING ON THE HUB OPPOSITE THE SQUARE A MAN'S WEARS. 615-617 FIRST AVE. SEATTLE

### Pike Street Pharmacy

419 PIKE STREET TEL. MAIN 938

We expect your trade not merely because this advertisement appears here, but because we attend to your wants promptly and thoroughly. Drugs and Toilet Articles at Reasonable Prices. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

### GEO. H. WOODHOUSE & CO.

1409 Second Avenue  
Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools  
Plumbing, Tin Work  
Agents for Garland Stoves and Ranges  
Heath & Mulligan's Paints  
Eldredge Sewing Machines  
Novelty Hot Air Furnaces

### Garland Stoves and Ranges

The Worlds Best

### The Chicago Socialist

250 per year  
Bright, Snappy and Fearless. Owned by the Socialist Party in Illinois  
A SAMPLE FOR THE ASKING  
Address, CHICAGO, ILL.

### GUNS

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES! Send for Complete Sporting Goods Catalog which quotes ROCK BOT TOM PRICES on Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Sporting Athletic Goods. Save Time, Money & Express Wholesale and Retail  
E. A. KIMBALL, SPORTING GOODS  
1303 PACIFIC AVENUE, TACOMA, Wn., U. S. A.



# THE HIDDEN LAW

# 11654

## THE BILL THEY DARE NOT PUBLISH (CHIEF SECTIONS)

(Introduced in the house of representatives, on June 20, 1902, as house bill no. 11,654, and rushed through over the head of a small opposition, by 180 ayes against 28 nays. No personal roll call taken. Passed unanimously by the senate on January 14, 1903. Approved by the president on January 21, 1903.)

Public Document—No. 33.—An act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective states, territories, and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than 18 and less than 45 years of age, and shall be divided into two classes—the ORGANIZED MILITIA, to be known as the National Guard of the state, territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective states or territories, and The remainder to be known as the RESERVE MILITIA.

Sec. 4. That whenever the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of Rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, or the president is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, it shall be lawful FOR THE PRESIDENT TO CALL FORTH for a period not exceeding nine months, such number of the militia of the state or the states or territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders as he may think proper.

Sec. 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be CALLED FORTH in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and shall be found fit for military service shall be mustered or accepted into the United States service by a duly authorized mustering officer of the United States. Provided however, That ANY officer or enlisted MAN of the militia WHO SHALL REFUSE OR NEGLECT TO PRESENT HIMSELF to such mustering officer upon being CALLED FORTH as herein prescribed shall be subject to trial by court martial, and SHALL BE PUNISHED AS SUCH COURT MARTIAL MAY DIRECT.

Sec. 8. That COURTS MARTIAL for the trial of officers or men of the officers or men of the militia, when in the service of the United States, SHALL BE COMPOSED OF MILITIA OFFICERS ONLY.

To provide means of carrying into effect the provisions of this section, the necessary money to cover the cost of exchanging or issuing the new arms, accouterments, equipment and ammunition to be exchanged or issued hereunder, is appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.



## Sent to Washington to Find Out

The newspapers in Seattle are considerably stirred up about some news they failed to publish. They have both had big editorials to explain why they have never published the new Militia Bill. But still they don't publish it.

The "P-I." says it is only an old bill re-enacted, really an innocent thing about a century old. It takes a column to tell us that, but still it does not publish the bill.

The "Times" says—but we will let

the editor speak for himself. Here is his letter:

Times Office, March 11, 04.

Mr. D. Burgess—

Dear Sir: You wrote to me upon a postal card and your communication was about the fortieth I have received touching the same thing. I referred the matter to our attorney, Daniel Kelleher, Esq., who promptly informed me there was no such law. I noticed the other day that the P-I.

published an opposite opinion, whereupon I sent to Washington to our correspondent and asked him to consult the attorney general of the U. S. and give me a reply as speedily as possible. When I get that opinion I will publish it for the benefit of the large number of persons who have inquired concerning the same. Respectfully,  
A. J. BLETHEN.

For the benefit of our capitalist contemporaries who don't print the news

even after it is a year old, we reproduce the chief sections of said bill, together with our pictorial comment on it.

This cartoon has made a hit from New York to San Francisco. Thousands of copies of "The Socialist" have been sold because of this cartoon. Workingmen everywhere pause to study it.

Comrades in other cities should do as they have done in Seattle, send pos-

tal cards of inquiry about this bill. Say you saw it in "The Socialist," and you want to know if it is true, you know, what these Socialists say.

Street speakers cannot get a crowd quicker than by posting this cartoon on a pole where the light will shine on it and then explain the picture.

Another letter of Editor Blethen's to P. O. Olsen has just been shown us, in which he says he has written his Washington correspondent, W. W. Jer-

maine, to "Kindly take this up with the Attorney General's Department and ascertain if our attorneys be right or if the Socialists be right, and let me know as soon as possible."

When our capitalist editors find out that the Socialists are right, will they publish the law itself?

Will they publish it in a conspicuous place?

Will they tell us why they have not published it before? With correspondents in the capitol city, how is it

so difficult to find the news? With attorneys having access to the records of Congress, how is it so hard to find out?

Is it true that the newspaper offices and libraries of Seattle are so destitute of the records of Congress that no resort is left but an appeal to the Attorney General at Washington?

Is it really so that nobody but the Socialists are up-to-date in this cosmopolitan town of Seattle? Are all the boasted dailies of Seattle only backwoods sheets after all?

Kenfro.  
1904