

"To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation."

The Socialist

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THE IRON HEEL

A FEW CHAPTERS FROM THE RED BOOK OF CAPITALISM

By A. E. Fowler

JAPAN

CONTINUED

The Yellow River

"We stand on the banks of a river, not a river of crystal water, but a river of yellow, rolling, gleaming gold, sometimes it burns a dull crimson in the half light of noon, made night through the smoke of a million chimneys. But ever it flows and flows, tumbling, tossing, spreading, creeping, winding; on, on, until its yellow fingers clutch and hold the near regions and the far. Still the yellow flood rolls downward from its source, and a million springs and rivulets add stream after stream to the giant river. But spread as it may, the flood ever rises higher and higher."

All the workers of the world are busy producing wealth. There are millions and millions of these workers and, with the exception of a certain per cent whom we term the unemployed, the result of their constant effort is, first, they subsist, after that, they produce a profit. Omitting the Socialist terminology and argument for the time being, talking dollars and cents, the workers of the United States alone have created all the wealth in the United States in the shape of all real values, all the cities, factories, railroads, farms, all, everything we see about us. The value of this runs so far into figures that it is past human understanding.

They have turned over to their masters all the monies that they, the masters, ever loaned on anything or to any person, corporation or government. Again here are figures that simply submerge the human mind.

The workers struggle and strike, win or lose, still the ever increasing volume of profit swells, grows and accumulates. The surplus of today must be re-invested, and in turn, always as a tool of labor, it begets a surplus. Thus in geometrical progression the wealth accrues. To call this a "golden stream" is simply a mild form of prevarication. It is never gold. Gold is simply a relic of past and present distrust, a token of a certain "lack of confidence." Capital, roughly, in the capitalistic sense, is something from which profits can be taken. It is ever the aim of the capitalist to obtain profits, secondly, to turn his profits back into capital. We, that is the wage workers of the United States, produce for export something like \$2,000,000,000--Two Billions, annually.

We produce also, in the shape of profit, all that is re-invested in capitalistic ventures in our own country year by year. We produce also all that American capitalists loan or invest abroad.

We produce all that is paid to foreign stockholders and investors in American securities.

We produce annually \$500,000,000 to pay the expenses for the annual outing of "society" in Europe.

During the past two decades 300 daughters of American millionaires have married titled foreigners.

We bought the titles and coronets worn by these "Daughters of the American Revolution." We paid some \$50,000,000 for the crown of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt.

Countess de Castellane cost us \$100,000,000.

In short the American working men, working women and working children have literally adopted the entire titled pauperdom of Europe.

The profligate sons of our American plutocracy roll, revel and bathe in this golden river. They exert every effort to throw it away, burn it up and squander it. They can't do it; the volume is too great.

Frenzied Finance

Thos. Lawson has vastly entertained the American public with a series of articles of the above title. Thos. Lawson dug deep--almost to the bottom. He told everything except where the real values came from with which the poor suffering public bought the worthless bonds, stocks, etc. The "public" of Lawson is that portion of the population of the United States whose income bearing property consists chiefly of various kinds of paper, bearing legends indicating that the holder thereof has a certain interest, worth a certain amount, in this or that railroad, mill, mine, factory, farm or trade establishment; or bonds of this or that government, bearing such and such interest.

The profits derived are called "dividends" or "interest." This is the golden river.

The Source of the Golden River

It oozes from the sweaty pores of the man who labors. It trickles in ceaseless dribbles along the misshapen figures of the breaker boy. It is the life-energy of the woman who watches a seam that never ends.

Such as these are not of the "public" of Lawson.

Even though the "public" throws its money in countless millions into "Frenzied Finance," the golden river flows on and on, seeking ever new channels.

In the frantic effort to invest there is bound to be considerable frenzy.

In Europe the golden stream seems to come almost to the jumping off place. The working classes are arriving at that place where they are

unable to buy back what they produce. Still the profit continues. It goes into great public improvements, into arms and munitions of war, into great and mighty navies; it is invested as a bonded debt and still brings a profit, it goes into "municipal ownership," state railroads, colonial loans, subsidies, etc.

In Africa it is irrigating the Sahara, Nubia and Upper Egypt; opening the Soudan; building the Cape to Cairo railroad; penetrating the rubber forests of the Congo; exploiting the forests and gold mines of Madagascar; working the diamond mines of South Africa with coolies from China.

In South America the golden river seeks an outlet. Asphalt and gold mines in Venezuela, to the sorrow of Castro; millions in coffee plantations in Brazil; lines of steamers up the Amazon to bring down the ebony, mahogany and Para gum; millions more in Argentina, Patagonia, Uruguay, Paraguay, in cattle and wheat raising. Lines of steamers again to carry the wheat to Europe and Asia. Weaving a network of railroads down the Andes; tapping the gold deposits; the alluvial agricultural regions; more steamship lines to carry away the spoils; more profits; more capitalistic expansion.

Ultima Thule

Asia; the birthplace of the human race; the last continent to fall before the onslaught of Capitalism. England seizes India. France takes Annam by the throat. Germany is late and gets only a small assortment. Spain and the United States toss up for the Philippines, and the United States wins. Russia, like an enveloping fog, crowds down upon Asia. From the north and west she pushes her frontiers toward Cathay. Persia, Turkestan and outer Mongolia are practically Russian dependencies.

Japan steps into the game and calls for a new deal.

Such is, roughly, the political face of affairs in Asia today. But the golden river flows on. It knows no boundaries, recognizes no fixed channels, its yellow volume simply rises and spreads.

From the common financial center of the world; from London, Paris, Berlin, was sent the wealth that supplied both Japan and Russia with war-strength.

A loan to assist Russia in building state railroads, or a loan to a corporation to build factories in Japan--it is all one--Capitalism asks but one question--will it return a profit?

Once more, don't forget that river; remember that it flows right along, night and day. Remember that it represents the stolen fruits of labor. "Labor produces all Wealth." Remember, and ACT.

By Way of Parenthesis

Space forbids and the occasion does not warrant me in giving a detailed account of my personal experiences in Japan. By way of explanation I will state that when I arrived in Nagasaki I had no intention of making a stay in the Land of the Rising Sun. I had less than one hundred American dollars. This was just about the fare back to the United States. An old acquaintance held a berth on an American transport. I decided to take chances in meeting his ship in Kobe or Yokohama and relying on his ingenuity for a passage.

I next sought out Yone Takoda and told him my troubles.

Nearly every Japanese workman is more or less of a tramp, and Yone had walked many times, so he told, from one end of the empire to the other.

The result of our interview was that Yone and myself formed a company capitalized at one hundred dollars, gold, to see Japan. Some five months later we arrived in Yokohama with a small balance in the treasury. Nearly all our traveling was done afoot. We avoided the tourist hotels built for the celebrated foreigners. The walking was good. The inns and houses wherein we found food and shelter were invariably clean. In the inns the beds consisted of a roll of padded quilts and a wooden pillow. I could stand for the quilts, but never learned to assimilate the wooden pillow.

Of food I ate everything set before me, and longed for more, and still there remained a void. I could never attain that state of satisfied content that is the aftermath of beefsteak and potatoes.

In the ports there was a chance to get filled up, but the desert reaches of vegetable soup, rice, soy beans and tea were something fierce. Meat, when used by the poorer classes in Japan, is sold by the ounce--chicken by the joint.

On the whole it was a pleasant experience. My traveling companion possessed an amazing fund of information and maintained the best of humor throughout the trip. Without him I could hardly have made my funds hold out, as the Japanese inn-keepers are famous robbers when it comes to dealing with foreigners.

When we finally arrived in Yokohama I divided the balance on hand with Yone, as we had previously agreed, to enable him to pay his passage back to Nagasaki. Here we parted, promising to exchange letters once a year. In due time the transport I hoped for arrived and I was lucky enough to find an empty berth

which I was qualified to fill, and arrived in the United States with something to the good.

Now, having confessed everything, I hope the reader will allow me to step gracefully into the background for the remainder of the narrative.

Historical Sketch

A brief history of Japan is necessary to assist us in the interpretation of the growth of capitalism in

organize her army and rebuild her navy on improved lines laid out by Japan. The wonder of it all is that the same group of men who once thought to withstand a man-of-war with spears and arrows are the ones under whose leadership the banners of the rising sun have beaten back the black eagles of Moscow. Now, under the guidance of these elder statesmen with a new generation versed in all the ways of modern capitalism, with its countless ramifications

The Emperor

Under feudalism Japan was ruled very much as were European countries under the same system.

The emperor was held to be a sacred being. His person was never allowed to come in contact with the ground. The Shogun was the military overlord of the Daimos or barons. He ruled in the name of the Mikado. Gradually the power of the Shogun became more real than ap-

The period following the overthrow of the power of the Shogun is known in Japanese history as the Restoration.

The Japanese Constitution

The present constitution of Japan was granted under conditions that were doubtless without precedent in the history of governments.

It was granted freely by the Mikado, who had hitherto exercised the rights of unlimited sovereignty.

This stamps the Mikado and his immediate advisers as men of great foresight.

The emissaries of the emperor, returning from their travels and investigations in Europe and America, apparently saw at a glance the position and needs of Japan as a world factor. The participation of at least a part of the people in the affairs of government was seen to be a necessity. A stupendous task awaited the empire. The integrity of Japan depended upon the attainment by the entire race of a stage of economic development corresponding to that of the western nations. The Mikado wisely shifted the burden of administration to the rising bourgeois without a struggle. The result has been that Japan has taken two centuries at a leap. Herein the Car might profit.

The constitution of Japan contains a phrase, which, freely interpreted, reads: "Because of the changing conditions of the world, it becomes inevitable that the burden of government must fall upon many."

Some Eloquent Figures

The following statistics are compiled by the Department of Commerce and Agriculture of Japan, and are published in a book printed by the Japanese government. The book is entitled "Japan at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century." It is written in English, has 600 pages, and is in itself a wonderful example of the progress of Capitalism in Japan. The purpose of the book is to furnish data to enable European and American capitalists to determine the value of Japanese investments.

The following table is only partial. I have selected those industries the progress of which have the greatest significance. This table shows the amount of foreign or borrowed capital invested in Japan in manufacturing enterprises alone. By comparing this and other tables which I will submit you will be able with a little mental application to read the signposts on the road that Capitalism follows to its ultimate goal, the place where there are no more markets to conquer.

These figures are the statistics of 1903. In many industries the amount of capital invested has doubled during the past two years. For purposes of analysis the statistics of the war period are confusing and misleading without considerable tedious explanation.

The hemispheres tremble under the tread of the Iron Heel, and all the continents blaze with the beacons of Capitalism.

But a mighty duty confronts the Socialists of the world. Theirs is the proudest mission that has ever fallen to any group of men in the world's history.

For Capitalism must either culminate in the complete and abject servitude and slavery of the world's workers in consequence of their lack of economic knowledge. Or, the Socialists must keep alive the altar fires of a martyred class, and light the way to the Co-operative Commonwealth, or whatever we may be pleased to call it.



ADMIRAL INOUE. Commander of the Naval Station at Yokosuka.



MARQUIS ITO HIROBUMI. President of the Privy Council--Framed Japan's Constitution.

ITO AND INOUE

Some years before Japan opened her ports to the world, two young noblemen, still in their teens, resolved to go to Europe and learn the secrets of western power and ascendancy, and, returning to Japan, lead her to the conquest of the world.

The penalty for leaving Japan was death. Fired with patriotic zeal they put to sea in an open boat, were picked up by a sailing vessel, finally landed in London, underwent many privations and hardships in a strange land. Learned the English language,

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THE WAY OF THE REFORMER

BY JAMES ONEAL

What means this cry of "reform" now engaging public attention? Is Lawson, Kell and the host of others that are probing capitalist ulcers "coming our way"? Why is Lawson lauded as the intellectual god in his chosen field? What do his exposures mean for you and I of the wealth producing class. After consuming hundreds of pages in a monthly magazine he has not touched the grievance of the working class and that is why he is the lauded Lawson of a press devoted to the defense of capitalism. Lawson is simply telling us how some of the big swindlers trick the smaller ones out of their "share" of the plunder, but in silent as to how either of them came in possession of the swag in the first place.

Suppose a train of prairie schooners en route across western plains loaded with the wealth of its occupants. A band of outlaws descend on the unfortunate pilgrims and at the point of guns compel them to surrender their wealth. Some of them are experienced in their chosen profession; others are new to it and acquiring that skill necessary to pose as "self-made men." They are in the "business" in common with their more skillful and experienced "pals" of the robber band. They are robbers all and all peaceful travelers are their prey. After executing a "business deal" they retire to their caverns in the mountains to divide the loot. With the stolen goods they proceed to gamble and the more experienced swindle the less experienced out of their "share."

One Mighty Warrior Squeals.
One mighty warrior, the hero of a hundred raids, Tom Lawson by name, gets squeezed in the game. He sneers that other "business" dealing cards from the bottom and some have "hand-outs" up their sleeve. Still others have another deck and flash four aces when occasion requires.

Tom becomes a "reformer." He rushes into print to tell us that some of the plunderers are using crooked methods in cheating their "pals" out of their "legitimate" share and asks the plundered pilgrims to give him their attention while he tells how the cards were dealt! The multitudes whose pockets are rifled await with breathless awe the new deck he proposes as a "remedy." His "remedy" is a "fair" division of the loot! All of the "reformers" may be included and classified by the warrior above described.

A Terre Haute Outburst.
Just at present a local example here in Terre Haute has become of national interest because of a movement to impeach the Mayor for non-enforcement of a law providing for the Sunday closing of saloons and at eleven o'clock at night.

The Mayor had discharged his Board of Safety for attempting to enforce the law and appointed a "liberal" Board.

Immediately the "reformers," composed of "substantial business men," "best citizens," and a number of ministers, were conveniently "shocked" at the Mayor's refusal to have the laws enforced.

The Ministerial Association and Manufacturers' Association "denounced" and "deplored" this action in long resolutions. The press joined in the chorus in the name of "civic morality," "law and order," and all the other blessed virtues of capitalist politics. It marveled at the awakening of the "people" and their evident intention to have a "clean government."

Impeachment proceedings began and failed by one vote of convicting the Mayor. The "reformers" now threaten to carry the fight into the courts if the Mayor persists in his policy.

The Real Inspiration of Reform.
On the surface one would conclude that this movement was inspired by other than economic considerations of interest to the capitalist class for it cannot be denied that the city has been controlled by a vicious crowd of political adventurers. Graft is their motive and spoils their reward. Crime has run rampant and it is a very rare thing to see murderer's row vacant in the county jail. This has continued for a long time and it would seem sufficient justification for such a "moral wave" as the ministers and press ascribe to it.

However, that it offers no exception to the economic motive that forms the basis of all other similar movements is apparent from the following interview with one of the "reformers" that appeared in the "Terre Haute Star" of Dec. 29, 1905. It is a frank and bald admission that capitalist interests are threatened profits curtailed by the Mayor's policy.

Property's Patriotism.
Hear Mr. Daily, capitalist "reformer":
"The minds of the people should be disabused of any thought that this movement is fattered by the churches. While it is a move for better morals, the members of the Manufacturers' Club were moved primarily by purely business motives. The inefficiency of the city fire department has been responsible for large losses from fires that should have been controlled. Who is responsible in the last analysis for this condition? The Mayor is at the head of the city's affairs. In the long run the property owners pay for these losses in higher insurance rates, to say nothing of the owners of property lost by fire. But, worse than this, I have found as a member of Commercial Club committees that men object to bringing their business enterprises to this city an account of its bad reputation morally. This is common and the Club has been repeatedly embarrassed by confronting our city's industries. The brewing companies are, of course, interested in boosting their business, but it happens that the conflict of interests we have the law on our side."

Could the case be stated plainer by any Socialist? The "moral crusade" is based on the material interests of the class whose sales of cheese and poisoned jams are not as great as they would be if those who sold beer observed the law.

Morals Reflect Material Interests.
This recalls another "moral wave" which enlisted the support of the churches alone a few years ago. In the middle states street car-

recent years. The mail order houses are pressing on the preserves of the "independent" business men and in looking around for some means to recoup their losses, they hit on the novelty of holding street carnivals to attract trade from the "independent" business men of the smaller towns.

The chief "attractions" secured for these carnivals consisted in the main of vile and indecent shows with "free exhibitions" outside under the glare of a brilliant cluster of lights. These were preliminary to and suggestive of the "real thing" that was to be seen inside. The trafficker in cheese, jams and shoddy, who also represents the "culture" of the city, joined with the dispenser of "booze" in arranging for these trade catching public orgies. Both "were interested in boosting their business" and both "had the law on their side" as the first day of these carnivals consisted in the ceremony of having the Mayor turn over the keys of the city to these liberators during the period of the carnival.

The vile exhibitions had the official approval of the promoters of the carnivals as a written contract with them was necessary to secure space in the streets. Here the profit managers whatever given merchandise they trafficked in, whether it be beer or bibles, stood on common ground in support of these annual trade stimulating enterprises.

The Churches Investigate.
This was too much for the churches and they had to take up the battle for "reform" alone. A committee of ministers was appointed to investigate and make a report.

They investigated and waited till the orgie was over before making known their report for fear of injuring "business interests." These valiant conservers of "morality" dared not report while the carnival was in progress. "Pillars" were interested and had to "make good" the amount invested. When they did report the resolutions declared "allegiance to the legitimate business interests of the

city" (the jam and shoddy gentry) and "scored" the saloon interests alone! Can one conceive of more object severity and disgusting cowardice than this action on the part of these pious moralizers? Bartering their Jesus that the profits of a public debauch may not be endangered!

Now these same moralizers who acquitted the "legitimate business interests" join them in the crusade against the Mayor who has formed an alliance with the brewing interests. Should some chance occurrence make it necessary that "legitimate" and illegitimate business interests should again support an open town, one can rest assured the "pillars" would exercise enough influence to again restrain the ministerial moralizers from engaging in a "moral crusade."

Working Class Against Capitalist "Reform."
So much for capitalist "reform." The unfortunate aspect of these movements is that many ill-informed Socialists are carried off their feet by them. A clean comprehension of the economic basis of society and of the class struggle would develop a reliance in their own class for any betterment in conditions that come from capitalist rule.

However, the disappointment that must come to them from all triumphant capitalist reform will in the end steel them from service in a working class party that will spring the whole rotten structure of capitalist rule in its air.

When in the working class rise triumphant and impress their character and genius on all the institutions of our time, every factory will become a palace of art and every work-shop a studio and the vulgar farce of reform, together with the class who use it to delude workers will become as extinct as the dodo.

Terre Haute, Ind.
Anniversary issue, No. 286. Six pages. Order a bundle now. See prices in ad.

Maine Socialists Adopt Opportunist Platform
Following this article will be found a report of the state convention of Maine Socialists recently held at Augusta. We are publishing the platform adopted in full in order to call the attention of our revolutionary comrades to the distinct tendency toward opportunism which is developing in the movement and which The Socialist has been compelled from time to time to point out.

A noticeable feature of the platform in question is that the first paragraph is identical with that adopted by the city convention of the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee a short time ago. In this paragraph, which is the keynote of the whole platform, the Socialist party is declared to be a party for "better food, better clothes, better houses and more culture" for the working class. It is true the Socialist party is all this, and more. The Socialist party is the party of the working class for the abolition of the wage system, but nowhere in the Milwaukee platform or in that later adopted by the state convention of Maine will you find a word to that effect. In fact the wage system is not mentioned at all. The fact that all the ills of the workers are due to the existence of the wage system is not pointed out. There is not one word said about the necessity for abolishing the wage system and substituting collective ownership of the means of production and distribution.

Again, the platform does not even declare for the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution. There is something said about national ownership of the coal mines, the meat trust and other trusts, but nothing about working class control. One would never know the Socialist party is organized to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth through Revolutionary political action by the working class.

But worst of all, most pernicious in its effect on the party and the increasing consciousness of their interests on the part of the workers, is the fact that the class struggle is not mentioned. The class struggle is the central fact upon which the modern Socialist party is based, and we can afford to lose no opportunity to point it out. Any platform which does not call attention to this fact, which does not point out the workers' interests in the struggle, and which does not call upon the workers to act in their class interests to overthrow the capitalist system of production and distribution and substitute for it the collective ownership and operation of all the means of production and distribution is NOT a Socialist platform AND BY NO STRETCH OF THE IMAGINATION CAN IT BE CONSIDERED SUCH.

Such a platform as was adopted in Milwaukee and in Maine is hardly as revolutionary as the declarations made by the Hearst papers in recent days and which will probably be the basis for the platform to be adopted by the Hearst party of reformers. In their desire to leave nothing for the reform parties to use to catch votes with the Socialists of Milwaukee and Maine have apparently entirely lost sight of the proletarian revolution and have accepted every reform advocated by the little bourgeois.

We fear our comrades of Milwaukee and Maine will fall in their somewhat questionable effort to bring about the social revolution by stealth, while people are not looking. Notwithstanding how it is sugar-coated, Socialism will not go down the throats of the working class until they thoroughly understand what it is and that they want it. And the workers will never understand what Socialism is and will never know whether they want it or not until it is presented to them in unmistakable terms and not concealed in a mass of phrases which, so far as their material welfare is concerned, interests them very little.

Let us be honest. Let us be open. Let us be above-board. We are in the class struggle; let us say so. We are revolutionists; let it be known. We want to abolish the wage system; let our declarations bow to it. We want to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth; let us insist on the nationalization of the coal trust,

the meat trust, the oil and sugar trust, the farming machinery trust and others of the same kind.

2. By the same method we demand the national ownership of the WHISKEY TRUST in order to establish effective sanitary and scientific laws in regard to the manufacture and sale of liquor.

3. That the state legislature, governor and representatives to congress shall take such action as will be calculated to bring about the national ownership of the railroads, telegraph, telephone, express companies and steamship lines.

4. The establishment of the parcels post and postal savings banks and life insurance for the people.

5. The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

6. Direct vote of the people of Maine through the initiative and referendum, with home rule for cities.

7. No franchise to be granted that does not provide that the property may be bought at any time after ten years by the state, county or municipality for what it could be duplicated, less depreciation due to use or age.

8. An enabling act to allow cities to raise the debt limit to 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation in order that the municipalities of Maine may own and operate municipal utilities of a public nature.

9. Efficient laws protecting labor, such as employers' liability act, eight hours a day on public work, raising of the age for child labor and better enforcement of the law protecting children.

10. An act to enable cities and towns to erect apartment houses to be rented to wage workers at cost of production and maintenance.

State Committee.
The following were nominated for State Committee, subject to a referendum of the party: Cumberland County, Curtis A. Perry of Portland, Ralph E. Day of Yarmouthville; Sagadahoc County, Fred E. Irish and Frank Young of Bath; Knox County, D. T. Moxey and Wm. O. Rogers of Thomaston; Lincoln County, W. E. Gorham of Wiscasset, H. E. Sawyer of Alva; Washington County, G. W. Saunders and E. D. O'Donnell of Lobec; Kennebec County, H. H. Mayers, I. B. Hoskins and W. E. Pelsey of Lewiston. The present state secretary was re-nominated, subject to referendum.

Resolutions.
1. For Unity. Resolved: The Socialist party of Maine in convention assembled, recognizing the necessity for working class solidarity, hereby endorse, and commend the action of our New Jersey comrades in initiating the move for unity with the Socialist Labor party; and we hereby recommend that our national organi-

zation take such steps as will pave the way for a thorough unification of the revolutionary Socialist forces upon such a basis as will aid and strengthen the army of the proletarian revolution.

2. Denouncing Passes. Resolved: That we denounce the present practice of the legislators and other state officials of accepting free passes on the railroads and then drawing mileage from the state; and pledge our candidates, when elected, to refuse to accept such passes and to legislate against the practice.

3. On Prohibition. Resolved: That the Socialist party of Maine declares emphatically that the question of resubmission and prohibition of the sale of liquor are used by both the Republican and Democratic parties to excite popular feeling and to bind the working class to their own condition of servitude with its lack of opportunities to life and its comforts.

We declare that the working class shall no longer be duped and kept in ignorance of its economic bondage. The liquor question cannot be solved either by prohibition or license. It will never be controlled till the nation shall own the manufacturing of liquor and shall sell only pure liquor at cost under proper restrictions; under such conditions the majority of the people could absolutely control or even prohibit the output. We condemn the inconsistency of prohibiting evils by statute and fostering them through economic system.

4. On Coal Strike. A coal strike again threatens the country. Organized capital in the persons of the coal barons is more strongly entrenched than ever in their "divine right" to fleece the nation. Coal has never returned to the normal average price for which it was sold before the great strike. The coal barons are robbing the people while they grind out the lives of the miners in their employ.

We demand justice. We demand the abolition of the "divine right" of the coal baron. We demand that coal, one of the great necessities of life and one of the gifts of nature to man, shall be owned by the people as a whole. We demand the immediate national ownership of the coal mines.

Fox for Governor.
has. L. Fox of Portland, was nominated for governor on the first ballot.

Lewiston was continued as the seat of state headquarters.

A strong, new, workable state constitution was adopted.

Anniversary issue, No. 286. Six pages. Order a bundle now. See prices in ad.

Annual Report of National Secretary

The report of National Secretary Barnes for the year ending December 31 is at hand. Lack of space prevents a reproduction of the tables showing financial dealings of the party during the year, but we give the summary compiled by the National Secretary. The complete report will be found in the January Bulletin. It follows:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10, 1905.
To the National Committee Socialist Party:

Comrades:—In presenting a review of the work of the National Headquarters for the year 1905, I call your attention to the fact that complete detailed and frequent reports of the office transactions have been rendered and the purpose of this report is fulfilled in assembling the figures and associating the facts, convenient for reference and for permanent record.

There are at present 38 states and territorial organizations affiliated with the National Party and duly represented.

Utah organized and received a charter during the year, and the Indian Territory locals consolidated with the Oklahoma organization, September 23, making one organization of the Oklahoma and Indian territories.

Locals were organized and charters granted in unorganized states and territories direct from the National Office, as follows:

Poteau, I. T., 15 members; Okmulgee, I. T., 25 members; Castle, I. T., 8 members; Duane, I. T., 13 members; Vinita, I. T., 10 members; Harshorne, I. T., 9 members; Dow, I. T., 10 members; Abner, I. T., 10 members; Ada, I. T., 10 members; Ravia, 7 members; Milburn, I. T., 12 members; Tulsa, I. T., 10 members; Enville, I. T., 9 members; Hagerstown, Md., 16 members; Allegheny, Md., 10 members; Rhyolite, Nev., 18 members; Sparks, Nev., 14 members; Asheville, N. C., 20 members; Greensboro, N. C., 2 members; Greenville, S. C., 6 members; Jackson, Tenn., 9 members; Newbern, Va., 7 members.

(Here follows a detailed report of the work of the National Committee and National Executive Committee, which we omit.—Ed.)

Assets January 1, 1906.
Cash on hand.....\$ 53.03
Accounts outstanding against states and locals for dues, stamps and supplies..... 952.49
For Weeks' pamphlets..... 101.31
Office furniture and fixtures.....\$470.80
Less 25 per cent wear and tear..... 117.70
..... 353.10
Literature in stock..... 964.21
Official party supplies, typewriters, mimeograph supplies, account books for locals and stationery..... 950.85
Total assets.....\$3,374.99

Liabilities January 1, 1906.
H. G. Adair Printing Co.....\$ 179.25
A. B. Dick Co..... 3.70
International Press Clippings 10.00
Kerwin Bros..... 507.18
H. B. Peabody, rent..... 90.00
Whitehead & Hoag Co..... 50.50
Organizers:
Geo. E. Bigelow.....\$ 25.02
James F. Carey..... 9.80
John Collins..... 61.63
W. R. Gaylor..... 44.80
Geo. H. Goebel..... 319.85
Geo. E. Mills..... 59.84
John W. Slonon..... 28.62
M. W. Wilkins..... 142.29
John M. Work..... 22.88
..... 714.73

The Democratic party is also owned and controlled by the capitalist class of Maine and labor need hope for nothing from the Democratic party. At present the Democratic party is deceiving the working class of Maine by raising the cry of "resubmission," thus trying to divert the attention of the workers from their condition of servitude and lack of opportunities.

The Socialist party of Maine affirms allegiance to the National and International Socialist movement and submits the following demands:

1. That the state legislature of Maine, the governor and our representatives in congress shall take such action as is calculated to bring about the nationalization of the coal trust,

zation take such steps as will pave the way for a thorough unification of the revolutionary Socialist forces upon such a basis as will aid and strengthen the army of the proletarian revolution.

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Financial Summary.
The total receipts of the National Office from all sources, including a cash balance of \$56.49, January 1, 1905, were \$17,527.37. The total expenditures were \$17,474.34, leaving a balance of \$53.03.

The principal expenses noted under the head of miscellaneous are as follows:

January, \$59.30 for quorum meeting in December, 1904. In April, \$43.65, balance due Algeron Lee, expenses to the International Socialist Congress, May, \$50, donated to the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and \$96.90, dues to the International Socialist Bureau. August and November, \$50 each month to the Nebraska State Committee for Douglas County primary law contest; in the latter month \$16.25 to the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party amount received as contributions, to the same purpose \$111.02 was expended in the month of December.

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PAI NEWS

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Guy E. Miller organized a local at Cleaton, Ky., 14 members.

National Organizer Petriella (Italian) has organized a branch at Stanton, Ill., with 14 charter members.

The resolutions submitted by Local Omaha, Neb., as published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 16, 1905, have been endorsed since last report by Local Osmond, Neb.

Dates are being secured for Comrade Arthur Morrow Lewis, San Francisco, Cal., for an eastern tour, starting April 1, through Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri.

Local Cook County, Ill., has passed resolutions calling upon the National Executive Committee to invite Comrade August Bebel to make a tour of this country some time during the fall of this year.

Arrangements are under way for a tour beginning latter part of March, for Comrade John M. Work, through Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territories, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

Local Philadelphia has passed resolutions requesting that the coming state convention of Pennsylvania be made a unity convention, and calling on the national organization to make the proposed national convention a unity convention also.

Ballots containing the state and municipal program for a referendum of the entire party membership known as National Party Referendum "A," 1906 will be shipped from the National Office February 20. State secretaries and secretaries in unorganized states failing to receive them within a reasonable time should notify the National Office.

Comrade Debs recently spoke in the court house at Winston-Salem, N. C. Upon an application being made for the same privilege for Mother Jones, the county commissioners passed the following resolution: "In the matter of the application made by Chairman Junius Spease and others for the use of the court house on Friday evening, February 9, and Saturday, February 10, for old Mother Jones, the same is hereby declined for the reason that we are opposed to the court house being used for continued agitation of Socialism."

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the Coming Week.

James H. Brower—Feb. 25, Springfield, Ill.; 26, Decatur; 27, Mattoon; 28, Olney; March 1, Noble; 2, Salem; 3, Marion.

E. E. Carr—March 1-2, Russiaville, Ind.; 3, Ft. Wayne.

John Collins—Feb. 25, 26, 27, Madison Co., Ill.; 28, March 1, 2, 3, St. Clair Co.

Guy E. Miller—Feb. 25, to March 11, So. Carolina, with headquarters at Columbia, after which he will tour Ne. Carolina for three weeks.

John W. Slayton—Feb. 25, 26, 27, 28, March 1, Prescott, Ariz.; 2, en route; 3, Globe.

M. W. Wilkins—Maine, under the direction of the state committee.

Resolutions By State Local Quorum, Washington.

So. Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9, 1906. J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary, S. P.

Dear Comrade: At a meeting of the Local Quorum of Washington, held on January 14, 1906, the following resolution was adopted: "That the Washington National Committee be requested to ascertain from the N. E. C. the duties of each employe of National Office; also, if the entire time of each is absolutely essential in conducting the work of the National Office." In accordance with the above resolution, please have this communication laid before the N. E. C. I would also request that this communication be published in the Weekly Bulletin, so that all the members may become familiar with the request of the Washington State Local Quorum.

Fraternally Yours, M. J. KENNEDY.

Proposed National Party Referendum.

Whereas, the National Convention of the Socialist Party, held in Chicago, May 1904, provided for a Party Bulletin; and

board shall consist of five members of the Socialist Party in good standing, elected by the board of managers from nominations made by the different locals in and within a radius of fifty miles of Chicago, Ill.

10. The executive committee shall meet at least once in each month; it shall supervise and direct the work of the editor, and adopt its own rules of procedure.

11. The editor shall be employed by the executive committee.

12. The executive committee shall transmit copies of the minutes of all meetings to each member of the managing board, and all its acts shall be subject to revision by said board.

13. The executive committee may be removed by majority vote of managing board of members voting.

14. The term of office of the executive committee shall be one year.

15. The state committee shall pay to the national committee every month a sum equal to six cents for every member in good standing within their respective territories.

16. Two cents of the dues per member received by the national secretary shall be set aside to maintain this paper.

17. It shall be the duty of corresponding secretaries of all locals of the United States to forward names and addresses of newly acquired members to the business manager of this paper.

18. It shall be the duty of all locals in the United States to notify the business manager every three months (with names and addresses) of members who have not paid dues for four months, such names to be dropped from the subscription list.

19. It shall be the duty of all locals in the United States to notify the business manager every three months (with names and addresses) of members who have not paid dues for four months, such names to be dropped from the subscription list.

20. This paper shall be sold to locals and others in bundles at usual rates. To subscribers not members of the party, fifty cents per year.

21. All articles and sections in the National Constitution in conflict with these amendments are hereby repealed.

A. In event of this referendum having carried, it shall be the duty of the National Secretary to initiate the preliminary work necessary to bring this organization into existence.

Adopted by Local Seattle, Feb. 7, 1906.

C. M. PARSONS, Sec. 406 Pine.

National Committee Motion to Be Submitted February 27th.

So. Seattle, Wash., Feb. 7, 1906. J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary, S. P.

Dear Comrade: I wish to offer the following resolutions:

"Whereas, when the last general strike of the coal miners occurred in the anthracite coal fields, there was a splendid opportunity to carry on the propaganda of Socialism amongst the coal miners while they were on strike, but the opportunity was allowed to pass, except the agitation that was done by the Pennsylvania state committee. In case of another general strike among the coal miners, Socialist Party should be prepared to unite all the powers of the organization to carry on the work of agitation when the opportunity presents itself. When men are on strike it is the time they are ready to listen to Socialist agitation. In all probability another general strike amongst the coal miners will take place in the near future; let us be prepared to take advantage of the opportunity to help the cause of Socialism."

Therefore be it resolved, That in case of a general strike being declared by the United Mine Workers, either in the anthracite or soft coal mining districts, that the National Secretary, under the direction of the N. E. C., direct all of the national organizers that are then in the field to proceed as soon as possible to the different states where the strike of coal miners has taken place, and that they be placed under the direction of the different state committees, the number of organizers assigned for each state to be left in the hands of the National Secretary until such time as the strike is settled, any deficit in wages or expense to be paid by the National Office.

Fraternally yours, M. J. KENNEDY.

Contributions to Agitation Fund from Dec. 29 to Feb. 16, Inclusive.

Local St. Louis, Mo., \$5; Local Erie, Pa., \$10; 19th and 22nd wards, Boston, Mass., \$1; Local Joliet, Ill., \$2.50; Wm. Matton, Flushing, Mich., \$1; Local Toledo, O., \$2; John Kazmarek, Richmond, Va., 50c; Channing Sweet, Denver, Col., \$10; John J. Davis, Terre Haute, Ind., 25c; Local Emmett, Idaho, \$1.25; Local Queens, N. Y., \$5; Br. Caseyville, Ill., \$2; Margaret Flaherty, Chicago, Ill., \$5; Local Hyde Park, Mass., \$2; Wm. Park, Caddo, La., \$5; New Era, Hallettsville, Tex., \$1; Local Kings Co., N. Y., \$10; Chas. Reichel, Bessemer City, \$2; Local Emmett, Idaho, 50c; 2nd wd. Br. St. Louis, Mo., 50c; Local Washington, D. C., \$10; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia., \$2.88; Local Riverside, Cal., \$5; Brandenburg, Ky., comrades and sympathizers, \$1; Local Haverhill, Mass., \$2.5; Geo. Barr, LaCenter, Wash., \$1.

Contributions in Response to "Bloody Sunday" Proclamation from Feb. 10th to 16th, Inclusive.

Local Butte, No. 1, Mont., \$21; Local Mystic, Conn., \$2.67; Local Worcester, Mass., \$11.50; Local Flint, Mich., \$8.75; Educational Society, Karel Havlicek, Chicago, Ill., \$3.90; Local Negaunee, Mich., \$28.50; Local N. Y. "Bloody Sunday" parade, \$91.40; Arbeiter Kranken & Sterbekasse, Br. 157, N. Y., \$10; 22nd A. D. Local, N. Y., \$5; Local Goldfield, Nev., \$87; H. C. Caywood, Lake Park, Ia., \$1; Geo. Barr, LaCenter, Wash., \$1; Local Hudson Co., N. Y., \$15.66.

OHIO

State Secretary, Edward Gardner, 1109 Dayton street, Cincinnati.

Receipts for the month of January were as follows: Initiation, \$22.70; dues, \$110.43; supplies, \$8.30; miscellaneous, \$30.90; total, \$172.30. Expenditures were: Dues, \$50; supplies, \$5c; "Bloody Sunday" fund, \$15.10; postage, \$10.25; express, 70c; secretary's salary, \$60; telephone, \$3.20; printing, \$1.50; office supplies, \$10.45; to Local Barborton for dues stamps

returned, \$2; office rent, \$6; organizing fund, \$6.75; total, \$166.80. Balance on hand January 1, \$22.60. Balance February 1, \$18.10.

Ninety new members were admitted during the month.

Local secretaries having any clippings or reports of meetings commemorating "Bloody Sunday" are requested to send same to the state secretary for the purpose of forwarding to the International Socialist Bureau for historical purposes.

Receipts for the organizing fund during January were \$6.75, making a total of \$9.10 in the fund February 1. At this date \$7.30 has been received for the fund, and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo have not been heard from.

The organization now consists of 66 locals, of which 62 are in good standing. During the seven months previous to January 1, 18 charters were issued and the same number of locals disbanded, while the total membership shows a slight increase. We have about 1,600 good standing members at this time.

The total income of the state office during the seven months previous to January 1, 1906, was \$1,963.07, and there was a balance of \$107.01 on June 1. Expenditures for the same period were \$2,057.48, leaving a balance January 1 of \$12.60. The report at the state convention in May showed the state debt was \$270.64, leaving a balance of \$75 still unpaid.

Quite frequently locals along the northern border of the state, when sending money to this office, include Canadian money, and I want to call attention to the fact that said money is only accepted at a discount in this city. Therefore, please send only United States money in the future.

The remarks made in my December report in regard to sending a list of the good standing members to the state office has been generally misunderstood. What is wanted is a list of the NAMES of the good and bad standing members. Reports on the NUMBER of good and bad standing members are expected every month.

I want to again call your attention to the organizer fund. There is not as much interest shown in the project as the importance of it demands, and I want to say that it is my humble opinion that we have never attempted a more necessary measure.

There are at the present time 36 localities in this state that have had an organization in the past and have none now. Most of these can be re-organized by an organizer that will have three or four days at each place, even a week if necessary. Besides, there are not a few of the present locals that could stand the influence of a capable organizer for a few days at the present time, and the only way we are going to get one is for every one of us to push the matter along, morally and financially.

EDW. GARDNER, State Secretary.

Reports of Members of National Committee.

Dear Comrades: During the month of January my work on the committee consisted of voting for J. W. Slayton for National Secretary and for Wm. Mailly, Chas. H. Kerr, Courtney Lemon, John M. Work, Robert Bandlow, Chas. G. Towner and S. M. Reynolds as members of National Executive Committee.

Fraternally, M. PREVEY.

Dear Comrades: Since voting on second ballot for National Executive Committee, your National Committeeman was not called upon to perform any functions. Voted for Comrades Towner, Floaten, Lemon and Kerr. Fraternally,

ROBERT BANDLOW, Local Cleveland.

The following announcement in the Cleveland Citizen aptly illustrates the indifference of the average wage-worker, and its purpose may be accomplished by repetition in The Socialist:

"Have you noticed, fellow wage-slave, how the employing class is concentrating its forces to resist the demands of the working class, organized as well as unorganized? Do you realize how conscious of their class interests they act? Don't you think it is about time we organize a list of our class-conscious ourselves? Do you know of a better way than rallying around the banners of our unions and supporting our paper? Does the merchant try very hard to get your trade? Is your trade worth having? Begin at once to cultivate respect for the labor movement by insisting that your paper be given some of the patronage expended in advertising. Trade with merchants that are with you, not against you. We can point out what should be done, it rests with you to do it. Will you stand by your class and assist in its uplifting?"

Were more of the Socialists of Cleveland interested in the Socialist press, it would not take so long to muster the required "thirteen" to complete the "Booster" club. Patience comes in good stead, meanwhile another \$2 will help swell the fund. Credit K. Cheyney, sub cards, \$1.25; Bandlow, 25c; Hayes, 50c.

March 3, Superior, 24 will meet at Able's hall, Superior, near East Madison.

The Hungarian branch has collected \$17.21 for the Russian revolutionary fund.

Comrade Margaret Prevey speaks at the Goodrich house next Sunday afternoon, 2-30 o'clock, under the auspices of Branch 11. The ladies at the Goodrich house are said to be very much interested in this affair.

I notice in the February Bulletin that Secretary Gardner's report to national headquarters gives Ohio credit for less than 600 members. Cincinnati or Cleveland alone have each more than that number of members on their books. What a woeful lack of discipline the locals of the Buckeye state manifest!

The discussion of "Party Tactics" next Sunday afternoon at the joint meeting of Local Cleveland ought to prove very interesting for more reasons than one. It may result in determining who is "it." Some say the Socialist Liedertafel is not so many; then again Branch 9 has another guest coming. Our Bohemian, Hungarian and Italian comrades, too, consider themselves factors in our movement, and while they do not participate in our joint meetings, they keep up active propaganda work in their respective mother tongues.

The ballots for referendum C have been distributed in a manner that promises very unsatisfactory returns. Late in arriving, the time set for returning same will hardly enable some

Correspondence

FAVORS ENDORSING THE I. W. W.

Editor The Socialist:

If you have room in your paper for such "sauce" as the dull brain of a wage slave like myself may yield, I should like to get in a word edge-wise or otherwise in regard to the Socialist Party endorsing the I. W. W.

My understanding of the interests and purposes of the Socialist Party is that it intends to build up a workingman's organization in the political field for the purpose of "doing things" some time in the future. Now, my opinion is that in the near future union men are going to wake up to the fact that it is best for them to stay by that party on the political field which stays by them on the economic field, and the stand taken by the S. P. toward the I. W. W. now will have much to do with the stand the I. W. W. takes toward the S. P. in the future.

I also believe the I. W. W. is destined to be the strongest economic organization in existence, from the very fact that craft unionism is too weak to deal successfully with capitalist organizations of present dimensions, while the I. W. W., if carried to completion, will have the widest possible scope, as well as the greatest coercive power obtainable through economic organization. No one expects the S. P. to cut a very wide

swathe this year or next. It is to the future we must look and trim our sails to catch each puff of revolutionary wind which comes our way.

The I. W. W. is starting off with a sound economic base and revolutionary declarations, which will do much to bring about that spirit of class solidarity so much to be desired.

I cannot see how endorsing the I. W. W. as an economic organization would in any sense be endorsing "an unknown political quantity," as Comrade Wagenknecht puts it. I think the comrade got things slightly mixed, for he also says: "They are not political. They do not and should not enter the field of politics."

This being the case, it is obvious we would not be endorsing an unknown or any other political quantity, but simply an economic quantity. As Comrade Herman has so ably shown, the time is coming when we shall stand very much in need of an economic arm, and if we would expect anything of the I. W. W. at that time, we must stand by them while they are in their swaddling clothes.

I believe it is the hope of many Socialists that the I. W. W. will be the means of bridging the chasm between the S. P. and the S. L. P. and bringing them together into one solid phalanx, as in all reason they should be. It should be remembered class solidarity we must have if we are to win. C. C. HAIGHT, Lyman, Wash.

of even more interest than was anticipated. There are several members of the Local who were at one time Populists and Greenbackers. It did not take them long to show the difference between Populism and Socialism. Comrades Prentice, Newton, Johnson, G. H. St. John and T. B. Waddington each gave a good talk on the subject.

Next Sunday the same question is to be discussed, and especially the subject as to what is meant by value. Prof. H. G. St. John will lead off on this discussion. Each member of the Local is urged to bring some one with him to this meeting.

St. J.

WASHINGTON

State Secretary, E. E. Martin, Box 717, Seattle.

State Committeeman Smith has initiated a referendum to declare out of order state referendum "A," which was for the purpose of investigating a statement made by Irene Smith at Ballard to the effect that the Hearst platform was "good enough for any Socialist." The motion of Committeeman Smith was seconded by Tamblin of Spokane.

State Committeeman Tamblin has submitted a motion to submit the answer drawn up by the Local quorum in answer to certain charges of Local Seattle to the State Committee for acceptance or rejection. Comrade Tamblin emphatically objects to the statement. The motion is seconded by Committeeman Smith of Tacoma.

CALIFORNIA

State Secretary, H. C. Tuck, 405 Eighth street, Oakland.

It is definitely announced that the debate between Comrade Jack London and B. Fay Mills, which was to have occurred early in March, has been declared off.

March 18 is the first anniversary of the birth of the "Socialist Voice" of Oakland. We congratulate our contemporary of the coast in coming through what we know must have been trying times.

The referendum for the purpose of abolishing the office of State Organizer has been endorsed by a sufficient number of Locals and sent out to the membership for action. Vote closes March 9. In connection with this, present State Organizer Osborne has resigned, as he wishes to have the question decided on its merits and to remove any personal reasons comrades might have for voting against the amendment.

MASSACHUSETTS

State Secretary, Geo. C. Cutting, 699 Washington street, Boston.

Next Sunday Rev. Thurston Brown will speak at Homestead hall, 734 Washington street. Subject, "The Challenge of Modern Knowledge and Need to Church and State."

The Boston City Committee has a list of speakers up to March 25. Dr. A. F. Komkow, Mr. John Ellis, Mr. Louis Marcus, Mr. Henry Abrahams and Mrs. Caro-Lloyd Whittington comprise the list.

The Amesbury Club has elected David Taylor recording secretary; T. F. Brough, financial secretary; C. S. Grieves, organizer; A. S. Maclean, treasurer; A. M. Wilbur, literature agent. The club though small is doing good work.

The Norfolk County Federation meets at Quincy on Sunday, February 25, at 2 p. m. in Hancock hall. The county organization is in good working condition and expects delegates from every club in the county. Luncheon will be served.

The Socialist Club of Haverhill has held a bazaar and has netted \$350. The financial secretary has been successful in collecting arrears. The collections for the month of January were \$29.25. The club is now prepared for the coming campaign.

The Socialist Publishing Company held a meeting at 724 Washington street on last Sunday. The question of publishing the "New Liberator" was discussed at some length and it was voted that the meeting recommend to the Association that they disband for the purpose of organizing a stock company and issue a prospectus calling for stock subscriptions, this being recognized as a method that would appeal to those who were ready to advance funds. The meeting was addressed by Comrades M. W. Wilkins, T. W. Curtis, George Roover, W. Wolfier, H. Meaman, G. G. Hall, S. F. Levenberg, Patrick Mahoney and W. R. Richards.

The Sunday Study Chapter of the Warren Local was well attended, and the subject of money was taken and well discussed. The subject proved

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All remittances should be made payable to "THE SOCIALIST," Toledo, Ohio.

All business communications should be addressed to "THE SOCIALIST," Toledo, Ohio.

Communications intended for the Editor should be so addressed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless stamps are enclosed.

HERMON F. TITUS, Editor; WILLIAM MAILLY, Manager; ERWIN B. AULT, Associate.

Entered at Toledo Post Office as second class mail matter, March 17, 1905.



To Celebrate Two Anniversaries

Replies are being received from many comrades to our requests for special articles for the Commune issue of THE SOCIALIST, which will also be the Toledo anniversary of the paper.

The bundle rates for the Commune and Toledo anniversary issue are the same as for regular issues, as no reduction can be made on account of increased cost.

Ten to 50 copies, 3 cents apiece; 50 to 100 copies, 2 cents apiece; 100 to 500 copies, 1 1/2 cents apiece; 500 to 1,000 copies, 1 cent apiece.

Will you not give No. 285 a Boost?

Look Out for Expiration Notice

This week expiration notices concerning the next few weeks are being sent out to nearly seven hundred subscribers to THE SOCIALIST.

You can give THE SOCIALIST no better boost at this time than renew your subscription, if it expires shortly, and by getting another subscription along with it.

For every renewal for one year we will send any 25 cent Socialist Book, or one dozen Socialist Picture Postal Cards.

Our Special Articles

We can furnish no more copies of No. 277 of The Socialist, which contained the introductory chapter of Comrade Fowler's series of articles, "The Iron Heel."

Comrade Titus' and Fowler's articles are continuing to arouse the liveliest interest, and we are being deluged with letters about them.

To reply to enquiries we will say that arrangements are on foot to have both these series published in book form and at such prices as will make them accessible for wide distribution.

Party News

Continued from Page Three.

MICHIGAN

State Secretary, Mrs. G. H. Lockwood, Kalamazoo.

Local Holland has taken possession of its new headquarters on East 8th street and promises an active movement in the immediate future.

Benton Harbor has had three very successful meetings in the largest hall in the city, with Comrades Debs, Mills and Strickland as the speakers.

Local Muskegon.

What is Grand Rapids' loss is Muskegon's gain. Comrade Jas. E. Walker, who has been very active at the former city is removing here and will at once get into the harness and help boom the movement.

Comrade Wright can be found at the old stand pushing peanuts and Socialist literature in his usual lively fashion.

Local Grand Rapids.

A well attended propaganda meeting was held Sunday, February 18th, at which two applications for membership were received and a good collection taken.

Local Toronto.

The above Local held its semi-monthly business meeting on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

Various comrades were nominated, but all withdrew except Simpson and Lindella, the former being declared nominated finally.

Nominations took place on the following Thursday at St. Paul's hall. A Liberal lawyer of the name of Urquhart and a Tory manufacturer of the name of McNaught were nominated by the old parties and each gave the usual sappy talk peculiar to capitalist henchmen and each had the usual following of grafters and fools to cheer what they said and hoot what their opponent said.

A hard campaign is being put up here, watch for the increased vote. A good joke: The Tories have advertised one of their meetings for a certain hall and we have engaged the same hall for that night, so they have really advertised our meeting.

GENERAL

James Oneal of Indiana, will bring a tour of New York under the direction of the State Secretary about the middle of March.

Cook County, Illinois, Central Committee has advised party members to vote for the ordinance admitting municipal ownership at the forthcoming election.

The Local quorum of Missouri is arranging for a tour of the state by Comrade Phil Callery of Carthage.

The State Secretary of Utah says "Salt Lake City Local seems to be in the dumps." No wonder, when the local so-called Socialist paper is doing all it can to discourage independent political action on the part of the working class.

For the third time the Socialist Party of Japan put a candidate in the field for parliament in a by-election held only recently.

Anniversary issue, No. 286. Six pages. Order a bundle now. See prices in ad.

National Secretary's Report

Continued from Page Two.

This includes \$3 for wages, hotel and railroad fare. Of this amount an average of \$3.55 has been gathered a field, that is, contributed by the places visited, and \$2.26 has been paid by the National Office.

Membership and Dues.

Table "C" sets forth in detail a record of the sale of dues stamps, together with balances due the National Office by State organizations.

The receipts show \$14,264.58 for national dues, of which amount \$13,728.68 came from state and territorial organizations and \$535.90 from locals and members at large in unorganized states and territories.

The average membership for each month in the year is shown to be 22,881 in the organized states and 446 in the unorganized states and territories, or a total average membership paid to date of 23,327.

While the average payment per month during 1904 shows a membership of 20,763, and the average payment during the year 1903 showed a membership of 15,975.

It is necessary to state that the 23,327 members for which dues have been reached the National Office monthly by no means represents the full strength of the party membership.

OKLAHOMA

State Secretary, J. E. Snyder, Oklahoma City.

Comrade Jos. Wanhope will begin work in Oklahoma March 12.

The Local quorum is making an effort to raise the salary of the State Secretary outside the dues income.

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A GREAT BIG BOOST

Seattle Boosters Still At It.

Dear Comrades: This remittance marks the end of the first month's boosting by the Washington Boosters. To show what can be done, a review may help and encourage other Boosters and prospective Boosters.

Review: Co-Operative Pub. Co., 12 shares stock, representing \$120; subscriptions, 174; cash remitted, \$150 (donations, subscriptions, picture postals, books, stock); new advertisements, 6; proceeds from new advertisements, per month, \$11.50.

The Washington Boosters claim first place to date. We also realize we will have to hustle to keep our place, noting the first report from the Toledo Boosters and Ohio Boosters, in No. 281.

W. Cook, Seattle, picture postals, 25; W. Cook, Seattle, 3 subs., 75; H. W. Titus, Seattle, 6 subs., 1.50; E. T. Allison, Puyallup, 3 subs., 1.00; Mattie Allison, S. E. Seattle, 4 subs., 1.00; Eleanor Maurer, Hillman 2 subs., 1.00; H. F. Titus, Seattle, 4 subs., 1.00; E. E. Martin, Seattle, 4 subs., 1.00; Anna Steele, Seattle, 1 sub., .25; John Downie, Seattle, 8 subs., 2.00; A. B. Callahan, Seattle, 8 subs., 2.25; H. Wagenknecht, Seattle, 1 sub., .25; A. Wagenknecht, Seattle, 1 sub., .25; Jack Kemp, Seattle, picture postals, 10; J. E. Sinclair, Fall City, 1 sub., .25.

Total, 39 subs., \$11.30. Our last meeting was again entertained by Comrades Kemp, Koch and Harrison, who rendered selections on mandolins.

Progress was reported on request of Walter Lorehntz, of South Bend, for H. F. Titus, to tour Pacific county toward the complete control of the organization by the membership is more than gratifying.

The Referendum. But recently the referendum acclaimed as a principle, by reason of physical difficulties or the smallness of the organization, in practice, was honored more in the breach than by observance.

Representative state committees were exceptions, while now they are the rule.

The operations of the referendum, national, state and local, has been extended to a degree of all comparison with previous practices, until today there is scarcely a matter of any importance in any division of the party on which the entire membership does not have the opportunity of expressing their will and finally determine the course to be pursued.

Official Organs.

The constitution wisely provides against any editorial comment appearing in the Official Monthly Bulletin, and further Section 2, Article 5, "The National Committee shall neither publish nor designate any official organ."

The combined circulation of the press which supports the party indicates that several papers come into the hands of nearly every member.

These papers almost without exception are losing ventures financially, and are supported either by voluntary contributions or direct donations by locals, thus being within the control of the membership, and their columns are open to the full and free discussion of all questions of principle, methods of organization, party tactics and criticism of the acts of officials.

To this influence, more than any other, I ascribe the present strength and permanency of the Socialist party.

At this stage of development the essentials to which each comrade should contribute his share of effort are: Increase the circulation of the Socialist press, constant and systematic distribution of Socialist literature and the building of an organization limited in numbers only by the number of the working class, limited in power only by the power of the proletariat.

Fraternally submitted, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

THE RUSSIAN FUND.

Receipts for the fund last week were small comparatively. We should not lag in our work because the capitalist press gives us no news.

Previously reported, \$8,255.63; Harry T. Smith, Cordova, Mex., \$5; C. Kessler, Kansas City, Mo., \$5; Local Curlew, Wash., per E. S. Reinert (T. H. Murphy, \$1; Henry Moller, \$1; E. S. Reinert, \$1; F. E. George, 50c; A. R. Brewer, 25c; T. Moran, \$1; Sam Peterson, 25c; Fred Kuhn, 25c; A. B. Anderson, 25c; anonymous, 50c); N. Y. Turc Besirk, per G. Sweppen, \$25; collected by Il LAVORATORE, Italians, Pittsburg, Kans., \$17.65; Local Vigo County, Ind., from Electrical Workers' Union 279, \$1; Adams, Mass., collected by F. Barschdorf (at meeting of W. S. & D. F. Branch Adams, \$3; entertainment Branch Adams, W. S. & D. F., \$10; Wetz, per Doll, Adams, \$1; H. Karger, Blackington, 50c; collected by Fritz Lechner, \$145.50; total, \$8,478.89.

Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable to Dr. Maxim Romm, 306 E. 15th street, New York City.

Anniversary issue, No. 286. Six pages. Order a bundle now. See prices in ad.

to increase circulation of The Socialist.

All Boosters present reported having patronized advertisers, solicited subs, etc. Letters from the Toledo Boosters and The Socialist were read. Thanks for encouragement.

A committee of three was selected to prepare for an entertainment and lecture in celebration of the Paris Commune on March 18. The lecture will be delivered by H. F. Titus. At this celebration the Washington Boosters intend to boost. Again we intend giving Boosters of Toledo a race for money, subs, etc.

Committee: Mrs. Anna Steele, Mrs. H. W. Titus, Alfred Wagenknecht.

Those entertainment will be the greater success—that of the Toledo Boosters or that of the Seattle Boosters?

The committee on getting renewals in Washington made full report. All preliminary work done.

The division of the Seattle mailing list into wards, every Booster getting renewals in their respective wards, was discussed and will be acted on.

To Every Militant Socialist. The Socialist needs your support now and all the time.

ALFRED WAGENKNECHT, Sec.-Treas.

Report from Everett: "Enclosed find \$1.75 for Boosters this week: A. Roeder, subs., 25; S. Roeder, subs., 50; A. O. Haugen, subs., 25; W. E. Tibbits, subs., 50; S. G. Rouleau, subs., 25.

This week will go after renewals. With best wishes to the force, S. G. Rouleau, Sec'y Boosters, of Everett, Wash."

From Aberdeen, Wash: "Enclosed find money order for \$3.65, two dollars for the cause of The Socialist \$1.65 for "Poverty" by Hunter. You will hear from me again about this time next month. Yours for the Revolution, D. A. Lossing."

From South Prairie: "You will find an order for two dollars enclosed, for which you send me one dollar's worth of your postal cards and the other dollar for whatever you need it most. Please send as soon as possible, as I want to do all I can for the cause; not able to do much financially, but will do all I can in other ways. H. Rosser."

From Fall City, Wash: "Enclosed please find coin card which was at hand. Will try to send you a subscription once in a while. Yours for the Revolution, J. E. Sinclair."

There is no ceasing in the good work. It is spreading to other points in the West and Washington Boosters are waking up the best kind of support for The Socialist, the steady, determined pushing. So we are glad to add the reports from other western Boosters to the credit of the hustlers in Washington.

From Ebbertville, Yukon Territory: "I thought I would send you a few dollars as my share of the work. (\$12.50). The Socialist interests me very much for several reasons. With the exception of the taxation theory, which is hard for me to swallow, I agree pretty well with the expression of your paper. And especially as a twenty years' experience as a Socialist convinced me of the necessity of the greatest possible publicity. A party that cannot stand perfect publicity has, in my opinion, no right to exist. The funds have and ought to come from the rank and file and a fellow is not very much inclined to turn his money over to officials, the doings of whom he has to find out by chance. A comrade in the Revolution."

From Monarch, Montana: "Enclosed find \$7.00 which please place to my account for balance of subscription cards. You may fill my premium with "Mass and Class."—J. N. Rector."

From Acme, Oregon: "Enclosed \$1.75. This is small work, but every little helps. The mills will start March 1. Will try and round up then. As ever, your friend and comrade, D. D. Besse."

Won't a few more believers in the kind of Socialism The Socialist stands for help out Comrade Besse in his weekly boost? He is carrying all of Oregon's share on his shoulders.

Ice Broken in Idaho: "Enclosed find \$5.00 for two copies of "The Jungle" to the following addresses and one copy of "The Long Day." Send The Socialist six months to this address and extend my subscription. —W. H. Hostetter, Lewiston."

OUR TRAVELING BOOSTER.

Comrade Isaac Cowen of Cleveland, has been commissioned to act as Traveling Booster for The Socialist and he has begun his work in Indiana this week at Fort Wayne.

Comrade Cowen will address meetings where his services are accepted by the local organizations and he travels in Indiana with the approval of State Secretary Reynolds. When he has thoroughly covered Indiana he will enter other states, for we intend to keep him on the road indefinitely.

The Socialist has needed a direct representative in the field and since the Boosters of Washington and Ohio and other states have begun work in real earnest for The Socialist we have been able to take advantage of Comrade Cowen's services, which were fortunately at our disposal at this time.

While Comrade Cowen will make his special business to take subscriptions for The Socialist and sell literature and picture postal cards, yet he will also at all times boost The Socialist Party, for that is the chief reason for the existence of The Socialist. He will keep in touch with the state secretaries wherever he works, so that the party organization can have the direct benefit also.

Of Comrade Cowen's ability as a Socialist speaker there is no need to speak. He will make good, for he has been tried and proven able and true. Locals desiring him for a meet-

ing should address The Socialist.

Although only short notice of Comrade Cowen's dates were given the Indiana locals, yet the comrades at Huntington, Peru, Alexandria and Clinton arranged meetings at once and at other points arrangements are under way. Comrade Cowen will make reports of his trip through The Socialist.

NOW FOR THE EAST.

Regular meeting of Toledo Boosters took place on Monday evening, Feb. 19. A good number of comrades were present and were encouraged by the presence of Comrade Isaac Cowen, who is now making a tour in Indiana in the interest of The Socialist.

The question of obtaining and keeping advertisers was thoroughly discussed and a suggestive letter on the subject from Mrs. Titus read. Plans were laid so that if the support of all readers of The Socialist is given systematically and cordially, no merchant in Toledo will be able to refuse to advertise, because it will mean money to him. Question of getting renewals was considered and it was decided to divide expirations into wards to be proportioned among the Boosters.

Report of committee on May Day Celebration was accepted as progressive. Meeting closed with a vigorous and inspiring talk by Comrade Cowen. Following is report of Toledo Boosters for the week:

J. A. Ely, subs and literature, \$ 5.45; Louis Koppelin, subs and literature, 2.91; W. N. Cizek, literature, 2.25; A. Neuber, subs and literature, 1.50; F. L. literature, 1.24; Geo. Schulz, subs., .75; Robt. Lobb, Uhrichville, sub., .50; H. J. Spanier, subs., .25; E. B. Ault, sub., .25; John Frendenthal, sub., .25; Wm. and B. H. Mally, subs., .50; R. C. Spohn, sub., .25.

Total, \$16.60. Credit Sess ad to A. Neuber. Dr. Rullison's ad should be credited to himself. LOUIS KOPELIN, Sec'y Toledo Boosters.

Ohio Boosts Outside of Toledo.

From Cleveland: Robert Bandlow, subs., 25; Max S. Hayes, subs., 50; K. Cheyne, sub cards, 1.25. Total, \$2.00.

From Portsmouth: "Enclosed find \$2.50, for which send me ten three months' subscription cards, Fraternally, Grover Arnold."

From Warren: "Enclosed find one dollar on subscription cards. The Socialist is fast becoming a favorite favorite with comrades here. I confidently believe we can have a permanent subscription list in this town of from 50 to 100 in the course of a few months. Yours fraternally, Everett St. John."

From Fostoria: "Enclosed you will please find \$1.00 in money, the same being on account of subscription. I'll try and dig up a few subs this week, as lately I have been busy attending to duties of the Local Union. Fraternally, Chas. A. Harris."

BOOSTER RECRUITS IN INDIANA AND IOWA.

"I send following three months subs for your paper, all in this city. Yours fraternally, M. Ritchie, New Castle, Ind."

"Please consider me as a Booster, as I will try and buy 4 cards a month hereafter. I have sold three out of the four that I bought some time ago. Yours for Revolutionary Socialism, Lee W. Lang, Muscatine, Ia."

Comrades in Ohio desiring to keep in touch with the Boosters should communicate with Secretary Louis Koppelin, 2017 Cherry St., Toledo, Ohio.

Boost The Socialist! Boost the ad. department! Boost the Boosters!

Send 25 cents and get a dozen of our Socialist picture postal cards by return mail.

Our mail order business in books is growing rapidly. Send for our book list.

Commemorate the Commune

Memorial meeting under the auspices of Local Toledo Sunday, March 18, 7:30 p. m., Swiss hall, 410 Monroe street. Comrades should all be present.

Entertainment and Ball by German Branch and Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Germania hall Washington street, Monday evening, March 19.

Our Commune Issue—No. 286

To celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Paris Commune and the first Toledo anniversary of The Socialist, No. 286 of The Socialist will be devoted to special articles by the most noted Socialist writers in America.

Engene V. Debs, Jos. Wanhope, James F. Carey, George D. Herron, Robert Bandlow, B. Berlyn, Franklin H. Wentworth, Charles L. Breckon, Arthur Morrow Lewis, Ben. Hanford, John M. Work, Max S. Hayes, W. J. Ghent, Ida Crouch Hazlett, James Oneal.

And others still to hear from. "A Year of The Socialist" in "Toledo" by William Mally and a special article by Hermon F. Titus.

This issue will consist of at least six pages. Bundle Prices.

10 to 50 copies, 3 cents apiece; 100 to 500 copies, 2 cents apiece; 100 to 500 copies, 1 1/2 cents apiece; 500 to 1,000 copies, 1 cent apiece.

This will be a great Socialist paper in every particular. You will want to distribute it among your friends when you see it, so you had better order in advance, as edition will be limited to actual orders. Cash must be remitted with all orders. Address, THE SOCIALIST, Toledo, Ohio.



Isaac Cowen

Socialist Party Candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1903 and 1905 American Organizer Amalgamated Society of Engineers 1897-1905; and Socialist Lecturer and Organizer in the Field Representing

'The Socialist'

and Lecturing on "Labor and the Machine," "Socialism, the Workers' Hope," "The Workers and the Ballot," Etc., Etc.

Advance Dates In Indiana

Alexandria, Monday, Feb. 26; Elwood, Tuesday, Feb. 27; Anderson, Wednesday, Feb. 28; Muncie, Thursday, March 1; Richmond, Friday, March 2; Connersville, Saturday, March 3; Greensburg, Sunday, March 4.



Brewery Workers' Union Label

Look for it on all Beer Ale or Porter