

# The Socialist

Address all communications to "The Socialist," not to individuals  
RATES: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c. - Weekly bundles, per year: 5 copies, \$3.25; 10 copies, \$6.20; 20 copies, \$10. - Special bundles: 10 to 100 copies, 2c each; 100 to 500, 1 1/2c each; 500 to 1000, 1c each

The Workingman's Paper -- To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote Their Own Emancipation

NO. 319--SEVENTH YEAR

This is where the Union Label would be if there was a Union in Caldwell

CALDWELL, IDAHO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## "THE SOCIALIST" TO BE REORGANIZED

This is the last issue of "The Socialist" in Idaho. We have waited month after month for the trial to come off, which we came here to report. It is not at all certain even now that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will ever be tried; certainly not before next spring at the earliest.

Meanwhile, there is little for "The Socialist" to do in Caldwell which it cannot do equally well at Seattle. There is much to do in Seattle, which cannot be done in Idaho. Therefore the next issue of this paper will appear at Seattle, Jan. 5, 1907.

### The Worst Done In Idaho

We believe "The Socialist" has had much to do with the change of public sentiment in Idaho toward the prisoners in Boise jail. For the fact is, there is an immense change. Last March, when "The Socialist" began its reports on the Moyer, Haywood case, nearly everybody was shouting, "Hang them, hang them!" Now nearly every one is calmly saying, "Let them be heard in their own defense!" While thousands believe them innocent and the victims of a foul Pinkerton plot. Our brothers are now assured a reasonably fair trial, if the prosecution does not wholly abandon its case and allow them to go free on some easy pretext.

To have been the instrument to a considerable degree of accomplishing this result, is sufficient recompense alone for bringing "The Socialist" to Idaho. We have met and mastered a hostile, furious, unreasoning mob sentiment and forced in even capitalist minds, a wholesome respect for the Socialist party and the Socialist Philosophy.

We congratulate the Socialist party of Idaho, for the staunch support it gave "The Socialist" in its unwelcome fight against Fusion. The appeal made to our sympathies to forego our convictions, was hard to meet. But the party vote was a splendid vindication of the party fealty in this state. Against the strongest possible temptation to vote for "Anything to beat Gooding," the Socialists of Idaho actually increased the phenomenal Debs vote of 1904 and furnish one of the highest percentage votes in the United States, almost equalling the percentage in Colorado, where Haywood's nomination attracted such tremendous enthusiasm, effort and expense. In leaving Idaho, we are safe in claiming that the people of the state understand the principles and tactics of Socialism far better than when we entered it.

### Reasons for Our Removal

In the three Northwestern states, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, the only Socialist paper of general circulation, is "The Socialist." Sporadic efforts at publishing Socialist papers have been given up in various cities. It has been found that newspaper publication is no "sna p." It means

business and big expense. The newspaper business is as much a matter of experience and training as brick-laying or engineering.

Yet a Socialist press to counteract the false news, false ideas and false ideals disseminated by the Capitalist journals, was never so much needed as now. One of the striking signs of the times is the rapid popularizing of the term, Socialism. Magazine writers, Hearst newspapers and even playwrights call everything "Socialistic", which is liberal, progressive, reformist or anti-trust. The real meaning of Scientific Socialism or of the Socialist Party as the instrument of Proletarian Emancipation, is being lost sight of in this newspaper rush toward Socialistic-ism.

In order to dissipate this popular fallacy a strong Socialist newspaper is needed in these Northwestern Pacific states. The most natural center is Seattle, which is now the most rapidly growing city in the United States. The disaster to San Francisco has thrown Pacific trade and business to the Northern cities, especially to Seattle as the Railway terminus of all the great Transcontinental systems. It looks as if Seattle was destined to become the American metropolis of the Pacific.

Here the fiercest currents of the most modern life meet and surge. "The Socialist" was born in Seattle and was published here for over 5 years. It naturally returns to its old home, after its two years' sojourn in the East.

### The New Staff

A complete reorganization of the management of the paper is being effected. The old editor remains, but with him is associated the largest force of young comrades ever got together on a Socialist paper in America. They are all from these three Northwestern states, men and women who have grown up in the movement here.

First, as special editor, conducting a special department of his own, we are proud to announce the name of Henry Austin Adams, known throughout the world as a novelist, short story writer and playwright under his nom de plume of Vincent Harper. The world hardly knows Marian Evans, but as Geo. Elliot, she is universally loved and revered. So we rarely speak of Comrade Adams, even in Seattle, but always of Vincent Harper, the name under which he has won the world's applause. The readers of "The Socialist" have already had a taste of his quality in his terrible "Power of the Press," and in his popular arguments against the followers of "Municipal Ownership." But you little know what he can do. Not even Jack London or Upton Sinclair wields a more trenchant, brilliant, truth revealing pen than Vincent Harper, who joins the staff of "The Socialist" at Seattle.

The Managing Editor of the reorganized paper will be Erwin B. Ault, who has so ably conducted "The Socialist" during the last 3 months in Idaho. He is now chairman of the Socialist Party State Executive

Committee in that state and was the Idaho Delegate to the National Socialist Convention at Chicago, in 1904. He is a trained printer and has been in the newspaper business ever since he began as a Cincinnati newsboy. He was assistant in the National office at Chicago, under William Malloy and is thoroughly acquainted with the personnel of the Socialist Party throughout the United States. He will conduct a Special Department to be known as "The Socialist Party Page," besides acting as Managing Editor.

Another young man who has been thoroughly tested in the state of Washington, and who is now one of the National Committeemen from that state, is Alfred Wagenknecht, who becomes Business Manager of the new concern at Seattle. Like Ault, he is a wage-worker, who has proved his capacity for hard work and his loyalty to the Socialist Party.

Hattie W. Titus, who in the early years of "The Socialist" acted as both Circulation Manager and Advertising Manager, will again lend her energy and talent to the new staff as Advertising Manager. "The Socialist" aims to be an 8 page, 7 column paper, and expects to carry advertising from the leading cities in the three states, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Spokane, Boise and others. We can do this easily, if the comrades in these cities heartily cooperate with our Advertising Manager in securing and supporting reliable advertisers in their respective cities. In this way we can make the capitalists pay for our paper without any extra expense to the Socialists.

### One New Proposition

In addition to the regular staff, we have secured the cooperation of the State Secretaries of the three states, as State Editors, all of whom are capable writers.

D. Burgess, State Secretary of Washington, a former newspaper man himself, has become known to the Socialists of America by his facile pen and straight Socialism.

Thomas A. Sladden, State Secretary of Oregon, is less widely recognized, but he is a keen writer, who will soon become appreciated. Burgess and Sladden are both wage-workers, one a laborer and the other a blacksmith.

Thos. J. Conrod, State Secretary of Idaho, has never written as much as he ought, for he is capable of a spicily style, which is very readable. The object of having State Editors is to give each state the best possible representation. The space occupied by these editors will be exclusively their own, to fill up as they please. The editor-in-chief of "The Socialist" will not edit these State Columns. Absolute freedom of expression and discussion will be preserved by each state editor.

### Another New Proposition

A group of "Special Contributors" has also been partially selected. Each one of these will have a special subject to which he will devote his attention.

Here are a few of the subjects: "Socialism and Unionism;" "Socialism and the Farmer;" "Socialism and the Home;" "Socialism and the Law;" "Socialism and the Church;" "Socialism and Art;" "Socialism and the School;" "Socialism and Literature;" "Socialism and Science;" "Socialism and Politics;" "Socialism and Machinery;" "Socialism and Wealth;" "Socialism and Freedom;" "Socialism and the Press."

All of these special contributors will be on the lookout for the best matter on their special subjects. Here again each writer will have entire control of his department, saying whatever he pleases.

Only a few of these have yet been selected, but they will all be announced in our first issue, Jan. 5, 1907. We are at liberty to announce that Edwin J. Brown, the attorney

who has conducted all our street speakers' cases in Seattle and who is one of those, like Gen. Grant, who "never knows when he is beaten," will be Special Contributor on "Socialism and the Law." "Socialism and the Church," will be handled by Thes. C. Wiswell, former preacher at the University Congregational church at Seattle, once a Carpenter, now an Insurance Agent, who has well defined opinions of the subject of "Christian Socialism."

"Socialism and the School" will be in the hands of Prof. Jas. D. Curtis, one of the founders of "The Socialist" and one of the clearest thinkers among us, whose occasional contributions to the paper have attracted wide attention.

We believe this feature of "The Socialist" in Seattle, will secure the greatest variety and the freest discussion. "Many men of many minds" will thus make many men of one mind.

### The General Policy

First—"The Socialist" will stand for a Proletarian Party. This does not mean that none but wage-workers should join the Socialist Party. On the contrary, we believe that Farmers and Business Men have no other hope but to join the Socialist Party. But they must not expect it to be a Farmer's Party or a Business Man's party, but a Wage-Workers' Party. All of us, professionals, farmers, business men, join the Proletarians as the class destined in economic progress to emancipate us along with themselves.

Second—"The Socialist" stands for organization primarily. Its old motto will remain: "TO ORGANIZE the Slaves of Capital to vote their own Emancipation." We stand for an EDUCATED organization, for the organization of those who UNDERSTAND, and who therefore cannot be sidetracked.

We are opposed to an unlimited organization, including all who vote the Socialist ticket, such as the New Primary laws of the Capitalist politicians are aimed to force us to become. We believe the experience of the International Party in Europe has wisely organized the Socialists into a membership, pledged, limited, educated in economics, registered and submissive to the party will.

Third—"The Socialist" will dare to tell the truth. It will be a NEWSPAPER. News of the Capitalist world will be given briefly on the first page, with significant, analytic headings. We shall unsparringly expose the hypocrisy and corruption of Capitalism. Our Cartoons will continue to be a feature, telling the awful truth in pictures.

Fourth—"The spirit of "The Socialist" will be fairness to everybody. We invite free discussion. Correspondence will be encouraged. All sides shall have a chance to be heard and heard fairly.

The editor of "The Socialist" has no grudge against anyone. I welcome every man and woman, no matter how bitterly he may have attacked me, no matter how much he may hate me personally, who stands unequivocally for Proletarian Socialism and will work for it with the rest of us.

No one has any right to let his personal feelings prevent him from cooperating with others in the furtherance of our great cause. Neither his own personal feelings nor the personal feelings of his brother, should be allowed to count. A person is nothing. The cause is everything.

There will be no mud slinging in the editorials of "The Socialist." A man's private life and his motives will be let alone. No malice! No abuse! No lying! But whatever or whoever stands in the way of the organization of the Working Class to vote its own Emancipation, will be uncovered, exposed, discussed, condemned. It will all be done in the open, with fair give and take, with absolutely no malice, but relentlessly as Death. I am a Traitor to the cause and have no business to bear its banner if I consider my own feelings or another's feelings at the

expense of our militant organization. Comrades of the three states, let us get together for the fight against capital. "The Socialist" as reorganized, is at your service.

There are enough of us to make the paper succeed. You will forgive me for saying that neither Mrs. Titus or myself are to receive any salary. We are supporting ourselves

### Our New Office

"The Socialist" will be located in Seattle at 14 News Lane, just north of Pike Street, between 1st and 2nd Avenues.

We have been fortunate in securing a large room, 20 by 40, with 3 double windows looking West, where we expect to have our Toledo plant installed by the New Year. The Socialist Cooperative Pub. Co., organized at Toledo, March 9, 1906, has a stock of beautiful type, selected by Comrade Ault, and enough money in bank to purchase a job press.

With this equipment to start on, we shall be in shape to "make up" "The Socialist" in the same artistic way as at Toledo and do considerable job work besides.

We do not believe the Ohio comrades who are in control of the Coop. Co., at Toledo, can possibly refuse us the use of our plant, now that we return to Seattle. The Washington comrades subscribed freely for the stock when they thought the paper was to remain in Ohio and the Toledo boys can scarcely do any less now.

We expect to have an "Opening" of our new office on Saturday night, Jan. 15. Remember the date and come and see us.

### The Trial

Whenever the trial of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone does occur, if it ever does, the Editor of "The Socialist" will be there to report it, according to program. Those who subscribed for "The Daily Socialist" will have "The Socialist" sent to them with full reports of the daily proceedings. We have also completed arrangements to have "The Chicago Daily Socialist" sent to all subscribers to the Caldwell "Daily Socialist." Dr. Titus will report for "The Chicago Daily" and in this way our full obligations will be more than met.

### Judge Smith's Defeat

Judge Frank J. Smith was not elected to succeed himself. Edgar Bryan beat him by 21 votes.

What will be the effect on the trial? For answer, note who elected Bryan.

Smith was defeated by Washington county, that is, he was defeated by his Republican enemy, "Fighting Bob" Lansdon. Who is Lansdon? He was sheriff of Washington county and was Goodings' pet selection to go on the Republican ticket for Secretary of State, a member ex-officio of the State Board of Pardons. Smith at first refused to go on the ticket with Lansdon, because he had no use for Lansdon as sheriff. So Lansdon beat Smith and elected Bryan.

That means Bryan owes his election to Gooding's friend, Lansdon. Really, Judge Smith was more likely, if elected, to give our boys an independent trial, for he would have been under no obligations to Gooding.

Now Smith declares he will not try the case, but will let it go over into the next year's term.

But will Bryan ever try the case? He is one of Orchard's attorneys and therefore disqualified, unless both sides waive objection to him. If objected to as disqualified, Bryan will probably designate Ada county as the seat of trial in which case Fremont Wood, an anti-Gooding Republican just elected from Boise,

otherwise, I mention it only to show that the paper is not burdened with heavy expenses. No one on the staff receives over \$10 a week. If you stay with us, boost for all you are worth, the same as we who do the work on the paper, we shall have a paper to be proud of, which will be a tremendous force to organize Labor against Capital.

will be the presiding judge, always assuming there is any trial at all. We will keep the readers of "The Socialist" informed of every move.

### A Class Supreme Court

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that kidnapping by legal process is O. K., was what "The Socialist" predicted.

When Roosevelt sent Taft to Idaho, we knew the game was up. "Standard Oil" and the whole Capitalist Class could ill afford the spectacle of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone returning in triumph to Colorado.

Now let them proceed with the trial and show their hand—but we look for no such good news. Rather delay and further torture.

VINCENT HARPER.

Vincent Harper (Henry Austin Adams) was for some years an ordained minister of the Episcopalian church. In 1893 he felt that he could no longer conform to the teachings of that denomination, and accordingly resigned and entered the lecture field. During the next ten years he spoke in nearly every state in the Union, constantly widening his field of influence—and broadening his mental horizon. It was not until two or three years ago that Vincent Harper's name began to appear as the author of short stories in the magazines. A little more than a year ago Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York, published "The Mortgage on the Brain," Vincent Harper's first novel; and his stories are to be found constantly in McClure's, Everybody's, Saturday Evening Post, Ainslee's, Smart Set, Lippincott's, etc., etc.

Mr. Harper has been a radical thinker from his college days, and for the past few years he has become a thoroughgoing Marxian Socialist. In his speeches and writings Comrade Vincent Harper never fails to hew close to the line of uncompromising revolutionary Socialism.

### To the Boosters

The announcement of our new location and new features takes so much space to be well told that but little room is left to call upon the Boosters to do their part to help us make good. For after all what we can do is determined by the number of subscriptions we receive from week to week.

And we believe you will do your part to make the great paper that we will issue from Seattle a tremendous success.

Comrade Titus has said but little of the great work the paper will do in building up the movement in these three Northwestern States considering, probably, that all would see the good to be accomplished by such an enterprise. It is not necessary to do more than call this to your attention. You will know what you should do. Now, in order to give us a good start in Seattle, just take the subscription blank that comes with this issue and hustle around and get a bunch of five and send them to "The Socialist", 14 News Lane, Seattle, Wash., TODAY.

It's an easy matter to secure subs for such a paper as "The Socialist" is going to be, and even if you are not able to rustle subs, send the paper to four or five friends for three months. It will only cost you a dollar and will go a long way toward making them all Socialists. USE THAT SUB BLANK AND DO IT NOW.

## THE VERY LATEST! SEATTLE SPECIAL

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 7.—The opening lecture of the Vincent Harper Course at Egan's Hall brought a crowded and enthusiastic house. The subject, "The Three Jews, Moses, Jesus, Marx," was ably handled by the speaker. Next Sunday night's subject is "The Modern Hamlet."

Eighteen Socialist street speakers were pronounced guilty by the police judge but discharged with a reprimand. Appeals will be taken. Nina E. Wood has two cases appealed soon to be tried in the Superior Court. H. F. Titus also has two cases. Edwin J. Brown and others have had Police Sergeant Walker arrested for perjury; another policeman for instigating to riot. Police Chief Wappen-

stein has been sued for twenty thousand dollars damages by Comrades Brown and Harper. Other suits pending will keep the police on the jump.

Ryan Walker of Baltimore and J. F. Hart of Philadelphia will be regular cartoonists for "The Socialist" at Seattle, besides local talent.

There are splendid prospects for the tri-state paper.

Everett Lloyd, editor of "The Vagabond", joins the staff of "The Socialist" as special contributor on "Socialism and the Daily Press." He has reported on one hundred different daily papers. There will be an article by him in the first Seattle issue, also an article by the Editor on "DeLeonism." H. F. TITUS.



# "DABNEY" By GERTRUDE ROSCOE

Reprinted from the "Cosmopolitan" for December, 1906.

(Continued from last week)

"No, we don't claim so much as that," said Andrews, leaning back in his chair, suave and dignified again; "but we do own, practically, the sources of public opinion here in Blantonville. Merrill wouldn't let your yarn into the Telegram at advertising rates, and no other paper in town would consider it for a minute. Newspapers are not run for philanthropy; it would be contrary to their interest to antagonize the Blantons." He looked across at Dabney with such tolerant good humor as he might have shown while explaining obvious things to a child, and continued: "Perhaps you think some of the ministers will take up the cudgel for you? Same story. How could they? The men who would have to back parsons to make their meddling effective are nearly all in the pay of the company or dependent for trade on those who are on our pay-rolls. People don't quarrel with their bread and butter, Dabney, certainly not in this town after the experience of idleness they had before I came. Try the parsons and see. They'll listen sympathetically, but they'll end by advising resignation and offering to take up a subscription."

Dabney lay back in the great chair, looking at the agent with closely set lips and white, palpitating nostrils, as though fascinated by the man who had turned those flash-lights on the tremendous machine, whose guiding lever he held so confidently. The maimed man's simple, straightforward mind was overwhelmed by this monstrous thing that the agent unveiled to his gaze—this power, deep-settled, wide extending, utterly selfish, impersonal as gravitation. What was he to grapple with it unfringed and alone? He might as well stand before a locomotive and with his one feeble hand try to wrench it from the track.

As Dabney did not speak, Andrews continued, still with something of that manner as of explaining to a child. "I've given you these hints because I feel rather more than common interest in you, Dabney. I should hate to have you go blindly into this business and lose every dollar you've got left in useless litigation. If you are provided with work that will pay your expenses, and perhaps a little more, you'll get along all right. I'll set you to work to-morrow, and as long as I'm agent at Blanton's you won't be out of a job. That's positively all that you'll ever get out of Blanton's."

At a light tap on the door, the agent went out into the counting-room. It had been an involuntary habit with Dabney to hold his head hard with both hands when confused or deeply troubled; he now pressed his hand to his temple, and leaning his elbow on the arm of the chair, remained still, scarcely seeming to breathe. There was no conscious train of thought. The agent's statements gripped like axioms, and he saw that he must ad-

just himself to the deadly facts. He was not yet fifty, and the years before him stretched away into decades in terrible perspective. The path to them seemed like one of the narrow, interminable alleys between the looms in the mill, hideous with noise, stifling with heat and dust, framed by madly driven machines, domed by madly racing belts and whirling pulleys. Crouching on either side all down its length, cruel, inescapable human creatures were waiting, ready to tear and crush his soul as the teeth of the gears had torn and crunched his body. Between these he must ever plod to and fro, pretending not to feel; and when he could no longer work, poverty, deepening to actual hunger, would spring up in his path, behind that cruelest thing of all and sharpest-toothed—pauperism would claim him for its own.

In every soul there are stores of strength in depths beyond the deepest that it knows. It was these last reserves that Dabney now called out, and he found, as many another has found, that he could do easily and even cheerfully the impossible things. He arose to his feet and stood quietly by the table, dismissing the cowering self of a moment with a shrug of angry contempt. "Anybody'd think I was a woman, he said. 'Guess I've got grit enough to bear what comes. There's evenin's an' Sundays, an' the green country within a mile—I c'n get away from it part of the time. What's the use whinin'? I can't move Andrews the width of a hair, 'n' outside o' what he calls business"—with a curious smile—"he's fair enough an' means to be kind."

While Dabney thus stood with the purposeful strength of a well-balanced mind that has oriented itself anew showing in every line of his figure and face, the agent, coming back, stopped halfway to the table, barely repressing an exclamation of astonishment. The mill-hand was entirely unconscious of anything unusual; the miracle had been so naturally wrought that the change did not seem to require any explanation. He spoke at once of the promised work:

"I'll come around in the morning ready to go to work, sir, if you'll be kind enough to see about it today. I might as well make a beginning at once, though maybe I can't put in full time yet."

"Certainly, certainly, come here and wait in the corridor till I've made the rounds. Glad you've come round to the sensible way of thinking."

Andrews went out on the steps with Dabney, and shook hands with him there at parting. He watched the tall, thin, one-armed figure till it passed out of sight around the nearest corner, and then he went back to his office in a state of puzzled amazement. Having shut himself in, he stood and gazed at the chair where Dabney had sat, as though it were still occupied by the hopeless figure which he had left when he was called out of the room. What in the name of wonder had changed that crushed and helpless thing into the ordinary appearance

of Dabney as he was before he was maimed? Then by a flash of memory a scene was set before him, of a brilliantly lighted hall where he, with other prominent citizens, had attended an entertainment gotten up by the gentile-folks of the town, because such attendance was expected of him. He saw again a young lady, all in fleecy white, reciting some verses, pretending with the approved arts of commonplace elocution to be a grim oppressor crushing and treading on some prostrate thing, her dainty boot-heel striking a hollow sound from the boards of the stage while she mouthed and trilled the words of Browning where the downtrodden one "caught at God's skirts, and prayed!"

"—So, I was afraid," Andrews said the concluding words aloud, and his voice sounded strange to him. Even through such fantastic presentment the word of the poet had found a lodgment in his mind. There was at the roots of his hair a prickly sensation so pronounced that he smoothed the back of his head with a hand growing suddenly cold. He sat down in his usual place, pale, and still staring at the empty chair. "While I was gone Dabney must have—" He did not finish the sentence. He had come up from the ranks, and his ideas and beliefs were unmodified by business success. His mind was still subject to the ordinary superstitions of the workman. He had never seen any results from praying—he did not believe it ever amounted to anything—but he never disputed a fact; and he seemed now to be face to face with a power beside whose might that which he directed was as the small dust in the balance. He looked up curiously at the heavily beamed ceiling.

"Things look pretty solid yet," he said, shaking himself free from the superstitious dread, and smiling with his usual good humor. He went resolutely to work on a report that was before him, and wrote steadily for half an hour, only to catch himself sitting idle and staring across the table at the place where Dabney had stood, ready to work, with the quiet, efficient-like appearance of old.

"I suppose I might let up on them a little here and there," Andrews mused. "The concern is running smoothly enough now. Maybe I'm driving with a tighter rein than is needed. I'll see what can be done, anyway."

Then he turned to his report and wrote steadily till it was finished.

"Hurry up, Dabney, what a snail you are to-day!" "I wonder why they make us wait while a cripple with one foot in the grave boggles and bungles at it." "Dabney, I'm waitin'—hurry along, can't you?"

"Patience, girls, I'll grow another crop of arms and then maybe I'll do better," said Dabney, doing wonders with the one arm. But the girls had no patience. From all parts of the room complaints came from those whom he supplied with materials for their work. Then they gathered in angry clusters, and hoot-

ed and reviled him. They found out the first day, that he was going quite a long way around to avoid passing through the corner of the weaving-shed where the great bevel-gear hung, and promptly made complaint. The second day, as the assistant overseer was called, cursed roundly and ordered Dabney to carry the yarn the shortest way. He shuddered and shrank together behind the truck that he was pushing, and stopped stock-still at the great iron door. Then he set his jaws hard, and lifting his head went steadily forward, looking neither to the right nor left, past the place of his torture and on to the room beyond. Even that was possible, and at last he became hardened to endure it dozens of times a day.

The last of those who had to wait for him several minutes were frantic in their reproaches, and he nearly lost his self-command.

"Dabney, you're slower than death," screamed one, viciously snatching a box before he could set it on its stand, and giving him an angry push that brought his maimed shoulder roughly in contact with a post. He leaned against his truck, gasping with the sudden pain, and turned the cavernous eyes on his tormentor with a look she will never forget.

"Death is slow," he said, and she cried afterward, thinking of her cruelty, and consoled herself with the reflection that her own living depended on her wasting no time.

At last Dabney had supplied them all and wheeled his truck out into the tower. There would be another two hours' rush after dinner, but the rest of the day was comparatively easy. He helped about the yard, which had to be kept clear of all litter and waste, and he opened the gate for those who had passes from the office to visit the mill. Sometimes he was called upon to act as guide for these visitors.

One day he had led such a party out through the weaving-shed to the main entrance of the mill, and as he opened the gate with some difficulty, one of the ladies touched his empty sleeve. "Were you in the army?" she asked, looking up into the deeply lined face with kindly interest.

"No," said the agent, who had joined them, "he got hurt in the weave-shop rather more than a year ago." Looking at the place where Dabney stood, but not seeming to see him, he continued, slightly dropping his voice: "We employ him out of charity. It isn't our way to turn a cripple man adrift, even when he gets disabled by no fault of ours." A gentle murmur of approval arose among the outgoing ladies, and Dabney silently closed the gates behind them.

The following National Executive Committee motion was adopted, vote closed November 10th: "I move that the Socialist Party be represented at the convention of the Italian Socialist Federation by two delegates, and that Comrades G. Corti, of New York and Certuro Meunier, of New Jersey, be authorized to act in this capacity; also that they be each allowed \$3 per day for the time required for attendance at the convention."

## Seattle Ads.

**Drugs** Help Us and We'll Help You **Drugs**

Give us your trade, we will treat you right

Both Phones 982 Free Delivery

**Max Ragley Drug Company**  
Second Avenue and Pike Street Seattle, Wash.

Please to Me at Any Time to Get the Correspondence

**C. G. SUTHERLAND**  
Watchmaker and Jeweler

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Jewelry, Eye Glasses and Optical Goods.

222 FIRST AVENUE. PHONE, IND. 1-2411

148 PIKE STREET PHONES—MAIN, 1009; IND., 2000.

**OLYMPIC MARKET**

Cheapest Place in the City to Buy Fresh Meats, Fish and Poultry.

Get a Regal \$15 Suit at **THE HUB** Clothing Co. Shoe and

On the Square, Opposite the Totem Pole, Seattle.

**Geo. B. Helgesen** GROCERY and MEAT MARKET

Importer of Norwegian and Swedish Specialties. Wholesale Agent for "Nutrino."

2225-26 First Ave., Cor. Virginia. Phones: Sunset, Main 3470; Ind. 1204.

**Brown's Dental Parlors** 713 First Avenue

EXTRACT TEETH FREE. SILVER FILLINGS, 50c UP. GOLD FILLINGS, 75c UP. SET OF TEETH, \$4.00. SPLINTS, \$1.00. GOLD CROWNS, \$5 to \$8; WHITE CROWNS, \$2.50 to \$4. All work guaranteed for ten years.

9:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

**THE FAIR** 1515 to 1519 Second Ave., Wash.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We are headquarters for Oriental Laces, Silks, Wools, Embroidery, Velvets, Perfumes.

**McCARTHY & MIDDLETON** D. M. MCCARTHY

Successors to E. Henningsen

MEDIUM PRICED TAILORS

207 THIRD AVENUE, 5 DOORS NORTH OF COLUMBIA STREET.

**Wallin & Nordstrom** J. W. NORDSTROM

Remember the Old Reliable, First When in Need of Footwear.

DEALERS IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR.

Phone 1 2512. 1428 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.

**Star Paint and Wall Paper Company**

Latest and Most Popular Paper Hangings

Distributors of Eberhard Williams Celebrated Paints.

1008 SECOND AVENUE SEATTLE WASH.

Turn Your Spare Time Into Knowledge

**FEWARD**

"I will progress myself and perhaps my time will come."—Abraham Lincoln.

"The nation that has the best schools rules the world."—Bismarck.

GENTLEMEN—Please explain how I can qualify for the position at left of which I have marked X.

Mechanical Engineer	Builder	Steam Engineer
Machine Designer	Railroad Engineer	Engine Runner
Mechanical Draftsman	Surveyor	Marine Engineer
Foreman Machinist	Mining Engineer	U.S. Engineer
Foreman Pattern-maker	Ship Surveyor	Architectural
Foreman Blacksmith	Ship Foreman	Sign Painter
Foreman Helder	Cotton Mill Supt.	Letterer
Gas Engineer	Woolen Mill Supt.	Upholster
Refrigeration Engineer	Woolen Designer	Sheet-Metal Draftsman
Tractor Engineer	Electrician	Structural Draftsman
Electrical Engineer	Electric Lighting	Prospective Draftsman
Electric Machine Designer	Superintendent	Surveyor
Hydraulic Engineer	Telephone Engineer	Bookkeeper
Municipal Engineer	Wireman	Stenographer
Bridge Engineer	Dryness Tender	Teacher
	Motorman	Artist

**International Correspondence Schools**

F. X. HOLL, Representative

SEATTLE OFFICE, 1428 FIRST AVENUE.

Phone: Sunset, Main, 1419; Independent 1514

Office Hours, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. Write for Free Circulars

**The Abbot Barber Shop and Baths**

Everything First Class.

E. M. KADE, Prop. 3rd Bldg. St.

Good Health Assured if You Eat at the

**Vegetarian Cafe**

214 Union St. Seattle, Wash.

**Union Bakery and Restaurant**

We have everything that is good to eat.

1428 Second Ave., Bon Marche Block

**Parker & Brown** Lawyers

Practice in Admiralty, Property, P. & M. Cases and General Courts of Law.

142 E. Third Avenue, Seattle

Phone—Main 2222, Ind. 2222

25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2



# TO RAISE CAMPAIGN FUNDS WITH SYSTEM

Comrade Ferdinand Ufert, of New Jersey Makes Good Suggestions in a Letter to the National Committee-- Something for State Committees to Consider

Dear Comrade:—This correspondence was not clad in the form of a motion in order that it might be weighed and then acted upon.

Another National Campaign has been waged by the Socialist party. Now that it is concluded, no doubt comrades will come forward with suggestions as to methods that were employed in certain phases of our work. As an instance, the article in the November issue of the "International Socialist Review" on organization, may be pointed out.

Experience within the party organization has convinced me, that we are apt to go about some detail work in a most haphazard fashion. One very important detail of our work within the Socialist Party Organization I consider the collection of campaign funds, funds that we must necessarily have in our possession in order to successfully carry on our agitation.

The Socialist Party is a National Organization. It maintains a National Office, state organizations, locals and branches, these latter having other designations, such as Assembly districts in New York and Clubs in Massachusetts. We have therefore four general divisions in the organization. The funds have been raised by these various divisions without regard for one another as it was deemed best within that division of the organization.

Let me cite the National One Day Wage Fund, divided in equal parts among the National Office, the State Organizations and the Locals. There has been no consideration given the branches and they would, when making collections on these lists, be left without any funds for their own use. The result has been, that branches would collect for their special purposes what moneys they could obtain and the One Day Wage Fund lists are returned blank. On the other hand we find that locals do not agree to the plan of securing but one-third of moneys collected in their localities and they have declined to handle the One Day Wage lists. Lists circulated by them do not make allowance for the existence of either a state or national organization. State organizations have acted likewise.

Would it not seem to you, that a better method, a method that would consider the necessity of supplying in a larger measure to the needs of localities and that would still be a source of satisfactory revenues to the State and National Movement than that hitherto in use, could be introduced?

We have collected in Hudson Co., N. J., during this last campaign, funds for the divisions of the Socialist Party Organizations and have circulated the One Day Wage Lists along with ours. While the final result is at this writing not known, the plan has been approved by the Local and was then and is still considered far better than other modes of making collections for the Socialist cause.

The Campaign Committee of 1905, when reporting to the Local Meeting in January, 1906, advocated the circulation of Campaign Fund Subscription Lists throughout the county, the proceeds of which were to be distributed as follows:

- 10 per cent of the moneys collected to the National Office.
- 10 per cent of the moneys collected for the State Campaign.
- 50 per cent for the County Campaign Fund.
- 30 per cent to be retained by the Branch making the collection for local use.

The 1906 Campaign Committee was authorized to put this plan into execution and I may say, that the 30 per cent collected for use within this county were needed right here for our propaganda and have been put to good use. The Local has supplied 200,000 pieces of literature and out of town speakers were paid from the 50 per cent; the Branches took the payment of minor expenses upon themselves and have spent surplus funds for the purchase of additional literature.

There can be no question as to the advisability of conceding the greater portion of the collections made to the organization in the locality that has made the collection. Wherever the Socialist Party is organized, it must actively participate in the successive campaigns and greater sums are therefore required. This cannot be denied, for the Locals, no matter where they exist, need strengthening, that can only be brought about by active propaganda. Furthermore it is known that the Locals have always come to the rescue in cases of great urgency.

The very insignificant result of the One Day Wage Fund collections is positive proof that this method of raising funds has not found concurrence among the Party membership. I repeat, that it was caused by the rather unfavorable distribution of the proceeds. That but one third of the moneys collected should be sufficient for local campaign work and that other bodies should have the use of the balance, bodies far from the territory of those having collected the money, does not seem quite just.

We may well assume, that the Campaign Funds raised through all sources during the past campaign were far in excess of \$100,000, although there is no official statement to that effect. This would have given at least \$10,000 to the National Office in place of the pittance that did reach there.

Not alone that, we would know throughout the country at a glance the amount that had been collected for the propaganda of Socialism, and we would prove to the doubting masses that we had some ability and method for united action. If we can have a National Speakers' and Lec-

turers' Bureau, a National System of Dues Paying with the four divisions taken into consideration, I fall to see why there cannot be an improvement made in the method of collecting campaign funds.

Let us have an organized effort to raise our funds and have the very same lists in all parts of the country to bring home the fact that a well organized National Organization and not a few disgruntled individuals, as is generally believed in distinct localities, make up the Socialist Party.

Let the comrades give this proposition their earnest consideration without being bound by a motion, let the rank and file through their respective State Committees suggest the inauguration of such a plan as the one outlined here to the National Committee and we can be assured that it will succeed. Let us by all means have some system and not the chaos of present times.

## NATIONAL SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1906

**Receipts**  
National Dues from State Committees: Alabama, \$10; California, \$90; Colorado, \$1; Connecticut, \$20; Florida, \$8; Idaho, \$19; Illinois, \$106; Indiana, \$40; Iowa, \$15; Kansas, \$25; Kentucky, \$5; Louisiana, \$4; Maine, \$10; Massachusetts, \$50; Michigan, \$25; Minnesota, \$50; Missouri, \$20; Montana, \$30; Nebraska, \$15; New Hampshire, \$5; New Jersey, \$100; New York, \$100; Ohio, \$70; Oklahoma, \$30.10; Oregon, \$25; Pennsylvania, \$75; Rhode Island, \$7; South Dakota, \$10; Tennessee, \$10; Texas, \$21.15; Vermont, \$4; Washington, \$88; West Virginia, \$15; Wisconsin, \$69. Total, \$1183.35.

Unorganized states: Washington, D. C., \$6; Georgia, \$2; Maryland, \$17.10; Nevada, \$7; New Mexico, \$10; Members at Large, \$1. Total for dues, \$1226.35.

Miscellaneous: Supplies, \$96.65; literature, \$589.72; buttons, \$77.22; W. F. Miners' Defense Fund, \$56.25; National Campaign Fund, \$29; Russian S. D. L. P. Fund, \$3; One Day Wage Fund, \$147.58; miscellaneous, \$1.25. Total receipts, \$2227.15.

**Expenditures**  
General Expense, \$485; express and freight, \$25.63; postage, \$134.96; telegrams and telephone, \$5.30; Wages: J. Mahlon Barnes, \$30; W. W. Rihl, \$82.80; Cass. Drees, \$82.80; F. H. Slick, \$82.80; E. L. Baldwin, \$59.80; M. Flaherty, \$50.60; L. Solomon, \$55.20. Total for wages \$444. Printing bulletin on account, \$142.75; literature and supplies, \$100; literature, \$62. Speakers: May Beals, \$25; C. Bernack, \$3.74; Geo. E. Bigelow, \$29.85; J. H. Brower, \$25; John Collins, \$50; I. Cowen, \$125; A. M. Lewis, \$379.58; Lena M. Lewis, \$160; Wm. A. Toole, \$11; J. Wolski, \$65; John M. Work, \$99.86. Total for speakers, \$974.03. Rent, November, \$70; Gold Plate Buttons, \$50; stationery, \$14.84; mimeo, supplies, \$20.25; lighting, 2 mos., \$28.31; typewriter supplies, \$16; W. F. Miners' Defense Fund, \$56.25; Russian S. D. L. P. Fund, \$3; J. Cord and A. Meunier, attending Italian Federation, \$15 each. Total expenditures, \$2185.17.

**Summary**  
Balance on hand, Nov. 1, \$30.25; receipts for month, \$2227.15. Total, 2307.40. Expenditures for month, \$2185.17. Balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1906, \$122.23.

Fraternally submitted;  
J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

## CLOSER AFFILIATION OF FOREIGN SPEAKING SOCIALISTS

The foreign-speaking Socialist organizations affiliated with the Socialist party, namely the Italian, Bohemian, Finnish, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish and Slovenic, seek a closer understanding with the National party and a more thorough amalgamation, so that they can take proper part in the work of the organization in the elections, etc.

They are now working under the rules adopted by the National Executive Committee at the instance of the last national convention. These rules provide for national organizations for the different languages, but no direct connection with the national conventions on only those questions relating to the organization of their nationality.

Foremost in the attempt to get a better method of procedure are the Finns, who have, in their national convention recently held, appointed a translator whose duty it shall be to transact all business between the national office and the various Finnish locals, and do away with the necessity for each state organization to maintain such an officer, as Michigan, Minnesota, Washington and Wisconsin are now compelled to do.

The proposition for the maintenance of the office, is for the translator to receive dues stamps from the National office at 5c each and sell them to the Finnish locals at 10c, remitting to the respective State Secretaries 2 1-2c for each stamp sold and retaining the remaining 2 1-2c for the support of the translator's office.

This translator, would in effect, act as a National Secretary for the nationality in question and be in relation to the National Secretary much the same as a State Secretary now is. A careful perusal of the plan, which lack of space prevents giving in full at this time shows many points of advantage over the present system. The matter is now before the Executive Committee for

## MARYLAND WANTS STATE ORGANIZATION

Whereas, the Socialist party of Maryland, without any organization, has accomplished much in the way of an increased vote at each election, yet after election, because of lack of a state organization, many locals become inactive and have to be reorganized, thus consuming time and money, which could and should be used in new fields, and

Whereas, the vote cast in Maryland this election, has been such as to give us official standing in many counties where we have no party members and where in order to place tickets in the field at the next election and thus prevent loss of said official standing, some organized effort must be made, and

Whereas, we believe our movement in Maryland has reached that point where no further progress will be made unless the state is organized;

Therefore, be it resolved by Local Hagerstown, S. P. A., in regular meeting convened, that the National Secretary S. P. A., be requested to issue a call for a meeting of the Socialists of Maryland and D. C. to be held either Dec. 24th, or Dec. 31st, either in Baltimore or Cumberland, exact date and place to be selected by a referendum vote of the Socialists of Maryland and D. C., for the purpose of forming a state organization and transacting such other business as may properly come before the said convention.

Fraternally submitted,  
JOHN BAKER, Chairman or session.  
CHARLES W. WELLES, Secretary Local Hagerstown, Md.

## ANOTHER PARTY-OWNED PRESS RESOLUTION

Whereas, there is now no proper and sufficient means for keeping the branches and members of the Socialist party in touch with the general movement throughout the United States.

And, whereas, an official National Party paper could be made a most valuable means of information and agitation, and would attract the cooperation of the best Socialist minds all over the world for the collection and publication of valuable matter, which could be reprinted by local party papers throughout the country.

And, whereas, the experience of the Socialist party in Germany, as well as of the great labor organizations of this country, have demonstrated the value of official national publications.

Now therefore be it resolved by the St. Clair County, Illinois local of the Socialist party, that the National organization of the Socialist Party proceed to establish an official National Party paper, to be issued weekly, and to be supplemented as soon as practicable by daily papers.

And be it further resolved, that the National Secretary of the Socialist party be requested to submit to referendum vote of the party membership, the foregoing resolution.

And be it further resolved, that other party locals, in sympathy with the foregoing resolutions, be invited to pass like resolutions, and to forward a like request to the National Secretary.

And be it further resolved, that all party locals complying with such invitation, be requested to notify John Wächter, Belleville, Illinois, of such compliance.

And be it further resolved, that all Socialist papers be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

JOHN WÄCHTER, Secretary,  
Local St. Clair County, Illinois.

[It is worthy of note that the comrades so anxious to secure a party-owned paper, and who are, presumably, r-r-revolutionary Socialists, are not well enough acquainted with our National Constitution to know the method of getting their resolution to a referendum. We had better be able to do well what we have already undertaken before we assume new burdens.—E. B. A.]

## Troubles of the Agitator

Verily, the lot of the agitator is a pleasant one!

National Organizer Goebel is finding this out. Recently he drove 20 miles, walked four, and then was rowed one in a skiff, with snow falling and wind keen, only to discover that the comrade entrusted with the task had failed to put up the advertising, which as there was simply a schoolhouse, meant no meeting.

The next day to get nine miles up hill, required six hours, a fue in the boiler of the locomotive bursting, drowning out the fire, and while the passengers went out in the woods to cut firewood to build a new fire, the engineer, between prayers, managed to repair damages.

That night after the meeting, it was discovered there was not a horse or anything with legs available to get Goebel ten miles to his connecting point. A Siwash Indian, who, about midnight, was offered inducements to pack Comrade Goebel's grips on his back, took one lingering look at the ninety and odd pounds and said: "Poor Indian, sick." The difference between an Indian and a white man is the Indian knows when he has enough, before he has it.

Result, next a m. Goebel was seen with a boy's sled that he had begged, borrowed or stolen, piled high, Yukon-White Pass style, with aforesaid ninety and odd pounds of grips, pulling through snow and ice up grade, over railroad ties, trestle

## Newsy Notes

John G. Willert, 2469 W. 54th St., Cleveland, has been elected State Secretary of Ohio.

Local Allegheny, Pa., has expelled from the party, W. H. Gore, for violating the rules of the party.

Lena Morrow Lewis and Arthur Morrow Lewis sold literature for the national office to the amount of \$1,250.55.

Local Asheville, North Carolina, expelled J. M. Westall, W. P. Bryant, David Bryant and E. T. Roberts for voting old party tickets at the recent election.

J. E. Voss, national committee member of Tennessee explains his failure to vote on the Plate Matter Committee by reporting that he did not receive a ballot.

The Socialist vote for governor of Idaho, which was the lowest and thus the straight vote, was 4774. This is an increase of 744 in the straight vote over 1904. The highest vote was cast for State Mining Inspector, and was nearly 6000.

Jean Daniel Debs, father of Eugene V. Debs, died at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., November 27. Mr. Debs was a native of Alsace when it was a French possession and was a friend and neighbor of Auguste Bartholdi, sculptor of the Statue of Liberty. He was 85 years old. Comrade Eugene V. Debs lost his mother within the year.

For several days the United States government detained eight Russian revolutionists at Ellis Island on the charge that they were anarchists. Had they been returned to Russia they would surely have been executed. Tremendous protest on the part of Socialists in New York City caused the immigration officials to change their views and to let our comrades in.

The S. L. P. is still increasing—backwards. The "Miners' Magazine" points out that in the six months from January to July, 1906, there was a decrease in the membership of one-fifth, as evidenced by the sales of dues stamps reported by the National Secretary. The S. L. P. has not more than 1200 dues paying members now and is steadily decreasing. Which is another reason why the working class should come to Danny's support.

The "Weekly People" is going into hysterics because Upton Sinclair refuses to admit to his colony a person who was "incompatible." The "People" says it is because he was a Jew. Of course, to DeLeon, this is another count against the Socialist party. We take pleasure in stating that Comrade Sinclair's "colony" is composed of people probably most of whom are not Socialists, and the enterprise is not connected with the Socialist party in any way.

We will not agree with Tolstoy's idea in "A Great Iniquity," published by the "Public" Publishing Company, in which he says that the one and only thing necessary to a restoration of peace and tranquility in Russia is the adoption of, practically, the single-tax theory, but many will be interested in reading what he has to say on the subject. The pamphlet is nicely printed, 48 pages and cover, and costs 10c. From "The Socialist", if desired.

We are in receipt of "Songs of Protest" by N. W. Leavitt and Burton E. Leavitt, members of Local Putnam, Conn. The songs are all original and are taken from operas composed by the comrades mentioned. The book contains 12 songs with music, one of which, "The Minute Men" appeared in "The Socialist" some time ago. A fuller notice will be given in the near future when the music can be tried. The book sells for 25c and can be obtained of "The Socialist."

Nominations for seven members of the National Executive Committee and one member for National Secretary will close December 5th; acceptances and declinations will be received till December 15th. Nominees are being notified immediately upon the receipt of the information at the National Office. The names of nominees not heard from on or before December 15th, will not appear on the ballot. A complete list of the nominees and record of locals nominating will be published upon the close of nominations.

The Socialist Party of Montana is making arrangements to organize the youngsters who are interested in Socialism in that state. This is a good move and should be followed generally. It is necessary to get the boys and girls interested early so that they may become active workers in the party just as soon as they are old enough to join. Some years ago the writer attempted to organize the young Socialists and published a paper for their benefit for five years called "The Young Socialist," but his work did not succeed. More power to the Socialists of Montana.

William English Walling, a rich Socialist of Chicago who has been in Russia for some months past assisting the revolutionists, is now at home and is contributing a series of articles on the Russian situation to the "Chicago Daily Socialist." Comrade Walling says the Russians are about ready for the overthrow of the czar's government and when the time comes the workers will be amply revenged for the trials they have suffered. He tells of the securing of funds by robbing the government treasure chests by the young revolutionists and the purchase with the funds so secured of immense quantities of arms. When the crisis comes nothing will be able to withstand the onslaught of the proletariat.

# Toledo Ads.

## The Place to Buy Is

Where there's no juggling with prices and values.

Where there's the largest assortment.

Where everything sold is exactly as represented, or your money back.

Where there's the greatest facilities for your comfort and convenience.

All these conditions obtained here to the highest degree, with the added attraction of

## Lowest Prices for Like Qualities

Men's Department, complete line of Shirts, Ties, Underwear, Collars, etc.



Postal Message, Shampooing, attended to by an expert Barber from N. Y. city.

209-211 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio

# B. R. BAKER & CO.

Good Reliable Clothing, Hats and Furnishings--Largest Stock, Lowest Prices  
435, 437, 439 SUMMIT ST.

## NIAGARA HOTEL

ROOMS 50c and 75c.  
GOOD RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION.  
Both Phones 195 Office 306 Summit Street

## Lime City Creamery Company

Velvet Brand Ice Cream  
721 MICHIGAN STREET. HOME PHONE 2641.

## LATEST Socialist Books

The Positive School of Criminology, by Enrico Ferri. Cloth, 50c.  
The World's Economic History, by Ernest Usselman. Cloth, 50c.  
The Socialists, Who they Are and What they Stand for, by John Green. Cloth, 50c.  
Some of the Philosophical Essays of Joseph Dietzgen. Cloth, 50c.  
Essays on the Materialist Conception of History, by Antonio Labriola. Edition, Cloth, 50c.  
Love's Dominion of Art, by Edward Carpenter. Fifth Edition. Cloth, 50c.  
Any of these books mailed promptly on receipt of price. What to Read on Socialism, a 64-page book which is a good deal more than a name, will be mailed free to any one who requests it. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 E. Erie St., Chicago.

## Heyman & Kraus

Book and Job Printers  
406-408 Jackson Ave.  
Home Phone 3720



William H. Dettrey, who ran for Congress on the Socialist ticket in one of the Pennsylvania districts, and who refused the endorsement of the "labor" party, is president of the United Mine Workers in his district. It seems he is likely to be disciplined for daring to oppose the political schemes of Mitchell and Gompers. He has been elected without opposition heretofore, but now a determined effort is to be made to oust him from his position as District President of the Mine Workers.

## The "Only Indispensable Magazine"



IT'S THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS  
THIS YEAR IT IS MORE INDISPENSABLE THAN EVER

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT says: "I know that through its columns views have been presented to me that I could not otherwise have had access to; because all earnest and thoughtful men, no matter how widely their ideas diverge, are given free utterance in its columns."

## WE WANT AGENTS

TO REPRESENT US IN EVERY COMMUNITY large and small, for full or spare time work. The liberal commissions and cash prizes offered, and the marvelous selling qualities of the Review of Reviews in connection with our strong new Magazine Clubbing Combinations, or with the handsomest little set of books you ever saw—our "LITTLE MASTERPIECE" series—will enable you or anyone, with or without experience, to MAKE ALL KINDS OF MONEY IN YOUR HOME TOWN; yes more, to build up a business with no capital except ENERGY—a business that will grow, a business that will insure you both a permanent and profitable income. We'll be glad to tell you all about it if you ask us. Write TODAY before you forget it, to the Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, Room 400, New York.

DO YOU KNOW AN AGENT? who has done well taking subscriptions to various magazines? A sample worth 25 cents for his (or her) name and address—won't you send it? A year's subscription FREE if the person you recommend sends us five orders within thirty days after his appointment.







# NEWS OF THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

## RUSSIA TREMBLES AT FREEDOM OF GERSCHWIN. REMARKABLE FIGURE IN THE REVOLUTION; CONSCRIPTS SING REVOLUTIONARY SONGS AND DEFEY OFFICERS.

Saratoff Nov 1—Six hundred conscripts who were summoned for service appeared at headquarters today singing revolutionary songs and defied the officers. Many of the men were arrested.

St Petersburg, Nov. 1—Gerschwin, one of the most famous Terrorists and head of their fighting organization during the Sipiagine and Plehve regimes, has escaped from Siberia, concealed in a water cask.

His disappearance is a serious menace to personages whose lives the Terrorists are now seeking, as he is a skilled organizer and one of the most remarkable men the revolution has produced.

Gerschwin, who is a Jew, was condemned to perpetual imprisonment for complicity in the assassination of Minister of the Interior Sipiagine and the attempt on the life of M. Pebedienostoff, late minister general of the Holy Synod. He was sent to the silver mines on the Mongolian frontier in Siberia, February 15.

Others May Get Away. One of his comrades, a man named Melnikoff, escaped from the mines two months ago and the Governor of Akatui says he cannot guarantee the safekeeping of Masanoff and Sikoritzky, the other Terrorists implicated in the assassination of M. Plehve because the revolutionary agents who arranged the escapes of Gerschwin and Melnikoff are well supplied with money and have the sympathy of the whole population.

Lieut. Dalgetoff of the Kusbka regiment has been sentenced to twelve years imprisonment in the mines for organizing a mutiny at the fortress of Kusbka.

## MEANS BUSINESS

When the Parliament of France assembles again M. Breton, a Socialist deputy from the Department of the Cher, supported by a group of radical colleagues, has decided in view of the attitude of the Vatican, to propose immediate confiscation of all church buildings and property. M. Breton will offer a resolution declaring that it is the sense of Parliament that the government suspend entirely the payment of the pensions of priests, insist that all ecclesiastics present themselves at the barracks and fulfill their military obligations, that all church property be turned over to the communal charitable establishments, and that the buildings be apportioned among their real owners—namely, the state departments and communes. The Executive Committee of the Radical Socialist party, in endorsing this programme, announces that "any direct or indirect negotiation with the Pope or any concession will be considered to be treason."—Truth Seeker.

## A FALSE CLAIM

The claim that we have been civilized by religion is false. Why has it not civilized the Bulgarians, the Serbians, the Abyssinians and the Russians? Why did it not preserve and improve the civilization it inherited from pagan Rome? After fifteen hundred years of Christian rule the Italians of the eighteenth century were not equal to those of the first. The

country has made more advance under its few years of secular government than it had formerly made in fifteen centuries. Look at the condition of France until she threw off the the priestly burden that enslaved and impoverished her people.—I. D. Shaw

## UTAH SOCIALISTS

Harry M. McKee, national organizer for the Socialist party of America, who hails from California, arrived in Salt Lake City yesterday to fill speaking dates under the direction of H. P. Burt, secretary for the Socialist organization of Utah. Mr. McKee has worked his way west from the middle states and expects to spend the closing days of the campaign in Utah. Some of his dates in Utah are: West Jordan tonight, Juab county, November 2 and 3, Bingham, November 5 and 6.

The Socialist party of Utah has tickets up in Salt Lake, Weber, Utah, Tooele, Juab, Wasatch, Box Elder, Beaver and Plute Counties. Between now and election dates have been arranged for several of its candidates and for a national organizer of the party, Harry H. McKee of California. Candidate for Senator, Warren Oyster, who has just returned from a speaking tour in Sevier county, speaks at Park City tonight, after which he will speak at Grantsville, Tooele, Mercur and Stockton. Mrs. M. M. Johnson, candidate for County Recorder, will speak at Murray Saturday. Homer P. Burt, candidate for congress, will speak at Bingham Saturday evening. Dates have been arranged for other speakers.

Elect trade unionists to the positions of honor and trust. They are capable; they are faithful.

## LABOR IN POLITICS

Secretaries, organizers and friends should send to the American Federation of Labor's office as soon as possible the result of the elections in their districts, particularly the defeat of Labor's conspicuous opponents, the election of Labor men, and other friends. The hostile portion of the press can not be relied on for "prompt" news of this character.

Defeat labor's enemies

Stand firmly by your union and the great cause of labor.

In helping our brother to success we advance our own interests.

Elect trade unionists to the positions of honor and trust. They are capable; they are faithful.

## LABOR'S WATCHWORD

We will stand by our friends and administer a stinging rebuke to men or parties who are either indifferent, negligent, or hostile, and, wherever opportunity affords, secure the election of intelligent, honest, earnest trade unionists, with clear, unblemished, paid-up union cards in their possession.—President Gompers in American Federationist.

## SOCIALISM

Socialism is a mountain of truth. It is impregnable. It cannot be destroyed, and is immovable. You can neither pass over or around it; sooner or later you must face it. It is the beacon light of human progress. It lights the way to human liberty and

freedom. It is the new Liberty bell, the sound of which is heard around the world. It is neither cracked nor worn, but is of pure metal of a loud ring.

The birellage of the capitalist class may hurl their epithets against it, but it will rebound to their own disaster. They may misrepresent its for malion, but they cannot destroy it. They may endeavor to lead the human race from it, but the light of truth is too strong. They may endeavor to stifle the sound of the new Liberty Bell, but the sound has gone forth. We hear it echo around the world. Soon the gates of capitalism will be removed, and the new Liberty Bell will ring out the independence of industrial race. The beacon light from the mountain of truth will direct the way to the new world of peace and happiness, the Cooperative Commonwealth.—Thomas H. Pattee.

## DEATH THE SOCIALIST

John D. will have  
To die some day  
This cannot be  
Denied  
But O, it grieves  
His soul to think  
About the "great  
Divide"  
—Kansas City Times

## LABOR'S WATCHWORD

We will stand by our friends and administer a stinging rebuke to men or parties who are either indifferent, negligent, or hostile, and, wherever opportunity affords, secure the election of intelligent, honest, earnest trade unionists, with clear, unblemished, paid-up union cards in their possession.—President Gompers in American Federationist.