

which the people in common depend... shall belong to their creators and users...

For the Socialist Party.

NO. 246.—FIFTH YEAR.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JUNE 10, 1905.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

As Advocated by Johnson and Hearst, a Capitalist Measure.

A Glasgow Authority Throws Light on Methods Used There—Profit First Consideration—No Unions Allowed—Rents Increase and Real Estate Owners Prosper.

The word has gone forth from Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, that the main issue in the state and municipal elections in Ohio next November will be, "Shall the cities own and operate the street railways and all public service utilities?"

As Tom is now the only recognized leader of the Democratic party in Ohio this announcement may be taken as a semi-official one, and the Democratic state convention may be expected to declare itself accordingly.

"Municipal Ownership" therefore will probably be the rag which the old parties will have the workers chew over this year. As the Socialist Party is a party of today as well as of the future, its position declared now may help to save some workers from wasteful chawing later on.

WHAT THE SOCIALIST STATE PLATFORM SAID. The capitalist press throughout Ohio reported last week that the Socialist Party state convention denounced "municipal ownership" what the Socialist Party convention did do was to adopt a platform containing the following:

"We warn the working people of Ohio against the so-called issues being promulgated by the dominant political parties, especially upon the question of municipal ownership of public utilities.

"Experience has demonstrated beyond doubt that the municipalization of certain public functions, such as water works, lighting, street railways, etc., has been of little material benefit to the working class and has simply been advantageous to the capitalist class and its parties. It has merely resulted in a transformation of these utilities from private capitalism to collective capitalism, with the capitalist class still in control.

"We therefore declare that only under working class control of municipalities can municipal ownership be beneficial to the working class. And this is and will continue to be the issue: capitalist class control versus working class control of the powers of government, national, state and municipal."

That is clear enough. It declares what the Socialist Party has always declared and will continue to declare: That municipal ownership or any other reform, put forward by either or both of the capitalist parties, Democratic and Republican, are measures intended to benefit primarily the capitalist class, large or small.

THE REAL MEANING OF "MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP." The Democratic and Republican parties are controlled by capitalist class interests—the Democratic by the capitalist middle class, as represented by Hearst, Bryan, Johnson, Danne and others—the Republican by the large capitalist class, as represented by Rockefeller, Morgan and other plutocrats.

Municipal Ownership under Democratic rule would mean middle class ownership of municipal functions through middle class ownership of the municipality. It would mean that the street railways would be conducted as any other business under capitalism is conducted, for PROFIT, first, and other considerations, especially for the working class, last of all.

AN AUTHORITY SPEAKS. Mr. James Dalrymple, the traction expert, brought over from Glasgow, Scotland, by Mayor Danne, of Chicago, to give him pointers how to bring about municipal ownership, has been doing some talking which justifies our argument. In a speech at Chicago last week Mr. Dalrymple said:

"Some people have an idea that a municipal service is inaugurated on behalf of the men (or women) employed in it. There never was a greater mistake. We do not believe a municipality ought to pamper its men; that it ought to pay the highest standard rate. A municipality ought to pay the highest standard rate, and that is all I think it should be called upon to do."

Not much consolation for working men in that. NO UNIONS UNDER GLASGOW MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

In the same speech Mr. Dalrymple told how the Glasgow authorities discouraged the street car employees. He said, "We have organized friendly societies among them and encouraged athletics. We believe the more we give them to think about the less they will be inclined toward strikes."

Just so. How different is that talk from that made by the Parrys, Posts and other anti-trade unionists, the kind employers who are opposed to "workingmen's unions" that will interfere with their (the employers) business? No difference whatever.

Mr. Dalrymple said "a municipality ought to pay the highest standard rate of wages."

What establishes the standard rate of wages under the capitalist system? Is it not the union? If it were the union would not the standard rate of wages altogether conform to capitalists' wishes?

And if the municipal employees cannot organize to maintain the standard of wages, are they not a menace to the workers in other fields who are trying to maintain a higher standard of wages through organization?

In other words, is not the municipality under such conditions an "open shop" as used at Westinghouse, the "general" open shop?

We wonder what the union men of Chicago who elected Judge Danne think of Mr. Dalrymple's anti-union declaration!

Municipal Ownership doctrine of that sort is very acceptable to the capitalists, but it is not acceptable to working class Socialists.

MUST SHOW A PROFIT FIRST. In his speech at Chicago Mr. Dalrymple also said, "An expert is selected to manage the street railway system; if he fails to show a profit to the municipality, even a small one, he is dismissed and another man chosen for his place."

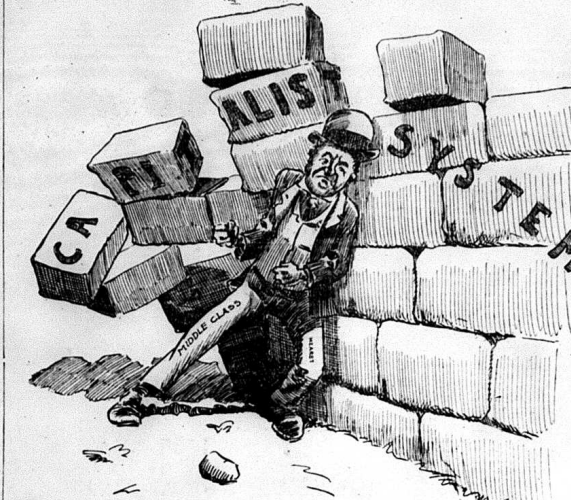
This substantiates our point made above, that is, the same principle that dominates in the conduct of private business dominates under municipal ownership in Glasgow. Mr. James Young, another traction expert, is quoted as saying: "The taxpayers receive enormous benefits in increased values for real estate and increased rents."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP INCREASES RENTS. Another quotation to show that the municipal ownership of Hearst, Johnson, et al., is not in the interest of the working class. The Toledo Times-Bee of Sunday, April 16, contained a lengthy article describing the benefits of municipal ownership in Glasgow. Mr. James Young, another traction expert, is quoted as saying: "The taxpayers receive enormous benefits in increased values for real estate and increased rents."

That is to say, every time a municipal car line is put into operation, real estate rises in value and rents go up. Who gets the benefit of increased value in real estate and rents? No, they don't own real estate. Who pay the increased rents? Workingmen. And their standard of living will be lowered unless they succeed in raising their wages at the same time.

So the little real estate owner, storekeeper and landlord is anxious for "municipal ownership" because it will benefit him and his class—the class represented by Hearst, who, as the cartoon on this page shows, is trying to maintain the capitalist system which is crushing out the middle class. The

ATTEMPTING THE IMPOSSIBLE



—From the Acme School of Drawing, Kay/Johnson, Mich.

poor middle class is trying to save itself from impending doom by reorganizing municipal ownership and it needs working class assistance to do it. MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP WILL NOT ABOLISH WAGE SYSTEM.

Above all, workmen must understand that Municipal Ownership will not abolish the wage system and free them from exploitation. At best, even under working class control through the Socialist Party, it would only tend to better the condition of a part and not all of the working class. The interests of the working class as a whole. The workers must rise together or they will all fall together.

Take Chicago as a glaring example. It is acknowledged by union men that they supported Danne as the Municipal Ownership mayor. He was elected? But the unions ever since have been engaged in a life and death struggle to maintain their existence.

Why? Because Municipal Ownership of the street car lines could not prevent the Wholesale Tailors' Association from exploiting the Garment Workers; because it could not prevent the great wholesale houses from uniting to defend capitalist interests from the demands of the Garment Workers and Teamsters.

Municipal Ownership of public utilities does not strike at the source of the exploitation of the working class: the capitalist system which gives the capitalist class power to rob the whole working class.

WHAT WILL JOHNSON DO ABOUT OTHER WORKERS? What do Tom Johnson and Hearst and Bryan propose to do about the mines, the factories, the mills, the stores, and other industries where men are exploited, and mangled, and murdered, where children are crushed and broken and women are destroyed?

How will Johnson's Municipal Ownership benefit the teamsters, printers, glass workers, miners, weavers, shop girls, shoeworkers, match workers, laundry workers, and the innumerable other workers in industries owned by capitalists and operated for profit?

Not one particle. Only the complete abolition of capitalist ownership of industry and the establishment of ownership by the entire people will relieve the workers and give them freedom of opportunity and the full results of their own labor. And that can only be accomplished through the working class uniting in and acting through the Socialist Party, the only working class party in America.

THE QUESTION IN A NUTSHELL. To sum up. The Municipal Ownership proposed by Tom L. Johnson would retain the municipalities in the control of the corrupt, inefficient and moribund Democratic party in the interest of the middle class. It would destroy the solidarity of the working class by placing one section in a position to negate the demands and aspirations of all other sections. It would rehabilitate the middle class by enabling it to increase rents and thus tend to lower the standard of living for the working class. And it would, through these means, retard the development of the working class movement which seeks the complete freedom of the working class from capitalist class rule.

WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD DO. Under working class control of the state and municipality the enforcement and enactment of regulations which would tend to uplift and benefit the working class would be the first consideration.

On Resolutions—Courtenay Lemon, L. A. Malkiel, E. S. Egerton, L. Lichtsch, William Koenig, Jr., Du Ways and Means—Franchises; en Alex. Fraser, Ernest Spranger, J. G. Resolutions; J. Hopkins, Fred Paul, Joseph Spero.

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EXIT PARRY; ENTER POST

C. W. Post, proprietor of the Postum Cereal and Grape-Nuts factories at Battle Creek, Mich., has succeeded Parry as chief Union Battering manufacturer's Association Post strong for the trades union and for the last year or two he has been carrying on an active warfare against trades unions on that ground.

Post is energetic and resourceful and the local municipal campaign try and make a name for himself in his new job. His platform includes everything organized labor does not want if it is to maintain its existence. There are still livelier times ahead for the trades union.

One of the first things Mr. Post did after his initiation as president of his association was to send a telegram of congratulation to Thomas C. Platt, president of the United States Express Company, upon the latter's opposition to the striking drivers in Chicago. Platt was told that his stand was in the "public interest."

Only recently Post was belittling hell fire against this same Platt for using his position as United States senator in the interest of his express company to prevent the establishment of a parcels post in connection with the United States Postal Department. Mr. Post went so far as to threaten to prefer charges against Senator Platt.

Neither Post nor Platt belong to the Socialist Party.

One wants Parrels Post through the Socialist Party. Platt gets together with the old parties, while the other bids high office in the Republican party. The workers vote for the parties to which Post and Platt belong and thus help to perpetuate the rule of the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is opposed to Post and Platt and all their kind, and most of all to the system which gives them power to exploit the working class.

It should not be hard for any workman to decide which party he should belong to.

STRIKERS ONLY LAW BREAKERS

It is not surprising to learn that the grand jury has refused to indict the capitalists of Chicago accused by the union leaders of attempting to bribe, while the union leaders are indicted for conspiracy.

The grand jury is composed of business men, employers of labor, and some are directly interested in the strike. Workmen without property are not eligible to serve on a grand jury.

It is evident that efforts are being made to break down the Teamsters' and Garment Workers' strikes by intimidating and imprisoning the leaders. Some of these they probably go to jail.

From time to time during this strike the employers have sprung various charges upon the union officials. They have been accused of graft, conspiracy, slugging, perjury and almost every crime in the calendar. Their enemies even went so far as to impugn President Shea's private life and character. One by one the charges have been found fallacious.

Three weeks ago a sensation was made through the arrest of several officials of the Wagon Workers' Union for causing a strike breaker to be slugged to death. Long "confessions" were published and throughout the

land scare headlines announced that "scabs were huddled for \$15 a head." Last week a small item in the Chicago papers announced the discovery that the man said to have been slugged by direction of union officials had in fact been strangled by pneumonia. Following this the imprisoned union men deny having made any such confessions.

But when Shea and other unions faded so before the grand jury and their story of attempted bribery by employers, and game names, dates and places, the grand jury finds it unable to act and the charges are ignored.

By this time the workers of Chicago, and these same union officials, should have learned that when the whole machinery of government, from President down to policeman, is in the hands of the capitalist class their story of attempted bribery is more than what they have received.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class representing working class interests. With that party in control of government the workers would have a right to strike consideration not only during strikes but at all other times.

And what is more, they would be published and throughout the

ALICE ROOSEVELT AND OTHER GIRLS

Alice Roosevelt, "our Alice," is going to see the Orient. She is going with a party of some fifty people, in the new oriental steamship, Manzanilla. She will have the finest suite of rooms on the boat. She will have a maid. She will visit the beautiful flower fetes of the Japanese.

Every attention that can make a summer delightful, every luxury that can keep away annoyances, she will have.

And she is not the only girl whose summer will be beautiful and full of joy. Many will travel upon the ocean, many will go among the mountains, finding rest and recreation and the joy of living out-of-doors.

Many others there are, however, who will not find these joys, who will know only heat and toil and misery all summer long.

Others will stand through weary hours selling attractive goods that they themselves cannot use therefore, comforts that society must give to its workers, to whom these comforts properly belong.

Banker Bigelow of Milwaukee, knew that the socialists would soon triumph and wanted to anticipate a "divvy up" by starting a private joint himself.

Whatever Gompers may charge Max Hayes with it is certain he will not charge him with advising support of the powers that supply injunctions and rifle diet. Gompers has an exclusive claim on this for himself.

Are you so satisfied with things as they are, you working girl, that you

NEW YORK NOMINATES

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THE SOCIALIST

For the Socialist Party.

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

Communication for publication should be mailed in time to reach "The Socialist" office not later than Monday.

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

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THE FIRST QUARTER.

This number of The Socialist ends its third month in Toledo. This is not an epoch making event in itself, but we mention it because we know it will encourage our friends, even though it may be a disappointment to some others. While our path so far has not been one altogether strewn with roses yet it has been smooth enough to warrant some congratulations on our part and good hopes for the future.

The Socialist has received such substantial aid from its old and new friends, such practical assurances of further support from them, that we cannot help but feel grateful for it. We know that The Socialist will not succeed without a struggle, but that it will succeed we have the word of hundreds of Socialist workers throughout the country. If in succeeding it disappoints some of our friends, we are sorry, but we cannot help it. We make direful and lighthearted predictions about its future, we shall be sorry if it does not reconcile them to the belief that every Socialist paper has a right to live, even is somebody's over sensitive feelings are jarred by it.

The Socialist is not published to make money. It cannot make money while it is published under its present policy and where union and other conditions affecting its expenses are such as require one dollar a year to be charged as its subscription price. The only Socialist paper making money today is published at 25 cents a year in clubs of four and where the rate of wages and other expenses are lower than in the centers of population. We prefer to issue The Socialist closer to the party membership and where we can be next to what's doing in the capitalist world.

Our only desire is to make The Socialist permanently six or eight pages, so that some advertising of the best kind can be admitted without usurping the space for reading matter. How soon our wishes can be realized depends upon our friends. If every one would send in at least one new subscriber a week, we would soon reach our immediate goal.

Will not every one of our friends who reads these lines try to make a permanent enlargement possible?

OUR PRIZE CONTEST.

We must confess to disappointment at the small number of manuscripts so far received for participation in the contest for the three prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10. While many comrades have sent in subscriptions which would have entitled them to submit manuscripts many times over yet they have not seen fit to take advantage of the opportunity. At the same time writing the number of contestants will probably be out of proportion to the prizes to be awarded, and the importance of the contest itself.

We do not know how to account for this state of things, unless it is that the subject selected, "What is the Greatest Need of the Socialist Party at Present?" is not popular enough. In that case in our opinion the fault would lie rather with the comrades than with our choice of a subject. What could be of more importance to Socialists than the question of the greatest need of the Socialist Party, the organization in which is bound up the best interests and progress of the Socialist movement in the United States? If the party members are not interested in this, then what are they interested in?

Perhaps if we had propounded some question less germane to party interests and more akin to speculation and theory there would have been more response. But we selected a subject which we believed of first importance to party Socialists. If it has not attracted them, this may be an indication that party members do not realize how important it is that party questions should receive first consideration as to their importance.

Over two weeks remain during which manuscripts can be sent in, the latest date being June 25. Each manuscript, which must not exceed 500 words, must be accompanied by at least one yearly subscription to The Socialist. The judges are Henry L. Slubodin of New York, William Mahoney of St. Paul (formerly of Terre Haute), and James D. Curtis, Seattle, Wash. For other conditions see ad elsewhere.

THE CONVENTION REPORTS.

The state convention reports crowded out some of the cartoons prepared for The Socialist last week, but we are sure the reports compensated for any disappointment incurred. This paper covered the Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Jersey and Virginia state conventions more completely than any other. It demonstrated that The Socialist is a Socialist party newspaper of all.

Acknowledgments are due Comrades Joseph E. Cohen, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Will Barrett, of Indianapolis, Ind.; James M. Reilly, of Jersey City, N. J.; and Max Boehm, of Newport News, Va., for the reports of their respective conventions.

WHO LIED?

"The strike situation in Chicago is not quite as black as it is painted. I have been an eye witness of a great many of the scenes enacted lately. Even our own papers are apt to exaggerate the situation. There is really no danger of people being shot down if they happen to walk where the strike is raging. Of course, there has been considerable trouble, but the reported riots were greatly magnified."
—Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, at Cincinnati, May 25, 1905.

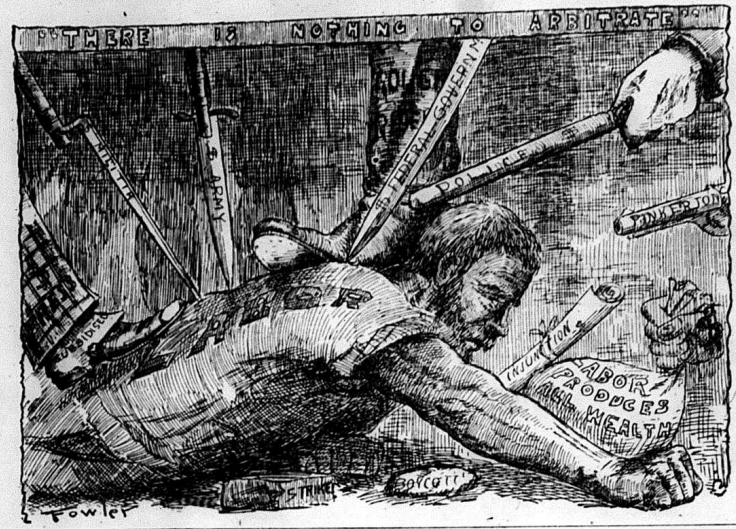
"You may question an appearance of impartiality toward labor unions by a Chicago man, but you can't expect a Chicago man to be free of the bias of street ruffianism and a general misapprehension of brickbats, lumps of coal, and bottles, stones, brass knuckles, the rest of the familiar equipment of disorder and slugging incident to Chicago strikes."
—Franklin M. Franks, of Chicago, at Cincinnati, May 25, 1905.

"A trust that can be busted by the democratic party is one that ought to be busted anyway."

SOME CORRECTIONS.

Some typographical errors crept into The Socialist last week which deserve correction. On the fourth page the headline, "Kelley's Motion to Return Dues," was made to read "Kelley's Motion to Reduce Dues." The article "Why Socialists Pay Dues" should have been credited to the National Headquarters, by whom it is published in leader form.
On the fourth page there appeared the following, which might have been taken as an editorial quote from "The Referendum" or "The Crisis":
"The German anti-union law is a device to be used with caution as it is rather discouraging, but we can all infer into the watery veins of a miserly exploiter might produce results at variance with our contention that he bears the same relation to workers that the flea does to the dog."
The item should have read:
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WHY STRIKES FAIL



CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED

Party Membership of Washington Vote to Exonerate Titus from Attack of Central Branch, Seattle.

The Referendum of the locals of Washington State upon the charges preferred against Hermon F. Titus by Central Branch, Local Seattle, for alleged tampering with a Referendum of Local Seattle, has resulted in the exoneration of Titus by a vote of four to one.

Only forty-one votes were cast against Titus in the entire State, and thirty-seven of these came out of Seattle, seventy-one votes being cast in his favor in that city. Thirty-five of these thirty-seven votes were cast by the Central Branch alone. The vote closed June 1st.

The local quorum of the State committee threw out the votes of Local Buckley and Granite Falls, both on pure technicalities, for the intent of voters was well known to be in Titus' favor. Local Buckley's vote was disqualified because the secretary did not add up total vote of local and that of Granite Falls because original ballots were used to report vote instead of tabulated report. The local quorum is a body of three members, of whom two, Scott and Parsons, are members of Central Branch and the only one serving as there is a vacancy at the present time.

Great dissatisfaction is being expressed throughout State at actions of Scott and Parsons and conditions in Seattle generally. Five locals have already demanded the removal and suspension of Scott and Parsons for discriminatory refusing to submit Irene Smith's election as member of the National Committee from Washington to a re-ballot. It will be remembered that she was declared elected by this local quorum without having secured a majority of the votes cast.

The Seattle organization, once one of the finest in the country, is practically ruined. The Central Branch composed of an impossible element is a debt to the tune of \$450. This element has been a source of disorganization for some time past and Comrade Titus came in for the major share of their abuse because he opposed their destructive and un-Socialistic tendencies. Now it appears that a day of reckoning is at hand.

The following are the findings of the Seattle City Central Committee upon the charges preferred against Comrade Titus by Central Branch, which findings have been sustained by the party membership of Washington:—
Findings of City Central Committee, Local Seattle, on Charges Against H. F. Titus and Pike St. Branch by Central Branch, Seattle, June 1st, 1905.
Lasting Seven Hours, Sunday, March 12, 1905.
City Central Committee, Local Seattle, after hearing evidence on charges preferred against H. F. Titus and Pike St. Branch by Central Branch, find the following to be the true facts of the case:
First—H. F. Titus did not submit Referendum vote referred to in charges, but said vote was submitted by Local Seattle even according to the charges themselves, as follows:
"And whereas two weeks prior to the date of the Referendum, Comrade Titus caused to be printed and furnished to some members of said Branch who were not given ballots and a few members of Central Branch slips containing the following words: "Referendum, Local Seattle, 5 P.—I hereby vote against the proposed new by-laws abolishing branch dues. I cannot procure a regular ballot and this is my final vote." Name, Address, Branch, Date. (Union Label).
We find that Pike St. Branch recognized these slips, four of which were signed and sent in, as the evident intention of those signing them to vote against proposed by-laws and sent them with other returns to the City Central Committee.
In regard to the vote we hereby hold that, whenever officials of the Party refuse to furnish ballots in a Referendum vote it is not only the right but the duty of other members of the party to see that those deprived of ballots shall have some means of expressing their wishes in the matter voted upon.
Second—We find that the By-Laws submitted at said Referendum did not abolish the Branches of Local Seattle and the statement to that effect on printed slips above mentioned was not misleading.
Third—We find that H. F. Titus did not refer to these slips as "Referendum ballots" and that he did not say that they "were printed in the allied interest of the Branch," and also that the Branch did not pay for the printing.
In regard to the charge that Pike St. Branch broke open said Referendum Ballots before the proper time, we find that at the same time this Local Referendum was out, Pike St. Branch had a Referendum out calling for votes for officers of Branch; that some of its members enclosed votes on Local Referendum in same envelopes containing ballots for Branch officers and when these ballots were opened the Local Referendum votes were found inside; that in the presence of entire meeting said Local Referendum ballots, without being unfolded or examined in any way, were securely sealed up, not examined until the proper date for such action had arrived.
We direct that in future all members of Local Seattle include votes on separate Referendum in separate envelopes properly labeled on the outside.
We also certify Central Branch, which allowed a member not an official of the Branch to give out and seal up ballots in the manner and keeping them in a careless and insecure manner and refusing for some time to turn them over to Branch Secretary, whose duty it is to attend to all such work according to article 10, section 1 of the By-Laws, and that which reads as follows: "Referendum votes shall be taken through Branch secretaries and the ballots received and sealed and sent to City Central Committee with returns."
Fifth—We find that last charge of allowing members to withdraw votes we find that there is nothing in the By-Laws or the latest amended constitution, prohibiting members from withdrawing signed ballots before they are counted, and that the action of the state ballots according to the charges themselves, simply prohibit the counting of any vote received after February 8, 1905.
J. P. PRENTICE,
Secretary C. C. of Seattle,
Seattle, Wash., March 12, 1905.

PARTY NEWS.

Continued from Page Three.
where Socialist literature can be obtained at all times.
MONTANA.
Dates for Mother Jones were as follows: Red Cloud, May 1st; Billings, May 21; Livingston, June 1; Friday, June 2; Aldridge, June 3; Chestnut, June 5; Boreman, June 6; Butte, June 7; and other dates will be announced later.
D. Burgess, a veteran soap boiler of Washington, will fill dates on Montana during June 2nd and 3rd applications for dates to state headquarters at once.
The state office has on hand a large quantity of excellent propaganda literature, which it is arranging to distribute. Out of 1,000,000 in Tokyo, only 16,000 have the franchise, and for this reason but few votes are expected for the Socialist candidate, but the "Chokugen" says that even five or ten votes will make the party a reality. The result of the election will be announced next week.
Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese Socialist, predicts that China will pass into collectivism without experiencing capitalism. Chinese Socialists will be represented at the next International Congress.
A number of the French Socialist deputies have severed their connection with the party because a party member at a recent meeting declared that if the Socialist candidate for the party should friends would agitate a strike among the soldiers. It remains to be seen whether this was merely a pretext on the part of the dissenting deputies to free themselves from party discipline, as the general council of the party has disclaimed all responsibility for the remark which was objected to.
In a new ward in Vienna, created recently by the constituency formed especially to bring an opposite result, the Socialist was elected by a majority of 1,500 votes. He is the third Socialist member in the Vienna municipal council.
Hamburg, Germany, is considering a bill for restricting the struggle to that the Socialist representation in the Senate can be kept down.

GENERAL.

The Essex County, Mass. Socialist Federation held its monthly meeting at Unity Hall, 28 Market Street, Lynn, Sunday, June 4, at 7:30 p. m. National Organizer M. W. Wilkins reported he had organized some new locals at Merrimack, Beverly, Byfield, Danvers, Merrimack, Marblehead, Newburyport, Swampscott and Lynn. The Essex County executive committee was instructed to arrange a Socialist Sunday at Camp Progress, Moreland Grove Park, on the line between Salem and Lynn; also, if possible, to arrange a similar one at Danvers, Monday, July 3. Good speakers will be at both places.
Comrade Ida Crouch-Hallett has been invited to speak at follows: Galena, Ill., June 10; Dubuque, Ia., June 13; Sleepy, Minn., June 13; Minneapolis, Minn., June 14; Moorhead, Minn., June 16; Fargo, N. D., June 17.
The Socialists of Newport, Ky., have been open an agitation and will hold street meetings every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the corner of Eighth and Monmouth streets.
Local Buffalo, N. Y., has subdivided into two branches and elected a city central committee which will hereafter attend to the routine work of the Local.

The Jewish comrades of Local Buffalo, N. Y., have covered the Local Bulletin with articles in which they attack at William street where Socialist literature in Jewish and English can be secured at any time.

St. Louis Socialists will give a river excursion to Montanas on Sunday, July 9. Montanas is 25 miles down the river from St. Louis and an ideal outing place. The comrades expect to have 6,000 to 8,000 people on the grounds.

Comrade Neuk Neilsen has been elected Alderman in Racine, Wis., on the Socialist ticket.
Charles Pergler, well known among the Bohemian comrades as an organizer and lecturer for the Socialist Party, has been called to assume the position of chief editor of the "Pravdivost" (Justice), published at Chicago. The selection of Comrade Pergler is a fortunate one and augers well for the paper as well as for the party.

FOREIGN

Japanese Socialists celebrated May Day by assembling at their headquarters, where Comrades Ishikawa and Sakai lectured. There was but a small attendance, but great enthusiasm. During the proceedings a letter was received from Comrade Nishikawa, who has been imprisoned for agitating.
Comrade Nishikawa is learning the German language, while Comrade Tokoku, who is also in the prison, is learning French.
The Independent Labor Party of England holds its party congress, having one seat in Parliament, 10 members in City Councils, 90 in urban councils, 15 in rural councils, 15 in parish councils, 100 on boards of guardians, 10 on Scottish school boards and 10 in agriculture. The representation in public bodies has tripled in eight years.
"Chokugen" the organ of the Japanese Socialists, tells of a "pattern policeman," who resigned his office a few days ago because of his age. He had worked every day for more than 20 years, receiving not more than \$6 a month during all this time. As a mark of honor he has been presented with \$10, a silver watch and a silver cup by the government. He is now a "pattern policeman."
In Japan the government does not permit the organization of a Socialist

PENNSYLVANIA CONVENTION

(Through an error on our part the name of our correspondent reporting the Pennsylvania Convention was omitted last week. We take this means of giving Comrade Joseph E. Cohen credit for his assistance. Following is a report of the last sessions of the convention.)

Reading, Pa., May 30, 1905.—At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, the delegates and local comrades and women folk, 200 in all, entered the banquet hall.
Comrade Mauser performed the functions of toastmaster and the following toasts were responded to:
—To the President, Robert B. Ringle.
—"Organization," Ed Moore.
—"Movement," Ida Crouch Hallett.
—"The Sentinel," Jos. E. Cohen.
As these speeches, other comrades were called upon for informal remarks.

Third Day—First Session.
Convention called to order at 9:45 a. m. by Secretary Peter Carver, elected chairman.

Committee on Constitution reported re-arrangement of the constitution. Adjournment taken to 1 p. m.

Third Day—Second Session.
Convention called to order 1 p. m. by Chairman Davies.

Constitution provides that no member of a town or city council can hold political office unless he has been a member one year, provided, that no man can be elected to political office if he has within five years, been a candidate on any but a Socialist ticket. Carried.

Proposed that locals cover cities, towns, or townships. Carried. It is a political organization and does not affect the religious opinions of its members.

Resolution that the State Secretary correspond with foreign locals in their language. Carried.

Rising vote of thanks tendered to Reading for the effective manner in which it has taken care of this convention and banquet.

Order drawn to take "Tagblatt" 204,922 ft. A collection was then taken up toward paying the indebtedness to Comrade Collins for agitation work in late coal strike. This netted \$14. Motion made and seconded that \$4 be added from state funds. Carried.

Minutes of afternoon session then read and approved.
Marselline sung. Cheers for Socialist and convention adjourned same day.

JOSEPH E. COHEN.

Have you enlisted as one of the 100 comrades to guarantee one subscription for The Socialist every week?

When you see a rube buying a gold brick look up your duty and see if you voted for a silver one before laughing.

No, socialism will not come in "our time" if your time is spent in doing nothing but ask the question. Get subs for The Socialist.

The Socialist and "The Cleveland Citizen" each for one year \$1.20.

It is better to "hunt heresy" than to have it haunt the party.

"A. B. C. of Socialism" is good for beginners.
But the most immediate demand of all is Socialism.

More Comradeship Needed.
The greatest need of the Socialist Party today is the perfect comradery of every member of the party to the service of Socialism; a service so perfect as to eliminate self-seeking; a service which shall so effectually eliminate self-seeking as to make our comradeship such a bond of union between each and every member that every Socialist in the land shall find it so desirable to be a party member, because of the uplift and strength secured by such active comradeship, that none could be induced to stay outside the organization.
This is the greatest need of the party today, because it will ever remain its greatest need. After supplying all its other needs to the fullest extent, if this ever-present need be left unsatisfied the party will be rent by discord and weakened by withdrawals and half-hearted service.
Comradeship made vital and ever active; heart to heart, shoulder to shoulder. That is the greatest need.
EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ.

Best Socialist Literature
These pamphlets are specially recommended for educational purposes:
10c Each
THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, by Marx and Engels.
SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC, by Frederick Engels.
NO COMPROMISE, by William Leiknecht.
THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT BY CHAS. H. VAIL.
SOCIALISM, WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT SEEMS TO ACCOMPLISH, by William Leiknecht.
THE DAY OF JUDGMENT, by George D. Herron.
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WAGE-LABOR AND CAPITAL—Karl Marx.
THE CLASS STRUGGLE—Karl Kautsky.
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