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# REPORTED KIDNAPING OF GUGGENHEIM A Warning for Workers "THE OREGONIAN"—A LIAR FOR THE

SENATOR GUGGENHEIM, SUPERINTENDENT HEARNE  
AND ATTORNEY CRUMP ARRESTED FOR MUR-  
DER OF GOVERNOR STUENENBERG.

Conspiracy Between Governors of Idaho and Colorado—  
Many Officials Implicated. Habeas Corpus Made Im-  
possible—Kings of Mine Owners' Association Be-  
hind the Bars—Stuenenberg's Foul Assassination  
Planned by the Pinkertons to Get Rid of the Union  
Officials—Guggenheim, Hearne and Crump in Same  
Jail as Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

(Special to "The Socialist")  
BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 12, 1907.—Swiftly  
and, secretly, the Lords of  
Capital in the Rocky Mountain States  
have been treated to a dose of their  
own medicine.

The startling news is coming up  
from the west, and is so  
incredible as it may seem, the news  
concerning the arrest of the great  
Senator Guggenheim, and Frank J. Hearne,  
president of the famous Colorado Fuel  
and Iron Company, together with Sam-  
uel D. Crump, attorney for the Colo-  
rado Mine Owners' Association, were  
arrested last night and this morn-  
ing were rushed out of the state by  
special train on the Union Pacific.

The exact time of the arrest was  
in advance of the intended arrest.  
Senator Guggenheim was about to  
board a train for Legas, but he  
had already entered the sleeper,  
when he was seized by several de-  
fectives in plain clothes and hurried  
silently to the county jail. No en-  
treaties of his could prevail upon the  
defectives to stand down to the jail  
and let him go. He was taken to a  
cell in the jail, and the same day  
he had already entered the sleeper,  
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and let him go. He was taken to a  
cell in the jail, and the same day  
he had already entered the sleeper,

Lawyer Crump was found asleep in  
a private bath establishment and was  
hauled out of bed and over to the jail  
with the same swift and unrelenting  
energy.

President Hearne, who is known as  
"the Brick of Colorado," head of an im-  
perial corporation which employs 16,  
000 men, "the dominant force in the  
iron and steel world of the West,"  
was served exactly like the friend of  
the poor miners, Geo. A. Pettibone,  
who, one year ago on the 11th of this  
month, was captured in his own home  
as he quietly read the evening paper.

The powerful head of the "C. F. & I."  
workmen, but Guggenheim and  
Hearne? No. The idea is ridiculous.  
The government or judge or detective in  
his home, and when his wife and  
daughter came from the theater,  
they found no trace of his whereabouts.  
They telephoned to the police  
station in vain, to all his immediate  
friends and to his lawyer. They roused  
half the city, but no one knew or sus-  
pected what had been done, so perfect  
had been the plan of the detective  
agency, supported by state and county  
officials, to effect the capture and con-  
finement of these three greatest crim-  
inals of the age.

The alleged Orchard has made a  
series of gooding, and has been  
all his former statements made to  
Pinkerton agents were pure fabri-  
cations. The only reason for the  
Mines Owners' Association. He now lays  
bare the most horrible conspiracy on  
the part of the capitalists to kidnap  
down the Mines Union at any cost.  
He says Hearne and Guggenheim  
were those who paid the bill, and  
Crump was their agent who dealt with  
the Pinkertons. He gives details and  
corroborates his story by much circum-  
stantial evidence.

So impressed were the Idaho offi-  
cials by the gooding, that they called  
Attorney Van Dyrn, that the prosecu-  
tors by which Moyer, Haywood and  
Pettibone were secretly abducted from  
Colorado to Idaho have been duped.  
Van Dyrn made an affidavit  
swearing that Guggenheim, Hearne  
and Crump were in Caldwell, Idaho,  
on the 26th of December, 1906, and  
that they had there exploited the  
bomb which killed Gov. Stuenenberg  
on his own doorstep.  
The gooding of Idaho, thereupon  
issued a demand for their extradition  
addressed to Governor Litch of Colo-  
rado.

The latter was so impressed with  
the gooding of the Idaho officials,  
that he issued a writ of habeas corpus  
for the release of the three men.  
The writ was issued on the 11th of  
this month, and the three men were  
released from the Idaho jail. The  
Idaho officials, however, refused to  
accept the writ, and the three men  
were again taken to the Idaho jail.  
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## A Word With Chief Wap-

The Seattle "Socialist" will be the one and only newspaper in Seattle which  
will not only dare to tell the truth, but WILL TELL THE TRUTH.  
FREE DISCUSSION is our motto and while the great issues, remember I  
said great issues, of the day are expounded, it would not do to neglect Seattle's Chief  
of Police Wapenstein.

A remarkable man is he, known, if by every one, yet known by nobody.  
I must tell of a fable once heard about a jackass who got a lion's skin and  
after carefully putting it on, pranced and plumed down the village street and all the  
inhabitants and all the people fled to their cellars and houses tops in fear and hor-  
ror. The jackass laughed in his skin and said: "I am the chief power of this town,"  
but the rotten skin broke and the jackass' ears stuck out. The people saw his ears  
and then they knew he was a jackass and his reign of power was over, because he  
brayed when he should have kept still.

The Seattle "Socialist" will introduce Mr. Chief Wapenstein to the people  
as a man extraordinary.

Recently the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer" published the fact this Chief Wap-  
enstein had made an arrangement whereby owners of the houses of prostitution in  
the restricted district would pay a portion of their rent into the city treasury for  
the privilege of breaking the law, and that this rent, together with the fines from  
the unfortunate prostitutes, would add sixty thousand dollars per year to the city's  
revenue.

Chief Wapenstein stated that in no case would the landlords be allowed to  
raise the rent of the prostitute tenants because this would compel the women to steal.  
This is capitalism with a vengeance, accompanied with the intellect of a snipe, the  
conscience of a toment and the character of a bully goat.

The city of Seattle is in partnership with crime by receiving the ill gotten  
gains from fallen women.

Think of it, men and women, think of a man at the head of your police depart-  
ment complimenting himself on his knowledge of how much money a prostitute must  
make and how much rent she can pay before she will steal. And my neighbors on  
Capitol Hill, think of the earnings of prostitutes paying the police department that  
watches and guards the homes wherein your little ones and you live. You don't like  
to hear this; it does not look well in print, does it? Well, disprove it if you can.

"All prize fighters must leave Seattle," says Wapenstein. Was the notice  
published in our daily papers just after the Gans-Holly fight?

All others may compare on the public highways and preach, think, sing and  
pray, but Socialists; twenty-three, skidoo.  
Every reader of "The Socialist" must watch these columns and get acquainted  
with Wappy; his record was asked for by Mayor Moore and he will get it.

A court that dares to oppose this man's rule is attacked without regard for  
judicial honor.

Cripples are not allowed on our public highways, if he says no.

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pray, but Socialists; twenty-three, skidoo.

Every reader of "The Socialist" must watch these columns and get acquainted  
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EDWIN J. BROWN.

The Socialists at the recent elec-  
tions held their own and gained one  
electing three straight Social-  
ist members of the Provincial "Parli-  
ment." Comrades Hawthornthwaite  
and Packer Williams were re-elected  
and a fine "strait" vote cast in most  
places.

In Victoria, one of the "Middle Class  
Socialists" accepted a nomination on  
the "Labor Party" ticket and not bad-  
ly left, as Wags Workers in B. C.  
are not fooled into being catpaws for  
the Small Business Man's chestnuts.

In the good work done by the Social-  
ist Party in B. C., the "Western Can-  
didate" of Vancouver, edited by Comrade  
Kingsley, has been a powerful Social-  
ist. Every obligation to the sub-  
ject always teaching the class struggle  
based on Wages and Exploitation, in the  
most straightforward manner.

At "Provincetown" of Canada, it has  
more "State Rights" than any Ameri-  
can "State." There are fewer restric-  
tions as to citizenship, and fewer  
"residence qualifications" for the fran-  
chise.

This quotation from Gov. Gooding's  
message shows nothing but "confes-  
sions" to be quoted. But Adams has  
withdrawn his "confession." A year  
ago Gooding was unhesitatingly declin-  
ing there was no doubt about their  
guilt. Now he says, "Leave that to  
the jury." Sure say we all!

The confession of Harry Orchard,  
which is corroborated in large part by  
the later confession of Steve Adams,  
tells a tale so full of horror as to be  
almost unbelievable. To read the  
whole confessions of these men com-  
pels belief in the wisdom of the so-  
lutions of the prosecuting attorney of  
Canyon county, who made complaint.

The proceedings had, together with  
all matters of interest, in the case,  
were the subject of strict inquiry by  
the president of the United States,  
Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who, act-  
ing through his personal representa-  
tives, demanded the production of all  
evidence in the case.

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evidence in the case.

"Socialism will rehabilitate the  
family by making it possible and  
desirable to bring children into the  
world and to keep them alive and well  
after they are born." From "The Ter-  
rible Truth About Marriage," by Vin-  
cent Harper. Send 25 cents to "The  
Socialist," Box 1773, Seattle, and get it  
by return mail.

## "HELL FIRE" HARVEY SCOT--"THE" BURNS SAFE MAN IN THE TOWER"

The Associated Press has a dis-  
patch from Cripple Creek a few days  
ago, enough to make a monkey laugh.  
It told how a safe belonging to the  
Mine Owners' Association in that city  
had suddenly caught fire on the inside.  
The scared clerks and pale portmen  
dragged it out on the sidewalk and  
the whole populace were standing  
around in awestruck silence to see  
what would happen next.

But the explanation is the funny  
part. The dispatch explains that in  
side the safe was stored documentary  
evidence against Mayor, Haywood and  
Pettibone.

Also some "bottle dose" or  
"Hell Fire" in a pettish dog upon  
where as revealed in some "confes-  
sion" of somebody—Steve Adams  
probably.

But there's the joke—it was sup-  
posed said Dope, in said bottle, had  
obeyed its master maker's orders and  
dutifully destroyed its glass en-  
velope and started a hell fire inside  
that safe.

Remember what McFarland—be-  
pardon, "Major" McFarland, who ac-  
cording to the "Oregonian" is now  
proving around Portland—said in  
his last year that this particular  
"bottle dose" could set fire to any-  
thing and burn it down.

It would even burn up Wags. Honor  
bright, that's what the old singer said  
in the "Socialist," a daily truth tel-  
ler of Boise.

True and real "Hell Fire," you see,  
can be extinguished, burns forever.  
Now—terrible catastrophe, this  
Dope in the Cripple Creek Mine Own-  
ers' safe, set off by the disaster in  
Boise, had actually destroyed inside  
that safe, THE PAPERS HELD AS  
EVIDENCE AGAINST THOSE  
THREE MEN IN PRISON.

It is to laugh! Do they think the  
public is altogether idiotic? Or are  
they preparing to crawl out and will  
they say their evidence was all de-  
stroyed by that awful Hell Fire of  
Pettibone's?

The expense of moving from Toledo  
to Caldwell and from Caldwell to Se-  
attle, has been very great. Freight  
rates alone are killing.

The great political fight "The So-  
cialist" put up in Idaho was also ap-  
pealed by. We are amply repaid by the  
solid Social vote cast in Idaho, far  
exceeding the regular vote of  
1904 and even equalling the vote  
of 1902. All this substantial treas-  
ure, however for Socialists to "lose  
in order to help our own comrades  
in prison."

But the great expense crippled our  
income. Now we are waiting for the  
Communist Party to make for us  
new subscribers. The next issue of  
"The Socialist" will appear as soon  
as the funds appear. It is up to you  
guys. We will get the next paper in  
one week if you all use the enclosed  
check inside a week, or in one month,  
if you wait a month.

"The Socialist" is a cooperative en-  
terprise that tries to run enough. We  
as the office are only acting as Trustees  
for you on the field. We can work  
only as you work. We cannot pay  
more than a quarter million, being  
again "whose business" on the last  
page.

The old subscribers to "The Social-  
ist" have not been forgotten. Their  
list of subscription will be care-  
fully correspond with the time allotted  
while our change of location is in  
progress. Every obligation to the sub-  
scribers will be scrupulously observed.  
They will get their full month's worth.

Subscribers to "The Daily Social-  
ist" which we expected to publish at  
the end of the report the May-Hay-  
wood trial, from 31 sent us in  
1903 in the Reichstag, to 42 in 1907.  
The Socialist gain in actual votes was  
almost exactly a quarter million, being  
a grand total of \$25,000 against  
\$20,000 four years ago, but they  
were so scattered as to count in  
electing their candidates. The So-  
cialist loss was due to middle class  
and a quarter million, being  
man and former casting votes for  
social "Liberal" and "Progressive."  
These last parties gained, with the  
"Agrarians" 26 seats. The "Center"  
(Catholics) gained 8 and the "Conser-  
vatives" 12.

In Germany as elsewhere in the  
capitalist world, there is in progress  
a social revolution. The working class  
is backward, not forward. The  
Working Class will not be its tools,  
and it is now getting to be so.

The German election look like a  
victory for the Socialists. The Social-  
ist gain in actual votes was almost  
exactly a quarter million, being a  
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## A REACTION IN GERMANY

## GOODING HEDGES

## SOCIALISTS WIN IN B. C.

## Three Great Union Meetings

## NEW NATIONAL OFFICIALS

## Ben Hanford, Victor L. Berger, A. M. Simons, Morris Hillquit, J. M. Pa- terson, Ernest Untch and John M. Work were elected to the National Executive Committee, and J. Mahlon Barnes was elected National Sec- retary.

Not one received a majority vote,  
except the National Secretary. Some  
got less than one quarter, all except  
two ranging from one fourth to one  
third of the total number cast. This  
plurality business might lead us into  
great difficulties. It should be re-  
peated. No one should be elected in a  
majority of votes cast.

British Columbia is nearest to So-  
cialism of any part of the American  
continent.

THOR A. SLADEN.















# Justice McKernan Dissents from His Colleagues

"I am constrained to dissent from the opinion and judgment of the court. The principle announced, as I understand it, is that a circuit court of the United States, when asked upon habeas corpus to discharge a person held in actual custody by a state for trial in one of its courts under an indictment charging a crime against its laws, cannot properly take into account the methods whereby a state obtained such custody."

## No Precedent for Recent Decision.

"In other words, and to illustrate the principle by the light of the facts in this case (facts, I mean, as alleged, and which we must assume to be true for the purpose of our discussion), that the officer of one state may falsely represent that a person was personally present in the state and committed a crime there, and has fled from its justice, may arrest such person and take him from another state, the officers of the latter kniving off the false accusation and committing in aid of its purpose, thereby depriving him of an opportunity to appeal to the courts; and that such person cannot invoke the rights guaranteed to him by the constitution and statutes of the United States in the state to which he is taken. And this it is said, is supported by the cases of *Ker v. Illinois*, 119 U. S. 436, and *Mahon v. Ker*, 127 U. S. 700. These cases, extreme as they are, do not justify in my judgment, the conclusion deduced from them. In neither case was the state the actor in the wrongs that brought within its confines the accused person."

## State Officers Real Offenders.

"In the case at bar the states, through their officers, are the offenders. They, by an

illegal exertion of power, deprived the accused of a constitutional right. The distinction is important to be observed. It finds expression in *Mahon vs. Justice*. But it does not need emphasizing. Kidnapping is a crime, pure and simple. It is different from the kidnapping at every step. All officers of the law are supposed to be on guard against it. But how is it when the law becomes the kidnapper? When the officers of the law using its forms and exerting its power, become abettors? This is not a distinction without a difference. It is another form of the crime of kidnapping distinguished from that committed by an individual only by circumstances. If a state may say to one within her borders and upon whom her process is served, 'I will not inquire how you came here; I must execute my laws and remit you to proceedings against those who have wronged you,' may she so plead against her own offense? May she claim that by mere physical presence of the accused within her borders the accused person is within her jurisdiction deprived of his constitutional rights, though he has been brought there by violence?

## Violate Constitutional Rights.

"Constitutional rights the accused in this case have forfeited. The state of Colorado found the foundation of extraditing between the states is, that the accused should be a fugitive from justice from the demanding state, and he may challenge the fact by habeas corpus immediately upon his arrest. If he refuse, he cannot be removed to V. Corbair, 158 U. S. 691, and the right to resist removal is not a right of asylum. To call it so, in the state where the accused is, is misleading. It is the

right to be free from molestation. It is the right of personal liberty in its most complete sense; and this right was vindicated in *V. Corbair* and the action of a constructive presence in a state and a constructive flight from a constructive presence rejected."

"This decision illustrates at once the value of the right, and the value of the means to enforce the right. It is to be hoped that our criminal jurisprudence will not need for its efficient administration ten years prior to the either the right or the means to enforce it. The decision, in the case at bar, as I view it, brings up perilously near both results. Is this exaggeration? What are the facts in the case at bar as alleged in the petition and which are conceded must be assumed to be true? The complaint, which was the foundation of the extradition proceedings, charged against the accused the crime of murder on the 30th of December, 1903, at Caldwell, in the county of Canyon, state of Idaho, by killing one Frank Steunberger, by throwing an explosive bomb at and against his person. The accused avers in his petition that he had not been in the state of Idaho, in any way, shape or form, for a period of more than ten years prior to the acts of which he complained; and that the government of Idaho knew accused had not been in the state the day the murder was committed, nor at any time near that day."

## Conspiracy Between Governors.

"A conspiracy is alleged between the governor of the state of Idaho and his advisers, and that the governor of the state of Colorado took part in the conspiracy, the purpose of which was 'To avoid the constitution of the United States and the act of congress made

in pursuance thereof; and to prevent the accused from asserting his constitutional right under clause 2, section 2, of article iv. of the constitution of the United States and the act made pursuant thereto.' The manner in which the alleged conspiracy had been executed was set out in detail. It was in effect that the agent of the state of Idaho arrived in Denver Thursday, February 15, 1906, but it was agreed between him and the officers of Colorado that the arrest of the accused should not be made until some time in the night of Saturday, after business hours, after the courts had closed and judges and lawyers had departed to their homes; that the arrest should be kept secret, and the body of the accused should be clandestinely hurried out of the state of Colorado with all possible speed, without the knowledge of his friends or his counsel; that he was at the usual place of business Thursday, Friday and Saturday; that no attempt was made to arrest him until 11:30 o'clock p. m., when his home was surrounded and he was arrested and Chas. H. Meyer, arrested under the same circumstances at 8:45, and he and accused thrown into the county jail of the city and county of Denver."

## Significant Facts.

"It is further alleged that, in pursuance of the conspiracy, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, February 18, the officers of the state, and certain armed guards, being a part of the forces of the militia of the state of Colorado, provided a special train for the purpose of forcibly removing him from the state of Colorado; and, between said hours, he was forcibly placed on said train and removed with all possible speed to the

state of Idaho; that prior to this removal and at all times after his incarceration in the jail at Denver he requested to be allowed to communicate with his friends and his counsel and his family, and the privilege was absolutely denied him. The train, it is alleged, made no stop at any considerable station; but proceeded at great and unusual speed, and he was accompanied by, and surrounded with, armed guards, members of the state militia of Colorado, under the orders and directions of the adjutant general of the state. I submit that the facts in this case are different in kind and transcend in consequences those in the cases of *Ker vs. Illinois* and *Mahon vs. Justice*, and differ from and transcend them as the power of a state transcends the power of an individual."

## Decision Should Be Reversed.

"No individual could have accomplished what the power of the two states accomplished. No individual could have commanded the means of success; could have made two arrests of prominent citizens by invading their homes; could have commanded the resources of jails, armed guards, and special trains; could have successfully timed all acts to prevent inquiry and judicial interference. The accused, as soon as he could have done so, submitted his rights to the consideration of a federal court. He could not have done so in Colorado. He could not have done so on the way from Colorado. At the first instant that the state of Idaho relaxed its restraining power he invoked the aid of habeas corpus. He should have been heard, not dismissed from court, and the action of the circuit court in so doing should be reversed."

## FROM ONE STOCKHOLDER.

Yonk, Wash. Jan. 19, 1907.

"The Socialist."

"Dear Comrade—I am surprised to see the article on stockholders. The Socialist Co-operative Publishing Company of Toledo, Ohio, have taken toward the reorganization of 'The Socialist.' Personally I will support 'The Socialist' with my limited means in any part of the world as long as it will continue to be straight to the proletarian line."

Yours for the full product,

LEWIS W. LONDMIRE.

## Socialism and the Farmers

"The Socialist" has secured the services of two "special contributors" on a few subjects, on which there are divergent views held by various members of the party. Comrade E. L. Higg is national committee man from Idaho, and Emil Herman holds the same office in Washington. Both are young men, both reared as farmers and both good "scrappers" and good students. We print herewith an article from each of them and predict for this department some lively and interesting discussions.

## Public Ownership

By E. L. Higg.

How will public ownership affect the farmer? In the first place let us state that there are two brands of public ownership. One we may designate

Capitalist and the other Socialist. Some Socialists claim that either brand will benefit not only the farmer but all workers, only that the Socialist brand will be far superior. Others contend that the Capitalist brand will do the workers no good whatever.

## Do We Want This?

The Republican and Democratic parties, being Capitalist parties, that is, under the control of Capitalists, will give us Capitalist public ownership—when they have to, or when they see the people are bound to have some kind of public ownership. They will

cooperate dilly dilly and put it off as long as they can, for the simple reason that they prefer private ownership to any kind of public ownership.

If they make no faster progress than they have in Chicago, we will have plenty of time to decide which kind we want.

Now let us carefully examine the merits and demerits of each, in order to intelligently decide which we will take.

## Lower Rate of Interest?

If either of the old parties give us public ownership, they will undoubtedly purchase the industries by issuing interest-bearing bonds, paying the full market price for the stock and assuming to conduct the business. So far Capitalist public ownership seems to be no better than our present private ownership, unless it would be that the government could borrow money at a lower rate of interest.

## More Interest Saved.

Capitalist public ownership would have decided advantage over private ownership in regard to future unearned increments. The railroads, mines and factories will keep on increasing in value. If we have public ownership of these industries, even of the capitalist brand, the ownership of this increase of value will rest in the government, and the people would be saved from paying interest or dividends on that much.

While under private ownership that increase would belong exclusively to the capitalist owners.

## How Affect Taxes?

Then again, there would be an advantage in this, that the ownership of all this property (I own property) owned property be definitely located. The government when paying the interest, could at the same time collect the taxes. Under private ownership the tax owners into the collective property of all the people, in other words, that upon which the people in common depend for the production of wealth shall be by the people in common be owned and administered.

## Vote For the Genuine.

Public ownership under either of the capitalist parties would be greatly handicapped, for the capitalists preferring private to public ownership would go to all its power to make public ownership a failure, so that the people would be willing and glad to go back to private ownership. It is to be hoped, however, that we will have the workers sufficiently educated on classes and class interests by that time, so they will be able to see the cause of the failure, and speedily vote their own class into power. Our aim must be to clearly and honestly present the two brands of public ownership, to the farmers and all other workers, so they will be able to discern the boggy, and vote for the genuine in the first place.

The people of Iowa enacted a prohibition law, and then elected a party to power that was largely under the control of the saloon element. The result was, prohibition was not satisfactory, even though the Prohibition party had elected the Prohibition party to power, even the saloon keepers would have admitted prohibition to be a success. Moral: If you want public ownership to be a success elect a party to power that wants it, and not one that is controlled by capitalists who prefer private ownership.

## One Sure Advantage.

There is another advantage of Capitalist public ownership over private, that must be granted by the Socialists, and that is the title of the industries thus owned would vest in the people collectively. If the working class should gain political control tomorrow, they would find themselves already in possession of the postal system. Would that not be a very

precious to the relation we would find ourselves in regard to the railroad?

## Lower Freight Rates?

The railroads are not only privately owned but are adjusted to such ownership. Their officers are trained and skilled in conducting the roads in the interests of the Capitalist class as opposed to the working class. Their business is to hire their employees as cheap as they can, and to charge the traffic all it will stand. When the farmers and workers buy their goods they pay the freight, not Jones. The capitalists want big dividends which the government could borrow money to pay the freight, not Jones. The farmers want cheap rates. The railway officials know that their masters are "I cannot serve two masters."

## The Farmer's Relation

to Socialism

By Emil Herman.

In defining the farmer's relation to Socialism we must first ascertain what Socialism is and what Socialism the farmer performs in our present industrial system.

## What is Socialism?

Socialism is a science based upon the materialistic conception of history and a critical analysis of capitalist production; like capitalism itself, it is a development, the product of evolution. Socialism is a new movement, its object is to revolutionize industry—to transform the ownership of the land and the machinery of production out of the hands of its present owners into the collective property of all the people, in other words, that upon which the people in common depend for the production of wealth shall be by the people in common be owned and administered.

## Why Then Socialism?

It is necessary to capture the power of government.

## In Whose Interest?

Recognizing the fact that man's moral, ethical, religious and actions are determined by the way in which they earn their living, the next thing in order is to ascertain to whom interest it is to bring about this industrial change.

Obviously, those who have wealth to lose and everything to gain—the propertyless wage-working class—must be the promoters of this great historic movement. The Socialist party, then, is the political expression of the wage-working class and therefore shapes its platform of principles, its program and its tactics in accordance with the material interests of this class.

## Farmer's Position.

The next question which presents itself is: "What is the farmer's position in society?" It is evident that he is not a wage-worker. He is, then, a capitalist!

Freely. He belongs to the lowest stratum of the capitalist class. He is hanging on the ragged edges of the capitalist class, and while the economic power, wielded by the stronger and richer portion of the capitalist class compels him to make a slave of himself, his wife and his children in order to eke out an existence, he is nevertheless a capitalist inasmuch as he owns and exploits labor.

## Farmer and Wage Worker.

He therefore has interests which are at variance with those of the wage-working class. For instance, he pursues his labor power as cheap as possible while the wage-worker sells it as dear

as possible. He wishes lower taxes and is liable to be sidetracked at any time by a move to the elimination of graft in the legislation, while the wage-worker, who pays no taxes is not likely to be so easily sidetracked for the simple reason that it makes no difference to him what his master makes or does to him, so long as he gets the workers—whether he uses it to buy champagne and monkey dinner; whether he uses it to buy more land; or to establish new industries; whether he uses it to buy cats and poodle dogs or spends it on charity balls; he will use the money for his own pleasure and to conquer new markets; whether he uses it to buy printers, lawyers, doctors, professors and politicians or whether he keeps it in a safe possession—the fact remains that the wage-worker has not got it, for he was robbed at the source of production, when he sold the only thing of value he possessed—his labor power.

## Government Ownership, Taxes, Etc.

He wants government ownership of the railroads because it would give him cheaper freight rates, while the wage-worker who has no freight to ship would not be benefited by the government ownership of the railroads so long as the rest of the industries and the land were privately owned, and the capitalist class in possession of the government.

To him up to the farmer's interests differ from the wage-worker in that, that he wants cheap labor power, low taxes and government ownership, while the wage-worker wants high wages and short hours, high taxes and collective ownership of all the means collectively used in the production of wealth.

## The Farmer Socialist.

Why then, should a farmer be a Socialist?

First, because the farmers are a more powerful class in society and are therefore able to enforce their demands, while the wage-working class constitutes the majority element in society and can and will enforce their demands whenever they become conscious of their own interests.

Second, because the more powerful members of the capitalist class manipulate the markets in such a way as to absorb the greater portion of what the farmer and his family produces as well as what he exploits from the labor power which he buys, thus allowing him only a meagre and uncertain subsistence.

Third, because as a result of the ever rapidly increasing centralization of the machinery of production and the land into fewer hands, the farmers as well as other weak members of the capitalist class are being weeded out and driven into the ranks of the proletariat.

## Freeland

A lecture by Alexander Hogg to be delivered under the auspices of THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF SEATTLE, SUNDAY, FEB. 24, 2:30 P. M. AT THE MACABEE TEMPLE.

4th Ave. City Hall.

In his lecture Mr. Hogg expects to explain a new theory for the solution of the Social Problem.

Admission Free—Discussion Free.

John H. Parker, Secretary.

Box 111, Seattle, Wash.

Parker & Brown

Practitioner in all states and all Federal Courts. Offices 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

**Regal \$15 Suits and Overcoats** and **Regal \$2 Hats** are strictly **Union Made**

**Everything We Sell Is Guaranteed--Money Back if You Want It**

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**615-617 First Avenue**

**On the Square Opposite the Totem Pole**

**The Friend of the Working Classes**

**International Correspondence Schools**

**Turn Your Spare Time Into Knowledge**

**Instruction By Mail In All Branches**

**F. X. Holl Representative**

**Office Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Fridays 6 to 9 p. m.**

**1410 First Ave., Seattle**

**Phones: Main 1410; Ind. 1850**







# Socialist Party News

Continued from Page 1

the pace for all other locals in the United States of America.

Tacoma has been holding a series of meetings in Germania hall with Vincent Harper as speaker. Harper's work has been highly satisfactory. The local committee has been highly gratified with his general results.

Brevet local keeps pounding away at the grateful laborer-grated they are, because they are permitted to keep their masters in luxury while they themselves live in poverty and despair. The comrades in this local are making trouble for the masters and soon there will be a rattling of old bones in Everett.

Stoshmish local is noted for its optimism. The comrades there at a recent meeting were smiling at the prospect of a new local in the town of Stoshmish. The comrades there at a recent meeting were smiling at the prospect of a new local in the town of Stoshmish.

In our next we hope to be able to give more items from a long list of locals that have had no meetings.

Local Glenns Ferry says no more for the month of January and orders a supply of application and dues card anticipators a rush new members soon.

Local Scherer sends \$10.00 for dues and supplies. The local furnished the precinct officers at last election may be the right to referendum.

The vote on national officers is light, only 8 locals reporting.

The Socialist party suffered a great loss recently in the death of Comrade John J. Doherty.

Local Kilmore has just reported with words of encouragement.

Local Wallace orders one hundred application cards, also some of the "Red Book" and reports thirty-eight on roll with nine new members.

Comrade Summers of Harrison is experiencing some of the trials of a local secretary in getting the members to attend meetings. Well, Comrade, you are only one of many—you have our sympathy—we know by experience.

Comrade Ault and Kelly, both members of the state executive committee, have called on the local secretary and said the state committee is active; and said the state committee is active; and said the state committee is active.

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**Social Dance**  
Given by the  
**PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE**  
of Seattle  
**SUN, FEB. 24, 8:30 P. M.**  
**MAGABEE TEMPLE**  
4th Ave., cor. Pike and Pine  
Admission, 50c. couple, Extra lady 25c  
Open Sunday

**SHINE UP**  
E. W. REID 122 Marion St.  
Basement Burke Bldg.  
Shoes Shined 10 Cents  
Open Sunday

**FOR SALE**  
One lot 49x110, two blocks from Madison street. \$10,000. Easy terms. Good title. Call Sandberg or Evans. Ings. 488 Pioneer Bldg. 305 Pike St. North.

**EGGON PHOTO STUDIO**  
For the Finest and Cheapest Photos  
Call at  
PYTHIAN BLDG., 1431 FIRST AVE.

**DR. G. M. HAWKINS**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
House 5120 Grand Ave. 129  
Office 488 Pioneer Bldg. 305 Pike St. North.

**Dr. Samuel Johnson Stewart**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Residence: 512 Twelfth Avenue, So.  
Beacon Hill. Office: 488 Pioneer Bldg. 305 Pike St. North.

**Good Health Assured If You Eat At The**  
**VEGETARIAN CAFE**  
214 Union St. Seattle

**The Abbot Barber Shop and Baths**  
Everything First Class  
B. H. HAST, Prop. 303 PIKE ST.

**CALHOUN, DENNY & EWING**  
Insurance and Real Estate  
Alaska Bldg. Seattle Wash.

**UNION BAKERY RESTAURANT**  
GOOD THINGS TO EAT  
217 Pike St. Both Phones Main 550

**Star Paint and Wall Paper Company**  
LATEST AND MOST POPULAR PAPER HANGINGS  
Distributors of Sherwin Williams Celebrated Paints  
1033 SECOND AVENUE SEATTLE, WASH.

**Mechanics Attention!**  
Union Made Tools  
Our Specialty

**Hardware, Plumbing Tinning, Painting**  
Housefurnishing Goods

**We Invite the Patronage of Seattle Union Men**  
Enterprise Hardware Company  
409 Pike Street  
Phones: Main 4702; Ind. 2974

**GOOD AND STAND**  
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 14, 1937.  
Dear Comrades—Young of our return mail.

Have stood by "The Socialist" when it was in Seattle, stood by it when it was in Toledo, stood by it when it was in Idaho and it makes the hammer have the true ring; stand by it, if it moves even a hair.

"The Socialist" and "Worker" are the two best working class papers in the field today that have the courage to strike with other hostile and the "Socialist" will be greater in the future than in the past.

When you once again get in the field I will use my influence to help it lighten the burden as much as I can. Yours for the revolution, A. M. PAUL.

State Com. Chairman 121 District, Socialist Party of Ohio.

**"FOREMOST IN ESSENTIALISM"**  
Seattle, Wash., Dec. 23, 1936.  
Socialist Comrades: This is Saturday night. I have just returned from a night's work.

I have just returned from a night's work. I have just returned from a night's work. I have just returned from a night's work.

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convinced, it is safe to say that the Socialist at Goldfield and elsewhere will be a great deal of help and let it go at that. Even Idaho has been a great deal of help and let it go at that.

The feature of state party news is the fact that the state party has been able to get its message across to the people of the state.

There are three features I wish to mention in this connection, that will lead to success.

1. A strong, vigorous party, backed up by the combined active element of the party in each state.

2. Complete authority in the management of the state party affairs, which virtually gives the state membership the indirect control through the removal by referendum of the state secretary.

3. Private ownership of the plant permits active changes to be made to meet emergencies and makes the capital in the plant the secret of the combined referendum of the three states.

It is a disjunctive kind of loyalty to our cause, and a discredit to the financial ability and voting strength of Oregon not to be able to support an active party, and we suppose the same may apply in part to the other states.

In a general way, having said this, I have, in the past, had some little experience in the paper.

We have long wished for just such a paper, and we have been waiting for it. It is a practical way of doing it.

We know of no man better qualified to do this than the present editor of "The Socialist."

The German Reichstag proves the value of a newspaper in the hands of a man who is not a middle class business man. We need him in our ranks with his business instincts, as preferred.

It is a certain fact that too many of our comrades are not a middle class business man. We need him in our ranks with his business instincts, as preferred.

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## Idaho State Notes

Thos. J. Connors, State Editor

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## General Strike Recommended

Resolutions of Local Globe, Socialist Party.

Globe, Ariz.

Whereas: The 17th day of Feb. is the anniversary of the kidnapping of our comrade, J. P. RUTLISON.

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## Tacoma Ledger Called Down

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