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WHY SOCIALISTS SHOULD JOIN LABOR UNIONS

First Reason. Because they will better their material conditions. They will get more wages and shorter hours, a higher price for their labor power and a larger proportion of their product. For the same reason that a man will take three dollars a day in preference to two dollars a day.

Objection. If all workmen joined the unions, there would not be work enough to go around and the poorest workman would have to starve.

Answer. If all workers were organized, they would command the situation absolutely. They could dictate terms to the employers, could distribute the work equitably to relays of their own number, or could take complete possession of the means of production, and run them for their own benefit.

Second Reason. The Labor Unions have greatly ameliorated the general conditions of laborers. Instead of the terrible "orgies of capital" which marked the opening years of the 19th century, labor organized against capital has gradually secured the 16-hour day and the 8-hour day and compelled more humane treatment at the hands of capital. The 19th chapter of Marx's great work, "Capital," is a vivid record of this heroic struggle and its success. "A legally limited working day," says Marx, "was wrung from the masters, step by step, after a cruel war of half a century." He adds (chapter 10, section 7): "The history of the regulation of the working day and the struggle still (1865) going on in regard to this regulation prove conclusively that the isolated laborer as 'free' vender of his labor power, when capitalist production has once attained a certain stage, succumbs without any power of resistance. The creation of a normal working day is, therefore, the product of a protracted civil war, more or less dissembled, between the capitalist class and the working class. As the contest takes place in the arena of modern industry, it first breaks out in the home of that industry, England. The English factory workers were the champions, not only of the English, but of the modern working class generally."

The same struggle is going on to-day. The miners' investigation in Pennsylvania, revealing as it does, the degrading conditions into which capital forces labor, will secure certain ameliorations of those conditions. Without this steady fight of Organized Labor against capital, the "isolated laborer" as Marx says, would "succumb without any power of resistance." Things are bad enough now, but not a circumstance to what they would be without organization. Witness the child labor and long hours and night work in the South to-day, where there are no unions.

Third Reason. The Labor Unions work toward human progress. Their struggle with capital tends to develop the capitalist system more rapidly. The higher wages they secure diminish profits, the price of labor power comes out of surplus value every time. The shorter working day also diminishes surplus value, that is, profits. To compensate for these compulsory losses, the capitalist is driven to increase the productivity of labor. He invents new machinery. He economizes and systematizes in all his operations. He ceases competition and seeks combination with his rivals. In a word, he organizes the trust with all his labor saving processes. Thus, in response to the organization of labor follows the organization of capital. The Labor Unions hasten the consummation of the capitalist system. They are not reactionary, but progressive.

Objection. To increase wages is to increase the "cost of production." "The raising of the price of a commodity," writes one of these objectors, "increases the cost of wealth production, while human progress is measured by the ever lessening of the cost of wealth production."

No one versed in Marx could possibly make this awful blunder. For it is equivalent to saying that increased price of labor power, that is, increased wages, makes increased prices of the products. This is the very "old popular and worn out fallacy" which Marx says it was Ricardo's great merit to have fundamentally destroyed. No one who has ever read and understood the 17th chapter of "Capital" could fall into this confusion.

It is the same fallacy which leads other cheap students to declare that "wages never rise on a falling market," that is, when prices are falling. Quite the contrary, high wages and low prices are, in fact, often associated. Marx was at great pains to show this in his little pamphlet called "Value, Price and Profit." He writes in 1865, the very year he finished the first volume of "Capital." He instances the great rise in wages of English agricultural laborers from 1849 to 1859, but accompanied by a corresponding fall in the market prices of wheat. Agricultural machinery was the explanation. Increased productivity of labor means generally lower prices and frequently higher wages. For instance, a workman who makes a pair of shoes in 10 hours is, by means of new machines, enabled to make 10 pairs in 10 hours. The 10 pairs required no more labor than the one pair. The value of each pair is very much reduced and consequently the price. But the wages of that workman may be higher than before (see "Value, Price and Profit," pages 12 to 16. Can be had for 15 cents of N. Y. Labor News Co., New York.)

Those who flippantly argue that the tremendous struggle of Organized Labor is an obstructive element in human progress should look deeper. The process is like this: Capital robs Labor. Labor organizes to resist and prevent so much robbery. Capital responds by new efforts to retain and increase its stealings. The interaction of the two drive on the system to its culmination.

Fourth Reason. The Labor Unions have developed a class consciousness which only needs to be instructed in order to become Socialist class consciousness. A feeling of solidarity, of the common interests of the workmen as opposed to their employers, has certainly come about through the incessant struggles concerning wages and hours. All that the men composing the A. F. of L. need, for example, is the illumination of scientific knowledge, the perception of the economic basis of that class struggle in which they are engaged, and they will be transformed into a grand army, a million and a half strong, already conscious of their power, trained for fighting ready to conquer political power for their class.

Socialists should join the Unions to furnish them just this essential instruction. Now is the most propitious time. The Unions are turning blindly toward the ballot. They are weaned from the old parties. They are just at the point where a Hearst, a Darrow, a Williams, a Johnson, a Gompers, may stampede them into some Mock Labor Party. It may take years for them to recover and thousands will be disheartened. The birth pangs of the new society will be prolonged.

At this particular juncture, it is of immense importance that all instructed Socialists should mingle in friendly intercourse with the thousands of Labor Union men, their fellow wage workers, in order to assist them in obtaining that knowledge of human history which Socialist economics alone can give.

Were there no other reason than this, the imperative demand of the hour, every Socialist should join the union of his trade.

Lawful Terms A CONTRAST NUMBER ONE.

AS MUCH SOCIALISM AS POSSIBLE.
 SEATTLE PLATFORM.

WORKMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS: YOU HAVE A WORLD TO GAIN!
 We, the Socialist Party of Seattle, in convention assembled, proclaim our allegiance to the Socialist Party of America and to the Socialist Party of the State of Washington.

We affirm our unflinching adherence to the principles and the program of international revolutionary Socialism. In presenting our candidates for municipal office to the working class voters of Seattle we base our appeal upon the following declarations as our PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES:

1. Labor produces all wealth.
2. Under the present economic and political conditions labor's share in the wealth which it creates is merely a mean and uncertain subsistence.
3. So long as the present organization of industry remains the capitalist class will monopolize the machines of production and will appropriate through the wage system the wealth created by the working class.
4. This appropriation of labor's wealth by the capitalists is so complete that it enables them to live in luxury and idleness.
5. As a necessary consequence of this exploitation of the laborers by the capitalists—this expropriation of all property out of the hands of the laborers into the private ownership of the holders of capital, there is an inevitable war between the interests of the working class on the one hand and the interests of the capitalist class on the other.
6. This class struggle between the workers and the wealth-holders will endure long as our present system of production for profit continues.
7. In this conflict between the workers and the capitalists labor is disarmed on the economic side, all the instruments of production and distributing wealth being owned and controlled by the holders of capital.
8. There is no way out of this with which the working class can successfully oppose the capitalist class—and that is the BALLOT.
9. This fact demands as an inevitable conclusion the organization of the working class into a political party that shall be, everywhere and always, distinct from and opposed to every political party not founded entirely upon the interests of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized to meet the demand, and is therefore the party of the working class.
10. The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere, until the present system of wage-slavery is utterly abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule: "The interests of the working class and the interests of the working class and the workers in their struggle against capitalist exploitation." If it does not, the Socialist Party is absolutely repudiated.
11. In accordance with this principle, the Socialist Party pledges itself to the workers to vote with their class in Seattle in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class.
12. In conclusion, we appeal to all workmen to study the principles of Socialism, to vote with their class at all elections until they overthrow the power of capitalism, abolish industrial classes in society, terminate forever the class struggle and inaugurate the co-operative Commonwealth based upon this fundamental principle: JUSTICE TO EVERY WORKER THE FULL PRODUCT OF HIS LABOR!

NUMBER TWO. AS LITTLE SOCIALISM AS POSSIBLE. SPOKANE MUNICIPAL PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party of Spokane in convention assembled hereby declares its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism, as declared and avowed in the state and national platforms.

We believe Socialism to be the scientific solution of the labor problem, and that it will provide an ethical construction of society, whereby equal and exact justice will be meted out to every individual. We believe in the abolition of the wage system, and the substitution therefor of the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution. Recognizing, however, that it is not in the power of a municipality to effect such a government solution, we nevertheless believe that the shortening of the hours of labor and the increase of wages of employees, and to securing

Guilty or Not Guilty?



"OPERATOR WHO ERRED"—WHY?

"Failed to Give Orders to Trainmen." But Why? "Failure of Night Operator at Vails Station, Arizona, to Deliver Orders Caused a Head-End Collision," so the Papers Print in Big Headletters. But Why Did He Fail? The Daily Newspapers Won't Tell Why. Only the Socialists Dare Tell Why.

Railroad accidents are becoming frightfully frequent. Every week brings a fresh account. There are two this week. This last one from Arizona is worst of all, if there is any worst.

A night operator at a little way station in Arizona was sent two orders to deliver to a Tucson train several hours late. He delivered one and forgot the other. The result was, both running 50 miles an hour, have passed at some switch, met head on, both burned to cinders, in that hour. Scores of palpitating men and women were hurled and crushed and burned to death, wives and children left heartbroken and destitute—all because Geo. Clough "failed to deliver orders." Superintendent Stouffe says "he places the entire responsibility upon Operator Clough."

Why did Geo. Clough fail to deliver orders? That is the real question. That he failed, nobody denies. He admits it. He himself testified graphed on to Tucson that he had failed and to look out for a wreck. He might have denied his failure. Every witness against him, but one, conductors, engineers, firemen, were killed, burned to cinders. In that awful collision. But Geo. Clough, was not a murderous liar. He suffered when he discovered his error. He suffers yet when he remembers.

His superintendent and all those capitalists who "own" the Southern Pacific, from President Harriman down and up, blame poor, insignificant Geo. Clough, the night operator at a petty way station in the great Western Desert, who was too sleepy at 2 o'clock in the morning to remember all his duties.

Suppose we cut Supr. Stouffe and President Harriman on the witness stand before the great American working class. Let us cross-examine

them. What experience had Geo. Clough for such a responsible post? How old was he? What salary did you pay him? How many hours did he work per day?

That will do. The answers to those simple questions will place the responsibility—and it will not be on George Clough. Let members of the Telegraphers' Union stand up and testify. Did you ever know a little way station on the S. P. or any other railroad, to be manned with three shifts of experienced and capable men at eight hours each? Did you ever know such a position to command a hundred dollars a month? No one man, usually the cheapest to be had, is put on duty for the entire 24 hours. He is station agent, freight agent, passenger agent, day operator and night operator, all in one. It is best if he is unmarried, free from family cares, a mere cog in the machine, to open and shut his eyes on time, to think and remember by the watch. If he forgets still it is two minutes too late, a hundred lives may be lost, and what is more, a hundred thousand dollars of rolling stock destroyed, he himself disgraced, tormented by remorse for the rest of his life.

No! Geo. Clough is innocent. He is acquitted before the bar of his fellow workers.

But you, E. H. Harriman, and your fellow managers, if any persons are to be selected above others, you are adjudged GUILTY OF MURDER!

The infamous injustice and cowardice of sending all over the land that Geo. Clough is "entirely responsible," deserves to be held up to the scorn of all thinking people.

"A wealthy capitalist from Cambridge, Mass." was burned to death, the dispatches say, "one of the saddest scenes of the wreck."

Away with such talk! The saddest scene of that wreck was poor Geo. Clough, the wrecked victim of capitalist greed, the underpaid, overworked, helpless slave of the Wage System.

Fellow workers, let us stand together, vote together, and destroy this monstrous system!

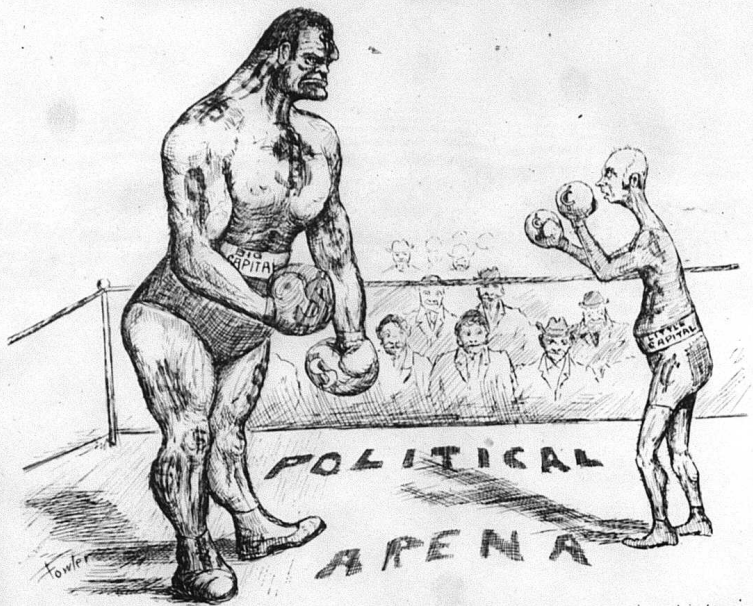
greater efficiency and diminished rates to the consumers. We are unalterably opposed to the granting of any public franchise whatsoever.

1. Whereas, the city of Spokane is so favorably situated as to possess a great natural water power; we favor the use of this natural force in providing for the wants of the community by the public ownership and operation of electric plants and all other public utilities, requiring municipal franchises. The revenue derived from the operation of such industries to be applied wholly to the shortening of the hours of labor and the increase of wages of employees, and to securing
2. The abolition of the contract system on public works of every description, all work to be done direct by the city.
3. The abolition of the free public library.
4. Extension of the eight-hour work day to all municipal employes, and the payment of the prevailing rate of wages. Union labor to be given preference in every instance whatsoever.

5. Abolition of all property qualifications for the exercise of the franchise, or the holding of any public office whatsoever.
6. Adequate free hospital service, with no taint of charity, actual or implied.
7. The maintenance of a free public library building situated in a central and desirable locality, and commensurate with the demands of the community.
8. We are unalterably opposed to making this community a partner to vice and crime and believe in a strict and impartial enforcement of the law.
9. The adoption of the principles of the initiative and referendum, and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.
10. Amendment of the City Charter as may be necessary to carry out these and all other measures demanded by the citizens of this community.

"Wages by their very nature always imply the performance of a certain quantity of unpaid labor on the part of the laborer."—Marx.

CIVILIZATION A TRAGI-COMEDY



That spectacle is both amusing and pathetic. The poor little business man is still putting up a fight against the trusts. "Dozens of grocers on every street in every city manage to get a bare living and fall at about every five years. They fondly fancy the old days are still theirs. They ignorantly imagine competition still exists. A few of them are doing some thinking for themselves. They can see their fate and are joining hands with the wage workers in the Socialist Party. But most of them still cling to the Democratic Party."

One of the funniest displays of this struggle if Little Capital against Big Capital was given in Seattle recently when the small business interests tried to elect a U. S. senator against the candidate selected by the Railroads. They got up a big mass meeting in the theatre. They talked eloquently about "Honesty" and the "Seattle Spirit." But the audience never responded with a single genuine cheer. There was an atmosphere of the graveyard about the whole affair.

The speakers really knew down in their hearts that they were "up against it." Yet their candidate was a good man, a capable man, and all that was needed to elect him was that the members of the legislature from his own county should keep their ante-election pledges, support a Railroad Commission bill, and vote for Harold Prator.

Why was it so hopeless a fight—just to keep men to their own platform and pledges? BECAUSE BIG CAPITAL, AS EMBODIED IN THE NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY HAD ALREADY TWO YEARS BEFORE SELECTED LEVI ANKENY AS THEIR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE U. S. SENATE. Because the same Big Capital had controlled the primaries and caucuses and named the candidates before "the people" elected them.

How did they do this? By the use of money. They hired men to work up the caucuses and manage the whole affair. A candidate stood hardly any chance for nomination who was not agreeable to this understanding that the great Railroads should name the Senator.

To the onlooker who could see all this, the struggle of these few (or many) little business men, mostly Democrats or Independents, to uphold "honesty" was pitifully amusing.

It was fitting that the paid attorney of the Great Northern Railway, Judge Burke, should fight his way out to middle class platform and bid them defiance. They tried to howl him down. He was brave to hold his own and demand a hearing, why? BECAUSE HE KNEW THE ECONOMIC FORCES BEHIND HIS R. R. CANDIDATE, AND THAT HIS ELECTION WAS INEVITABLE. JUDGE BURKE, THE RAILWAY ATTORNEY, WAS SIMPLY CONSCIOUS OF HIS CLIENTS' POWER. He was as little afraid as the heavyweight in the cartoon is afraid of the withered lightweight. It was simply Dollars against Cents.

The working man, who can see underneath this struggle between the small capitalist class and the big capitalist class, has no special interest in the matter, except this. He knows it is his class that must meet that ugly giant in the roped ring. The Workingclass is the young Heavyweight who is bound to meet and conquer that old Champion, Capital. HE KNOWS IT AND HE IS IN TRAINING. The Judge Burkes, and the President Harpers and the Grover Cleverlands and the Tom Johnsons and the other sponge-holders of the old Champion, Capital, they have heard that the Socialist Champion, Labor, is growing strong and is invincible. They are organizing "Economic Leagues" and "Peoples' Rule" parties to head him off.

NO USE, GENTLEMEN OF THE MIDDLE CLASS. YOUR TIME IS UP!

am an old man, but the truth, grandeur and justice of Socialism makes her service one of our highest pleasures. JOHN ROBERTSON. San Francisco.

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF MARX.
Three railway men are standing before London's coroner's jury, a guard, an engine driver, and a signal man. A tremendous railway accident has hurled hundreds of passengers into another world. The negligence of the employees is the cause of the misfortune. They declare with one voice before the jury that, ten or twelve years before, their labor only lasted eight hours a day. During the last five or six years it had been stretched up to fourteen, eighteen and twenty hours; and, under a specially severe pressure of holiday-makers at times of excursion trains, it often lasted forty or fifty hours without a break. They were ordinary men, not Cyclops. At a certain point their labor power failed. Torpor seized them. Their brain ceased to think, their eyes to see.

The thoroughly "respectable" British jurymen answered by a verdict that sent them to the next assizes on a charge of manslaughter, and in a gentle "rite" to their verdict, expressed the hope that the capitalist magnates of the railways would in future be more extravagant in the purchase of a sufficient quantity of labor power, and more "abstemious" in "self-denying" more "thrifty" in the draining of paid labor-power—From "Capital," Chapter X.

From the above extract it would appear that "Marx's" "Capital" is pretty close up-to-date. The frequency of railroad accidents in the last year of two has made many people almost afraid to go anywhere. Overworked and underpaid employees are the most probable explanation of this alarming state of affairs. Another instance where profits are all and men nothing.

General Law.

"The values of commodities are directly as the times of labor employed in their production, and are inversely as the productive powers of the labor employed."—Marx.

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"CRIMINAL ANARCHY"
Bill introduced in Washington Legislature—So Sweeping as to Forbid Free Speech—To Teach That any "Organized Government Should Be Overthrown" by any unlawful means is Made a Felony, Punishable by 10 Years' Imprisonment and \$5,000 Fine.
The bill introduced by Representative Cole of Seattle in the Washington State Legislature to suppress "Criminal Anarchy" may be so construed and applied as to suppress all free speech concerning those in power.

The first section reads as follows: "Section 1. Criminal anarchy is the doctrine that organized government should be overthrown by force or violence, or by assassination of the executive head or of any of the executive officials of government, or by any unlawful means. The advocacy of such doctrine either by word of mouth or writing is a felony."
To prevent possibility of abuse of this law and to render its meaning perfectly clear, two small changes should be introduced into the above section, so that it would read: "Criminal anarchy is the doctrine that ALL organized government should be overthrown by force or violence, or by assassination of the executive head or of any of the executive officials of government. The advocacy of such doctrines either by word of mouth or writing is a felony."

If it passes as presented, it might be used, for example, to imprison a man in the following manner: A speaker is proving to a street audience that the present government is class government, government by the property holding class to rob and keep in subjection the proletariat class, that therefore it should be voted down by a working class party who would govern in their own interests, etc., etc. A policeman comes along and orders this speaker to stop his talk as treasonable and unlawful. But the street speaker proceeds, defying the officer. Now this is the question: Would not such a speaker be guilty of "criminal anarchy" under this proposed law? And could he not be sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine, one or both?

He would be advocating the overthrow of the present capitalist government, and he would be doing it "by unlawful means." And would not the same reasoning apply to a Democrat or speaker advocating the overthrow of the present Republican government? That is "so flexible and dangerous a clause to allow on any state book, BY UNLAWFUL MEANS." That would make a felony punishable with terrible penalties.

Furthermore, we very much doubt the efficiency of such a law to accomplish its purpose. The truest way to meet "criminal anarchy" is to show its uselessness. No law can prevent men from thinking. If they think criminal anarchy and are not allowed to speak it openly, they are pretty sure to do one of two things, either speak it in secret conspiracy, or perform the deed they have been forbidden to discuss. It cannot extirpate criminal anarchy by free discussion, we can now do by repressive laws.

The Socialist is never, as he has always been, the deadliest foe of criminal anarchy. He meets the anarchist on the grounds of reason and science and shows him a better way. The capitalist would meet anarchy and perhaps Socialism, too, like Bismarck, by the strictest repressive measures. But where the Man of Blood and Iron has failed, where all tyranny in all ages has failed, it enlightens in these latter days of enlightenment to meet free thought and free speech with "Thou shalt nots."
The true way with every error is to show the error!

It is time for the working man to THINK; and if those of us who CAN think don't ACT, the time is not far distant when those of us who DON'T THINK WILL ACT; and in such a time we will be the portion of the WHOLE people.—(From a story by Grace Woodward Smith in "The Comrade.")

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Father Hagerty Coming

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL UNION WILL GIVE ITS FIFTH PUBLIC FUNCTION ABOUT FEB. 22. THE CHIEF FEATURE WILL BE FURNISHED BY FATHER HAGERTY, THE CELEBRATED SPEAKER, WRITER, CARTOONIST. A GREAT CROWD IS EXPECTED. TICKETS WILL BE ON SALE IN A FEW DAYS. EVERYBODY PREPARE TO SELL TICKETS. HE IS ONE OF THE STRONGEST AND MOST ENTERTAINING SPEAKERS ON SOCIALISM IN AMERICA. FULL PARTICULARS NEXT WEEK. SPREAD THE NEWS!

THE TESTIMONY OF HUNDREDS.

Seattle, Feb. 2, 1903.
To the Editor of The Socialist and those who are interested in the propaganda work which the Socialist paper is doing I take great pleasure in letting you know that some of the subscribers whom I induced to take the paper, have become Socialists. One of them became a firm believer in Socialism after reading the first copy, and another, a relative in the East, that I presented with a year's subscription to The Socialist, has said that it is his intention hereafter to vote the Socialist ticket. And another of my subscribers has thought very favorably along the same lines and is becoming a good class conscious Socialist. And every one whom I have induced to take The Socialist has been very much pleased with it. As most of them have never had the truths of Socialism presented to them before.
Wishing the paper every success, I remain,
Yours truly,
J. H. STEELE.

A FEW REASONS WHY

Editor of The Socialist:
I am a Socialist and would like to tell you why. It is because this thrice doubly cursed system, called capitalism or wage-slavery, has molded human society into a refined, calculating, cold-blooded monster; refined because of the veneer and varnish with which it covers and conceals its daily iniquities; cold-blooded, because of its treatment of that honest working class, which, while it supports the whole nation by its labor, is suffered to endure privation and want from enforced idleness, or, when employed, at a profit, to furnish victims, human sacrifices, to the modern Moloch called machinery, and all without society feeling a qualm.
Calculating, because every matter concerning the benefit of its members has become a question of dollars and cents. The only remedy the capitalist has for to benefit the worker is, "work harder and save more." In other words, produce more and consume less; and he proceeds to add to his profit and cut wages.
I am a Socialist because, born to a certain inheritance, to-wit: an equal life interest in all the resources of the earth, I find that my share, along with those of millions of my fellow working-men, have been gobbled up, and are now held, by certain individuals, for no other reason, that I can see, than that they were the sons of their fathers or grandsons of their father's fathers.
I am a Socialist because under capitalism a state of poverty in the midst of plenty is engendered and made permanent. The resources of the country are exploited as never before, yielding riches in abundance—for the use and comfort of the producers? Not on your life; but to be shipped out of the country in return for gold to further swell the plethora money bags

of the dukes and fads who compose our best (?) society.
I am a Socialist because Socialism would abolish the cut-throat competition among working people, which plays the woman against the man and the child against the woman, for cheapness. Socialism would put an end to the fierce and feverish struggle for the dollar by finding employment for all; and insuring for all, who accepted employment, the full product of their labor.

I am a Socialist because I am opposed to the formation of an aristocratic class in this country, which is the natural result of the legal plundering of the working class of a large fraction of its product. Socialism would place the governmental power in the hands of the working class and, as all the people would then be in that class, we would realize the hope and longing of every lover of liberty throughout the ages, a pure democracy, the government of the people by and for the people.

Finally I am a Socialist because I see, and I know, that the French workingman, the German, the Irish, the Italian, the Russian and all working-men, of whatever nation, have all the same interest as I have. They have no fight with me, nor I with them. What they want, and what I want, is the same, namely: to be allowed to support ourselves and our families under the best conditions that can be established. We know this world is ample rich to maintain all who inhabit it; so, if it were not for the capitalists, who set us to fighting for their interests, we would be spared the beastly human butcheries, called war and all the fearful waste it entails. The blessings of universal peace, to enjoy in every home the comforts of life, would change the very nature of men. I don't know but what we should be a little higher than the angels.

I am not a Socialist because I expect to benefit by the change, for I

Congratulations From Wisconsin

By Robt. Sattiel, Editor "Sheboygan Volksblatt."
Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 26, 1903.
Dear Comrades:
Allow me to congratulate you on the uncompromising stand you are taking in the deplorable California muddle.
No fusion for Socialists. We are not for "reform," but for the overthrow of the whole fabric of the unnatural system, which is brutish and cruel.
Let organized labor seek shelter under the hospitable roof of all conquering Socialism.
A union man, who is not a Socialist is but a half being—he is protesting against a condition he dares not try to alter. A Socialist combines unionism and Socialism; he not only protests, but acts; he is not afraid to call a spade a spade.
To repudiate our claim to be against the whole wage system, means high treason against our lofty principle.
Let us hear no more of fusion anywhere.
Fraternally yours,
ROBERT SATTIEL.

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White Sale Under Price List FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Women's Fast Black Double Heel and Toe Seamless Hose, the regular 20c kind, the pair... 10c

Fancy Ribbon, five inches wide, regular 15c quality, the yard... 9c

Val. Laces and Braiding, none worth less than 8c, the yard... 5c

Corsets, broken sizes, all colors, worth from 75c to \$1.50, broken price... 39c

Machine Silk, that you pay 8c for, in all shades, the spool... 3c

Women's Heavy Fleece Vests and Pants, in all sizes, the regular 75c quality, each... 25c

Mercerized Petticoats, with four ruffles, in black and colors; this is our regular \$2.00 quality; each... \$1.29

Heavy Fleece Wrappers, in dark colors; made to sell for \$1.50; sale price... 98c

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Bought by our Eastern buyer at half price; must be moved immediately as we have no room to show them.

\$12.50 Suits \$6.50 \$10.00 Suits \$5.00 \$16.00 Suits \$9.00

Overcoats—\$12.00 Milton Coats... \$6.00

\$2.50 All Wool Pants... \$1.75 \$3.00 All Wool Pants... \$2.00

Men's Hats, sample lot, worth from \$1.25 to \$2.00, each... 79c

Boys' Bib Overalls, the pair... 25c

DON'T BE LATE, but buy your Clothing during this Sale!

GROCERIES

Vermont Maple Sugar, the lb. 12c

Table Fruit, put up in heavy syrup, the can... 25c

Fancy Lemons, the dozen... 5c

Solid Pack Tomatoes, the can... 8c

Economy Cream, the can... 8c

Emerald Soap, the bar... 3c

Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long; regular price \$1.50; special, the pair... 98c

All Wool Buel Blankets, in light gray, full size; a splendid value at \$5.00; the pair... \$3.79

Full size Bed Spreads, hemmed, ready for use, Marseilles patterns; our regular \$1.00 spread; each... 75c

Fast Color Table Damask, either red and white or blue and white; always sold at 40c; the yard... 29c

Kabe Prints, in a variety of patterns, all standard quality; this is the kind you usually pay 8c for; the yard... 6 1/2c

36-inch Percales, in a variety of dark colors and patterns; for this grade you pay 12c. White Sale price... 9c

Simpson's Percales, all light colors; reduced to, the yard... 4c

Seamless Sanitary Nappkins, one-half dozen in a package; regularly sold at 25c; box of six... 12 1/2c

Women's Wool Waists, in black, red and navy blue; always sold for \$2.50; to close them out we say, each... \$1.25

Domestic Saxony, all colors; the skein... 6c

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That National Economic League

is at it again. Read what words of wisdom they now enunciate by private letters:

The National Economic League has been organized by the thoughtful, careful men, good citizens, for the express purpose of counteracting such incendiary and anarchistic publications as The Coming Nation. The business men of the country do not know that there are thousands of vile sheets like this that are kept alive by exciting the passions of the working people.

"Conservative men of all professions concede that our social and commercial interests are in great danger of being overturned."

"Recognizing the fact that education is the most potent factor in overcoming those evils that threaten capital, the League as a part of its plans will establish a National Correspondence School."

The League will also, at an early date, issue an illustrated publication printed in various languages, to be devoted to the investigation, discussion and study of these questions, with the object of overcoming the vicious influence of the Socialist press. (This is an age of illustrations, and pictures tell a story to every human thought!)

Isn't it rich now, and so kind of them to tell us just how they are going to do us up. On their "Board of Editorial Associates, Contributors and Endorsers" appear the names of the following "friends of labor," "horrid handed sons of toil," and men who "live by the sweat of the workman's brow": Governor Cleveland, Lyman J. Gage, Robert Moran, Wm. Cramp, Bishop Potter, D. M. Parry, John H. Patterson, Pres. National Cash Register Co., Prof. Wm. Harper, Rockefeller's Intellectual prostitute (otherwise President University of Chicago), F. E. Clark, Grand Chief Conductor, O. R. F., Judge Potter and other capitalist and their tools.

The League says pictures tell a story. So they do. Our pictures have been telling facts that the League would hide from the working people, i. e., that the CAPITALISTS REPRESENTED BY THIS LEAGUE HAVE SECURED THEIR WEALTH BY THE ROBBERY OF THE WORKERS.

We shall continue to tell this truth by pictures and by cartoons. Are you going to help? Are you going to do your part to arouse a WORKING CLASS to throw off the yoke of capital and take possession of its own? Ours is a "cartoon" paper proper to meet and defeat the capitalist cartoon papers.

Last week we offered 20 yearly subscription cards for \$5. Many of the comrades, however, may not find it an easy task to put up so much at one time. We have decided, therefore, to offer TEN YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION CARDS FOR \$2.50 if order is received by us any time this month.

Our answer to this League of plunderers should be 10,000 new subscriptions to The Socialist by March 1st. The fight is on. It's to the death. The plunderers are rich, the plundered are poor. BUT "WE ARE MANY AND THEY ARE FEW."

TRAMP OR HOBO? SPICY DEBATE.

North Yakima, Wa., Jan. 24, 1903.

Just received "The Socialist" No. 123.

Sent in stamps for renewal.

Question tomorrow eve:

Resolved, That the Tramp is a disgrace to society while the Hobo is the salvation of the country.

The Tramp is a disgrace to society, not only because he is a thief and murderer, sustained in his present position by the legitimate murderers of the nation, the Army and the Navy, also by Judges and your votes, the votes of the Tramps above, the Hobo below, and society in general.

The Hobo is also being pushed and kept in his position by the same elements. But the Hobo is anyone looking for a job after he leaves his own roof, if he may have one—or perhaps a sage brush and his own little nest in the woods.

When one man has to depend upon another for employment, he is simply a suspended Hobo for the time being and does not know how soon he may be on his own in reality.

But at his worst he is no great menace to society. He may frighten a few ignorant women and children by asking for bread or clothes, and may when driven to the direst necessities of want, take some few articles not his own; but our nation today is because the 3,000,000 Hobos were not had and vicious enough to join the Army or Navy in our little nest in Spain as the Tramp believed and hoped he would. I believe this a good question for any League.

Yours for Socialism,
ADA GETCHELL.

LEADERS OR MEMBERSHIP, WHICH?

Comrade—I wish to state the reasons that forced Local Turale to pass the resolution published in the Seattle Socialist of Jan. 11.

1. The Constitution passed by the Convention held at San Francisco September, 1902, was enforced through by the law, far discussion was not allowed.

2. After being so passed it was put in immediate operation, thus violating the principles and Constitution of the party.

3. When it was submitted to the Hobo no discussion was permitted. If a resolution or article did not meet the views of those in possession of the party machinery, it was not published, thus allowing the convention, instead of the party membership, to control the party. This places us where the party can be bought whenever a few of the old party politicians can comply with the mischief it does, we are helpless.

It is not alone a question of fusion or Union Labor parties, the question is whether a few of the leaders or the whole party membership shall control the party. I here believe that the party should be controlled by the membership, and the right to free speech, used by the common people. We guarantee satisfaction or your trial will be refunded. Give us a trial.

W.M. CARPENTER,
Sec. Local Turale, Turale, Calif.

LOS ANGELES RIGHT ABOUT FACE

The following resolution was adopted by Local Los Angeles at the regular business meeting of the Local Tuesday, January 27th.

Whereas, The historic policy of the political Socialist movement has been a constant compromise and political trading and

Whereas, The tendency of certain members of the Socialist Party to encourage the formation of Union Labor Parties by fusing with such parties constitutes a menace to the Socialist Party, and

Whereas, Certain members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party have openly urged fusion with Union Labor Parties, therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Los Angeles hereby requests the California representative of the Socialist Party at the National Committee meeting about to be held at St. Louis, to use every effort to prevent any action by said committee looking to fusion of the Socialist Party with any local or national Union Labor Party or with any other party.

Adopted from Committee, Sam'l Robbins, H. Holtkamp, W. A. Corey, Eleven for seven against, nineteen present.—"Los Angeles Socialist."

ATTENTION, THURSTON COUNTY!

Socialists of Thurston County, Washington, are requested to meet at Beck's Hall, Olympia, Wash., on Saturday, Feb. 13th, 1903, for the purpose of choosing a County Central Committee and perfecting plans for the campaign of 1904. It is hoped that every precinct in the county will be represented—that many Socialists from unorganized points may attend, sign the pledge of membership and become members at large where Locals are yet unorganized, pending organization work in their respective localities. Those in sympathy, and who cannot be present on above date, are earnestly urged to communicate with C. V. Boone, Olympia. We are very desirous of securing the names of active Socialists at Buxada, Tenino, Harper, Rochester, Gate City, Grand Ground, Maxfield and Meadow.

SOCIETY CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
Per E. E. Martin.

SOCIALISTS OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY, ATTENTION!

The Central Committee of the Snohomish County Socialist Party meet Feb. 15th, 1903, in Arlington, Wash., at Odd Fellows' Hall, 1 p. m.

All Locals are requested to send their representative. Socialists in unorganized precincts are invited to send delegates to the convention. The matter is important and we would like to have the whole county represented. Don't forget.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM DE LILLY,
Secretary Central Committee S. P.

CAMERON IN SKAGIT COUNTY.

Lyman, Skagit County, Wash., Feb. 1.

Editor Socialist—On the evening of Jan. 28th, 1903, I attended a meeting for Skagit Co., addressed the people of Lyman at K. of P. Hall, making a very interesting and successful speech, as a consequence the Local held a meeting after the address, taking in many new members. The Local man, which has been struggling along with 6 or 7 members. Increased its membership to 12. If we had a few more speakers like Mr. Cameron and a few more writers like the Rev. Chas. Vail, our road to success would be easy to travel and our journey so ended. I believe we will out number the Democrats in this precinct next fall.

Yours for Socialism,
C. C. HAIGHT.

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