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A TALE OF HORROR

Women the Prey of White, Black and Yellow Vampires

ARE WE CIVILIZED?

Story of Slavery In Seattle - By Arthur E. Fowler, Secretary of the Japanese-Korean Exclusion League

In writing this article on the conditions prevailing in the so-called "Tenderloin" or "Redlight" district of Seattle, I will endeavor to write not as a moralist, sociologist or even as a socialist. I will try to the best of



ARTHUR E. FOWLER, Secretary of the Japanese-Korean Exclusion League.

my humble capacity to act as historian, telling what I saw and heard, leaving you to draw your own conclusions as to the merits or demerits of a state of society which countenances, thrives and fattens upon such conditions.

I want to say right here that I like "The Socialist." Not everything and everybody connected with it, in all their moods and humors. But there is great consolation in knowing where, when you have a fight on hand, you can find a weapon. "The Socialist" always has a cutting edge. You can lay hold of the hilt and feel that—well, I know from past experience that if you turn an idea or a statement of facts loose in "The Socialist" it travels.

Importing Japanese Women

It happened this way. In the pursuit of information of a specific nature which had been demanded by the National Bureau of Immigration, relative to the importation of Japanese women for the purposes of prostitution—I was led to further investigate the general status and condition of women engaged in this vocation, trade or profession in Seattle.

The scenes that I saw have haunted me day and night ever since. What could I, a single, solitary mortal, hope to accomplish? Little of course, but strike I must. Random blows perhaps. I have written some of the facts herein to the Ministerial Alliance, some to the King County Medical Society, and have been requested by the National Purity Federation for full particulars of my investigations for their National Organ "Light." All this is publicity, but the real story I have reserved for "The Socialist," the only paper that would have the nerve to print it in all its hideousness of naked truth.

Slavery in Seattle

Aloha is a Hawaiian word. It means farewell. A significant term when applied to the place wherein were incarcerated 42 Japanese women. Voluntary servitude has never been abolished in the United States. You may or may not know this; it is nevertheless a fact. There is no law in this land to prevent any person from being sold into servitude by their own consent. This is a supreme court decision and has been rendered in the case of Chinese girls who are to this day openly bought and sold at auction in several cities of the United States.

When I say the Japanese are therefore held in captivity, it is not to be assumed that they are either chained

or under lock and key, other than those chains which custom and usage have forged about them. Captivity it is nevertheless.

In Japan the procurer or keeper of a bawdy house must buy the women he desires as inmates of his house. There is no other way to procure them. This custom once established makes it impossible to procure them otherwise. The father is invariably the beneficiary. To him, or in case of his death to the elder brother, is paid the price, from \$150 to \$400, according to the condition of the market and the age and appearance of the girl.

It is against these conditions which the importers and procurers go when they desire to obtain women for the United States.

Now we go up against the question how do the keepers of houses of prostitution, Japanese, in the United States obtain their women?

This system, as outlined above, is supported and upheld by the Japanese government. The transaction takes place before regularly appointed officials. No woman can possibly become a public prostitute in Japan without government authority and sanction. Furthermore no woman, known as a prostitute can leave Japan without the knowledge of officers of the Japanese government.

Manufacturing Prostitutes

Only women of certain specified classes can enter the United States unless married. This law has given rise to a system which is now in vogue. Procurers or their agents scour Japan for young women, whose parents are poor enough to be tempted by the small remuneration paid them. A bridegroom is selected at this end of the line. The bride is furnished with ticket and the necessary "show money" and starts for the United States. She is met at the steamer by the groom elect, a Christian marriage is performed and the thing is done.

Those married at the Port of Seattle are invariably destined for California

Mills Supports Wappenstein

In another column will be read Walter Thomas Mills' condemnation of street meetings in Seattle.

No one could believe beforehand that even a "Socialist" could be found who would give up the fight for free use of the streets for purposes of propaganda. Throughout the United States Socialists have contended for this right. It is on the streets that we reach the proletariat. But Mills says the "respectables" are not reached that way. Yet Seattle Socialists can point to their street work in 1906, which caught such "respectables" as Vincent Harper and O. V. Stapp as well as scores of pretty "respectable" wage workers like Lawson and Lavigne.

Our blind Comrade J. B. Osborne, under direction of the State Committee, is putting up a noble fight in Seattle for the right of free speech on the streets, notwithstanding Mr. Mills' jealous attack on his work.

Wappenstein's bull-headedness can be depended on to continue to jail him as often as he speaks, though on Monday night he was not even permitted to open his mouth before the police sergeant warned him he would be arrested.

Very little demonstration has yet been made by the Socialists at these meetings and no excitement has been aroused. Only about 30 people were present in the out-of-the-way southeast corner of Pike Place on Monday night. No possible obstruction occurred. The legal defense is perfect.

The offense is, Wappenstein, supported by "Labor Mayor" Moore, forbids the Socialists to use the streets. He says: "THESE PEOPLE ARE REALLY NOTHING BUT AGITATING PARASITES, LOOKING FOR ACHANCE TO LIVE OFF THE WORKINGMAN."

In the same interview, he also says: "BY AGITATING THE WORKINGMEN THESE SOCIALISTS CAUSE STRIKES AND MAKE TROUBLE FOR THE AUTHORITIES. I WILL REFUSE THEM BAIL."

There's the Bull for you. We have the finest chance in Seattle to overcome this determination of Capital to stifle Free Speech. Even Walter Thomas Mills cannot prevent us. From now on to next Spring's City election, Seattle will witness considerable "agitation of the workingmen" by "these Socialists."

What one real Socialist thinks about it will be found in Lundy's letter printed elsewhere. Be sure and read it.

CAN HE KEEP HIM QUIET?



Showing Wappy in His Favorite Act of Suppressing the Obstreperous Labor Agitator Who Dares to Use the Public Streets to Reach the Ears of His Fellow Workers

and vice-versa. This is done to avoid detection by the chance meeting with U. S. officers who were witnesses to the inspection of the immigrants. To women, owing to the status of their sex in Japan, accustomed and taught for ages to yield and obey, it is simply the routine of their life. If, after the ceremony of marriage, they are placed in a house of prostitution, they ask no questions, they have no precedent of rebellion against such conditions, they are chattels, nothing more nor less. Non-resisting voluntary slavery is the only existence they know.

Still Worse

During the past few years there has been an extension of the business of importing these women. Many enterprising Japanese, eager to turn an honest penny, have taken to importing women, and, not satisfied with their earnings as prostitutes alone, have entered into various kinds of small business enterprises, such as barber shops, tailor shops, fruit stands, shooting galleries, laundries, bath houses, lodging houses, etc. Many of these places are known to be houses of prostitution, catering to the Japanese.

In Seattle's Tenderloin proper, not considering the Japanese quarter adjoining, I counted some twenty Japanese women assisting the husbands in conducting various small business places. There were no white women engaged in such places.

The women in the Aloha were for the most part apparently young, which makes it obvious that the proprietor of this house finds no difficulty in renewing his stock, despite government regulations. I ascertained that the owner of the Aloha was a Japanese, his wife a white woman, that she stopped at a swell hotel on First Avenue, that he wore diamonds, rode in an automobile, and traveled in the best society, also that his wife conducted a "parlor house," and that taking everything into consideration they were in a fair way to syndicate the "social evil" in Seattle.

There was nothing particularly filthy or unusual about this place, conditions such as I met with later. The one damning and awful thing about these young Japanese girls was their contented, matter of fact, sedate, and almost happy appearance. Remorse and dissoluteness are with the white prostitute redeeming traits, but with the Japanese prostitution is looked upon as a legitimate occupation. In Japan an ex-prostitute can travel in any society.

Japanese Barred

The important point to remember in connection with "The Aloha" is that Japanese are not permitted to patronize it. The reason for this makes the conditions which I relate hereafter if possible still more damning and horrible.

Guarding Their Property

When, some months ago, I was discussing Asiatic immigration with the owner of one of the "Medical Institutes" of Seattle, one of those concerns which thrive upon the dollars of the victims of diseases spread by the "social evil," I was told by him that he was treating at that time some forty Japanese for venereal and syphilitic diseases. I was not prepared at that time to believe this "doctor" fully. But through much inquiry and investigation, the details of which are too nauseating for publication, I became acquainted with sufficient and abundant proof that the blunt statement of the "doctor" was in a measure correct, that the Chinese, Negro and Japanese habits of the Tenderloin were, as a class to use his exact expression, "rotten" with disease. This is further substantiated by the fact that the proprietors of the forty five women in "The Aloha" will not permit them to risk contagion through traffic with these races. The Japanese girls of the Aloha are therefore reserved for "Whites Only."

Race Antagonism

I wish here to dwell briefly on the sign displayed in many of the cribs-houses of what I suppose must be termed the "better sort." This sign "For Whites Only" has its significance. I will not attempt to analyze its meaning. I was in time to witness in one place called the "Midway," the misadventure of a pair of Japanese men who strayed therein. They were promptly pounced upon by indignant females and almost thrown down the stairs.

I would that the good deacons, the tax-payers, the substantial citizens, of Seattle could gaze for just a few minutes on these revenue producing concerns. The Midway was jammed and packed with not less than five hundred men and youths. Not a night passes when this district is visited by less than 5,000 men and boys. Many of these are mere sight-seers, and the stream of humanity pours in and out of these charnel houses, and back of them all looms a grim and leprous spectre, the embodiment of nameless and incurable disease. There are numerous and indescribable exhibitions. These are openly and

(Continued on Page 2)

FOR FREE SPEECH IN SPOKANE

Mrs. Hazlett is reported in dispatches of Sept. 9 to have been arrested for speaking on the streets of Spokane, Wash., on Sunday evening, Sept. 8.

What capitalist papers call a "mob" and "rabble" of 2,000 people followed and cheered "their heroine," demanding her release. The fire apparatus was even called on to quell and disperse the "excited populace," but Mrs. Hazlett was released on \$25 bail and escorted by shouting thousands to her hotel.

"Obstructing the streets" was the charge. Spokane evidently is copying Seattle. If we expect to speak anywhere in Washington we must win in Seattle.

We will follow the account of the events following the affair from the "Spokane Review," the morning paper of Spokane:

Mrs. Hazlett, the woman orator, seemed undaunted yesterday and said she will speak on the street tonight.

The speech this evening will be touched with considerable local color, a part of which is an exposure, she says, of Chief Ben Rice's administration of this city," said Mrs. Hazlett. "I am going to tell the people on the street how it is that Ben Rice closes up all these little dining rooms about town. The policemen who arrest men on the streets of Spokane are just as bad as the worst men they ever take to jail. No matter what he is, a common drunk, or the worst criminal, the policemen of this city have done the very same things themselves. Here a few months

ago a policeman arrested two girls for laughing and talking on Riverside avenue, and the same night that same officer was seen to go into one of the red light houses with two fallen women. Not long ago they put off a policeman here, Duggald or McDougan, or some such name, who was found in a hotel with another man's wife. There are lots of cases similar to these and I am going to expose some of them to the people.

"They can't arrest me, either, for any one has the right of free speech, and the only thing they can do is to bring suit for libel, and when they do that I will bring up my witnesses, for I have them to prove everything I will say, and more, too."

On Monday evening Mrs. Hazlett spoke again, and the dailies reported as follows:

"While a reserve force of 40 men was on duty at the police station last night, waiting to respond at the first sign of a disturbance, Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, the Socialist orator, who was arrested Saturday night for obstructing the streets while addressing a large assemblage at Riverside avenue and Stevens street, mounted her box platform on Stevens street between Main and Front avenues and harangued a crowd of over 1,000 persons, who blocked the sidewalks and stretched across the roadway. There was no attempt at disorder. Several plain clothes men were distributed throughout the multitude, while Chief of Police Rice and Sergeant John Sullivan patrolled in the vicinity."

Mrs. Hazlett was not interrupted by the police at this meeting and it remains for the trial to determine her rights.

Free Speech Defense Fund

Redondo, Wash., Sept. 7, 1907. Comrades:—Please find enclosed a check for \$5.00 for the Free Speech Defence Fund. I want to be in that fight.

I have a few dollars yet, and when that is gone I will mortgage the ranch, if necessary, lay down the hoe and come down and get on the Soap Box. I consider it an honor to go to jail for that cause.

I was in jail twice; once in Valencia, Spain, and once in Seattle, for the same cause. Of the two places Seattle is the worst. As long as our fight is in a Socialistic way, that is without violence on our side, we are bound to win, and it will teach the citizens of the G. O. P. a lesson.

Yours for the Revolution, JAMES LUND. The street fight is proving to be a costly affair. Comrade Lund has hit the center, first shot. Who will be next? The donations will be reported next week and each week till the fight is ended. Comrade Osborne went to jail Monday night and was fined \$50.00 and costs the next day. The case was appealed and Comrade Osborne released on bond. Owing to rain he could not speak again Wednesday night, but will start again just as soon as the weather clears sufficiently. The fight will go on now until we win! Are you doing your part?

Barking at the Street Corners

The following is from the "P.L." Republican morning daily of Seattle, date Monday, September 9:

"No benefit can accrue to Socialism by barking at the street corners," said Walter Thomas Mills, organizer, last night at Socialist hall. He was referring to the efforts of J. B. Osborne, who was arrested for obstructing the street and who is working in conjunction with Hermon F. Titus and the old organization. Mr. Mills heads the anti-Titus or seceding wing of the local Socialists. "I wouldn't give 15 cents," he said, "for all the street meetings you can hold. Neither is there any use in holding arguments with other Socialists. The only way we can go ahead is by determined and persistent canvassing of the individual citizens. We must get persons of intelligence to meet the citizens in their homes and pledge them to co-operation with us. We must have organization and systematic, rational work.

"This scheme of being arrested is the same old farce that was worked here in the past. It has been played elsewhere and nowhere has it brought success. By such tactics the attention of the public might be attracted for a little while, but it was not the attention that rational and respectable Socialists want.

"If when you are canvassing for new members you find people who do not want to do anything except to make trouble and create sensations, pass them by. We want to build up a party that will mean something, that will attract thinking people. No man selling soap would put a man on the street corner to talk to the people, with no manufactory behind him and no delivery wagons to deliver the goods.

at the solid, earnest citizens. If we, by thorough canvass reach them, we can build up a party that will mean something and which will stand for something before the city."

Telegraphers Still Firm

The local telegraphers still hold out against the companies and seem to be getting a living in some way or other. The Unions have come to their defense in fine shape. Custom Tailors' Union No. 71, have assessed their members 10 cents per week each. God scheme for the rest to follow. The Carpenters have already taken similar action and the Typographical union has also fallen in line.

Wednesday night a mass meeting was held in Egan's hall at which several prominent local speakers were heard and a good addition to the strike fund raised. Thursday night a benefit performance was given by the Chas. A. Taylor Stock company at the Third Avenue Theatre and another big boost given the fund. Most of the telegraphers are making their own way at other work, but there are some who have not been so fortunate.

The reported organization of a new company to make use of the independent telephone lines for the purpose of transmitting telegrams will have great influence in determining the strike in favor of the men.

We still have a few more "Undesirable Citizen" Buttons for sale, 5c each. "The Socialist," Seattle



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# A TALE OF HORROR

(Continued from Page 1.)

nounced by women in the corridors to the passers-by. The majority of these "dances" are the work of negroes, and are so revolting as to fall of their purpose, the rousing of passion. I cannot go further into the description of these infamies, but remember, fellow citizens, that possibly your own young son may be among the hundreds who nightly go the rounds of the "Tenderloin" and witness these saturnalias of lust.

There is no pleasure in this for me, every word that drips from the point of my pen comes with a pang. Back of this stands the awful shadow of the misery, the economic abortion, that makes such conditions tolerated and possible.

## "THE TOKYO"

Here we found the Antipodes of "The Aloha." This house on what is known as Duncan Alley, is also owned by Japanese. The inmates are mostly white women. The customers or clientele were Japanese, though the place is open to Whites also, I saw none, however, there being some 24 Japanese men loitering about the halls at that time. I was informed that very few whites go there, and that it was generally patronized by "high-toned" Japanese.

## "THE DIAMOND"

"The Diamond" is number 414, 5th Ave. So. All the women in this place were white. Our first impression was that "The Diamond" was in the ordinary class. A Japanese woman in home garb gave rise to the suspicion that this place was also conducted by Japanese. Gaining admittance to the "office" on a pretext, I discovered a Japanese in company with two Japanese women in the act of counting what appeared to be about five hundred dollars in gold and silver coins. More thorough investigation divulged the fact that "The Diamond" is run for the purpose of obtaining the patronage of the lowest class of Japanese. A restaurant serving native Japanese dishes is conducted on the ground floor of this place, and an electric transparency brazenly announces in the Japanese language the purpose of the establishment.

## "THE WASHINGTON"

The decadence of civic and national pride or patriotism is exemplified in an astounding manner when the name of the man who is conceded to be the most heroic figure in the orthodox history of the nation is made use of to give a name to a house of prostitution.

"The Washington" is without a shadow of a doubt the filthiest, most abandoned, and shameless place of its kind on the Pacific Coast.

The owner of this place, who I was unable to see, is a Japanese, so I was informed by the patrolman on the beat and numerous individuals who were in a position to know.

The inmates of this place are white women, negroes and Japanese. The patrons whom I saw, all enumerated, are negroes, Chinese, Japanese, Hindus, Filipinos and whites of all ages from 16 years up.

A burly negro emerged from the room occupied by a white woman as I passed through the corridors. Two Japs were drinking beer with a white woman. A sailor in uniform was receiving the attention of a negress. A white woman, sick and delirious, lay on a dirty and disheveled bed, the door was open and a half dozen drunken negroes were "jolly" her, one of them attempting to give her a drink of whiskey from a bottle.

The rooms were filthy, so filthy that they stank of human excrement. A smear of blood on the four counterpane of a bed, and clots of blood on the floor of the room leading on into the hall, gave evidence of a recent misunderstanding and its settlement. The doors and halls, hand high, were coated with the waxy accumulations of many coats of mingled perspiration, dust and grime that made an ideal incubator for the germs of numberless diseases. The inmates of this place had all the outward signs and manifestations of being victims, practically to the last one, of drug habits. Their faces had that corpse-like appearance, and their eyes the fervid glare of "fiends."

During my many tours of this district I assiduously cultivated the acquaintance of a number of persons who, owing to their occupation, were conversant with many facts concerning the inhabitants of the restricted district. Among my informants were an all night drug clerk, several bartenders, a cook in an all-night restaurant, lunch stand men, the keeper of a "hop joint," several Japanese in various walks of life, two ex-patrolmen, and many others. The conditions described to me, the incidents related, with names and dates and full detail, would require the genius of a Dante to depict.

One story of a young girl whose parents were residents of a suburb of Seattle. The story opens with the

girl working in a laundry—of night rambles with male acquaintances through Chinatown, of visits to noodle joints, of "bitting the pipe" through curiosity, of her downfall and final subjugation to the poppy, and finally losing every vestige of virtue and sinking to the uttermost depths of human degradation, she became the mistress of a depraved and lecherous negro, and the consort of Chinese and negro dope fiends of the lowest type. I saw her. A Thing of scabs and sores. Opium and "yen shee" no longer satisfied her cravings. Her bared arms were almost a solid scab from shoulder to wrist.

And this creature was but a few years ago a laughing healthy girl.

## ONLY A TYPE

odum and Gomorrah were sanctuaries when compared to the polyglot monstrosity of vice that makes its lair in Seattle's Tenderloin. There are degrees of viciousness and licentiousness.

Harlotry is an institution, the toleration of which is deemed essential to the welfare and continuance of society as now organized. We admit the fundamental injustice of such a civilization, and struggle to bring about changes that will relegate the "social evil" to a well deserved oblivion along with other broken idols of the ancient order of things. But what right have we to permit this evil to become so acute as to pollute and curse future generations with diseased bodies and feeble minds?

Down in the heart of Seattle's Tenderloin there is a drug store whose chief revenue is the sale of drugs to women of the underworld, there are some thirty or forty saloons to keep the inmates and habitués of these places in an alcoholic torpor. Scores of these women, white, support negro and Japanese macques. There is in the entire district no supervision of a medical or sanitary nature such as prevails in many civilized communities. Nightly, without a day's intermission in the 365, a flood of humanity, some drunk, others sober, young, old, married, single, sophisticated, unsophisticated, healthy, diseased, some five thousand strong; this army goes to battle. Some pass through unscathed, but to some the aftermath is simply a living death.

There is much more I might tell, but I have reached the limit of human endurance. The pictures that crowd down upon me are too full of human agony, too fraught with misery. What are we going to do about it? Prostitution, the child of present day conditions, should be under the control and regulation of the municipality.

Don't wince, you hypocritical, miserly tax-payer. These frail and fallen women are assisting in holding up the fabric of your municipal government. You herd and corral them like human cattle. Wiggle and squirm as you may, they prostrate themselves nightly for your benefit. You have ordained that into your municipal coffers must fall a tribute from the price of their prostitution.

What do you give in return? A quartette of patrolmen to maintain order day and night, that's all. Several thousand dollars monthly is your levy upon them. Add to this thousands obtained from saloon licenses in this district.

What can you do?

Not much, to be sure.

Some of the following methods and rules are enforced by municipalities in Europe and America, and others are not. You are welcome to these suggestions. We are not sufficiently Utopian to hope to fully quell the evil:

1. Medical inspection at stated intervals with sanitary instruction for the inmates.
  2. An enforced day of rest and the closing of all houses each week.
  3. A hospital for the treatment of all women inspected and enforced isolation of patients.
  4. Making it a criminal offense for a male to attempt to cohabit when in a diseased condition.
  5. The absolute segregation of different races, with appropriate penalties for miscegenation.
- Other reformatory measures might be suggested by competent medical authorities.

## A PARTING WORD

Prudes may arise and proclaim in fervid tones that the publication of such information is grossly immoral, and possibly they may advise the postal authorities and other guardians of the public morality.

To these I will say this: My friends, this is only a picture of a condition that exists. You can, if you desire, verify all I have written. You will only find that I have fallen far short of telling the whole story. You will find that I have painted in subdued tones a picture of the disgrace and shame of a great city.

You owe to yourself and to the unborn generations the duty of making an effort to mitigate to some extent at least the evils which I have inadequately described.

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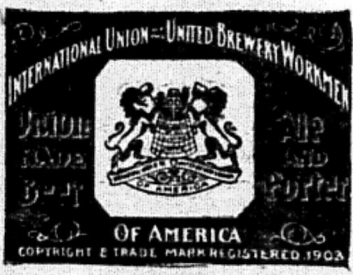
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SOCIALIST PARTY PAGE

Conducted by ERWIN B. AULT

MRS HAZLETT'S WORK IN IDAHO

By THOS. J. COONROD, State Secretary Socialist Party of Idaho.

Immediately on the close of the great labor trial Mrs. Hazlett, who had been covering the case for the 'Montana News' and several other papers, came over into Western Idaho for an outing trip over the mountains in view of talking a little Socialism in these mountain hamlets where there is no railroad and few speakers penetrate.

At Emmett.

Owing to the uncertainty of the closing date of the trial there was not sufficient time to give proper notice ahead of the meetings. However, the Emmett meetings were well attended. These were held Friday and Saturday nights, August 2nd and 3rd.

Mountain Meetings.

Sunday morning Doctor Judd, our state organizer, started towards the mountains with the expedition. Meetings were held at Van Wyck, Elio and Meadows. These are all in the midst of the farming district of Idaho, where almost nothing has ever been said concerning the program and purpose of Socialism. The crowds were fair, considering the short notice.

At Elio the Shaw brothers, old-time Socialists and untiring agitators, made the visitors welcome.

At Meadows the annual horse racing was in progress, and a good crowd listened to the speaker's explanation of a more rational social system. At this point Mrs. Hazlett took the stage for Evergreen, the terminus of the railroad.

Council, Weiser and Payette.

Council and Weiser both failed to make any arrangements for meetings. Some active local work seems necessary at these points.

At Payette Comrade Hazlett reports excellent meetings. She spoke three nights here, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. The comrades came in from the country and a good impression was made. This part of the country needs a good worker with plenty of time for about two weeks.

Haywood's Old Home.

Mrs. Hazlett then took the stage for Silver City and DeLamar, and spoke one night at each of these points. Good crowds listened to the speeches, but there seems to be little interest among the miners as to the power and possibilities of a class ballot. It is a shame to see workers in such slavish darkness so far as an independent use of the rights of citizenship is concerned. These people seem afraid of their shadows. And this is in Haywood's old home, too.

DeLamar Beats Silver City.

There seems to be more spirit at DeLamar than at Silver City. John Benbow, at the latter point, and Comrades Elwood and Rodriguez at DeLamar, helped Comrade Hazlett in every way to make her visit pleasant.

Pocatello Greets Haywood.

As Comrade Hazlett was obliged to shorten her trip in order to get to Helena for a few days on business before going to British Columbia for Labor Day, Pocatello and Idaho Falls were the only points made on the homeward trip. The meetings at both these points were first class. There were three nights in Pocatello with audiences of about 400 people. The Local was reorganized. This place is giving evidence of a strong undercurrent of class spirit. The demonstration that met the Haywood train was a marvel. The machinists had the band out, and 5,000 people thronged the streets. It was a wonder where they all came from. Haywood was dragged from the car with Henrietta, the youngest girl, and mounted on a trunk where he made an inspiring speech of a few minutes' length. The coach was filled with the flowers taken in to Mrs. Haywood.

"Reeserism" at Idaho Falls.

The meetings at Idaho Falls were equally good. Those faithful Comrades, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Clark, entertained Mrs. Hazlett. This is the point where Dr. Reesor corrupted our movement by organizing a civic league and leading the half baked after false ideals. His rallying point was the old cry of, "What a lot of good we can do in the council." As the get-there-quick people have a majority in the sacred committee of the city dads, and haven't done a thing, even voting against a city scales to prevent the people being frozen to death from the robbery of the coal dealers, on the ground that it would cost \$800 more to put up a scale for the city than for a private individual, the enthusiasm for Reeserism begins to look like a last year's bird's nest, and there are evidences of a return to the tents of the fashers.

Brass Band and Policeman Fall.

Mrs. Hazlett had to talk against a brass band the first night, which a policeman sneaked up to and egged to continue its blatant buffoonery. But the increased crowd the second night showed that the cheap advertising had not been in vain. Had Borah or Gooding been on the street they would not have been asked to talk against a brass band. Such is the capitalist "square deal."

Guy Miller Coming.

The National organization expects to send Guy Miller of Colorado into Idaho for six months. It is hoped he will be a patient and thorough worker with a clear idea of the needs of the situation and the earnest industry to respond to them.

LOCAL TACOMA NOTES

Local Tacoma is still doing business in the same place in the same old way. Business meetings every Sunday

evenings 6:30 o'clock in Columbia hall, cor. Ninth and Tacoma ave. If you are a member come and help transact the business of the Local; after you get used to coming you can't stay away; try it and see.

Propaganda meetings every Sunday at 8 p. m. in the same hall. Bring your capitalist-minded friends around to these meetings and see if we can't teach them something worth while.

Six new members were admitted last Sunday. The dance given under the auspices of the Local last Friday evening was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves.

Dances will be given every Friday evening at Columbia hall, Ninth and Tacoma avenues. Tickets are 50c; ladies free. Come around occasionally and if you have friends who dance, bring them along; we guarantee to show you a good time.

Street meetings are held Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at the corner of Twelfth and Pacific ave.

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STATE FINANCES

State Secretary-Treasurer's Report for August, 1907:

Receipts.

Table with columns for Dues (Aberdeen, No. 1, Alpha, Arlington, Allyn, Bangor, Bryn Mawr, Chehalis, Cle Elum, Colfax, Ellensburg, Elma, Fall City, Gate, Leber, Liberty, Lyle, Montesano, North Yakima, Olalla, Orient, Pullman, Port Townsend, Puyallup, Renton, Spokane, Tacoma, Tiger, Ulessee Bay, Walla Walla, Yelm, M. A. I., John Kilne, James R. Kelly, Tim Finn, George Riley, H. H. Larson, George Darling, Julius Lindau, Herm. DeWitt, Robt. F. Barley, A. A. McClure, M. R. Utterback, A. E. Sheldon, J. L. Rieth, Louis Chapuy) and Total.

Literature.

Table with columns for George Riley, J. W. Morris, Total.

Pocatello Greets Haywood.

Table with columns for Pocatello, Total.

Supplies.

Table with columns for Chehalis, Colfax, Port Townsend, Seattle, No. 2, Tacoma, Total.

P. C. Coupons.

Table with columns for Elma, Tacoma, Thos. Long, Total.

Miscellaneous.

Table with columns for Cash on hand, August 1, Total receipts, all sources.

Expenditures.

Table with columns for Office rent, Balance on typewriter, Postage, Literature, J. B. Osborne, J. M. Barnes, State dues, Coupons, R. Krueger, salary, Balance on hand, Delegate Expense Fund, Organization Fund, Literature Fund, General Fund, Total.

Seattle Meetings.

The street meetings in Seattle, which are conducted by our blind comrade, J. B. Osborne, for the purpose of maintaining our constitutional right of free meeting and free speech, must be fought out to a successful end. To do this we must have funds. The Perpetual Campaign Coupon Books will answer the purpose. Comrades, who at present are in possession of such, should make an effort to dispose of same at once; and others should order a supply from the State office.

Fraternally submitted, RICHARD KRUEGER, State Secretary-Treasurer.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 8, 1907.

An adjourned meeting of the Local Quorum was called to order at the usual time and place, with Comrade Downie in chair and Mudgett and Johnson present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A. A. McClure, of Lester, and Robt. F. Barley were accepted as M. A. L. on a transfer; A. E. Sheldon, of Tum-

water, J. L. Rieth of Kent, Louis Chapuy, of Charleston and Max Weinstein were admitted to membership also.

A charter was granted to sixteen comrades at Port Townsend.

The Secretary-Treasurer's report on finances for the month of August was accepted; also the report from Comrade J. B. Osborne on his lecture tour through this state. Total expenditures were \$76.05; receipts, \$77.25.

A communication was received from Comrades in Seattle stating that they had organized themselves into an Anti-Fusion Club, for the purpose of advancing Socialism in general, and in particular endorsing the action of the State Committee, sending J. B. Osborne to Seattle. The Club promised financial and moral support, which was accepted by the Committee.

Chairman Downie reported that this club, wishing that the appeal of former Local Seattle be sent out to the party membership to be voted upon, is now engaged to raise the funds with which to defray the expenses in connection with said appeal.

This matter was laid over for one week to be dealt with by the full State Committee.

On motion it was decided to have a meeting of the entire State Committee. The State Secretary was instructed to issue a call for such meeting, to be held on Sunday, September 15, 10 a. m., at State Headquarters.

Resolutions from locals endorsing the action of the State Executive Committee relative to the revocation of charter from Seattle and pledging their support to the committee, were read from Liberty, Bangor, Yelm, Arlington, Skamakawa, Tacoma, Echo Valley and Olympia. Ordered filed.

From Walla Walla a call for a referendum was received, amending the present State Constitution in such manner, that geographical lines alone, regardless of the number of locals or Party members within these lines, be the determining factor in our Party management, and entirely disfranchising the members at large. Not having been endorsed, said call was not considered.

The vote upon Referendum "C" was then counted, with the following result: Boomer 75 votes, Herman 189, Cook 116, Downie 200, Sanford 173, Betroche 101, Crosten 139, Finkenbinder 108, Harkness 139, Hendrickson 138, Longmire 129, Morris 157, Rhodes 169, Strausbaugh 111 and Whiting 115 votes. A total of 274 votes was cast, therefore 138 votes necessary to elect. The Committee declared the following elected: National Committee-man Emil Herman, State Executive Committee-men, John Downie and DeForest Sanford of Everett.

State Committee-men, George Crosten of Hoquiam, J. D. Harkness of Liberty, E. Hendrickson of Wilkeson, J. W. Morris of Arlington, John D. Rhodes of South Bend; and previously elected by Referendum "B": National Committee-man D. Burgess of Bellingham; State Executive Committee, T. F. Burns of Tacoma; E. C. Johnson of Puyallup and J. E. Sinclair of Fall City; State Committee, W. E. Barber of Spokane; Bige Eddy of Olympia, Ada Gatchell of North Yakima; Ida Halminen of Aberdeen and Frank Kruse of Granite Falls.

Adjourned to meet with the full State Committee on Sunday, Sept. 15, at 10 a. m.

Fraternally submitted, RICHARD KRUEGER, State Secretary.

EVERETT ENDORSES STATE COMMITTEE

Following resolutions were passed by Local Everett in regular session, Sunday, September 8:

"Whereas, Local Seattle, Socialist Party, refuses to try Comrade Walter Thomas Mills upon charges preferred by the Dominion Executive Committee of Canada, and

"Whereas, said charges were again referred to Local Seattle by the State Executive Committee after the State Convention had declared that Comrade Mills was duly and regularly under charges, and

"Whereas, Local Seattle still declined to comply with the State Constitution by refusing to hold such trial, and

"Whereas, The State Committee, in full accordance with the State Constitution, expelled Local Seattle for such failure to comply with the Constitution of the Party, be it

Resolved, By Local Everett, Socialist Party of Washington, in regular session, that we fully endorse the action of the State Committee revoking the charter of Local Seattle.

"R. G. COX, Chairman.

"DeFOREST SANFORD, Secretary.

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

By a recent referendum, John G. Willert, 3469 W 54th St., Cleveland, Ohio, was re-elected State Secretary.

One local has adopted the plan of having debates in the neighboring schools during the winter months. Public officials and prospective candidates on old party tickets have been persuaded into the arena upon the assumption that they will increase their popularity and contribute to the common stock of knowledge on political science.

On Labor Day a picnic and parade had been arranged by the Finnish workers of Ironwood, Mich. The local authorities advised against the carrying flags and banners and finally stole them from the meeting hall and broke up the parade by running the fire apparatus over the line of march. The picnic, however, was a success.

J. Van Brook of Lake Charles, La., has been elected a member of the National Committee, vice Comrade Canon, Sr., resigned.

The New York Public Library requests a copy of the Official Monthly Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 2 (Nov., 1904),

to complete its files. Send direct. The National Office has no spare copies of this number.

Eugene Toomey, 88 Cedar St., New Haven, Conn., has been elected a member of the National Committee.

Vote closed on National Committee Motions Nos. 13 and 14, September 3, 1907.

Motion No. 13.—"I move that the National Secretary, when submitting the Monthly Financial Report, include a statement of the assets and liabilities, in addition to the receipts and expenditures." Adopted. Voting Yes, 44; voting No, 1; not voting, 20.

Motion No. 14.—"I move to amend motion of National Committee-man Guy Williams of Minnesota, by inserting the word 'Itemized' before the word 'Statement' in his motion." Defeated. Voting Yes, 5; voting No, 39; not voting, 21.

Ignacy Daszynski, of Austrian Galicia, late delegate to the International at Stuttgart, will arrive in New York City about September 15, and remain in the country for two months. Comrade Daszynski is available for Polish or German meetings. He served for years in the Austrian Parliament, and was credited with bringing the political career of the Polish Prince Bauden to a close. During this contest the government officials believed they had raised national prejudice to the point of violence. Daszynski was carried bodily from the Chamber in Vienna to be the prey of a mob. The scheme was frustrated by four thousand German comrades taking him up at the gate and bearing him in triumph through the city, acclaiming the Polish comrade a true representative of the International Working Class.

McMechen, W. Va., Sept. 3, 1907.

Dear Comrade—I wish you would make mention of the following for the good of the cause: The Socialists are kickers against profit. We must, however, use the system while we are striving for something better, but let us be honest, if possible, and treat the little fellow with a few pennies the same as the man with an abundance. For instance, all our Socialist papers have pamphlets for sale; one single copy 10c; 75c a dozen; \$2.50 for 50; \$4.00 a hundred; thus the little fellow who is often the best worker must pay twice the amount the one able to buy in large quantities does. Let's make the pennies go as far as possible, for many Socialists have nothing else to spare.

Fraternally, GEO. B. KLINE, State Secretary.

DATES FOR NATIONAL LECTURES AND ORGANIZERS.

GEO. H. GOEBEL—Sept. 15, Thatcher Ariz.; 16, Prima; 17-18, Globe; 19, Copper Hill; 20, Ray; 21, Kelvin.

MARTIN HENDRICKSEN—(Finnish)—Sept. 15, Coal Center, Pa.; 16-17, Monessen; 18, Glassport; 19, Pittsburgh; 20, Enroute; 21, Philadelphia.

LENA MORROW LEWIS—Sept. 15-16, Cumberland, Md.; 17-19, Hagerstown; 20-21, Baltimore.

NATIONAL FINANCES

National Secretary's Financial Report for the Month of August, 1907, issued from National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 31, 1907.

Receipts.

Table with columns for National Dues from State Committees (Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming) and Unorganized States (Georgia, Nevada, North Carolina, Virginia, Members at large).

Total for Dues.

Table with columns for Total for Dues, Supplies, Literature, Buttons, W. M. Miners Defense Fund, National Organizing Fund, Miscellaneous, Total Receipts.

Expenditures.

Table with columns for Exchange, General Expense, Express and Freight, Postage, Telegrams, Wages (J. Mahlon Barnes, W. W. Rihl, F. H. Stice, J. H. Brower, M. Flaherty, Extra Help), Printing Bulletins, Ptg. Literature and Supplies, Literature, Speakers (E. E. Carr, John Collins, I. Cowen, M. Hendrickson, A. M. Lewis, Guy E. Miller, F. L. Schwartz, F. E. Snyder, Wm. A. Teale, M. W. Wilkins, A. M. Simons, Int. Delegate, Rent, July and August, Buttons, Wrapping Paper, Lightings, Mimeo Supplies, Typewriter Supplies, Stationery, W. F. Miners' Defense Fund).

Total Expenditures.

Summary.

Table with columns for Balance on hand, August 1, Receipts for month, Total, Expenditures for month, Balance on hand, Sept. 1.

Fraternally submitted, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secy.

"LIFE'S" LITTLE PROBLEMS

It was an unusually light session in police court that day. There were only two cases on the docket, but the judge did not care particularly, as he wanted very much to get off early to go to the races.

Of the two cases, one was that of a prominent and influential citizen whom an officious policeman had arrested on the dual complaint of fast driving and running over a little girl with his big six-cylinder automobile.

As his case was called, he arose, addressed the judge familiarly by his first name, and with indignation in his voice, roundly denounced the policeman for his officiousness and characterized his detention as a dastardly outrage. As for the little girl, he declared vehemently that it was entirely her own fault.

The charge against the other man was petty larceny and no visible means of support. As his case was called, the policeman roughly commanded him to rise, which he did with due humility. In explaining the affair, he admitted that he had stolen a string of sausage from a butcher's shop, but, in extenuation of his deed, he carefully offered the facts that he was without work, that he and his family were starving and that the pangs of hunger and the suffering of his loved ones had driven him to desperation. He pleaded with the judge not to imprison him for the reason that his family would thus be deprived of the little assistance he had been able to render them.

The judge apparently found little difficulty in rendering decisions in these two cases. One of the men received thirty days and costs and the other received an apology. Which received which? Do you know?—Ellis O. Jones in "Life."

FOR HOME COOKERY AND RIGHT TREATMENT TRY GOODWIN

Minnesota Coffee House

71 NORTH SIXTH STREET

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You Socialists Just Can't Win!

You haven't got the organization to win, and that's a fact. When you sap the resources of the enemy by making Socialists and party members of working men who now support capitalism you will have some chance.

Dreamers, rightly named, are those who give no thought to organization, and imagine the enemy will fall before their individual knowledge and effort.

The Socialist Party started the last Presidential campaign with 15,975 members, made some noise, and had 409,230 Socialist votes counted.

The party membership now numbers about 30,000; it can be made 40,000 before the end of the year. If the vote in the next campaign is proportioned, as previously, to the membership, America will take her rightful place in the international procession, and STAND A MILLION STRONG.

Are you a member? If not, then do something worth while, join the party and have the President of the United States talking about you in his next speech. Here is an application blank. Below you will find your State Secretary. Do it now; today.

Application for Membership in the SOCIALIST PARTY.

I, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposite to all parties formed by the privileged classes, hereby declare that I have severed my relations with all other parties; that I endorse the platform and constitution of the SOCIALIST PARTY, and hereby apply for admission to membership in said party.

Name in full.....

Street Address.....

City or P. O.....State.....

LIST OF STATE SECRETARIES.

Table listing State Secretaries for various states: Alabama (Thos. Freeman), Arizona (J. G. Kroon), Arkansas (Dan Hogan), California (H. C. Tuck), Colorado (Thos. L. Buie), Connecticut (Alfred W. Smith), Florida (Henry L. Drake), Idaho (T. J. Coonrod), Illinois (James S. Smith), Indiana (Edw. J. Rohrer), Iowa (Edw. J. Grigsby), Kansas (Frank H. Streine), Kentucky (Geo. F. Weller), Louisiana (W. E. Pelsey), Maryland (H. C. Lewis), Massachusetts (J. H. Carey), Michigan (G. H. Lockwood), Minnesota (J. E. Nash), Missouri (Otto Pauls), Montana (Jas. D. Graham), Nebraska (J. P. Roe), New Hampshire (W. W. Wilkins), New Jersey (W. B. Killingbeck), New York (John C. Chase), North Dakota (A. M. Brooks), Ohio (John G. Willert), Oklahoma (Otto F. Branstetter), Oregon (Thos. A. Sladden), Pennsylvania (Robert B. Ringler), Rhode Island (Fred Hurst), South Dakota (M. G. Opsahl), Tennessee (J. T. McDill), Texas (W. J. Bell), Utah (Jos. MacLachlan), Vermont (Alexander Ironside), Washington (Richard Krueger), West Virginia (Geo. B. Kline), Wisconsin (E. H. Thomas), Wyoming (Wm. L. O'Neill).

Speaking of Presidents, gather in the members, and we comrades will elect one of our very own. Every new party member brings nearer the day of deliverance.

The tools required for the job are a Red Card for yourself and a membership application blank for your friend and fellow worker. Easy, isn't it? Well, that's the way to win.



The Socialist

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Weekly Bundles.—For one year:—5 copies per week, \$3.25; 10 copies per week, \$6; 20 copies per week, \$10; 50 per week, \$20.

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

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All business communications should be addressed to "THE SOCIALIST," Seattle, Wash.

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

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

HERMON F. TITUS, Editor; VINCENT HARPER, Special Editor; ERWIN B. AULT, Managing Editor; ALFRED WAGENKNECHT, Business Manager; HATTIE W. TITUS, Advertising Manager; RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist; JOHN F. HART, Washington State Editor; THOS. J. COONROD, Idaho State Editor; THOS. A. SLADDEN, Oregon State Editor.

Special Contributors.

D. BURGESS, Slave Market Reports; JAS. D. CURTIS, Socialism and the Schools; EDWIN J. BROWN, Socialism and the Law; E. C. JOHNSON, Socialism and the Church; EMIL HERMAN, Socialism and the Farmer; E. L. RIGG, Socialism and the Farmer; C. W. BARZEE, Socialism and the Middle Class; A. B. CALLAHAN, Socialism and the Middle Class; EVERETT LLOYD, Socialism and the Press; O. V. STAPP, Socialism and Literature; EYSTAFFIEFF ROSE, Socialism and Art; MRS. FLOYD HYDE, Socialism and the Home.

THE RED LIGHT DISTRICT

We devote our first page this week to a description of Seattle's Underworld.

This is where Wappenstein reigns supreme. No Socialist disputes his sovereignty there. Women and girls constitute his obedient subjects. Humbly these outcasts of Society deliver up to the Chief of Police his share of their talented earnings.

The ordinary "Macque," the lowdown male who is content to live off a prostitute's income, is despised of all. But Wappenstein, who lives off the whole bunch of prostitutes, a universal public "Macque," who is reported even to get his rake-off from the "Macques" themselves, this big, brave Bull of Capital, is actually regarded by respectable and Christian people in Seattle as their pet champion. Why? Because he raids a few Dice Boxes occasionally or "gills" some poor girl out of a North Seattle lodging house or makes big talk about enforcing all the laws or prints some other claptrap on purpose to catch the innocent, goody goody people.

To all such virtuous believers in Wappenstein and Moore we commend the reading of Fowler's revelations of this city's Red Light District, fitly termed Wappenstein's Kingdom. We shall have more to say later about where the money GOES that circulates in this Kingdom of Wappenstein.

Just now, a few words as to where this money COMES FROM.

There have been prostitutes under all systems of production, from Abraham's barbarism to Roosevelt's Civilization. Why? Because some women can live easier that way. But prostitution as a public institution, as a universal attachment of every city and village, as a central social fact, no longer even disguised, this thing belongs to Capital alone. It is the most modern of modern developments.

Where does the Social Evil come from? FROM THE ENFORCED CELIBACY OF THE MODERN MALE.

Men do not have families and raise children as formerly. Why? Mr. Roosevelt says because personal morals have declined.

Not at all. It is because personal wealth has declined. Give men an income sufficient and you will see the home re-established fast enough and race-suicide stopped.

The Red Light District is the Social Necessity, arising from the Social Fact that the majority of men get only a bare living out of life, not enough to marry and have families.

You blame the men? Don't. It will do no good to go on preaching at these wicked men and women. They are not as wicked as you who permit the conditions to remain which produce the Underworld.

So long as wage workers compete with one another for jobs, so long as there are more workers than jobs, that is, so long as machinery does the world's work with few and fewer operatives, just that long will this vast proletariat continue to exist, winning only a living wage, incapable of winning subsistence for a wife and children, and therefore finding an outlet for dominant social instincts through the sad victims of an Underworld.

And what remedy have your Capitalist thinkers to offer? The Red Light is your own child, though we proletarians furnish our children to perish behind its shadows.

You have no remedy. The Evil grows apace with your charlatany. Only the Proletarian Class can save you from your own calamity.

What do we propose? We propose to give every man and woman, every man who now cannot afford to marry, and every woman who now finds herself raped by irresistible social forces, a sufficient income to mate and rear their young in love and health.

You Capitalists cannot do it. We Proletarians can and will.

The social instruments of producing wealth sufficient for all are at hand. You Capitalists hold them, withhold them.

We Proletarians will take them from your so-called "ownership." Your ownership produces prostitution; produces poverty, moral degradation, social diseases and social disease, race suicide, social death.

Our Ownership, not of your private tinseled called property—you are welcome to keep all that—but our Proletarian Ownership of the vast modern Machinery of Production, whereby Wealth is created as by a Magician's wand, that Ownership and Control will furnish to all members of Society an income sufficient for Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

The World of Labor will have no Underworld.

The Red Flag is the only cure for The Red Light.

AT LAST MILLS REPLIES

After six months silence in face of the gravest charges of Party Treason, Walter Thomas Mills has been driven to make some answer. He devotes large space in his paper to meet the charge THAT HE SUPPORTED ERNEST HALL, CANDIDATE OF THE LABOR PARTY IN VICTORIA, B. C., A PARTY OPPOSED TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND OPPOSED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN THAT PROVINCE.

Strange to say, Mr. Mills has not said one single, solitary, lonely little word in reply to that specific charge. The very nearest he comes to it is to say he "NEVER AVOCAVED FUSION OR COMPROMISE IN VICTORIA OR ANYWHERE ELSE."

He does not say he did not support the election of Ernest Hall last December when Hall was not a Socialist Party candidate, when Hall was a "Labor Party" candidate, when Hall did not even profess to be a Socialist, and when Hall, as chairman of the very meeting where Mills spoke, openly declared he was not a Socialist, in reply to a question by a Victoria comrade.

If this was not Fusion and Compromise, what was it?

Suppose Mills, instead of taking columns of space in bitter personal attacks on Hermon F. Titus and Erwin B. Ault, just sticks to the one simple question at issue, namely, "Did Mills support a Labor Party candidate at Victoria last December?"

Whether Titus and Ault are "Pinkerton Spies," as charged by Mills, has nothing to do with this plain matter of fact question, "Did he or did he not?" Answer that, Mr. Mills, and never mind about what the rest of us

have done. We are not under charges and you are.

Silence did not avail you. Neither will abuse of those opposed to you. No more dodging, please. Just face about and meet the issue like a man.

Haywood's testimony was the most interesting part of the great trial. "The Socialist" secured a complete verbatim report and published it in one large eight-page issue. It is an historical document and every class-conscious worker will want to have a copy to refer to at all times. The price is only 5 cents, from "The Socialist." Send today.

"PERSONALITIES"

It is the custom of those who have no argument or reason to pour out personal abuse on those opposed to them.

Walter Thomas Mills pours out vitriolic personalities on H. F. Titus and E. B. Ault in the last issue of his paper.

Two men who have served the Socialist Party faithfully for the last seven years, are being charged with being "PINKERTON SOCIALISTS."

It is the same charge made against Titus by Shoaf and published in the "Appeal to Reason," which the "Appeal" dares not attempt to prove.

It is the refuge of cowards, this publication of general insinuations without a shadow of fact or proof.

Has a Socialist no protection against such backdoor slanders?

Search the columns of "The Socialist." We challenge anyone to find a single "personality" of this description against Walter Thomas Mills, though we have vigorously opposed his tactics and teachings for years.

Our "personalities" are confined to naming the men who, in our judgment, stand for policies and principles inimical to the Socialist cause.

If "The Socialist" were to undertake that sort of "personalities" which aim at a man's moral character, it would not indulge in generalities and insinuations and suspicions, but come right down to specifications and solid facts.

Walter Thomas Mills is just about as vulnerable on the personal side as Shoaf himself, but "The Socialist" has never even hinted at it though facts have been in its possession for years.

What we oppose Mills for is his advocacy of Fusion tactics. Wherever he has got any hold or influence, he has disrupted the party organization by pushing his bourgeois conceptions. "The Socialist" is anxious to discuss these Reform Principles of Mills and others openly and frankly, without resort to any "personalities" of this baser sort.

We published even Shoaf's degeneracy only when his arrest had been ordered and his disgrace had become such an injury to Socialism as to require disavowal.

The editors of "The Socialist" hereby publicly challenge W. T. Mills or anyone else to bring forward proofs of the charge that either Titus or Ault is a "Pinkerton Socialist."

For years a few men who are jealous of the influence of Titus have been whispering in alleys and corners that Titus was in the Socialist Movement to sell it out. They had no proof of a kind, but they said, "Wait, just wait, you'll see, Titus will sell us out."

So now for eight big years, they have been waiting and nothing has happened, except the Party in Washington has been hindered and tormented by their eternal attacks on Titus.

Now Mills comes along and takes up the cry against Titus, because "The Socialist" has always opposed and exposed Mills' principles and tactics.

But this sort of warfare against a man, consisting of nothing but slandering, abuse, "personalities," cannot succeed. The Socialist Party is not made up of fools, though Mr. Mills seems to think so.

If Titus has done anything or said anything to hurt Socialism, show him up. Don't call him a "Pinkerton Socialist" and give no proof.

The members of the Socialist Party in the State of Washington expect to be called upon soon to vote once again on Local Seattle's compromise tactics.

That question would be very simple indeed, namely, "Shall the State Committee be sustained in standing by our own Constitution?"

But every lover of decency in debate, every one who deprecates "personalities" and cowardly insinuations against faithful comrades, will be called upon in this Referendum to cast his vote against the Fusion crowd in Seattle.

As far as the editor of "The Socialist" is concerned, once again he wishes to say, "Why on earth can I not be let alone to work for Socialism like any other man in the party, instead of being forever assailed with ungrounded personalities, unproved insinuations and unnamed suspicions?"

STICK TO IT

Teddy is determined we shall be "undesirable citizens" and as long as he and his class are the desirables I guess we can stand it. Some of us are proud of it and flaunt it in the faces of the passer-by by wearing those big white buttons bearing the legend, "I am an Undesirable Citizen."

"The Socialist" has those buttons for sale at five cents each, and would be pleased to dispose of the few it has left in double-quick time. First come, first served. Perhaps they won't last forever.

MILLS DEFENDS GILBERT

Joseph Gilbert's Fusion Tactics in Spokane five years ago led to the withdrawal of Local Spokane's charter by State Referendum.

Erwin B. Ault, now managing editor of "The Socialist," was instrumental in uncovering that Fusion deal, though he was at the time employed by Gilbert and knew he would probably lose his job for his courageous act. In fact he did lose it, for Gilbert "fired" him almost immediately.

Now because Ault was brave enough and loyal enough to his party pledge to expose Gilbert, Mills attacks him as a "Pinkerton." He even says Ault was an employee of Titus when he entered Gilbert's office, though he had never been employed on "The Socialist" more than a few months and that nearly two years before he went to Spokane. But Mills has absolutely no regard for the truth in his wild attempts to defend himself in his last paper. The resolutions drawn by him and passed by the expelled local a week ago, contain hardly a single true statement. Next week we will take up those resolutions one by one and show our readers by documentary evidence how false they are. But just now we only wish to draw attention to the fact that Mills rushes to the support of Gilbert by attacking Ault for exposing Gilbert.

Ault was then only 18 years old, and almost the only one in the Spokane meeting opposed to admitting non-party members. He displayed uncommon determination and faithfulness for a mere boy to take the lead, as he did, in condemnation of his own employer.

For that uncompromising act Walter Thomas Mills now brands Ault as a "Pinkerton Socialist." Will the Socialists of this state stand for such a false and cowardly charge?

Every subscription sent in this month will bring in return—if asked for—a picture of Haywood studying law in his cell, suitable for framing. At the end of the month this offer ceases. Get in that sub. right quick.

"MATERIALIST CONCEPTION" DOESN'T WORK IN BELLINGHAM.

Bellingham, Wash., July 9, 1907. Dear Comrades:

Who says "The Socialist" is dead? Well, that's what I was told by some comrades here and I began to believe it until I ran across a copy of it yesterday, which proved the contrary. You may put me down for three months as a start.

After a few months of inactivity I lost track of everything, and since my arrival in Bellingham I not only lost track of the "Socialist" but nearly lost my reason. The little I know about the Socialist philosophy was all knocked into a cocked hat when I came in contact with these old timers of the "constructive" type.

The materialist conception of history that I had so conscientiously studied that had taught me "Ideas do not fall from heaven and nothing comes to us in dreams," became a dream indeed when these metaphysical reasoners put their interpretation on it.

And economics? Well, I tell you, comrades, I've been always laboring under the impression that labor power was a commodity sold in the competitive market same as hogs and spittoons, etc., at the cost of production, regulated by the laws of supply and demand. However, this law does not operate in Bellingham, because surplus value is a force since the Working Class pays all the taxes (I am the only one in Bellingham that doesn't pay any taxes) besides everything else there is to pay; so you see the working class can't have much kick coming because if he pays for everything, then he must necessarily own the whole thing, so consequently he is neither robbed as a consumer or a producer, and this explains why some of these comrades deny the Class Struggle. Of course a Class Struggle is impossible in a society of this kind.

And then their constructive Socialism seems to be very destructive to me. I asked one of the shining lights why he didn't join the Hearst movement, and he told me he would if he thought he (Hearst) was honest. This was the limit. "Nuff sed."

Their materialist Misconception of history and their Destructive Socialism means nothing to me. There is no use to march under a false flag. If Socialism is not revolutionary, then our aim is lost. There is no short cut or round-about way. We must hit the line and stick to it, no matter what we strike or whom we hurt. Those that are not with us in this revolutionary movement are against us.

A. O. HAUGEN.

Now that Emil Herman has been engaged as organizer by Local Tacoma our street sales in that town will jump to the two hundred mark in about two weeks. We know this because Comrade Herman has started selling our paper at his street meetings and Comrade Herman is not in the habit of holding small street meetings and Comrade Herman is not in the habit of holding small street meetings. We ask all Tacoma subscribers to attend these street meetings and help in the work. Help take the collection. Help sell literature. Help sell "The Socialist." Take subscriptions for "The Socialist." Remember that Local Tacoma gets a commission on all subs. taken at these street meetings. This commission will help to keep Comrade Herman in the work he is doing.

J. G. States, of Everett, attends to our street sales there. Although our entire sales in Everett only amount to about forty copies at present, we must remember that Everett is not a very large town. And then, all great things have small beginnings.

Many stockholders have notified us that they intend to buy again as many shares of stock as soon as their last installment on their first purchase is made.

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM AND REFORM SOCIALISM

By Hermon F. Titus

CHAPTER II.—FIRST PRINCIPLE OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM.

The Principles of Revolutionary Socialism are themselves revolutionary.

They are not generally understood, even among workmen, who should be the first to understand them.

There are probably not ten thousand people in the United States who thoroughly understand the simple Principles of Revolutionary Socialism.

The reason is, these principles are too revolutionary for the popular papers and magazines to print. They are too dangerous to allow the people to read.

The brief outline of the Principles of Revolutionary Socialism contained in the following chapters should be mastered by every workman in America. If he understands this much, nobody can lead him astray. He will know more than his capitalist teachers.

"REVOLUTIONARY" BUT NOT "BLOODY."

What the word "Revolutionary" means will appear before this discussion is ended. But we want to say now it is not the same as "Bloody." There may be such thing as a Revolution without war, without a resort to arms.

But there can be no revolution such as Socialists expect without a change in the government. With or without war, the Socialist Revolution will be a political Revolution.

Revolutionary Socialism aims first of all to capture the state, to effect a Revolution in the government.

Socialists are in politics to stay. They are organizing, not into Labor Unions or Co-operative Associations or Colonies or Churches but into a Political Party to capture the powers of government.

Revolutionary Socialism proposes to win possession of all the offices in the nation, state and city, of the Presidency, the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Supreme Court, the Army and Navy, the Treasury, the power of taxation, the power of life and death, the control of property; in a word, the Power to Rule, now known as the State or the government.

Revolutionary Socialism means more than this, as we shall explain later. But it has no meaning at all if it does not mean the overthrow of the present government and the substitution of another government in its place.

It expects to do all this by the ballot, in a peaceful manner. Only in case of armed and unlawful resistance by the government defeated at the polls, do Socialists anticipate a Revolutionary War.

When once the people of the United States have voted that a Working Class Government shall take the place of a Capitalist Class Government, revolutionary Socialists expect the old government to retire peacefully and to yield lawfully to the will of the majority. But if the old Class government refuses to surrender to the new, then unquestionably there will be a War of Revolution.

FOUR GREAT PRINCIPLES.

Revolutionary Socialism covers a multitude of details, as wide as life itself, but four great questions include all the rest.

First. The Question of Science. Second. The Question of Property. Third. The Question of Classes. Fourth. The Question of Government.

Mark these four! If you accept what Revolutionary Socialism has to say about the first question, namely, the Science Question, you will have to accept what it says on the Property Question.

And if you accept its principles on the Property Question, you will inevitably understand the Class Question, and the Class Question includes the Government Question.

The whole four stand or fall together.

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM IS SCIENTIFIC.

The very first principle of Revolutionary Socialism includes all the rest. It is this: YOU MUST BE SCIENTIFIC IN YOUR METHOD.

This does not mean, you must be learned in the school learning, highly educated, able to explain scientific terms, skilled in chemistry or astronomy, or even able to spell every word in the English language.

It only means that the attitude of the Revolutionary Socialist toward all subjects is the scientific attitude, the modern scientific attitude in contrast with the ancient superstitious attitude.

The scientific man never guesses at anything. He always requires proof. He will believe anything if the facts prove it to him. He will believe nothing unsupported by facts.

The superstitious man believes what looks to him reasonable without waiting for the slow proof from facts. If he sees something he cannot explain, like table-tipping or a shooting star, or a financial panic, or a municipal ownership craze, the superstitious man begins to work out some explanation in his mind, or he accepts, without any thinking at all, the explanation of the crowd he is with. But the scientific man forms no opinion whatever. He waits for an investigation which will bring out the facts.

FACTS EVERYTHING, THEORIES NOTHING.

To the scientific man, facts are everything, theories nothing, even though they may be his own or his own mother's theories.

To the superstitious man, theories, especially if consecrated by centuries of belief and universally accepted, are regarded with respect and even reverence. He is horrified, indignant, vindictive at the scientific man who discovers new facts and disproves his ancient pet theories.

This has been the history of modern science. It is only a matter of fifty years since Darwinism, or the Evolutionary Theory of the Universe, was received with horror, anger and vituperation, by the superstitious and unscientific mass of men.

Why has the theory of Evolution won its way to belief? BECAUSE IT IS SUPPORTED BY THE FACTS?

Darwin spent years hunting for facts; he laboriously studied the habits of pigeons and recorded accurately all he observed of pigeon life, before he published his book on the Origin of Species.

The facts were with Darwin. Nobody could deny his

facts. He formed his theory from observed and recorded and indisputable facts.

Therefore, the world has come to agree with Darwin. You cannot fight a fact. The superstitious man, with all his beautiful and hoary theories, must always give way to the scientific man who has no preconceived theories to establish, but only a host of established facts from which to derive any theory which will best explain those facts.

ABREAST OF THE MODERN ERA.

This scientific attitude toward all subjects, which forces a man to believe what the facts support, even against all his cherished theories and against his own interests also, an attitude which characterizes the modern era of thought as compared with the ancient era, this is the attitude of Revolutionary Socialism. It founds all its theories and beliefs and principles upon the facts of society as discovered by the most rigid investigation.

This is the foundation principle. By the Scientific Method Revolutionary Socialism stands or falls. All its principles are derived, like the law of gravitation, from observed and recorded and accepted facts, the facts of history and of human life. It has no dreams, no schemes, no Utopias.

The Socialism of the first half of the nineteenth century was Utopian, unscientific, with ready-made plans to reorganize society unbased upon the facts of social history.

Many Socialists of the twentieth century really belong to this ancient school of early Socialists. They think and dream and idealize according to inherited methods and prejudices. They do not belong in the modern scientific world. They brush aside facts if they don't fit theories. But the Scientific Socialist brushes aside all theories that don't fit the facts.

ALL PRINCIPLES TESTED BY FACTS.

What the Revolutionary Socialist believes on the Property Question stands or falls by the actual property relations discovered in ancient or modern society.

What the Revolutionary Socialist believes on the Question of Classes in Society, is no theory based on the Declaration of Independence or on the demands of justice or fraternity or on popular rights, but wholly and only on an exhaustive study and analysis of society, ancient and modern.

When the Revolutionary Socialist announces his principles on the subject of Government, he does not assume that any particular form of government is right and just, and then proceed to fight to obtain that which is right and just in government. He takes nothing at all for granted. He studies history to find out facts. If he finds that the American government has never been "of, by and for the people," and was never intended to be such; if he finds that there never was on earth any approach to such a popular government; if he finds the facts of history disprove all the current fine theories about democracy, the Revolutionary Socialist is first of all scientific and will make his principles on the question of government conform strictly to the ascertained facts.

DARWINISM AND MARXISM.

The first principle, then, of Revolutionary Socialism is that it accepts the Modern Scientific Method. It stands in the front rank of progress.

Because Karl Marx scientifically investigated the facts of human society and formulated its laws of development, as Charles Darwin did in the life history of animals other than man, and thus Marx stands with Darwin as one of the twin scientific discoverers of the last century, Revolutionary, Scientific Socialism is sometimes described as Marxism, or simply Marxism.

Marxism, like Darwinism, must be accepted and believed, if its facts are well established. No well ordered mind can escape the conclusions of the scientific method, which is the first principle of Revolutionary Socialism.

THIS PRINCIPLE NOT PECULIAR TO SOCIALISM.

No, this Scientific Method is not peculiar to Socialism. Every department of modern science is built upon this principle. It is the very spirit of our modern time.

But Revolutionary Socialists were the first to apply this Method of Science to the study of human history. They are the only men who yet apply the scientific method rigorously and consistently in the domain of human society.

The reason most capitalist historians and Sociologists have not yet applied the modern method to the investigation of man's progress on earth is, THAT THE CONCLUSIONS OF SCIENCE IN THIS FIELD ARE TOO DANGEROUS TO EXISTING INSTITUTIONS, TOO REVOLUTIONARY.

It is precisely because Karl Marx and the Revolutionary Socialists, applying the Scientific Method to the study of man's racial existence, have discovered facts and reached conclusions which, if generally known and admitted, would undermine the intellectual foundations of all civilized governments and set up new standards, ethical, educational, religious, judicial; it is for this revolutionary reason alone that economists and historians shrink from applying the Modern Scientific Method to the study of human society.

But the Working Class, as will appear in our later chapters, have every reason to welcome scientific conclusions in social history. These conclusions belong to the Working Class. They have a right to know them, for they reveal the laws of Working Class Emancipation.

When once the Working Class in general learns the conclusions of Modern Science with respect to its development and destiny, nothing can prevent its united action and victory.

Ignorance alone stays the progress of the Proletariat in America. It is to help dispel this ignorance that these chapters are written.

The next chapter will deal with the discoveries of Modern Science with respect to the great question of Property, or the second principle of Revolutionary Socialism.

THIS SERIES OF ARTICLES WAS BEGUN IN THE ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 1 AND WILL CONTINUE FIVE WEEKS. THEY WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FIVE-CENT PAMPHLET. ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT IN AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. WRITE FOR SPECIAL TERMS.