

To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote their Own Emancipation

Socialism
demands the public ownership of
all the means of Production and
Distribution.
Anything less is but middle-class
patchwork and WILL NOT
abolish wage slavery.

The Socialist

THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

50 Cts a Year
10 weeks, 10 cts
More than Twenty Copies
One-half Cent Each

Published by The Socialist Educational Union (Inc.)

116 1/2 VIRGINIA ST., SEATTLE, WASH., SUNDAY, JAN. 26, 1902.



This is NO. 77
The number on the label op-
posite your name is the num-
ber your subscription expires.

Imaginary Dangers

(From Judge)



The Way They Want You to See Things

THE REAL DANGERS



The Way Things Are in Fact

ILLUSIONS

(Continued from last issue.)

A Third Illusion.

It is sometimes said that the old question, Who pays the taxes? leads to useless hair-splitting. But the right answer to that question will clear away the mists of capitalist fog from voters' minds.

A letter last week from a well-meaning Socialist whose mind is still full of populist fog asked us in substance: "If you don't propose to appeal to the taxpayers, who will you appeal to?" This man is astounded to find Socialists proposing to increase taxes. He never heard of such a thing. He thinks it extravagant and suicidal for Socialists to put in their platform any plank to increase taxation.

Now, this man has not yet learned the A, B, C of Socialism. He has read, ever since he heard anything political, the old party cries about Socialists. Republicans and Democrats are always being fighting over that question and it never occurs to the capitalist ranks that Socialists are different.

Now, Democrats and Republicans are both interested in the question of taxes, because they are both composed of capitalists, and capitalists pay the taxes. But Socialists are not interested in the question of taxes because they are composed of workingmen and workingmen do not pay the taxes. You are the owner of real estate you are interested to that extent in the amount of taxes.

But few workingmen have enough real estate to amount much in the way of taxes. Their loss and real concern is in the amount of wages, not taxes. In case, high or low, you may lose or five dollars a year on your little nest. But in wages you are more likely to lose five dollars a day.

If you are a large property holder you pay high taxes, your real interests are with the working class, for your rent and your interest out of unpaid labor of the working class. You don't see that, even? Then you've never learned the alphabet of Socialism, and we advise you to go to reading a little bit.

The word now as to the honest illusion that possesses many otherwise intelligent Socialist minds, that the workman pays the taxes.

It produces all wealth, that is true, and he produces that portion of it which goes to pay the taxes that sense he pays the taxes, because what he produces goes to pay taxes as well as everything else.

But this is also true: That portion of wealth which goes to pay taxes that the workingman's hands before taxes are paid. In the payment wages the capitalist takes away from the workingman all that he produces except his bare living. With an men standing ready to take a place, how much wages can you

possibly get? No more than enough to keep you alive. You cannot take less and you cannot get more. Your employer takes everything you produce above that minimum amount you call your wages. You may produce ten dollars' worth a day, but he will give you only two dollars. What becomes of the other eight dollars' worth? That goes to pay for his rich mansion and the taxes on it. It goes to pay for more acres that he buys and the taxes on them. It goes to pay for the city blocks and the taxes on them.

But that money, taxes and all, was taken away from you before it was paid, and therefore did not affect you one cent's worth.

The taxes fight is between the robbers over the distribution of their loot. What do their victims care which one gets it, so long as they cannot get it back again?

Now you see from a new point of view why the Socialist Party is a wage workers' party. Every wage worker, or salary worker, is robbed of all that portion of this product in excess of his bare subsistence. It is that excess derived from millions of workers that creates the enormous fortunes of the modern world. It is that excess of product over wages derived from a few workers that makes the small fortunes of the middle class. This excess, robbed from the workers by means of wages, is the primary source, the inexhaustible fountain head, of all unearned incomes, whether from interest, profit or rent.

This Iron Law of Wages, which allows the producer only enough to keep him and his alive, works on like the law of gravitation, taxes or no taxes, single tax or double tax, public ownership of monopolies or no public ownership of monopolies, and is the sole and only thing under heaven that the workingman, and hence the Socialist, need concern himself about.

The Single Taxers have a favorite story about a puzzle picture which looks like a landscape at first glance, but after a closer inspection comes to look like nothing but a cat. So they say if you study economics long enough you will see nothing but Single Tax. The Socialist sees it, always sees it. Do you see the cat?

The Socialist also has one central idea necessary to comprehend in order to make out the whole scheme of modern industrial exploitation, injustice and robbery. He says, Look at Capitalism. And then, productions, its monstrous inequalities, its Croesus fortunes, its Lazarus poverty, its infinite opportunities and its accelerating difficulties—and tell me where is the secret of all the trouble? In a word, "Do you see the cat?" The Socialist sees it, always sees it, can't see anything else—it is so plain, when once you do see it.

It consists in the surplus wealth created by wage labor every time a man works for wages, a surplus captured by the employer and distributed

by him all down the line of parasites. The devil in the system is hidden in Wages. Therefore, we say: Wages is Robbery. We conclude then, that taxes are nothing and wages are everything to the working class and to the Socialist who stands for the working class.

"The Appeal" Not Printed for Socialists.

The editor of the "Appeal to Reason" has at last made answer to the charge of **The Socialist** that his platform, "Public Ownership of Monopolies," is not Socialism. He pleads guilty to the charge.

His reason for not preaching Socialism is this:

"The Appeal is not printed for Socialists." Those are his own words: "The Appeal is not printed for Socialists."

Therefore he is advocating "Public Ownership of Monopolies" instead of advocating Socialism.

Now it is none of our business if he chooses to advocate "Public Ownership of Monopolies" as the best way to get people to study Socialism. What we object to is, that anybody should imagine that "The Appeal" is a Socialist paper teaching Socialist doctrine.

There are hundreds of members of the Socialist Party who have heretofore looked upon "The Appeal" as the very Bible of Socialism. They have resented the suggestion of **The Socialist** that "The Appeal" was not teaching Socialism.

It is a very great gain to have secured its editor's own admission that his paper is not printed for Socialists. Hereafter Socialists will not read it to find out what Socialism is. They will find that, as Wayland also says, "in other publications and books."

Now we have one inquiry to make of "The Appeal." It is this: When the Democratic Party takes into its platform the plank "For Public Ownership of Monopolies," what will "The Appeal" advise its readers to do?

We ask renewed attention to our advertisers, especially beginning next week. Several will drop out at that time and several new ones will take their places. We will make out a new classified list soon and send it to our subscribers for pocket use. It will have a calendar and fire alarm list on it, so as to make it handy to have around. Then when you want to buy anything, take out this little guide and help those who help us. Socialists and Socialist sympathizers have to trade somewhere, and it won't cost you any more to trade with our advertisers than elsewhere. And just say to them "I saw your ad in **The Socialist**. That will show them that it pays to advertise in this paper.

Never forget our advertisers. Put your trade with them every time.

WHAT MAKES REVOLUTION.

Plain Sailing for the Capitalists, Wreck and Ruin for Their Victims—Women's Wages Less Than Their Living Expenses, So the Statisticians of Ohio Declare.

Living expenses, per week \$5.26
Wages, per week 4.83

Net loss 43
These figures were given to the public by Labor Commissioner Rutherford of Ohio last week.

They tell the story of the average wages received and cost of living for women wage-workers in the factories, shops and stores of Cleveland, Cincinnati and other large cities of the state.

They are especially significant at this time, when the president, the governors of states, the bankers, the trust magnates, the capitalist press, and all the thousand and one barkers of the present profit system are making the welkin ring with their shouts of "prosperity."

The spokesmen of capital boastfully tell us that the captains of industry cleaned up, in profits and interest, during the past year, one-half billion (five hundred million) dollars!

And yet, in the face of this enormous wealth for a few thousand coupon clippers, to enable them to riot in riches unredeemed by kings and nobles of this or any other age; despite the brag and bluster of the satraps and satellites of King Capital, the women workers of Ohio are 43 cents below the starvation level each week!

They must depend upon relatives and friends, after their task-masters have exploited their labor power, to aid them to sustain life.

These simple figures tell volumes of tales of self-denial and petty financing and planning, of worries and fears, of hardship and want, of illness and suffering, of discouragement and drink and prostitution, of poverty and slums and crime, of premature old age and suicide and death.

Yes; the well-fed, well-housed, well-to-do capitalist may pose as a philanthropist and give liberally to charity; the high-priced editorial hiring may garble and distort facts to mislead the people; the sanctimonious pulpiteer may close his eyes or apologize and promise the poor and robbed worker all the comforts in kingdom come; the politician may go on promising and lying and prostituting, but the fact stands out plain and bold:

The working women of Ohio are made to toil and slave for nine per cent less than it costs to live!

The capitalists, their editors, politicians and preachers, tell us to be "reasonable." They say:

- Don't agitate!
- Don't organize!
- Don't strike and boycott!
- Don't talk about classes!
- Don't vote against us!
- Don't do anything to interfere with OUR prosperity!

Stand up, wage-workers, men and women! The vast majority of you have followed the advice of these people—the few, the prosperous.

How have you fared? Wages, measured by wealth produced and necessities, have gone down!

Millions, ay, billions, are piled up for the capitalists and their parasites! Stand up, Workingman Voter! For whom have you cast your ballot during the past generation?

For the "good old party"?

Yes! What have you gained thereby?

Your "dear old party" has won in the nation or some of the states.

WHAT HAVE YOU GAINED? The statistics issued by the national and state bureaus tell you plainly.

You have gained nothing—poverty, or the next thing to it. Yet, you produced all the wealth, and you have not been able to produce fast enough, so you sent your women into the shops and factories to have their delicate frames coined into dollars for the enjoyment of the rich.

The docile workers, who possess the power to smash the present cannibalistic system in twenty-four hours with their ballots, appear to be satisfied not only to have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage to political betrayers, but to be exploited themselves and to sell their women and children into bondage, and even worse.

How can any workingman who votes an old party ticket look a working woman in the face after such a shameful showing as the above?

Turn over a new leaf, men! Join the union and the Socialist Party and strive for the abolition of capitalism!

—Max Hayes.

What They All Say. The following from "The People's Paper" is a fair reflection of the views of the Socialist press:

The Seattle Socialist is clearing a host of Socialists up on "municipal ownership." Its able handling, without gloves, of the Whatcom platform, which made a special appeal to the taxpayers, virtually ignoring the working class program, is to be commended. It is safe to say there will be no more freakish platforms in Washington.

Some people still think we are making money by means of this paper. To any such we say: Come to our office any time and we will show you our books. It costs \$45 to \$50 a week to issue this paper, and our total income is about \$170 a month. You can figure that out, particularly when there are five Sundays in the month. The Editor and Business Manager gets no salary, and the paper pays nothing for rent, heat or light. The printer is paid union wages and the office clerk gets \$5 a week—and the boys do the rest.

If any of you think that's a snap come and try it.

THOUGHTS,

By Your Uncle.

BUTTE.

Butte turned out well, and a good-sized and appreciative audience gathered in the Auditorium. The local is thoroughly class movement, and an attempt some time ago by the Senator Clark faction to sidetrack the Socialist movement with the aid of a few self-seekers in the party met with signal and merited defeat. Comrades Cooney, Fox and numerous others are alive and aggressive, and it is to be regretted that the state headquarters could not have been located here. The town has had hard times lately because of the closing of numerous mines, owing to the private owners thereof not seeing a chance to skin the workers sufficiently to pay for the trouble. One of the biggest mines, the B. & M., resumed operations this week, and resumed the rejoicing thereof, both by the unthinking workers and the anxious business men, who again see a chance to prosper for a while upon the back of those who are forced to stand and deliver to those who traffic in the necessities of life. It nearly broke my heart here to have to pay 45 cents for a measly pork steak that I could have got in Seattle for 15 cents, and there were no sidewalks either.

BOZEMAN.

Rode today, Wednesday, through gigantic heaps of boulders, called mountains for some reason or other, and arrived in Bozeman about 6:20. A group of comrades were awaiting to greet me, and they took me away on a rickety street car at a 10-cent fare a dozen blocks to where the town really began. It had been found impossible to arrange a public meeting, so a gathering of the clans was held at Comrade Fox's home, and Comrade Fox, by the way, as far as Socialism is concerned, is as cool and as yard wide. Much interest was shown by the comrades and strangers present, and the conditions showed an intention to probe the theory of Socialism to the bottom. Here I ran up against a prohibitionist and a mill storekeeper, both of whom absolutely refused to see the necessity of class-consciousness. And by the way, isn't it queer that of the hundreds of Socialists and would-be Socialists I have so far met on the trip, the only ones who object to the stern drawing of the class line have been the members of the small middle class—the capitalist class. The workers have never objected. Therefore I can again make clear that the very existence of our party depends absolutely upon its control by the exploited class, who should always constitute a good majority in each locality. More and more has it been emphasized during my trip that the working class is alone the class whose material interests are in line and harmonize with the progress and aim of Socialism. The material interests of all other classes in society are always pitting against our ideals, therefore the logic against our ideals, the movement is safe only in the hands of those whose interests and ideals pull together.

LIVINGSTON.

Rattled and shook over the hill to Livingston on a freight. Found a splendid audience awaiting me at the court house. They were patiently and applauded enthusiastically under the head of questions no objection whatever was raised to either Socialism or the uncompromising explanation of the class interests in society. This unanimous agreement with clear-cut Socialist doctrine is probably explained by the fact that hardly anyone was present save wage workers, nearly all being employes in the N. P. shops, which are located here. Comrades Graham, Scott, Martin, and a goodly number of others look after the interests of the party, and will in time build up a large and vigorous local. It must be remembered that the movement in both Idaho and Montana is in its babyhood. The Locals are few and far between and there is as yet no real organization, though one is under way for Bonanza.

BILLINGS.

This town is a dampener. It is thoroughly capitalist ridden. The federal union here practically controlled the town a few years ago, but by necessity, as the demands of the workers grew, the horns of the small business men got stepped upon, as well as those of the employers. The result was that the little exploiters joined forces with the big fellows. It is almost dangerous to be known as even a pure and simple unionist, but as a Socialist—well! Neither half, empty store, theater or court house could be obtained for either love or money for the terrible purpose of holding a Socialist

meeting, which is further proof that the capitalist class is class-conscious, even if the workers are not. It is but fair to say, however, and with thanks and appreciation, that if I could but have stayed here another day the carpenter's union would have adorned its meeting for the next night (Saturday) and give me the free use of their hall for a Socialist meeting. But as I must be in Denver Sunday night, and as it takes 24 hours to run through, I had to regretfully decline the kind offer. There are only about three active Socialists here. A well-advertised meeting with a good outside speaker is all that is necessary to wake this town out of its lethargy. Meanwhile it will continue to slumber in its dull, capitalist stupor, with dim visions of past boomtimes and misshapen nightmares of future exploitation, which will never come to it. UNCLE SAM.

THIRD ASSISTANT—MADDEN LOOKS US UP.

A Sample of Many.

Davenport, Wash., Jan. 20, 1902.

Editor of The Socialist:

Dear Comrade—Inclosed find a copy of a slip sent to me by the Postoffice Department. It has every letter and figure of the original, also my answer on the back—just as I forwarded it to Edwin C. Madden. Yours fraternally,

ALBERT STROUT.

(No. 3515-7.)

Post Office Department.

Office of the

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Classification Division,

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1902.

M. Alb. Strout, Davenport, Wash.:

Sir—Are you a paying subscriber to The Socialist, published at Seattle, Wash., or is the periodical sent to you gratuitously? Will you please answer on the back of this slip, and return in the envelope inclosed herewith.

Very respectfully,

EDWIN C. MADDEN,

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Davenport, Wash., January 20, 1902.

Edwin C. Madden,

Third Assistant Postmaster General:

Dear Sir—In reply to your query on the face of this slip, allow me to inform you that I am a paying subscriber to The Socialist, published at Seattle, Wash.; also that I pay for it with my own money, and that I work hard for my money.

Very respectfully yours,

ALBERT STROUT.

Give Us the Points.

"There are a great many unionists who believe, and we think justly, that the political activity of the Socialists results in harm to organized labor. If this be so, the proper thing for union men to do is to fight Socialism."

That is from a local labor paper.

Now, Editor Rice, come down to particulars. Tell us how the Socialists, whose whole program is based upon the interests of the working class, do harm to that branch of the working class known as organized labor.

Now don't give us any old gag about the Socialists being against labor unions and organizing a union of their own. You know perfectly well it is the Socialist Labor Party that takes that stand, and not the Socialist Party represented by this paper and by most of the active Socialists of this city.

Just buckle down to business and tell us in plain words what you mean when you claim that union men should "fight Socialism."

If you don't want to take space in your own columns, we will give you a whole column in The Socialist, and thus enable you to reach ten times as many workmen.

Organizing Work.

The Washington State Committee are sending out Organizer Seibert this week. On Saturday, January 25, he goes to Wilkeson, a coal mining town, and will continue in that region.

This state is full of mining camps of all sorts and the wage-workers there form the best seed-ground for Socialist truth. Comrade Seibert is exceptionally well fitted to expound these truths. We bespeak for him the best audiences and the most careful attention.

Get all workmen to attend and answer all the questions they can think of. Meanwhile send Comrade Seibert contributions for the organizing fund that have been pledged and as many more as possible. These should now be sent to G. W. Scott, the new State Secretary. His address is 120 Virginia St., Seattle.

Comrade Gilbert has resigned as Secretary-Treasurer and gone to the eastern part of the state, but not under the auspices of the State Committee.

SNAP SHOT AT CAPITALISM, BY ONE OF ITS OWN ARTISTS.

To many thousands of the inhabitants of New York, the most interesting and important event of the year is one that never figures in the society columns, and is not reported in the newspapers. It is the annual onslaught of the unemployed who, at the opening of the busy season, throng to the great retail stores in search of work and wages. This annual event is not heralded with glaring advertisements, nor is its scene the main aisle, dotted with bargain squares and overhung with enticing placards. Its participants rally without invitation, and its little comedies and tragedies of commercial life are enacted in some dim balcony, or in a remote corner on the top floor. From the third week in August to the third week in September, each of the large retail stores receives about three thousand applications for employment. The vacancies may number three hundred, and the applicants, some three hundred are selected, and what becomes of the remaining twenty-seven hundred are problems worth studying.

(The above I take from page 668 of the January, 1902, number of "The Junior Munsey," and the following, com-

SEAMISON BROS.

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Free Delivery to all parts
of the City

ly the assistant determines to investigate.

"You seem anxious to get away, but it is our invariable rule to take applicants in turn. Perhaps you'd rather call again tomorrow."

"The young man turns a bit pale, and stammers:
"No, no; I'll wait. It's just—"
The assistant becomes interested.
"Yes?" he suggests kindly.
"Well, you see, my wife's in the hospital. We've been having a run of rather hard luck, and she's pretty bad—and I thought if I could take her word—"

Men do not say much to each other under such circumstances. But such circumstances surely furnish both parties with food for reflection. But that invariable rule is broken, and five minutes later, when the applicant and the assistant superintendent part at the swinging gate, the ubiquitous office boy hears the former say:
"I don't know; but when I go to work I'll appreciate this!"

There are those who contend that the modern commercial spirit is less merciful than the car of Juggernaut."
I do not infer that Miss Richardson has the Socialists in mind when saying "there are no Socialists," but the line of thought indicates observation from a Socialist point of view.

I trust that the reader, after perusing the lines written by Anna S. Richardson, will not waste any of his time writing or talking about the "Juggernaut" car of the Hindoos—but get right to work and make a bargain with himself that from now on he will champion the cause of the weak and oppressed, and not throw his energies and man-

hood itself, under the wheels of progress, as a sacrifice to commercialism. Further on Miss Richardson says: "The daily march of the unemployed lasts for weeks after the busy season commences. The names of some are taken, and they are called upon at times of special sales. Others drift down the mercantile scale until they are employed along the Bowery or in sweat shops. Charitably inclined women and matrons of homes for self-dependent girls can tell of the heart-rending experiences of young women who have no relatives to help them. And there are always hundreds and hundreds who, hungry, hopelessly, watch the advertising columns of the daily papers, waiting, like Micawber, for something to turn up."

Reader, the above is a picture of capitalism, a picture of the system that we are living under today; a system that compels the workers (the producers of the nation's wealth) to live in poverty, to suffer the pangs of hunger and to die of starvation amidst the plenty they have produced.

The "Socialists" are working for the Co-operative Commonwealth; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization. A commonwealth in which all persons fraternally co-operate for the public good or happiness. Under such a system the wealth will become the servant of labor, and the machinery will bear the burden of toil, and the industries will be managed for the benefit of all and not for the profit of a few. Then and the fear of want will be banished forever from the toilers and producers of the world's wealth.

ALBERT STROUT.

Davenport, Wash.

Socialists Attention.

The Socialists of Seattle are hereby notified that a convention will be held on Friday, February 7, at 7:30 p. m., at 120 Virginia St., for the purpose of nominating a ticket and adopting a platform for the coming municipal campaign.

By order of Executive Committee:
T. E. LATIMER,
Organizer.

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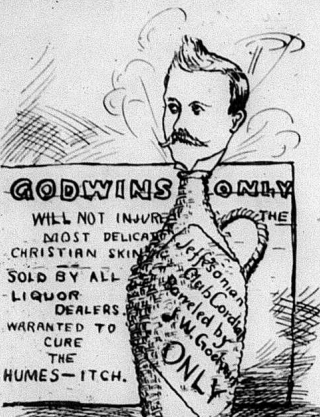
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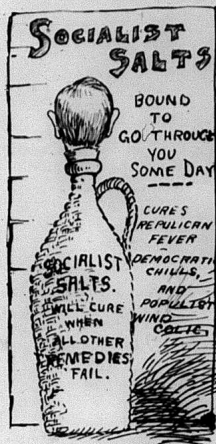
Ten weeks of this paper for ten cents. Try it.

Socialism is simply applied Christianity; the Golden Rule applied to every day life. What we need is growth in that direction.—Prof. R. T. Ely.

Municipal Spring Remedies



Democrat



Socialist



Republican

TESTIMONIAL
DEAR DR. HUMES,
I STARTED
TAKING YOUR BITTERS
FIVE YEARS AGO, AND
HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE
TO USE ANY OTHER
SINCE.
Miss Seattle
A CHRONIC REMEDY FOR
ACUTE DISEASES.
AN ACUTE REMEDY FOR
CHRONIC DISEASES.

NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Adopted at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.

The Socialist party, in National convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the workers of the class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois Public Ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition of Socialism also depend upon the stage of development

reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing of the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, disability, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the active working class against the so-called public ownership movement as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Detroit furnished us last week with the most cold-blooded example of the heartlessness of capitalism that has yet come to my notice. At the time of the boiler explosion in the injector works, in which nearly 30 wage-slaves were killed and many injured, while the street commissioner's employees and the firemen were working like Trojans to recover the crushed and maimed bodies from beneath the fallen walls, one of the managers of the works requested him to call the men off the work of rescue until the company could get the brass and copper out of the ruins, saying: "We have \$100,000 worth of brass in there and we can't afford to lose it." The street commissioner politely told him to go to h—l or some other seaport. But he sent in a force of the employes, comrades of the dead who were buried in the wreck, to rescue the

brass, and constantly interfered with the city employes who were trying to recover the bodies from the wreck. Under capitalism a few pounds of brass is of vastly more value than a human life—if that life belongs to a workingman.—[The Toiler.

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