

To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote their Own Emancipation

**Socialism**  
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patchwork and WILL NOT  
abolish wage slavery.

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THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

Published by The Socialist Educational Union (Inc.)

1164 VIRGINIA ST., SEATTLE, WASH., SUNDAY, FEB. 23, 1902.

The number on the label op-  
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This is No. 81

## Cause and Effect

### CAUSE



One detachment of THE UNEMPLOYED ARMY waiting for bread distribution at Five Points Christmas Day.

Here are two pictures. One is cause and the other effect. See that long line of hungry men, a photograph taken in New York City at the distribution of bread at Five Points. This line of men extends for hundreds of miles. It is the VAST ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

Do you know what makes that army? In these good times why are there two men for every job? Rather, ten men for every job? It is so in Seattle and New York and London and Berlin and Barcelona. Why? It is part and parcel of civilization this INDUSTRIAL RESERVE ARMY. Where ever modern methods prevail this army is found.

It is the army of workers displaced by machinery. Fifty men with fifty sickles could not do what one man with a reaper does. The forty-odd men have joined the UNEMPLOYED ARMY. The linotype, with one man, does the work of six hand typesetters. The other five—some of them—are in that long line of hungry men in our picture No. 1.

Now think what becomes of the untold thousands of unemployed in these states whose work is done by modern machinery. The world's work is easily done by half the men in the world. What do the other

half do? How does the other half get a living? Any old way, you bet your life.

See our picture No. 2. This mayor is one of those forced unemployed. That thug is another. That prostitute is another. That suicide is another. That saloonkeeper is another. That gambler is another. And so on down the list of "immoral" people "below the dead line."

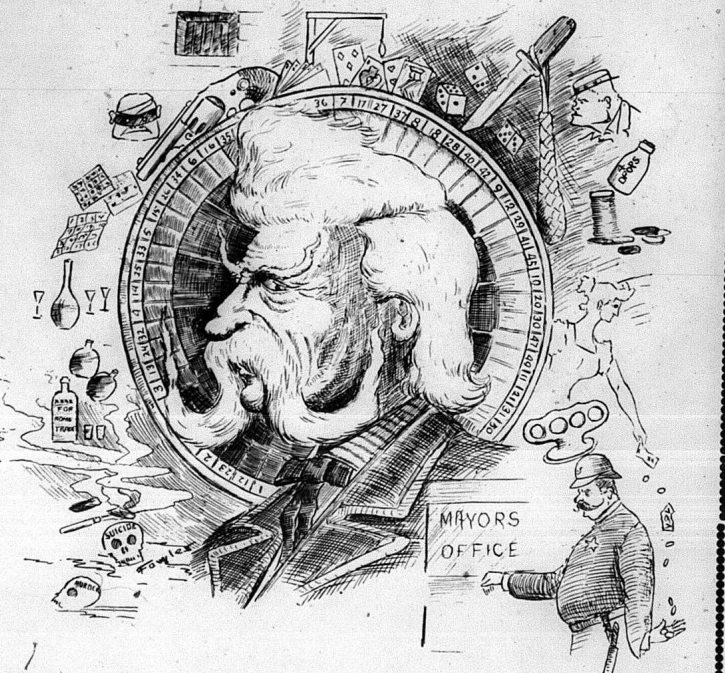
In every city in the land a great crowd from the unemployed army gets a living out of men's appetites and vices. This reserve army of capitalism crowds like hungry wolves into every avenue of existence. They fill the lowest streets and alleys and dive of every city. They must have food and clothing and shelter. These are the men who make pot-houses politicians, ward heelders, dive-keepers and flouters of all sorts. They are the rank and file of Tammany in New York and of the Republican machine in Seattle.

The phenomenon of politics in all our cities controlled by the so-called vicious elements is explained easily and completely by the necessities of the economic conditions. Universal suffrage affords an opportunity for the most unscrupulous and brutal and vigorous members of the unemployed army to organize politics and get a living out of

it. This rule of the criminal element in municipal life is a true capitalist cancer. It could develop on no other organism whatever. Remove the cause, private ownership of machinery, let men have employment on their own machines and so get plenty of everything, and then your hideous political corruption, your dens of vice, your hells of temptation for the young will pass away forever.

Workersmen, from whose ranks the chief recruits for these hells are obtained, vote to destroy the whole system. It is your sons and daughters who are driven to these desperate means to get a living. It is your homes that this Republican misrule in Seattle is devastating. Go down into these streets and saloons and behold your own brothers and sisters inflamed and brutalized by drink, frenzied with the hope of a gambling gain, sodden in low passions, cringing and begging for a few political favors like hungry curs whining for bones, behold here what capitalism has brought down to you, and then go to the polls and vote for the only party which has any remedy for these conditions. Republicans and Democrats alike uphold this system. Socialists alone condemn it and show the way out. Workers, vote for your class and its sublime mission of deliverance.

### EFFECT



The mayor of a RED HOT REPUBLICAN TOWN, an up-to-date, modern town, a civilized Christian town, a prosperous Capitalist town.

## ROOSEVELT, THE FRIEND OF LABOR

What do you think of this for slavery? Emperor William would not dare issue such an order. Will you still vote the Republican ticket?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president has issued the following executive order: "All officers and employees of the United States of every description, serving in the executive departments, and who are serving in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interests any legislation whatever, either before congress or its committees, or in any way save through the heads of departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."  
"White House, January 31, 1902."

### CAPITALISM

"What is Capitalism?"

"From every city in the United States there rises the smoke of innumerable factories where wealth is produced from a tooth-pick to a palace-car, is manufactured, while railroads and steamboat lines busy carrying this wealth from one end of the country to the other. These factories, mines, railroads, steamboats, etc. are the means for the production and distribution of wealth, and these means of production and distribution are operated by the working class; that is to say, all the wealth produced and distributed by the labor of the working class. These means of production and distribution are called CAPITAL."

"Looking a little further, we discover that all these factories, mines, railroads, and steamboats, all the GREAT industries, are owned by a very few people organized in corporations and trusts. That is to say, there is private property in the means of production and distribution, and that property is in the possession of a handful of men and women. This handful of men, owning this little coterie of idle persons, behold here what capitalism has brought down to you, and then go to the polls and vote for the only party which has any remedy for these conditions. Republicans and Democrats alike uphold this system. Socialists alone condemn it and show the way out. Workers, vote for your class and its sublime mission of deliverance."

"In the factories and mines, and on the railroads and steamboats, are hosts of other men and women working for the capitalists, selling their labor-power to the capitalists, producing wealth for the capitalists. As a remuneration for producing this wealth, the capitalists return to the wealth-producers less than one-quarter of the wealth those workers have produced. This one-quarter of returned wealth is called WAGES, while the remaining three-quarters is kept by the capitalist class and called PROFITS. These wealth-producers, these wage-earners, are called the WORKING CLASS.

"By the capitalist system of production, then, we mean a system of production under which one class, the idle capitalist class, owns the machinery of production and distribution (factories, mines, railroads, etc.), while another class, the working class, performs all the labors of production and distribution. The small portion of wealth received by the working class serves merely to keep them in poverty, while the lion's share retained by the capitalists as profits goes to furnish them with palaces, private yachts, champagne, and European counts.

"When this capitalist system of production reigns supreme, when practically all the production and distribution of wealth is accomplished in the manner described, when a handful of men and women own the means of production and distribution, while the great millions of human beings that remain for themselves for wages to support themselves—when in a given nation this system of production is universal, then we have CAPITALISM.

"In the United States of America are today under the rule of Capitalism."

### SOCIALISM

"In order to live, every human being must have food, clothing and shelter, while in order to live decently a host of other things is required. With the present development of machinery, all this food, clothing and shelter, all these host of other things, could be produced for the entire population of the American Republic with no more than four hours of labor per day from every able-bodied person. Therefore it is a fundamental principle of Socialism, that every able-bodied person should perform his equitable share of this necessary labor, and that those who refuse to perform this equitable share should be permitted to starve.

"Socialism is, further, built upon the axiom that the working class produces every bit of wealth that is produced, and that therefore to the working class this

wealth by right belongs, and to the working class alone. It is also self-evident that the very machinery by means of which the wealth is produced has been fashioned by the working class. Socialists consequently declare that the capitalist system of production, with its private property in the means of life, must be abolished, and that the Socialist Republic must be declared, a Republic in which there will be collective ownership and cooperative operation of all the means of production and distribution—a Republic in which he who wishes to live by his own labor shall have the opportunity, while those who wish to live on the labor of others, as capitalists and their parasites live today, will be given the option to go to work or starve.

"This change from private property to collective property, this change from Capitalism to Socialism, is called the Social Revolution."—S. L. P. Exec. Com.

### N. W. CITY CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION RESOLUTIONS.

Presented to American Federation of Labor for Adoption. Shelves of Commons and Weak Substitute Passed. Should Be Read by Every Progressive Unionist.

Whereas, The ownership of the means of production—land, mines, factories, railroads, etc.—is rapidly being concentrated in the hands of a smaller and smaller number of people, and the class line between capitalists and workmen is being more and more clearly drawn; and whereas, the capitalist is clearly conscious of his class interests and is using the power of government to advance its interests at the expense of the working class through legislative bodies which defeat labor bills, but enact laws demanded by great corporations, through courts which declare laws unconstitutional, and issue injunctions against unions through executive officers, who neglect the enforcement of laws for the protection of the working people, but who use the police, the militia, and the Federal troops to crush strikes; and whereas, all conflicts between labor and capital the Republican and Democratic parties have proven themselves to be equally subservient to the desires of the capitalist class and equally callous to the sufferings of the working class; be it therefore

Resolved, That this Convention calls upon the workmen of the United States to unite for independent political action in a party having as its avowed object the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and distribution and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth—that is, the public ownership and operation of the means of production and distribution for public service instead of private profit.

### POPULISTS UNPROGRESSIVE.

Portland, Or.  
Editor Seattle Socialist:  
I write to congratulate you on your platform. It is all right and I wish you success in the coming election. What surprises me most is to find such men as Judge Winsor and other men who have had their motto and guidance: "Equal rights to all, and special favors to none, together with that other grand maxim, 'No injury to the concern of all,' not willing to take the next higher step—Socialism. When the Populist party in Washington sold their vote up a fusion with the Democratic party, and as in the story of old, the lamb and the lion did lie down together—but the lion was not the lion, was he? Now when there is chance to progress to a higher plane of economics those old Pops still want to keep in the ruts and keep others with them. I believe in progressiveness.

HATTIE V. B. BELDEN.

The man who gets the idea that Socialist politics are run on the same plan as capitalist politics and Democrats are looking for immediate victory and political spoils is working for an end accomplished, a class victorious. Where the politician seeks to please, he aims education. To an one local in his efforts and impatient for results; the other is international as to extent and is willing to await the march of social evolution to secure the fruits of his toil. The one is disheartened at each defeat; the other gathers new strength from every recurring overthrow. The one is a politician; the other a revolutionist.—The Worker.

Where capitalist parties wait votes the Socialist seeks thinkers. Where the Republican and Democrats are looking for immediate victories and political spoils is working for an end accomplished, a class victorious. Where the politician seeks to please, he aims education. To an one local in his efforts and impatient for results; the other is international as to extent and is willing to await the march of social evolution to secure the fruits of his toil. The one is disheartened at each defeat; the other gathers new strength from every recurring overthrow. The one is a politician; the other a revolutionist.—The Worker.

In his address at the opening of the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, Andrew Carnegie, in accepting a casket containing a piece of the first steel rail ever made in America, called it an inventive mind, simply a mind to use the inventions of others. I think a fit epitaph for me would be: "Here lies a man who knew how to get around men much cleverer than himself."

If you notice an advertiser drop out of The Socialist, don't forget to congratulate him.

# LETTERS

By Your Uncle.

## FINIS KANSAS.

As it turned out I was personally benefited by failure to arrange meetings in Newton, Hutchinson and Ellsworth. I had to have three days in which to recuperate from a touch of my old illness which tackled me on my way to Newton Wednesday morning, Feb. 12th. I left Hutchinson Wednesday morning for a meeting in the city hall. It was a miserably cold night, and an exciting breach of promise case between a 40-year-old and well-to-do farmer, who ought to have known better, and a 50-year-old widow with several children, had passed the nervous systems of the entire population, who had all closely attended the trial. Nevertheless, there were fifty or sixty in the audience, two or three being women. Close attention was paid and hardly one left the hall till the close of the meeting. And it was the most curious audience I ever talked to. They sat open-mouthed, and quiet and never a bit of applause did they give with their hands, and the urging of the chairman not a question could be gotten out of them. It was the first Socialist meeting I ever held there. It was entirely new to them, and not knowing whether what I said was true or not, I know not what to ask questions about. The two comrades who were in charge have almost been made martyrs through the cause. Larned is church-going and political bossed by the joint hands of the fact that both Comrades Prose and Reese were threatened with bodily injury and urged to leave because of popular belief that anarchy and Socialism were identical. I doubt if a strong local can be established there for some time, though there are five or six who are willing to join hands.

I have found Kansas to be one of the most backward states, as far as Socialism is concerned. It will be necessary for the small struggling farmer to go through the failure of a public utility movement before he sees the necessity of embracing a revolutionary Socialist program. It is a question of one of sentiment, and is really not Socialism at all, but rather a foggy ideal of partial public ownership. The things that will aid him to resist the crushing debt which the capitalist system is subjecting him to.

His "Socialist" sentiment was not strong enough to enable him in ten towns to which I wrote, to arrange for meetings in more than two instances. Where meetings were arranged, the Socialists were few, and the Socialists, or where the small farmer has embraced the stern truth of the class struggle, the failures to hold meetings are the exception rather than the rule. The question of farmer and lawyer letter writers to the Socialist to the contrary notwithstanding.

No meetings in Dodge City, La Junta or Pueblo, though had I another day in the last two places meetings could easily have been arranged.

I speak in Denver this Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16th, and at Colfax, a suburb of Denver, the next day. There are no meetings in the five days in the Cripple Creek region (a wage-worker's district), and if future dates are known ahead five days will do so. The weather here is not so good as in an exhilarating change after the horrible slush, snow, mud, wind and cold of the past two weeks.

I enclose a number of letters received from points in Kansas, which tell the work of middle-class inability to face a political class problem, and can be read in letters from middle-class apologists, like one or two I have sent lately in "The Socialist," through the theoretical imaginings, upset the facts of Kansas.

Olathe, Kansas, Feb. 1, 1901.  
 Mr. George E. Boomer, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Dear Com.: Your letter addressed to E. Z. Ernst has been referred to me. I have talked with the comrades here, and while we would be pleased to have you address a large audience at this place, we feel sure that it is not advisable to attempt to have a meeting here. We have tried it so often and failed that we do not feel disposed to attempt it again until there is more interest manifested in the work. We would be pleased to have you stop over here, and will try to raise some money to help you but as I cannot call on you at this time, I cannot meet you. We feel that such action would only prove a disappointment to you as well as the comrades here. I expect to be out of town the first of the week, but if you get to Olathe inquire for D. F. Ross, the photographer, who will be glad to meet you and whom you will find to be an earnest worker in the cause. With best wishes I am,  
 Yours truly,  
 C. W. GORSUCH.

Ottawa, Kansas, Feb. 4, 1901.  
 George E. Boomer,  
 Dear Sir: In answer to yours of Jan. 28th, I have to say that there are few places, I believe, more ignorant with regard to Socialism than this town of Ottawa, and I most earnestly wish that we might give you a right warm welcome and have a large meeting here. I can do very little, as I live some ways out, and I get about much, especially in cold weather.  
 Yet, if I knew just where to meet you, I would endeavor to do so and tell you what

little I know of the situation here.  
 The "Appeal to Reason" is taken by others here, but I know not by whom. There is no hall to be had at any price in which we could hope to meet, therefore I have not advertised with sincere regret for, I fear, our last opportunity to meet your address.  
 I am yours,  
 M. M. MOE.

Ellenwood, Kan., Feb. 10, 1902.  
 Dear Comrade: Since writing you this morning have learned that it will be absolutely impossible for you to do the great cause of Socialism any good here, as the people here are too ignorant to comprehend it. Have talked the matter over with several. Shall be pleased to hear from you if you do not stop off. Yours sincerely,  
 M. M. MOE.

MILLARD W. WILCOX, M. D.  
 Dr. P. S. Shall subscribe for your paper, The Socialist, soon.

Dodge City, Kan., Feb. 11, 1902.  
 Geo. E. Boomer, Larned:  
 Dear Sir: Yours of yesterday received. Will say in reply, I don't know of any arrangements made for a meeting here, there being no organization here to my knowledge. There are a few who would like to hear an address on Socialism, but no one to take the lead. I am in no position to assume any responsibility, but like the rest, would like very much to hear an address.  
 D. S. M.

I wish to thank the comrades of the above places for their kind words, and get to assure them that I would have been very happy to have stopped over and had acquainted had it not been that I did not care to receive any money except through giving an equivalent in the shape of a meeting.  
 UNCLE SAM.

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Reported Last Week	5.00
Total	\$33.50

WILL GET IN AND DIG—GOOD!  
 Olympia, Wash., Feb. 17, 1902.  
 Just heard that Mills was coming our way Monday night. I'll get in and dig. Was coming to Seattle to hear him if necessary. Will superintend advertising and get the Opera House if possible. Hang your hats.  
 E. E. MARTIN.

GRANITE FALLS HEARD FROM.  
 Comrade Nuhse, of Granite Falls, writes that this Local stands a resolution recognizing the United Mine Workers of America, and recognizes the resolution passed by the Indianapolis Unity convention and wishes no other doctrine of workingmen.  
 Nuhse also says his "50 cents a day" represents the produce of his farm for market and that he has to go out and work for wages to make both ends meet. Send in that census for the rest of your Locals comrades, and we shall probably find most of us are wage-workers too.

A friendly debate was held in Saginaw, Mich., February 11 between Stephen Corven, secretary of the United Mine Workers of Michigan, representing the Socialist Party, and John Nugent, representing the Republican Party. "Woodworkers' hall was crowded with waiting men to hear the arguments. The best of feeling prevailed.  
 Nugent supported this resolution: "Resolved, That the interests of workingmen will be best served by voting the Republican ticket."  
 Why not get up such a debate right here for Sunday night, Feb. 23, just before election? Is there not some Republican workingman who will take the affirmative?

Walter Thomas Mills' itinerary is as follows: Northport, 75th; Spokane, 26th; Everett, 21st; Whatcom, 22nd; Seattle, 23rd; Olympia, 24th; Portland, Or., 25th.

The meteoric political career of "Golden Rule" Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is about over. He has ended just where he belongs—a philo-sophical anarchist, State Organizer Strike-committee of the Toledo, Ohio, Industrial Union, and has forced the latter to declare himself, which he did as above. He succeeded for a time in leading astray many well-meaning, but not clear-headed Socialists who wanted "something right now."—Saginaw Exponent.

# BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE

Change of Party Name.  
 The most interesting event of the week in legislative matters so far as the Socialists are concerned, was the passage of the bill introduced by Representative Carey, authorizing the change of the name of the Democratic Social Party to Socialist Party.

The bill passed to be enacted through the House on Friday will go through the same process in the Senate on Monday, and should be signed by the Governor on Wednesday at the latest.

There will be much rejoicing among the Socialists of Massachusetts at securing the legal change of name. There has been a great deal of confusion in the past from the fact that the party had to go on the ballot under the term Democratic Social and there is no doubt that the Socialist Labor Party through this confusion received votes intended for our party. There has been some surprise at the failure of any representative of the Socialist Labor Party to appear and oppose the passage of the bill, for there was plenty of opportunity offered for them to present opposition. The Socialist representatives are pleased at their success in securing the change of name much more easily than they expected.

The Teamsters' Strike.  
 The chief interest attaching to the teamsters' strike, which I reported last week, is centered on the hearing on the injunction which has been proceeding in the Superior Court all the week. The hearing has lasted much longer than was expected; and it is supposed that it has been dragged along mainly for the purpose of allowing the Brine Transportation Company to gain an advantage under the temporary injunction and retain police protection, which has been unnecessary, if not from the beginning, then for the past nine days. The police have been escorting the Brine teams on every trip each day, although perfect quiet obtains and not even a crowd has gathered anywhere to jeer the non-anarchists at work.

Meanwhile the number of teams used by Brine is daily increasing, and the chances for the strikers reaching a settlement with the firm is therefore becoming more remote as time passes. The temporary injunction has rendered the strikers helpless, and they are unable to do anything until a decision is given in the court, a decision which is altogether likely to be against them. The strike leaders realize their impotency under the present condition and are trying to bring matters to a head, one way or another. They have already requested the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration to investigate the strike and place the blame where it properly belongs. For some reason or other the board has so far failed to act upon the request made to them, and this has complicated matters more than ever.

Considering the circumstances surrounding the meeting, it might not be a bad thing if the Industrial Peace Commission were tested and its merits proved at this juncture. The question at issue is really the one of the right to organize, for while the Brine Company claims to pay as high wages under as good conditions as the Teamsters' Union demands, yet it makes the fight solely on the matter of recognition of the union. On the other hand, the teamsters have on their side at present the other firms who signed the agreement with the Transportation Council, but who would doubt welcome a decision which would provide them with an excuse for refusing to recognize the unions. The gentlemen composing the Industrial Peace Commission would therefore be called upon to decide whether the Brine Company had the right "to run its own business to suit itself" or whether the unions have the right to insist that employers recognize their unions.

The injunction proceedings have been reported pretty fully and have aroused great interest, chiefly because of the attempt to hold members of unions financially and morally responsible for any damages to life or property resulting from a strike. The decision will be far-reaching one and will establish a precedent for the whole country.  
 The Socialists have been watching developments arising from the teamsters' strike with a view of action if necessary. It was intended that our representative in

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The Legislature should take some action especially regarding the conduct of the police, but for various reasons they did not act, principally for fear of embarrassing the Teamsters' Union. Representative Donahue, a Democrat of Fall River, and a supposed labor representative, was not so careful and presented a resolution calling for an investigation of the teamsters' strike by a committee of the Legislature. Mr. Donahue is now sorry he did it. He acted without the knowledge or consent of the Strike Committee of the Allied Transportation Council; and the members of the committee are not pleased at Mr. Donahue's precipitation. Through its attorney the committee sent a letter to Mr. Donahue calling his attention to the fact that a petition had already been filed with the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, requesting an investigation, and suggesting that Mr. Donahue withdraw his bill. Mr. Donahue accordingly requested that his bill be laid on the table, and he has not been heard from since.

More Socialist Bills.  
 Yesterday was the last day for introducing bills. During the week MacCartney introduced two bills, one providing for state ownership and operation of street railways, with the referendum attached. Another bill requires that the voters of a city or town shall decide location of street railways to be built within their respective localities.  
 On Thursday Carey introduced a bill which has almost direct bearing on the teamsters' strike. It requires that picketing and patrolling during strikes be made legal, and the section reads as follows:  
 "In case of a strike or lockout or other dispute between the employer and his employees, it shall be lawful for the employees or for other persons, to picket or patrol the neighborhood of the place of employment or any other place to which they have lawful access, and personally, or by means of banners, posters, circulars or otherwise to persuade or urge persons not to enter, or not to continue in the employment of the employer."  
 Two other bills introduced by Carey on Friday are also of much interest to workingmen. One is a repetition of a bill introduced by him in former Legislatures and provides for the right of trial by jury to workingmen answering the charge of contempt of court in proceedings under injunction. This will probably be defeated as its predecessors have been, for the Republican and Democratic members are loath to overwhelm workingmen with too much freedom or justice.

The other bill is one anxiously demanded by the railroad men of the state, and the agitation for the enactment of a law such as the bill provides for has been going on for some time among the railroad employees. The bill requires that railroads shall have at least one brakeman to every ten cars on freight trains, and that the last car shall be one with at least eight wheels. At present the railroad men are in constant peril of their lives through the danger arising from there being too few men to handle freight trains. For instance, on the Boston & Albany railroad, freight trains of sixty cars are run with only two brakemen. The length of the train prevents them from either controlling it or acting together in case of emergency. If a train breaks the small caboose on the end of the train is found of slight service to prevent a catastrophe. Under the Massachusetts law brakemen cannot recover for injuries received in accidents arising from small crews being compelled to handle long trains.

Comrade MacCartney's third article on Socialism appeared in the Traveler during

the week, and the series will extend for some time. The articles are attracting a great deal of attention and are presenting the question in a form that will undoubtedly do some good.

A World Legislature.  
 Those who claim that the ordinary legislator lacks imagination will find refutation in Representative Dana of Newton, who leaped in notoriety a few days ago by introducing a petition in the House for a World Legislature. The petition is signed by several wise and eminent men who seem to consider their scheme the one that will establish unity among the races of the earth. The petition asks that resolutions be adopted, asking Congress to empower the President of the United States to invite the nations of the world to send each a representative to a meeting for the purpose of establishing and setting in motion as far as practicable a World Legislature. It is not stated just what the Legislature will do when it convenes, but we suppose Mr. Dana and his friends will arise to the occasion and provide, if not instruction, then amusement to the peoples of the earth.  
 WILLIAM MAILLY.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 1, 1902.  
 Wilschire has taken our slight criticism of him terribly to heart. So much so as even to cloud his intelligence for the nonce. He makes four errors of fact about The Socialist in his one editorial, First Error: The Socialist is not "owned and controlled by the Socialist Party of Seattle," as our first page shows. Second Error: The editor of The Socialist has not published any picture of me lately. Third Error: We did not mean Madden's opinion when we spoke of a "defensive public opinion" expressing "an offensive individuality." We meant that healthy public opinion which always, soon or late, withers "a vulgar blow-hard."

If Wilschire's intolerable egotism is a mask, as he claims, we will believe it, when he publishes a single issue of his journal, minus the mask. Surely, his magazine would not be ruined if a single number should be devoted to Socialism, pure and simple, and let his readers take H. Gaylord Wilschire for granted. Once, just once, Comrade Wilschire, allow your own native "essence of modesty and good taste" to show itself in your publication. Fourth Error: The Socialist never defended Madden in suppressing "The Challenge." We simply refuse to defend Wilschire in his egotism. We believe Socialism is not fertilized but scandalized by the bone-ash of Wilschireism.

A STATEMENT.  
 It was with feelings mingled of pity and contempt that I read the statement published in "The Socialist" attacking me and signed by three members of the State Committee.

It put me in mind of the truth and force of the poet's words, "Man clothed with a little brief authority, cuts up such high antics under the vault of heaven, that doth make the angels weep." It is not my intention to enter into any controversy with regard to this matter, as in my estimation, the columns of this or any other paper is not the proper place in which to do so, but in common sense assembled, where if I am unable to fully explain in a way satisfactory to at least a majority of the comrades there gathered, my true position, then I am unworthy to enjoy my station, and conscious of my own integrity, and with confidence in their good sense and fair-mindedness, I leave the matter in their hands.  
 JOSEPH GILBERT,  
 Member of the State Com.

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PARTY NEWS

LOCAL NOTES

The regular Sunday night propaganda meeting of Seattle Socialists...

NEWS AND NOTES

The comrades of Oregon will hold a convention at Portland March 10th...

Twenty stigmata of the Socialists were discharged and banished...

Socialist victories are becoming the rule in Europe. In Italy, Milan and...

In Germany the capitalist papers are beginning to tremble at the Socialist gains in the local elections...

In Norway two out of six council members were Socialists, and in...

Sweden a Socialist deputy was elected, and in the Netherlands...

Denmark a Socialist deputy was elected, and in the Netherlands...

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"HONEST CRITICISM" WELCOME

Tacoma Wash., Feb. 2, 1902. Editor Socialist: Just as I had an expected Comrade Stark explains...

A thing that will not survive honest criticism is not worth preserving in the days of strenuous living...

I am never very enthusiastic in my support of anything that cannot bear the strain of criticism...

My warmest endorsement, I observe that everybody is nearly like me in this respect...

If the Appeal is in solid ground I cannot see why similar results should be expected...

A thing that will not bear adverse criticism is ready for burial. Respectfully, D. BURGESS

SOCIALIST DISFRANCHISEMENT

Editor The Socialist: Dear Comrade, Permit me a space in your following letter...

To the Editor: Mention was made in your local columns of yesterday's issue that one of the spoiled ballots in the recent election...

There were only 97 names registered. The Socialists were about as many as others.

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THINKER THE MIDDLE CLASS WANT TO LIVE

Editor The Socialist: Your Comrade in your comments on my article...

What I contend for is that there is but one danger of a very great number of the middle class...

Comrades at Hroton, Mass., ordered 10,000 platforms from national headquarters...

Convention comrades will hold state convention at Newport on March 16th.

A national referendum of the Socialist Party on a scale of considerable magnitude will be taken before April...

Local chapters have been issued to Ripon, Wis., Washington, Utah, Ogden, Utah, Langley, Minn., St. Hilaire, Minn., Hendrum, Minn., Adk. Minn., Ellsworth, Minn., and Alder, Minn.

Montana Socialists have completed state organization and located state headquarters at Helena.

Kansas has 35 locals and 162 members in good standing. City elections will be held on April 4, 1902.

Illinois in December had 25 locals and 970 members in good standing. Elections for city officers will be held on April 8, 1902.

Tell everybody you meet that on Sunday afternoon in the W. C. G. E. Room, Carpenter's hall, Fourth avenue, between 1st and 2nd, we will meet nearly twice as many as the old one.

Brief notices of meetings of locals, location, time and subject, will be published free of charge. Send in your notices.

LOCAL GRANDER FALLS Meets every second Sunday of each month at F. Bush's store 10:30 a. m.

SPokane Socialists Socialist meeting every Monday, 7:30 p. m., Oliver Hall, 334 Riverside, Spokane. Lecture followed by discussion. All welcome. Admission free.

SALEM, ORE., SOCIALISTS The Salem Socialist Club meets every Sunday afternoon in the W. C. G. E. Room. Everybody welcome. R. R. Ryan, Sec.

LOCAL ARLINGTON Local Arlington Socialist Party meets every second and Sunday in the Odd Fellows Hall, Arlington, Wash., at 2:30 p. m. Everybody invited. Wm. H. Secretary.

LOCAL YAKIMA Yakima Socialists meet every Thursday evening at 11:15 South Street. Open for all. Refreshments served. Free admission. Free delivery. F. A. Hatfield, Secretary.

LOCAL FERNDALE Local Ferndale Socialist Party meets the first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and the second Sunday in Odd Fellows Hall, Ferndale, Wash. Row's building material establishment. Everybody welcome.

L. T. ROWE, Secretary. JUST BECAUSE SHE MADE DEM GOOD GOO EYES. The Blue and the Gray, Break the News to Mother, The Girl I Loved in Sunny Tennessee, I'd Leave My Happy Home for You, Mid the Green Fields of Virginia, She Was My Girl, Till She Met You, ORIGINAL SONGS, Com and Love Songs and LATEST HITS, also Dora Dooley and My Oriental Queen, with WORDS AND MUSIC and many others with our new MARRIAGE GUIDE and 42 Pictures with the best of the best. All at a direct Catalogue of other specialties free. Squire Bros., Supply Co., Box 692, Seattle.

Professional Cards

DR. SAMUEL J. STEWART, 20 1/2 Star... W. M. MEYER, TAILOR, 222 1/2 1st ave., Seattle. Cleaning and repairing.

PHONE MAIN 921 Colonnade Market C. J. Holman, Prop. Dealer in fresh and salt meats, poultry and game in season.

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New Colonnade Cafe and Grill 1928 First Avenue Seattle, Wash. Between Pike and First apts.

PHOBNIK STAMP WORKS Stencils, Badges, Baggage and Key Chains, Red Rubber Stamps, Notary and Corporate Seals. Phone Green 341.

1527 FIRST AVE., SEATTLE DRUGS We cannot yet sell as fast as the Socialists have not been established yet, but we sell as low as we can at

Dr. Bollin's Drug Store 18 SECOND AVE. SOUTH Our Line of AIR-TIGHT Empire Laundry HEATERS

Prices Reasonable Satisfaction Guaranteed Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city.

D. C. KEENEY, Prop. SEATTLE, WASH. For Good Values in FOOTWEAR

WALLIN & NORDSTROM, 318 Pike Street. THE OLD RELIABLE Lang's Braas

Photographer, Seattle 614 First Avenue, Seattle. Bridal Work a Specialty. Painless Extracting

Dr. F. Van Waters DENTIST Tel. Bufl. 341, 4-5 York Hotel, 1st ave. and Pike st., Seattle.

Miners' Hotel Alfred Johnson, Proprietor Furnished Rooms 25 cents per day, \$1.00 per week and up.

Seattle Brokerage Company 2011-2013 First Avenue Storage by Day or Month, Specialty of Coal and Wood. Expressing Promptly attended to. Reasonable Rates. Phone Oak 641. R. S. Weston, Prop.

Geo. B. Helgesen Wholesale and Retail GROCER Alaska Outfitter, Importers of Norway and Swedish Specialties. 1928 First Avenue, Corner Virginia Street Seattle, Wash. Cor. Virginia St 281

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Frederick & Nelson House Furnishers Second Ave. and Madison Street Moved to 1411 First Avenue HARRIS & GREENUS

Wall Paper, Paints, Brushes, Glass, Signs, and all kinds of Painting, Papering and Writing. Tel. Main 959.

Adolph Lindauer PIKE STREET'S Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician EYES EXAMINED FREE with the latest and best instruments.

Watches Cleaned and Guaranteed \$1 up. 322 PIKE Fine Assortment of Gold Filled and Gold Ladies' and Gents' Watches. 322 PIKE

Our Line of AIR-TIGHT Empire Laundry HEATERS Is very complete and our prices are always right.

Largest Stove House in the Northwest Z. C. MILES & PIPER CO. Corner Spring St

1021-23 First Ave. W. R. CHESLEY & CO. Mill Wood Wood and Coal

Black Diamond Coal Owners Tugs Blue Star and Hornet Towing and Jobbing a specialty. scores for rent. Telephone Main 19.

First Ave. and Jackson, Seattle, Wash. SEATTLE Coffee & Butter STORE Dealers in Teas, Coffees, Spices, Iowa Cranberry, Raisins and other specialties. Low Prices for Good Goods. 2221 First Ave. Phone Blue 921

MRS. A. STACKBAM CONF. CIGARETTE NEWS & STATIONERY CIGARS AND TOBACCO 1530 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

NOTICE-SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. State of Washington, County of King, ss: I, Sheriff of said County, do hereby give notice of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable Superior Court of King County on the 18th day of January, 1902, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Thomas Polkey Plaintiff vs. Frank A. Woodman and Susan M. Woodman, Defendants. No. 2848, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered:

Notice is hereby given that I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for the sale of real estate, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 1st day of March, 1902, at the Court House, in the City of Seattle, the premises described as follows: Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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E. W. WAY & CO. Telephone Main 488 Bailey Building General Insurance

# VOYE FOR YOURSELVES

## Working Class Platform and Working Class Ticket

"Workingmen of all countries, UNITE! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain!"

We, the Socialist Party of Seattle, in convention assembled, proclaim our allegiance to the Socialist Party of America, and to the Socialist Party of the State of Washington.

**We affirm our unflinching adherence to the principles and the program of international revolutionary Socialism.**

In presenting our candidates for municipal office to the working class voters of Seattle we base our appeal upon the following declarations as our **PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES:**

1. Labor produces all wealth.
2. Under the present economic and political conditions labor's share in the wealth which it creates is merely a mean and uncertain subsistence.
3. So long as the present organization of industry remains the capitalists will monopolize the machines of production and will appropriate to themselves, through the wage-system, the wealth created by the working class.
4. This appropriation of labor's wealth by the capitalist is so complete that it enables the capitalist to live in luxury and idleness.
5. As a necessary consequence of this exploitation of the laborer by the capitalist—this expropriation of all property out of the hands of the toilers into the private ownership of the holders of capital, there is an inevitable war between the interests of the working class on the one hand and the interests of the capitalist class on the other.
6. This class struggle between the wealth-makers and the wealth-takers will endure so long as our present system of production for profit continues.
7. In this conflict between the workers and the capitalists labor is completely disarmed on the economic side, all the instruments of producing and distributing wealth being owned and controlled by the holders of capital.
8. There is only one weapon with which the working class can successfully oppose the capitalist class—and that is the **BALLOT.**
9. This fact demands as an inevitable conclusion the organization of the working class into a political party that shall be, everywhere and always, distinct from and opposed to every political party not founded entirely upon the interests of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized to meet this demand, and is therefore the party of the working class.
10. The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere, until the present system of wage-slavery is utterly abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: Will this legislation advance the material interests of the working class and aid the workers in class struggle against capitalism? If it does, the Socialist Party is for it; if it does not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.
11. In accordance with this principle, the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the municipal affairs of Seattle in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class.
12. In conclusion, we appeal to all workingmen to study the principles of Socialism, to vote with and for their class at all elections until they overthrow the power of private capitalism, abolish industrial classes in society, terminate forever the class struggle and inaugurate the Co-operative Commonwealth based upon this fundamental principle of justice:

**TO EVERY WORKER THE FULL PRODUCT OF HIS LABOR!**  
If You Desire to Benefit Yourselves, Vote This Ticket

- FOR MAYOR,**  
GEO. W. SCOTT, Carpenter, 86 Virginia Street.
- FOR COMPTROLLER,**  
W. C. B. RANDOLPH, Carpenter, Old Rainier.
- FOR TREASURER,**  
GEO. W. PICKS, Printer, 822 Tenth Avenue South.
- FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,**  
WM. M'DEVIIT, Lawyer, 4557 Fourteenth Avenue Northeast.
- FOR COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE,**  
T. E. LATIMER, Teacher, 712 Marion Street.  
WM. O'KEEFE, Ship Calker, 227 Second Avenue North.
- FOR COUNCILMEN,**  
First Ward—W. H. BEEBE, Machinist, 314 Fifth Avenue South.  
Second Ward—S. A. WOLFE, Clerk, 1417 Thirty-second Avenue South.  
Third Ward—CHAS. W. BLAKE, Bricklayer, 311 Twelfth Avenue.  
Fourth Ward—N. J. CLASSE, Carpenter, 402 Fifth Avenue.  
Fifth Ward—L. W. KIDD, Printer, 1066 1/2 First Avenue.  
Sixth Ward—A. F. LINDWALL, Painter, 120 Virginia Street.  
Seventh Ward—G. H. PETERS, Plumber, 202 Boren Avenue.  
Eighth Ward—OTTO SHIELDS, Cigarmaker, 114 Queen Anne Avenue.  
Ninth Ward—J. W. McCORKLE, Carpenter, Green Lake.

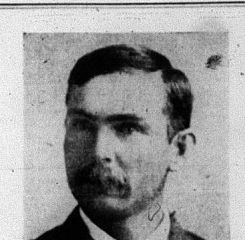
### MILLS, THE ORATOR, NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT.

Walter Thomas Mills, of Chicago, will speak Sunday evening, February 23, at Carpenters' Hall, Fourth avenue, near Pike street.

Mr. Mills is a wonderful speaker as well as profound student of economics. Those among us who have heard him, like Lindwall, of the painters, and Lynn, of the electrical workers, cannot say enough in his praise. Ex-Gov. Newell used to speak of him as the peer of any orator in America. The great audience of workmen at the St. Louis exposition last month was literally carried off its feet when Mills addressed them, though it was after 11 p. m. when he began.

His subject will be "The International Trust," a topic of absorbing interest at this time.

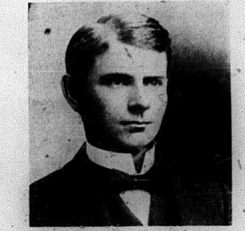
Come, and bring all your friends.



**W. C. B. RANDOLPH**  
For City Comptroller.  
Born in Missouri in 1861. Member Carpenters' Union. Ex-president and financial secretary same. Always active trades unionist. Socialist for last ten years. Candidate for governor of Washington, S. D. P. 1906.

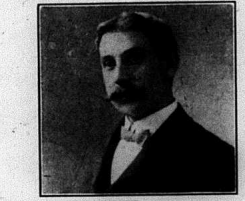
In this column we present the faces of three more of our candidates. Get acquainted with them and you will vote for them.

It is inconceivable how any workingman in Seattle can refuse to vote for the Socialist ticket. Our nominees are all men on wages, every last one of them. They have all studied the problems of the workers' conditions and know exactly what is needed to remedy them. They are pledged to devote their lives to the cause of the working class of this city. They are all clean, strong men, who have never proved treacherous in any position. Several of them have held official positions in their Unions. It is an ideal ticket and ought to command the universal support of wage-workers.



**A. F. LINDWALL.**  
For Councilman Sixth Ward.  
Parents left Sweden 1847 on account of religious persecution and founded common school colony at Bishop Hill, Ill. Common school education. Telegraph operator and painter. Member of Unions in both trades. Republican, Democrat, Populist, Socialist. Joined Socialists in 1898. One of most active Socialists in Seattle. "Brother workmen let me rise up as one man and strike capitalism at its weakest point, namely, the Ballot Box."

A few thousand votes for the Socialist ticket this spring would do more to get good terms for wages and hours the next two years than a dozen strikes. It would give the Capitalists such a scare that they will tumble over themselves to grant concessions of all kinds. If you boiler-makers and other iron-workers want to bring Moran and the rest of them to their knees, work in short order, just get out and hustle three to five thousand votes for this workingman's ticket.



**G. H. PETERS**  
For Councilman Seventh Ward.  
There is no need of Socialists waxing their efforts on the municipal ownership of utilities, as it is of no benefit to the wage worker. Let the business men take that up. The worker and the capitalist have conflicting interests, and the latter being alive to his interest, will work to that end, using the revenue derived from public enterprises to reduce taxation. The Socialists would use the revenue in increasing wages and shortening the hours of the operatives.

The working class are so saturated with the community of interests idea that it is hard for them to understand the aims and objects of the Socialists. I stand firmly by the international revolutionary program, and work for the abolition of the wage system which is the cause of the irrepressible conflict going on in society at the present time. Socialists will make no mistake in a municipal campaign if they adhere strictly to the class line.

G. H. PETERS.

The "Seattle Times" is already drawing in its horns on the strike question. For unadulterated cheek and fairness, for staid and cowardly assent, Bieden's recent editorial treatment of organized labor is unequalled. He has actually made thousands of people believe his lies and will be long before they will get over the prejudice created in their minds against the Building Trades. The Times is a good Democratic organ, notwithstanding and nevertheless.

The Democrats probably thought Prof. Frank Parsons of Boston University who spoke in Seattle last week, would help along the cause. But their faces grew grave and long as they heard him answer Socialist questions. In fact he finally spoke out in a way that was just what he believed in. Parsons is bolder than Ely and more radical than Lloyd. He is not on the same ground as "The Appeal" excepting that he has not yet accepted a distinct Socialist Party. He advocates the "Public ownership of the monopolies" and the "Co-operative Commonwealth" and thinks the latter will arrive by means of the development of the Co-operative spirit in about 20 years. But our Democratic foes in this election got small comfort out of Parsons. And yet his whole argument for Public Ownership was a plea in behalf of the small business man against the big business man, the monopolist. Like Ely, he got tired of questions and the chairman finally had to shut down on the questions—mostly Socialist. Hundreds of copies of **The Socialist** were distributed by the Comrades.

Government and co-operation are in all things and eternal; the law of life; Anarchy and competition, eternally and in all things, the law of death.—John Ruskin.

**Union Bakery and Cafe**  
1413 Second Ave.  
IS THE BEST PLACE WHERE YOU WILL GET A GOOD MEAL.

**Oscar Anderson**  
Watchmaker and Jeweler  
Thirty Years' Experience.  
408 PIKE ST. SEATTLE

**SHOES** Reliable Make.  
SOLID LEATHER AND AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES  
**Raymond & Hoyt**  
918 Second Avenue

Man can do an honest day's work begins breakfast with  
**Good Coffee**  
It is the best stimulant known. Our coffee we import and there none better sold. Every grade.  
We buy CROCKERY and GLASSWARE in jobbers' lots and name lowest prices on  
Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Odd Piece Art Ware, Etc.

**Rhodes Bros.**  
1331-2 Second Ave.  
(Sign of the Big Coffee Pot.)

If you want the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices, patronize  
**GREEN'S GROCERY Co.,**  
North Seattle's Leading Grocery  
First Avenue and Cedar st., Phone Union 36 SEATTLE, WASH.

Fairhaven and Whatcom Advertisers.  
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Clothing, Shoes, Dress Goods  
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Our aim is to do a square honorable business, and our best bid for patronage is on that basis. Send us your address and we will mail you our Catalogue.

**The Fair, Whatcom, Washington**  
EVERYTHING IN Men's Furnishings  
G. A. DUFFRAINE'S FAIRHAVEN, WASHINGTON  
Not what you PAY, but what you GET is the real test of value.

Send 2 cents to stamps to get a sample copy of the December number of the  
**Pacific Poultryman**  
Tacoma, Wash. You can't raise chickens without a chicken paper.  
**J. J. PHILLIPS**  
P.O. Box 824  
Corner 7th and Duwamish Sts.  
COAL, WOOD and BARK. Any quantity delivered to any part of the city.

**Socialist Party Literature**  
Issued by National Committee. Will be sent upon request. Includes: National Platform, Constitution, and Resolutions, adopted in national Convention at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.  
National Platform ..... 10c, 1,000, 60c.  
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