"What is Socialism" in 25 words, is going to be immense. Are You in It?

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WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

A CARTOON WEEKLY

TO ORGANIZE THE SLAVES OF CAPITAL TO VOTE THEIR OWN EMANCIPATION

Published by The Socialist Educational Union

116 Virginia Street., SEATTLE, WASH., AUGUST 16, 1903

Join the Party

No. 158

THE WORKING CLASS STRUGGLE WITH THE BUSINESS CLASS

SEE FARMER DEBATE ON PAGE 2.

"THE CITIZEN'S ALLIANCE." "BUSINESS MEN" FRIENDS OF LABOR.

"IDAHO SPRINGS, Col., July 30 .- After a meeting of business men last night 500 citizens of Idaho Springs went to the city jail and took fourteen. of the men arrested in connection with the blowing up of the Sun and Moon mine buildings, marched them to the city limits, and told them to leave the place and never return.

"The men driven out include the president of the local union, the vicepresident, secretary, and treasurer, and two or three members of the execu tive committee. All the others are prominent members of the union."



This splendid cartoon, so full of action and power, is taken from "Der Wahre Jacob," a Socialist

cartoon weekly, published at Stuttgart. It represents Labor's contest with Conservatism and Reaction. The German workingman is organized into the Social-Democratic Party, with a revolutionary determination, and a revolutionary program. It is not merely the overthrow of the absolutism of the emperor they aim at, but the over-

throw of capitalism itself. They are not ashamed or afraid to hoist the Red Flag on all occasions. They are known as the Reds. Their late victory was heralded as the Triumph of The Red.

But their chief obstacle is the reactionary mass of men, who look backward instead of forward. The great Socialist daily at Berlin is called "Vorwarts," which means "Forward." In Italy, the Socialist daily lately started by Ferri is also called "Avanti"-Foorward! But all capitalist teachings are based upon the past and the backward look. Tradition and au-

for Socialism to overcome-in a word, REACTION. In this country, multitudes of voters, even workingmen with all their bondage, are slaves to old political ideas. The fear of being considered different from others, of speaking on the street, for instance, or attending a Socialist meeting, or especially carrying a red banner.

thority, old institutions, the opinions of the fathers, old ways and old ideas, these are the hardest things

The non-revolutionary forces of reaction in America are even more set and hard than in Germany. We, too, will learn the antagonism of reaction, reform, conservatism, democracy.

..............

FOUND

Prof. Short, of Toronto, has been visiting British Columbia. He finds a startling condition among laborers in that working man's land.

Here is some of his comment, taken from a Vancouver capitalist paper:

"Amid all the labor disputes of the East there is a very general recognition of the fact that capital is entitled to some reasonable return on its outlay, even though agreement may end there. But in some parts of the West, and particularly in British Columbia, THE DIFFICULTY IS TO GET AN ADMISSION THAT CAPITAL IS ENTITLED TO ANYTHING AT ALL. THIS IS ON THE SUR-FACE DUE TO THE RAPID SPREAD OF SOCIALIST IDEAS AMONG WESTERN LABORERS.

"Even where the unions are not officially committed to Socialism, the most attractive Socialist arguments are employed in an isolated way. This renders them MORE TROUBLESOME IN PRAC-TICE and MORE DIFFICULT TO COPE WITH IN ARGUMENT than where a professedly reasoned system of Socialism is frankly adopted.

"Thus, THE WELL KNOWN PRINCIPLE OF SOCIALISM, THAT LABOR PRODUCES ALL WEALTH, AND IS, THERE-FORE, ENTITLED TO THE WHOLE PRODUCT, receives some startling applications among Western labor leaders. When a capitalist, in attempting to maintain a foothold for profits, points out in connection with mining, for instance, that he has erected various buildings and other structures, supplied machinery, opened the mine, and transported the output, and ought therefore to have some return on his outlay, he is apt to be met with the simple but sweeping assertion that AS A MATTER OF FACT HE HAS SUPPLIED NONE OF THESE THINGS. Every one of them, it is said, is the PRODUCT OF LA-BOR, and the miner, as a laborer, is entitled to the whole value of his output.

Yet such argument is, after all, only an indication of what is quite OBVIOUS THROUGHOUT THE WEST, THAT THE AD-VENT OF SOCIALISM AMONG THE LABORERS IS REALLY THE BEGINNING OF A MOVE-MENT TOWARDS A MORE RA-TIONAL ATTITUDE with reference to the relations of capital and labor. It wil enable the laborer to see from a larger and more coherent point of view the logical outcome of his one-sided claims,

whose mere selfishness had previously escaped him."

The professor thinks the " mere selfishness" of the Socialist claim that "labor produces all wealth," has previously escaped the workingman. He has only to see the "mere selfishness" of his "one-sided claims" to abandon them!

But we assure Prof. Short it is a question of mere fact and mere justice. If it is "mere selfishness" to claim what belongs to us by right of production and creation, then the working class will welcome "mere selfishness."

It strikes us it is mere twaddle for this well-kept professor to preach his moral doctrines down at us. We are the owners, because we are the producers. You are the robbers because you are not the producers of what you hold. We might say to you now, "The mere selfishness of your holding mines, buildings and other structures, machinery and railroads,' which you did not create, ought 'to enable you to see from a larger and more coherent point of view the logical outcome of your one-sided claims, which had previously escaped you." But there is slight hope of the professors, so long as they hold their jobs in capitalistic institutions, supported by capitalists like Rockefeller and Carnegie. Their "mere selfishness" escapes their discovery.

Now, one word to Prof. Short and other professors. We stand ready to prove, as a matter of scientific fact, that those mines, structures, railroads, were produced by labor, and that the very "capital" originally invested was similarly produced. Will you accept be challenge to discuss that question in the columns of "The Socialist"? also regularly get a paper called the This paper reaches some 25.000 workingmen each week. They will be glad to hear your proof of their 'mere selfishness" and "one-sided animals get lively. A while ago they

last Sunday, held in favor of the Street Car Men's Union. It was really a meeting of organized labor in this city to consult on the outrageous treatment of their employes by the Seattle Electric Company. The "P.1." reported it as a meeting of the street car men alone. Thus is the news butch-pred in favor of the capitalists.

ered in favor of the capitalists. the truth about laborers' interests are lieve he hasn't seen anything at all. the Socialist papers. They alone have seen was the real thing. So you stand by working class interests first, might as well get used to it so you last and all the time. That is be cause they represent wage-workers as a class, both industrially and political ington Presse has another spell this ly. No mere labor paper, which may week in trying to explain how the parsupport a Republican or Democratic ty has become respectable in Germany, ticket, can always and everywhere of revolution. Another case of whissupport labor's interests against capi- tling. tal's interests.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

of your Class

The definitions of Socialism are coming in. They will be published soon. Remember the conditions-25 WORDS AND 25 CENTS. One person can send as many definitions as he chooses. Fifty cents entitles you to two answers. Any order for 25 cents worth of "The Socialist" entitles you to answer the question, What is Socialism? in 25 words, and have it published in the competition for the ten best definitions sent in during the month of August.

A new subscription for six months, a renewal, or an order for our "Birthday Edition," are all good for this contest.

Every Socialist thinks he knows what Socialism is. Very well. Here is your chance to state it in 25 words and let the other comrades decide for themselves.

Write your answer on separate sheet of paper under the heading, "What is vbgkqj vb heading, "WHAT IS SOCIALI-ISM?" and sign your name and address below.

WHISTLING OFF THE GHOST.

Dear Comrades and Editor: I see the old lie is dished up again as to how the S. L. P. in Germany are only Say, I am sick of that chestnut, I

Washington "Presse" Washington "Presse" (German week-ly). Some good friend has subscribed for me. He could have saved his mon-ey. It is a Democratic decoy. The didn't know a thing about the Socialists. Now all of a sudden the Social-The Only Papers that Dare Give the ists seem to be a regular nightmare to them. Well, good! That shows that we are another milestore ahead on our journey toward the end. Poor middle-The "P.-I." showed contemptible littleness in reporting the meeting of them. They tell any lie, but won't last Sunday, held in favor of the Street admit that the Socialists in Germany

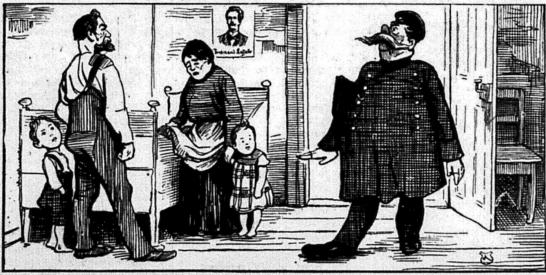
red in favor of the capitalists.

The only papers left that dare tell whistle and tried to make himself be-

It won't do, masters-the ghost you

WILLIAM DE LILLY.

NOTHING TO LOSE BUT THEIR CHAINS



Officer of the Court (indignant)-Of course, they must be Socialists, but they have nothing to satisfy the pawnbroker. What a wretched society we live in!

The capitalist press has been saying the Socialist party in Germany was only a modified "Democratic party"-just a redical, reform party-not a revolutionary party like the Socialist party of this country. Thus, they try to defeat the effect of the great Socialist vote in Germany. At the same time, with the usual inconsistency of those who have a bad case, they charge Socialism in America with being a "foreign importation," "a product of the slums of Europe," etc., etc.

The above picture, taken from "Der Wahre Jacob," one of the German Socialist cartoon weeklies, tells the true stury. There, as everywhere, Socialists are those who "have nothing to lose but their chains, and a world to gain." There, as everywhere, the officers of the law are only mouthpleces and lickspittles of the capitalist class, that keeps them fat.

The above picture represents the horrible fact of that "class struggle" we talk so much about, and which is as widespread as capitalism.

reduced to selling their laobr power THE FARMER DEBATE in order to live."

FINAL WORDS FROM UNTERMANN AND TIYUS

The manner in which Comrade Titus has carried on his side of our dissuccion forces me to call attention to a few important facts.

I have nowhere said that THE farmers are the trustlest guardians of the Socialist movement. I have not even spoken of THE SMALL farmers.

(Here are your own words, Comrade Untermann, in your third contribution to this Debate, published in "The Socialist," June 14, 1903: "I propose to show that the farmer gets only the average wage of the city wage worker. And if I can prove this, then the argument that the SMALL FARMER is not a proletarian fails to the ground. . . "He is, then, a proletarian in the full definition of the Communist Manifesto, and the term SMALL FARMER implies at the same time the term proletarian.")

Nor have I intimated that THE farmers must gain control of the Socialist party, in place of the wage-working proletariat. I have not even said that it e rural proletariat should get control instead of the wage-workers. All the fire works burnt by Comrade Titus over this issue of his own making are wasted on the desert air. I have distinctly spoken of the PROLETARI-AN farmers INSIDE of our movement, and said that at the present political moment, when fusion is one of the main dangers in our path, the rural proletariat is more trustworthy-than who? Than THE city wage-workers? NO! More trustworthy than THE CITY OPPORTUNIST. I should think that is so mighty a difference that any one not wilfully blind can see it without spectacles

"A man is not a proletarian because he is poor," says Comrade Titus. True, and I have not claimed that the majority of the small farmers are proletarians, because they are poor. I have shown, however, by irrefutable statistics, which Comrade Titus himself accepts, that the majority of the small farmers have no other means of existence but the sale of their labor power to landlords or money lenders, and for this reason I have said they are proletarians strictly within the scientific definition of this term. A man who does not own his farm, but who is dependent on the good graces of the landlord or the money lender, and who has no prospect of ever owning his farm or paying his mortgage, is a true proletarian. Being true proletarians, the majority of the small farmers in the United States belong into the Socialist party. And when they join the Socialist party of their own accord, as they do, they must not be opposed and reviled by so-called class-conscious and pseudo-scientific wage-working proletarians, whose frothing about the wage-workers being the only saviors of the working class and the only bona fide proletarians, is an insult to the intelligence of the Socialist movement, and a direct violation of the position taken by Marx and Engels.

Comrade Titus wails deeply about my unpardonable sin of wishing to abolish "capitalism" instead of abolishing "capital." If he can abolish capitalism without abolishing capital he is a wonder.

While he questions my soundness as a scientific Socialist, he slaps himself and his so-called scientific and revolutionary position in the face by talking, not only of the persistence or the renaissance of the middle class, but of its possible supremacy. He speaks of a middle class majority in the United States, in spite of the plain testimony to the contrary given by the statistical figures which he himself accepts. For, according to these same figures, the majority of the small farmers, and of course the wage-workers, are proletarians, and they are the overwhelming majority of the nation. And how does he reconcile his position on the middle class with his revolutionary Socialism and the cry of "Socialism in our time"?

I have refuted, and shall continue to oppose, the imbecile tendency of raising barriers against the entrance of the rural proletariat, and against sincere sympathizers from any class, in the Socialist party. Any one who still persists in advocating such a policy of self-emasculation is either a shortsighted fanatic or a paid tool of the capitalist class. No scientific Socialist in the world has ever maintained that only wage-workers can be proletarians, or that only wage-workers can have the majority in any Socialist local. Nor has any Socialist party in the world ever advocated such a suicidal policy at any stage of economic and political evolution. But to surround such a policy at the present historical stage in the United States with the aureole of supreme science is a sublime farce, if not something worse.

Comrade Titus has persisted, throughout the discussion, and in spite of my repeated protests by correspondence, in attributing to me a position which I have never held and which he cannot read into anything I have written on the farmer question. No wonder, then, that he complains about my evading the issue, and about my emphasizing points of agreement rather than points of disagreement. He has looked for points of disagreement where there were none, and not being able to find them, he has manufactured them himself. If he had taken my statements for exactly what they mean, not for what he makes them mean, he would have had little ground for questioning my soundness. As it is, he has labored hard to build a dummy whom he charges with wishing to turn the Socialist party into a Farmers' party, and relegating the wage-working proletariat to the rear. That has nothing to do with my position

COMMENTS ON THE ABOVE

Untermann Agrees.

shall march on to victory.

The Point of Disagreement.

of Proletarian. He denies that "wage-

workers are the only bona fide prole-

It seems, then, that Comrade Un- among the wage-class Socialists is termann's only contention is this, the dominant element, there is no reanamely: The Socialist farmers in son to turn from them to the farmer America are more to be trusted with Socialists. Now, if the wage class the conduct of the Socialist movement tends to opportunism and the farmer at the present juncture than those So- class tends to revolutionary action, cialist wage-workers who are also op- then certainly the latter class should portunists. That is the reason he ad- form the backbone of the Socialist voc..ted the selection of an agricultur- movement. To disprove this has been al center—Omaha—as headquarters, my aim throughout this discussion. rather than Chicago, an industrial cen-

the Middle West (the Omaha region) the agricultural states, he says he did the agricultural states, he says he did against my assumption that he is adple will it, and their own class robnot mean even to intimate that the vocating a farmer basis for our party. bery be checked at the same time. cialist movement in place of the wage-

When he said: "The center of gravity of the social revolution has shifted from the great cities to the Middle West," he did not intend to be understood as saying anything against the city wage-workers as a class, nor even whole, but only the opportunist Socialist city wage-workers. He believes, then, that the opportunist tendency among Socialists in the great industrial centers, like Chicago, is so alarming that he prefers to trust the few farmers who have joined the Socialist ignore the accepted Marxian definition into the wage class.

Well, even if that is all he meant to say, when he declared "The class- tarians." He even asseverates, "No conscious farmers were the sincerest and trustiest guardians of the interof the argument would not be much sertion seems incredible, in face of my steinism" were correct, I should just and enthusiasm of this great proplet of the argument would not be much sertion seems incredible, in face of my steinism" were correct, I should just are needed in this movement to secure changed. For this is equivalent to asserting that the farmer class is a better basis for our present movement than the wage class. For, unless the opportunist element that he distrusts districted by the distriction in the "Communist. Manifesto" only question always is, "Are these than the wage class. For, unless the opportunist element that he distrusts of the distriction in the "Communist. Manifesto" only question always is, "Are these things so"? Now, as a matter of fact, I have not Socialism, but Socialism,

is economically none other than the Wage-Laborer." Does Comrade Untermann accept Marx as a "Scientific Socialist." when he thus "maintains that only wage-workers can be proletarians"? Recollect, too, it is only 20 years since Marx died, and that the capitalist system" mean the "perhe was at work revising his "Capital" to the very last. The fact is, nothing is more clearly established than this definition of "Proletarian" by the two princes of Scientific Socialism them-

Marx himself, in a footnote to page

selves. The mere definition might not be im portant were it not that behind this pendence." efinition lies the most important fact -the central iniquitous fact-of modern capitalistic production, namely: the capture of wealth without paying for it-the perpetual robbery of labor by capital. If you admit the farmer is a proletarian, you destroy all clear thinking on economic subjects and deliver ourselves back to the pre-Marxian bog of the political economists.

The farmer is not a proletarian. have affirmed and proved this so often in this discussion as to be almost ashamed to repeat it. My excuse is that Comrade Untermann utterly ignores and even denies it.

Agreement With a Difference.

Both Comrade Untermann and myelf agree the farmer should join the Socialist party. We differ as to the easons he should join. There is no justification whatever, for the suggestion that we who stand for a wageclass Socialist party, are opposing or reviling the farmers who join us. On the contrary, we welcome them, and I challenge anyone to find a word in this debate or in the editorial utterances of "The Socialist" during the three years of its existence, which would justify the irritable insinuation made above by Comrade Untermann, about pseudo-scientific wage-working prolearians" "reviling" the farmer Social ist and "frothing" about the wageworkers being the only "saviors of the working class." Such language is calculated to stir

in ill feeling in the farmer Socialists and to render them hostile to calm resentation of economic truth.

What we need, above all things, is which relieve the middle class alone those facts. vill effect more than temporary relief; in a word, that wage-class robbery is the monster robbery which includes all other robberies.

Herein lies the difference of our rea sons for appealing to the farmers. Comrade Unterman makes a general incoherent appeal to abolish capitalappeal, based on the ascertained facts,

His appeal arouses quick hopes come to them from partial public own- tenness laid bare. system untouched and the wage class

bring the farmers into the Socialist of exact science on the social field. party, if at all, with a clear under- They alone will learn social economic standing that the great capitalists, the truth which will guide them and othpowerful mergers, those antagonists of popular rights, cannot be subdued dustrial conditions. They alone have so long as the main source of the ill- the clue to this political labyrinth. got gains remains, namely: the wage class.

An Opportunist Appeal.

Our appeal will not bring so many farmers as Untermann's opportunist appeal, for a large number of them will prefer a liberal or Democratic program, demanding "Public owner-It seems that Comrade Untermann ship of public utilities," for example When he said. "The backbone of holds to the wage-class basis of the So-the American Socialist movement is in cialist political movement. At any that temporarily a check may be put rate, he protests most vigorously on the great combinations, if the peo-

shot of this discussion is to confirm the railroads could be abolished and cept as a means to an end—the buildcialist party must come from the wage- his commodity in the world market of trickery in order to obtain votes: working class. When the farmers and secure the world price without they have no cause to endanger. But join the Socialist party, it must be as paying his present tribute to the masa Wage-Workers' party, not as a ter monopoly? This is the way the Farmers' party. When every member farmer will argue, and there is no way his mind, all our present difficulties point out the helplessness of such a of organization will vanish and we conflict with men who still hold an And it is perhaps just as well to re inevitably maintain their supremacy Comrade Untermann continues to over all small men and force them

Is This "Bernsteinism"?

For expressing sentiments similar to ganda avail ourselves of all th

means of production of their own, are sance of the middle class," sentiments ascribed to me both by Untermann and the Chicago "Socialist." But the article referred to, the installment of this 386 of "Capital," says: "Proletarian debate of July 12, contained these words: "We Socialists,. seeing so clearly the present trend and inevitable end of the capitalist system, take too little account of time." Does this sound like the "persistence" of the system? Does "the inevitable end of sistence of the middle class"?

Again, the following words were overlooked by these ready critics: "The inherited independence of the farmer will lead him to make one last battle for his departing privilege, one final middle-class fight to retain his inde-

A "last battle" and a "final fight" for a "departing" middle class power, hardly mean persistence or reconstruction of that class.

Middle-Class Victory Once More.

But the temporary political "suprem acy" of the middle class, I did proph ecy. And will these critics deny that possibility or even probability? Wherein lies Mr. Roosevelt's popularity? Is it not in the belief of the middle class that he is determined to check the trusts? And if he is elected, will it not be a middle-class triumph?

How many Big-Capitalist votes were cast in the fourteen million votes of the last presidential election? Cer tainly not a million. And how many wage-class votes? Certainly not five millions? Then, who cast the other eight millions, if not the great and still unterrified masses of middle-class men-including the farmers?

Comrade Untermann says: "According to the statistical figures which Comrade Titus himself accepts, the majority of the small farmers, and, of course, the waze-workers, are proletarians, and they are the overwhelming majority of the nation." But that is precisely what I deny-"that the small farmers are proletarians." It is precisely what I affirm, that these small farmers, though poor victims of the system, still belong to the middle class, and are likely to vote a middle-class program for their own immediate and temporary relief.

The Only Thing Needed Now. What the American voter needs most

of all is enlightenment on economic o get the farmer to understand that facts. The facts of social life are just the wage-working class IS the savior as much facts as the facts about rocks class of modern society; that the or bugs or flowers or stars. Sociology farmers' fate, as well as the fate of all is as much a science as geology or botwho suffer under the present sys- any or astronomy. They are all based em, is bound up with the fate of the on observed facts and their laws are proletarian class; that no measures generalized from the collation of Socialists, alone of the political par-

ties, are students of social and political science. It is the good fortune of the working class that the greatest Scientist of the nineteenth century, not excepting Charles Darwin, discovered and elucidated with matchless precision the facts and laws of that capiism. We make a specific, scientific talistic society which has dominated the human race for the last two ceno abolish capital which lives off turies. History has yet to be written on the scientific basis which he established. Especially, the history of nay bring quick votes, and is almost the present era cannot be written certain to result in quick confusion truly because it is against the interest and division in our ranks, because the of the ruling class to have the truth farmers will urge that relief that can told and its essential injustice and rot-

The working class is the only class who are interested in the discovery and announcement of the economic Our appeal, on the contrary, will truth. They alone are the repository ers through the maze of present in-

It is the mission of the Socialist party as the representative of the working class to spread throughout this blind and fast-tottering capitalist society those elements of knowledge which will guide to correct action and avoid, if possible, a revolutionary catastrophe.

Comrades, we have a high mission!

We venture to suggest that they do

AMERICANIZING SOCIALISM.

on the great combinations, if the peo-ple will it, and their own class rob-bery be checked at the same time.

If, for instance, the extortions of shot of this discussion is to confirm the railroads could be abolished and ing up of a free comrade-life. Other the international Socialist position cheaper rates established, could not that the primary elements of the So- the farmer of staple products lay down tical power, may resort to all kinds for us it is otherwise. Unless our votes are the result of honest conviction on the part of those from whom nothing of our purpose has been hidden, they will not help us very much. Socialism can never be brought about by the votes of dupes exploiting hand upon the multitudes member that we are not so much of wage-workers, and who will thus concerned about "Americanizing" Socialism as we are about Socializing America. It is true that if we are to succeed at all we must reach the American people through their sym-pathies and all that is best in themselves. And we must in our propascientific Socialist in the world has these, Comrade Untermann now, and rile qualities which predominate in ever maintained that only wage-work-the Chicago "Socialist" before him, actually what we call "the American Spirit." All the resourcefulness, energy, grit POETIC CONTRIBUTIONS.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 8, 1903. Editor "The Socialist."

I note with unmixed pleasure your offer of a prize for the best poem ending with—
"We want one hundred locals

In nineteen hundred and four. Now I have a great but peculiar po-etic talent—great in the estimation of myself and the friends whose opinion have asked. Peculiar in this re spect: I am totally unable to write anything but the last part of each verse of poetry.

A great scientist (whose name I do not give in this place) suggests a reason for this peculiarity.

You see when I was young my en vironment was very unfavorable, but in later years it has greatly improved; so while that part of my brain which should compose the first part of a verse is undeveloped and fails to act, the part which composes the latter part of the verse being unusually well developed comes out strong as you will see in the following instances. For example—when I think how hard we ought to work, I get this:

We'll help out Curtis, Seibert an-Moore,

With a hundred Locals in nineteen four.'

With regard to the old parties:

We'll have the apple, they the core With our hundred locals in nine teen four."

How will they feel about about it?

Oh, won't the capitalists set up At our hundred locals in nineteen

four?' What will we do when the presidential campaign begins?

And add continually more and more To our hundred locals in nineteer

four.

world?

When we arrive on the other shore With our hundred locals in nineteen four."

Which shore it is would be told in the first two lines if I could only write them. Now, Mr. Editor, this is, for very obvious reasons, not entered for the

prize. I want the address of some Socialist who can write the first part of my verses, and working together, (cooperation, you see), we would cer tainly win the grand prize.

Yours truly, A. J. OKER.

A SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALIST.

A bright and aggressive exchange, "Nye Normanden," appears regularly at our office. It is as the name indicates, a Scandinavian publication, pub lished in Minneapolis.

It shows considerable enterprise in that it furnishes its readers the best of propaganda matter, translated from some of the ablest writers in the Socialist movement. For instance, Kautsky's "Social Revolution" has been running for the past few weeks and this week a translation of Spargo's "Child Slaves in Free-America," which appeared in "The Socialist" July 26th, which aphas been made into the Norse tongue. Considerable space is also given up to correspondence from its readers and the way the editor goes after some

of them is refreshing.

This week he gives "The Appeal to

Reason" a good shaking up.
A reader of "Nye Normanden" suggests that it follow the pace set by 'Appeal to Reason" and publish short paragraphs, omitting "these long sci entific articles." To this the editor replies in the following strain: "We think our correspondent mis-

PETER SCHWERDT

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KENTUCKY FOLLOWS NEBRASKA

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE KENTUCKY STATE COMMIT-TEE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Covington, Ky., July 26, 1903.

"Whereas. The 'Seattle Socialist,' in its fearless adherence to the working class program of International Socialism, as well as by its no less fearless policy of laying bare the internal affairs of the organization, and making public to the membership the acts of individual comrades, has stamped itself pre-eminently the tocsin of the proletariat; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Kentucky State Committee give its unqualified indorsement to the 'Seattle Socialist,' and recommend it to every member of the Socialist party in Kentucky. (Slaned)

F. H. STREINE, Assistant Sec.-Treas. CHARLES TOWNER, Organizer.

Attest. J. M. Dial, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

benefit derived from reading this single pamphlet than there is in perusing and a whole year's file of the "Appeal to

"To be honest, we don't entertain any great admiration for the "Appeal." It is too optimistic and its agitation smacks of too much cheap American machine politics. It is lacking in true seriousness and genuine class-con sciousness. The greatest danger tha confronts the Socialist movement to day is a too rapid growth. A classconscious Socialist in the coming conflict is worth more than 10 votes cast blindly, without knowing the economic foundation that underlies the Socialist movement.

"We consider 'The Socialist' of Seattle, Wash., 'The Social Democratic Herald' of Milwaukee, and "The Worker' of New York, away ahead of the 'Appeal to Reason,' and if we should try to copy after any it should be one of these.

"Let us build the Socialist movement How about our reward in the next on a solid basis and then there can be no fear as to the outcome in the

> We heartily advise our readers of Scandinavian birth to subscribe for "Nye Normanden." It is published by Foss & Lund Pub. Co., Tribune Building, Minneapolis. Minn.

> > SOME COLORADO SPICE. Victor, Colo., Aug. 4, 1903.

Dear Comrade: The following resolutions were passed at the regular meeting of Local Victor Socialist party, Colorado, tonight, and ordered sent to you for publication:
"Whereas, Comrade Mills has re-

cently declared that "most men with middle-class interests have workingclass interests also," and that "there is no danger of middle-class control of the Socialist party," and that the 'middle class will co-operate with us only so far as they have interests in "Whereas, Events set going in Coloamon with the working class"; and

rado by this same class recently at Idaho Springs, and elsewhere, by the 'Citizen's Alliance,' branch of the Army of Emancipation, proves conclusively the above contention of Comrade Mills; and

"Whereas, The New York 'Worker, the 'Seattle Socialist' and the lucid fraction of an editor on the 'Appeal to Reason' are constantly harassing Comrade Mills by allusions (in a more or less academic way—to that 'slight mental aberration, the doctrine of the

taken. We consider Kautsky's "So- class struggle now going toward its cial Revolution" clear and easily unten thousandth year, such allusions derstood, and there is more lasting causing Comrade Mills much anguish and thereby hurting his 'useful work';

> "Whereas, The fraternal afflatus recently greeting our striking comrades at Idaho Springs from the Citizens' Alliance branch of the middle class proves the uselessness of organization built on class lines; therefore, be it

"Resolved, 1. That we condemn in incommensurable terms the 'Worker,' Seattle Socialist' and 'Appeal's' fractional editor, the Miners' Union, the A. L. U.,

2. And demand the dismantling of said institutions, and the using of funds thus secured in maintaining Comrade W. T. Mills as minister plenpotentiary and envoy extraordinary o the court of the middle class, i. e., the Colorado Citizens' Alliance branch of the middle class; and be it finally

and separately
"Resolved, That Local Victor here"Resolved, That Local Victor hereby pledges to buy the court chaplain and jester—Carl S. Thompson—the appropriate cap and bell suit." (Signed) L. R. JENKS.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE.

On Friday night, August 21, the Pike Street branch will give a fine entertainment and dance. Little Queenie Wright, re-

cently of Detroit, will give some of her characteristic songs and dances. She is the young dancer who danced at the recent carnival and won such a name that her engagements have come in thick and fast from all quarters. The Pike Street branch secured her before the carnival was over for this entertainment, so as to be one of the first to secure her.

She was considered the best child dancer in Detroit, according to the numerous press notices in Detroit papers. She is a daughter of one of the street car men, and all the money she receives is put aside for her musical education.

The entertainment will be from 8:30 to 9:30; dancing, 9:30 to 12. Admission, 25 cents.

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WOOLEN PANTS \$2.25

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M. LEITES, PROP.

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AND EAT AT THE

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14 FIFTH AVE. SO. SEATTLE, WASH



'FRISCO NEWS NOTES.

The Socialist: Dear Comrade-Enclosed find \$1 as renewal of my two subscriptions.

Socialism is booming in San Francisco. Discussion on subject is freely indulged in throughout the city. Ten to fourteen open-air meetings are being held weekly. Literature sales on street averaged \$25 weekly during the last two months. We expect to make it \$50 weekly before the close of the campaign. Last week's sales amounted to about \$35. The principal books Socialism is booming in San Franto fourteen open-air meetings are being held weekly. Literature sales on street averaged \$25 weekly during the last two months. We expect to make it \$50 weekly before the close of the campaign. Last week's sales amounted to about \$35. The principal books handled are "Socialism," by Liebnecht—McClure's "Socialism," "The Socialist Movement," by Vail, "Communist Manifesto," "Mission of the Working Class," "Merrie England," etc.

We look forward to 6,000 votes this year. Primary election will be held next Tuesday. We aim at 600 votes. Last year we had 200; two years ago 300. Four years ago we had 600—but that was a secret ballot. Two years ago the state legislature adopted a primary law requiring the voter to write name and party name; he then is handed a blank ballot on which he may write names or paste printed ballots. We have 3,000 ballots distrib-

The Republicans have three fac-tions contesting in most districts; Democrats two, and the U. L. P. two. The Democrats and Republicans are

fighting for control of the U. L. P.

The Socialist party stands with a solid front to the enemy, with forty delegates firmly entrenched on the class struggle.

We have a very important campaign here this year. A good showing means a great deal for the Socialist party on this Coast. Not a stone will be left unturned as far as our limited funds will permit. The most encouraging feature is the harmony that prevails. No one denies the working class character of the movement.

With greetings to all revolutionaries I remain, fraternally, JOHN MESSER.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

local there.

Comrade J. Ed. Morgan has been in Omaha several days and contemplates a trip to the Pacific Coast. While here he spoke to large crowds on the streets of Omaha and South Omaha.

Comrades of Washington county have held their county convention and placed a full ticket in the field for this fall election.

of the Douglas County Central Commit-tee, to be held in Omaha, Sunday, Aug. 9th, for the purpose of calling a county convention and transacting such other business as may come before it.

Comrade Wilson of Local Sioux City Ia., has made Omaha comrades a short visit while organizing a local in Council Bluffs, Ia.

Comrade Andrew Johnson of Local Blair has been a visitor at Omaha headquarters for the past week.

We wish to call the attention of the comrades throughout the state, whether members of the party or not, to the importance of keeping agitators in the field. The state local quorum as adopted the Michigan plan of ag itation and is sending circulars, giv-ing particulars to all the Socialists in state whose names are on the cialists desire to have a speaker visit their town at a cost to them of only fare), board and lodging, they should their town will be placed on the prop-

Nebraska is preparing to educate its wage slaves to know what class they belong to. Once having done this, it will be hard for the capitalists, their hirelings and the social parasite to show the identity of interest between the wage workers and any other class in existence today.

As "The Socialist" of Seattle, Wash. has been made the official organ of the Socialist Party of Nebraska, we advise everybody, wishing to keep in touch with the movement in this state as well as the entire country, to subscribe for it.

J. ALFRED LA BILLE, Chairman Press Committee.

NATIONAL NEWS-WEEKLY BUL LETIN.

National Headquarters, Socialist Party. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 8, 1903.

Special Organizing Fund. The following contributions have been received for the Special Organ-

izing Fund since last report:
Sixth Assembly District, Brooklyn N. Y., \$2.00; Max Brodkey, Sloux City, Ia., \$2.00; H. H. Meyers, Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Sandusky, O., purchaser of five shares in the Chas. H. Kerr Co-operative Pub. Co., donated by Wm. English Walling, \$50; Patriot, Knoxville, Tenn., \$5.00; two comrades contribute to the fund by purchasing shares of the Chas. H. Kerr Co., donated by Wm. English Walling, \$20.00: Hermine Schreiber, Chicago, Ill., \$1; Hermine Schreider, Chicago, III., \$2.00; Julius Bernard and Ed Johnson, Hamilton, Montana, \$1.50; Lucal Porterville, Cal., \$1.50; Luzerne County Committee, Pa., \$5.00. Total to noon, Aug. 8, \$90.00. Previously reported, \$790.57. Total to date \$880.57.

date \$880.57.

Chas. H. Kerr & Co. have sent in \$110 in all for the organizing fund, on the offer made by William E. Walling, and there are fourteen more shares of stock for sale which will bring \$140, if comrades will avail themselves of the opportunity. The shares sell for \$10 each, and the money is given to the organizing fund. Address Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill., for particulars.

The revised list of Labor Day speak ers, for whom engagement can be made through the national headquarters, is as follows: J. Mahlon Barnes, John W. Brown, Chas. L. Breckon, Communications regarding terms, etc., should be addressed to the National Secretary, Omaha, Neb. It should be understood that the national headquarters is making no charge to either organizations or speakers for making arrangements for Labor Day, the work being done merely to facilitate matters for the organizations who desire So-

"Il Proletaire," the Italian Socialist paper in New York city, is now being published as a daily. Although still supporting the S. L. P., it treats the Socialist Party Fight. cialist Party fairly. It devotes itself to fighting capitalism, not to perpetrating division in the Socialist ranks. In a recent number it published an ex-tended interview with Algernon Lee, editor of the "Worker," setting forth the position of our party.

State Secretary Dial, of Kentucky, reports three new locals during July, with the prospects very bright for or-ganizing several more. A call for a special organizing fund has been issued. Local comrades are speaking and working hard in many localities. Altogether the movement in Kentucky is in great shape and the future seems bright indeed.

Comrade P. J. Cooney is the new state secretary of Montana, with headquarters at Butte, and he seems to have taken hold of the work in a capable manner. Comrade Cooney reports several amendments to the state constitution are being voted upon by the membership, and these tend to safeguard the movement in Mortana against the "old party heelers" who An application for charter has just are showing a partiality for the Sobeen received from Douglas, Neb., cialist party since the spring elections. The state committee, at its Siemans as secretary.

Comrade J. F. Leedham of South that "Locals shall not engage speak-Sioux City, is preparing to organize a ers to speak for them in the name of the party, unless such speakers have the approval of the state committee, and that under no circumstances shall any speaker be paid more than \$15.00 per lecture." Blank pledges, special stamps, for donations to support the State Organizer (who is also the State Secretary) have been issued. A Socialist picnic at Anaconda was a sucaced a full ticket in the field for cess despite corporation intimidation.

The outlook for a well organized SoA call has been issued for a meeting cialist movement in Montana is exceedingly favorable and the party can expect to show increased strength at the polls in consequence.

Secretary T. E. Palmer, of Kansas City reports that the local has opened headquarters at 502 East Twelfth street and that the names of 1,300 sympathizers have been compiled by wards, in the card system, and the comrades are going after these sym-pathizers for organization purposes. That's the work that counts.

The national headquarters has re-ceived lists of subscribers in unorganized states from "The Worker," "Wil-shire's Magazine" and the "Social-Democratic Herald." The "Appeal to Reason" has sent the list of Kansas readers to assist in Comrade Bigelow's the state whose names are on the tour. The "Coming Nation" will do state directory, and if one or more Sother will be same.

Hanford's Tour.

Ben Hanford will begin his Western send in their name and address and tour at Philadelphia, on Saturday, Aug. their town will be placed on the prop- 22. The following dates have now arranged: Williamsport, Pa. Aug. 26; Coudersport, Pa., Aug. 25; Erie, Pa., Aug. 26; Conneaut, Ohio., Aug. 27. Hanford will be the Labor Day speaker at Cleveland, Ohio.

The secretary of Local Elgin, Ill., reports that the semi-annual report was read at a meeting of the local and approved. She said: "Most of us see the necessity for supporting the State and National Committees, and we have resolved to increase our contributions especially to the State organization fund."

What the National Organizers Are Do-

John C. Chase concluded his work for the National Party at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., July 28, going thence to Massasetts, preparatory to his touring Maine for the State Committee. Besides the Mt. Vernon date, meetings at Peekskill, Yonkers, New Rochelle, Long Island, New York and Brooklyn covered Chase's last week under the direction of the National office.

During his entire Southern tour Chase visited 117 cities and towns in seventeen states and territories, addressing one or more meetings in each place. Besides the regular engagements, extra meetings of trade unions and similar organizations were spoken to, upon request. Eight days were spent in Arkansas, arranging for a state organization, two days in Philadelphia for the striking textile workers, and eight days in Kentuckyat the expense of the national office. The floods and washouts of May and preventing dates being made for the return journey. The unorganized condition of the territory, necessitating long distances between meetings and high expense made the tour a difficult one. Three thousand mites was covered in Texas alone. Nearly thirty locals were organized, directly or indipersional one in the process of the fact that by the time the referendum vote is in, it will be too late to hold a Socialist plents. It

rectly, through Chase's efforts. The financial report for the trip was as follows: Salary, Jan. 13 to July 29, \$546.00; hotel, \$270.25; railroad fare, \$460.14. Total, \$1,276.39. Receipts, \$984.55; leaving a cost to the national office/of \$291.84 for the entire tour.

John Spargo spent eighteen days al-together during July among the strik-ing textile workers of Philadelphia and vicinity. He addressed twenty-five meetings in all, some of them being at places where "Mother" Jones' army of striking child workers were assembled. Nine of the meetings were indoors. The Philadelphia strike Agitation Committee speaks in high terms of Spargo's work and says that "the national office could not have sent a better man for the occasion." Financial statement shows the following: Expenses—Salary (18 days), \$54.00; ratiroad fare \$11.90; hotel and miscellaneous, \$33.30. Total, \$99.20.

During John Ray's recent work in Alabama, from July 5 to July 25, he visited Athens, Decatur, Birmingham, Dolomite, Adger, Belle Sumpter, Bloc-ton, Brooksides, Lipscomb, Brighton, Bessemer and New Decatur. New lo-cals were formed at Adger, Belle Sumter, Brighton and Dolomite with over 100 members. Ray addressed twenty five meetings in all, mostly among the minutes, 12,000 of whom were idle through a suspension of work, pending wage scale settlement with the operators. State Secretary Waldhorst speaks enthusiastically of Ray's work and says he gave old locals a fresh spurt as well as organizing the new ones. Comrade Johnson of Bessemer reports the meeting at Brighton a most successful one, and tells how Ray captured a citizen's meeting and turned it into a Socialist one.

Since entering Washington on June 23, Comrade Wilkins addressed nine-teen meetings, all successful, up to August 1st. He reports: "I have been hampered much in my work in Washington. State Secretary Moore depu-tized Chas. Hart of Washougal to make 10 or 12 dates for me in Clark County, beginning at Vancouver on June 22. On June 20, Hart notified me that owing to widespread small-pox public meetings were forbidden in that county. Hence I came to Seattle, June 23, and found that no dates were

Carpenters, and Stanley of ent Building Trades Assemble ternally yours,

S. C. BURRIS,

J. O. FREEMA made for me. Pending arrangements I spoke at Charleston, Seattle, Ballard, Renton, Fremont and Green Lake. In the meanwhile Comrade Moore was taken very sick and remained in bed three weeks. As he had all arrange-ments in hand this broke into them and caused delay and loss of time. I have had to work with Acting Secretary Curtis to arrange a route and meetings. This will make my receipts low for July, but I expect to make up later, as it looks as if things will go smoothly from now on." The national office is in receipt of letters from places visited by Comrade Wilkins, highly commending his work.

George H. Goebel's two meetings at Wilmington, Del., resulted in an English branch being formed, and arrange ments will be made through Comrade Ella Reeve Cohen for speakers to address more meetings in Delaware. At Baltimore, Goebel attended a conference of forty comrades looking to forming a state organization. At Washington a fairly good meeting was held indoors, and at Alexandria, Va., a very attentive audience attended an open air meeting. Goebel went next to whether his clothes are union to Freeport, Wilmerdin and Spring Church, Pa., after which he spent two days in Greater Pittsburg for the South Side Perchassing for the Management of the Management of the South Side Perchassing for the Management of the M South Side Branch. Comrade Donald-son writes that both meetings, one indoor and other open air, were ver, successful and that "Goebel is O. K. All of his dates were not cancelled in the Wheeling district. He is in Ha-gerstown, Md., from Aug. 8 to 13, and

in Norfolk, Va., from Aug. 14 to 20. Comrade Geo. E. Bigelow, of Lin-coln, Neb., will begin a tour of Kansas for agitation and organization pur-poses on Monday, Aug. 17, under the irection of the National headquarters The dates arranged so far as follows: Scandia, Aug. 17; Beloit, 18; Rice, 20; Clyde, 21; Clay Center, 22; Junction City, 24 and 25; Abeline, 26; Acme, 27; Minneapolis, 28; Salina, 29 and 31; Lyons, Sept. 1; McPherson, 2; Canton, 3; Hutchinson, 4 and 5; Wich-7 and 8, and Eldorado, 9.

WILKINS ORGANIZES NEW LOCAL

Mound, August 8th, addressed by the Mrs. L. A. Topper, Mrs. Nancy French, F. Goldsby; J. S. Topper, organizer; 5th. Of

music all day. Everybody invited.

Children, 5 to 12 years, round trip, 25c.

\$3:30, 4:30, 7:30 and 9 p. m.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Devitt and J. D. Curtis.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 5, 1903. Present—Geo. W. Scott, Wm. Mc-

Charters granted to Northport, Northwood, and Everett (in place of

one lost) and also later to Marys-

too late to hold a Socialist picnic, it

was resolved to co-operate with Local Seattle in their picnic this year and hold a grand picnic next summer at

J. D. CURTIS,

Adjourned until Aug. 20th.

CURTIS CENSURE

Editor Seattle "Socialist": Comrade

At a regular meeting of the city
central committee the following resolu-

ed the two papers in which this notice

was published "Resolved, That the committee's re

o will be found in the Seattle "So-

To C. C. of Local Seattle Socialist

ort as follows

Since the above occurrence Mr. Cur tis has erected and completed two buildings and employed union labor throughout.

Carpenters, and Stanley of the pres-ent Building Trades Assembly. Fra-

J. O. FREEMAN, I. DOWNIE, Committee.

Editor "The Socialist."

and would say in reply:

I asked them that if they opened up the original question that I should be given an opportunity to state my case. Downle and Freeman stated re peatedly that the original question would not be considered. They have now broken their pledged word and taken it up without any notification to me, and the City Central Committee passed upon it without giving me a hearing.
2nd. As practically admitted in my

former article, I started a house (in 1901), without considering the ques tion of union labor. Had built several houses before in the same way, giving no more consideration to question than the average man does

with union labor, although it would cost me considerably more.

This offer was refused. I am not now on the unfair list. This the committee fail to state, although it is the very thing they were appointed to investigate.

nor ever has been. The special committee ,whose report is given above, never saw that statement in the records of the union. Parions and Stanley will not corroborate the assertion.

Grand Mound, Wn., Aug. 9, 1903. that one of the City Central Committee, the city organizer, is a non-union A public meeting was held at Grand cook. I am willing to admit that I we having such a good time that we have a a good time that we mound, August sth, addressed by the know more than I dit two years as can't afford to stop. With good music, national organizer, M. W. Wilkins, of callional organizer, M. W. Wilkins, of can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good callist local was organized, with five matter is dead and buried, to allow mission 10 cents.

The company of the can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good company, a good time is assured. Admission 10 cents.

The company of the can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good company. The company of the can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good company. The can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good company. The can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good company. The can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good company. The can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good company. The can't afford to stop. With good music, good ice-cream and cake, and good time is assured. Admission 10 cents.

5th. Of the new local quorum

GRAND PICNIC AND EXCURSION

Given by Local Seattle Socialist Party, at Pleasant Beach, on

50c ROUND TRIP 50c.

Sunday, August 23. Good speaking, dancing, athletic sports. Good

Boats leave Pier No. 2 at 9.10 and 11 a. m., 12 m., 1:15, 2:30,

UNFOUNDED

ions were adopted: "Resolved. That the resolution of censure against Comrade Jas. D. Cur-tis be rescinded, and notice be furnish-

port on the J. D. Curtis matter be sen' to the two papers in the state of Wash-ington for publication."

I enclose you copy of the commit-tee's report. Fraternally yours, A. HUTCHISON, Sec. C. C. C. The resolution of censure referred

cialist of July 19.

Party: Comrades— We, your committee elected to investigate the J. D. Curtis matter, re-

We find that the said J. D. Curtis, in the early part of the year 1902, erected and completed a building with non-union labor, and for said offense against the union he was fined fifty dollars (\$50) and blacklisted by the Building Trades Council. The said fine had not been paid at the time of the dissolution of the Building Trades Council, which occurred in the summer of 1902.

Our information was taken from the minutes of the Building Trades Council, the Carpenters' Union and from Business Agent Parsons, of the

CURTIS' REPLY AND CHALLENGE.

I have read the above statement 1st. The above named special committee was appointed to investigate whether I was on the unfair list.

shingle and I could not avoid my contract. I still had the painting, wiring and most of the plumbing in my own hands and offered to have this done

3rd. There is no fine against me

F. Goldsby, secretary and treasurer. Moore, whose health has been greatly Yours truly, J. S. TOPPER. injured by party work in addition to Moore, whose health has been greatly

his own, will not be able to do much active work for some time. Seibert told me that he intends to resign and if he does not he will take little interest, as he thinks he is in some way

being made a tool of.

At this time, when most of the work, including much back work and the Wilkins tour is on my shoulders. along comes this set of disappointed and dissatisfied malcontents and attempts to hamper the work. I am up almost every night till 12 o'clock and last night did not retire till 2 o'clock. My private work has been almost wholly neglected. The time I take to write this ought to be devoted to

other things. tary things will be very much simplified but in the meantime or any other time, I do not propose to be bluffed out by a clique of soreheads who are rapidly being discredited here

in Seattle. We have few, if any, more locals ih this state than we had a year ago. "We want one hundred locals in 1904" and good, live locals, too.

I propose to pay little more atten-

tion to this matter, as I haven't the Let these foolish tactics be stopped and all get to work, for there is an

immense amount of work to be done. J. D. CURTIS.

FINANCIAL REPORT WASHINGTON 8. P., JULY, 1903.

Receipts—	
Amount brought forward	\$131.1
Puyallup dues for July	2.0
Burlington dues for July	
Pomeroy dues for July	
Lind, dues for June and July	
Yelm dues for July	
Arlington dues for July	
Prosser dues for July	
Northwood application for char-	
ter	
Tumwater dues for July, Au-	
gust and September	
Tumwater supplies	
Mt. Pleasant dues for May, June	
and July	
Anacortes dues for August, Sep-	
tember and October	
Northport application for char-	
ter	
Everett dues for July	
Orient dues for July	
Edmonds dues for June	
Renton dues for June	
N. Yakima dues for July	

Lyman dues for July	1.20
Clipper dues for July	1.00
Clipper supplies	.15
Aberdeen dues for	4.00
Total	\$166.41
Expenditures—	e mar en jarre
Organizing Spokane and North-	
port	\$26.40
Expenses printing referendum	1.0
vote	10.40
Posters and dodgers for Wil-	
kins' tour	15.50
Mimeographing	1.50
Postage and stationery	4.00
One-half dues sent to National	
Secretary-Treasurer	17.47
m-+-1	\$75.27
Total	

Balance on hand July 1st.... 91.14 When the matter was brought to On account of change of accounts my attention the house was ready to during Comrade Moore's illness some errors may have crept in. . Comrades will confer a favor on the undersigned by reporting anything that has been

overlooked. J. D. CURTIS. Deputy Sec.-Treas. S. P., 1010 E. 45th St.

LOCAL SEATTLE.

Mrs. Irene Smith will speak at Carpenters' Hall Sunday evening, August

FRIDAY NIGHT DANCE.

On Friday night, Aug. 14, at the hall corner Second and Pike (entrance on I hereby challenge them to give extracts from such records, properly attested, confirming that statement, or stand convicted of willful and malicious misrepresentation.

4th. This attack is personal in its character as is evidenced by the fact that one of the City Central Committee, the city organizer, is a non-union

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don Ont., Canada. 15c Single copy, Send 20 25c for two copies; \$1.25 dozen; 50 copies for \$5.00.

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ICE CREAM FREEZERS

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RUN EASY LAWN MOWER, 12-in. size, regular \$4.25, special.......\$3.25 RUN EASY LAWN MOWER, 14-in. size, regular \$4.75, special......\$3.75

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RUN EASY LAWN MOWER 16 in size, regular \$5.25, special \$4.25

WINNER LAWN MOWER, 12-in \$4.75

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GOLD FILLINGS \$1.00 FULL BET GOLD CROWN. \$5.00

Company

We Fill Prescriptions Reasonably



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THE FAIR, Whateom, Wash.

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DRUGS AND TOLLET ARTICLES AT REASONABLE PRICES PRISCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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IZATIONS.

There were thirty-two state and territorial organizations affiliated with the national party, on January 1st. These were California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

State organizations have since been formed in and charters granted to Vermont, Alabama and Arkansas, in the order named Oklahoma was, by agreement, declared in good standing in March, upon payment of dues for ten locals from January 1st.

Texas paid its first dues since September 5, 1902, in June.

Utah has been declared not in good standing for non-payment of dues since July, 1902.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Since January 1st, 47 new locals have been chartered in unorganized states and territories as follows: Alabama 10, Arkan-sas 13, Arizona 5, Georgia 4, Indian Ter-ritory 1, Louisiana 1, Mississippi 1, Nevada 1, North Carélina 1, Rhode Island 1, Ten-nessee 4, Virgitia 1, West Virginia 2, Wy-ming 1, District of Columbia 1.

FINANCIAL. January 1st to June 30th, inclusive: Receipts.

National Dues— Organized states and territories\$3.863.87 Unorganized states and territories360.20- Supplies	-\$4,224.0° 217.4° 308.4° 23.7° 585.5° 112.4°
Total	\$5,471.76
Total receipts Expended.	\$5,842.67
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Telegrams
Salaries
Expenses for national committee meeting
Agitation and organization—
John C. Chase \$165.00
George E. Boomer 25.00
J. Edward Morgan 15.00
M. W. Wilkins 100.00
John M. Ray 96.60
John W. Brown 45.28
Dan A. White 6.05
J. W. Slayton 10.00
Miners' strike relief Office rent (Omaha) Freight Chicago N. E. B.

On account Chicago N. E. B.—
Theodore Debs \$145.00
A. S. Edwards 145.00
Eugene Dietzgen 225.00
On account Springfield N. E. C.—
Geo. J. Speyer \$145.00
Chas. H. Vail 105.00
J. Mahlon Barnes 20.51
M. Hillquit 27.00—
Expenses quorum meet g. June 21
Whitehead & Hoag, buttons... 1
Traveling expenses Wm. Mailly and W. E. Clark
Miscellaneous expenses

July 1st, balance on hand. . \$436.38

New supplies have been printed as follows: 100,000 platforms, 50,000 membership cards, 100,000 membership applications, 85,000 "Why Socialists Pay Dues," and 100,000 membership due stamps. An order for 50,000 party buttons has been placed, to be taken up in lots of 10,000 each. These supplies have been sold at cost, excepting "Why Socialists Pay Dues," and "How to Organize," which have been distributed free. New locals in unorganized states have not been charged for the first order of supplies. New stationery has also been secured.

AGITATION AND ORGANIZATION. Efforts have been made to extend the work of agitation and organization into unorgan-ized territory, while at the same time pro-

Efforts have been made to extend the work yment of lat. Efforts have been made to extend the work present of agitation and organization into unorganization into unorg

gon, where a special congressional election

1,068.77

Wilkins addressed 49 meetings and organized 14 locals in Oregon up to the time of entering Washington, in June. Reports from Comrade Wilkins' work are satisfactory, and indicate that it will make toward a stronger and more efficient organization in that territory.

and more efficient organization in that territory.

John M. Ray, of Nashville, Tenn., began work as organizer in Alabama in May, and has since worked in Tennessee and Georgia, visiting territory beretofore untouched, meeting with gratifying success. Here again the floods and washouts interfered with our work and necessitated heavier expense than was expected. Nevertheless, it is believed that Comrade Ray's efforts will result in preparing the Southern states assigned him for permanent organization and effective lecture tours. Comrade Ray attended the Alabama state convention, as representative of the national committee, and assisted in the preliminary work of formulating a state organization.

The New Yorker Volkszeitung published at 184 William street, New York, is a welcome visitor at our office. The Volkszeitung is ably edited and stands for uncompromising Social and dance at their hall, Hillman, Station, on Monday evening, Aug. 17. Good time assured. Everybody come.

KEEP AWAY FROM HARRISON, IDA

Harrison, Ida, Aug. 5, 1903.

To Organized Labor:

Brothers—We seek to inform you that the Harrison Labor Union, No. 253, American Labor Union, has been making an earnest effort to introduce and enforce a union wage scale. This proposition met with the violent oppo-\$812.51 97.51 101.63

Dan A. White, state organizer of Massa-chusetts, was sent into Rhode Island and held several successful meetings. White also addressed 18 meetings in Maine during June, under the direction of the state committee,

SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND. On April 10th, an appeal for contribu-tions to a special organizing fund was is-sued and received wide circulation through the state organizations and the party press. The response to this appeal has been most generous, and has enabled us to carry on the organizing work more extensively and continuously than would otherwise have been the case. It is believed that the benefits accruing from the use of this fund will put the party organization on a sound financial basis by the time a new fiscal year opens.

NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUMS

A referendum upon the question of location of national headquarters and composition of the local quorum was initiated, through two separate propositions, in February, and after action by the national committee was finally submitted to the membership. The referendum resulted in the retention of Omaha as the seat of headquarters, while the composition of the quorum was changed from Comrades Turner of Missouri, Work of Iowa, Untermann of Kansas, Lovett of South Dakota and Ree of Nebraska, who were selected by the national committee at St. Louis in February, 1903, to Comrades Work of Iowa, Berger of Wisconsin, Dobbs of Kentucky, Reynolds of Indiana, and Berlyn of Ilinois. The result was declared by a meeting of the first named quorum, held June 21.

On March 10th there was referred to the national committee a resolution endorsed by five locals demanding a referendum of the party membership upon the question of expelling Comrade Job Harrimon from the party. The committee, by a vote of 14 to 10, declined to have the resolution submitted to the membership, mainly upon the grounds of unconstitutionality.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE REFEREN-NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUMS

NATIONAL COMMITTEE REFEREN-DUMS.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS SO.

CIALIST PARTY

Omaha, Neb., July 14, 1903.
To the National Committee, Socialist Party:
Compades—In accordance with section 2, article 3, of the national constitution, viz.
The party and issue the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the same of this country there is neither necessity nor ecuae for such alliance, of the national committee at St. Louis, in February 16, of the same of this country the national committee at St. Louis, in February 16, of the same of 15, 482 per paid the represent of 13,482 per paid the represent of 13,482 per paid the represent of 13,482 per paid the represent of 16, 00.

The such that the the national committee at St. Louis, in February 16, of the same the s

party.

The local quorum (Work, Turner, Untermann, Lovett and Roe), refused a request from the Central Socialist Club of New Orleans, La., that the National Committee guarantee to defray any deficit that might result from meetings to be held in that city during the Confederate Veterans' Reunion:

496.50 ability as a Socialist fecturer, and opened the way in many places for more of our speakers later on. The receipts from this tour fully covered the expense.

The receipts from this during the past five months. He has been a valuable assistant, and to his co-operation and enthusiasm much of the progress response, began a tour of the Northwest in Oresponse a speakel congressional election.

due.
Fraternaly submitted,
WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.
Issued by authority of the National Committee, Socialist Party.

The New Yorker Volkszeitung published at 184 William street, New

tentional whoever was the cause of it.

THE FAIR

THE FAIR

THE FAIR

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STAPLES THAT YOU ALWAYS PAY FULL

The store will be cleared of its stock as fast as cut prices and

.Be here early-the values will be extraordinary-the occasion

Closing Out of a \$50,000 Stock in Quick Order

at About Half Price

crowds of customers can take it away. Nothing reserved-

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THE FAIR WILL CLOSE OUT ITS STOCK

\$50,000, Worth of Merchandise to go at About Half Price

The order from the landlord to vacate the premises now occupied by us so that a new three-story building may be errected at once, places us in the predicament of selling out our entire stock at a sacrifice. There will be no half way measures. The limited time before we must vacate the building calls for prompt action. The stock will be marked down and put on sale next Saturday

THE NEW STORE WILL BE OCCUPIED BY US

but in the meantime we have no place to move our present stock to. We cannot keep up the selling while the building is going on-space is too limited. The bargains of a lifetime will therefore be offered.

SECOND AVENUE AND PIKE STREET

THE FAIR

SECOND AVENUE AND PIKE STREET

FOOTWEAR

WALLIN & NORDSTROM,

Union Made Shoes

The Best \$3.50 Shoe Made

PRICE FOR WILL BE CUT

future are as follows: Tenino, Aug 13 and 14; Bucoda, 15 and 16; Rainier, 17; Yelm, 18; South Union, 19; Ho quiam, 21 and 22; Aberdeen, 23 and 24; Montesano, 25 and 26; Elma, 27; Oakville, 28; Chehalis, 29; Winlock

Places in Pierce County wanting him should send in immediately as the ist for htat county should be published soon Comrade Wilkins is doing splendid

work in this state. Locals that have vent mill men and working men of evthat they did not arrange for two or pending the settlement of this trou-three meetings. If these meetings are ble. The winning of this strike means properly advertised, and every com-rade should help in doing so, they will be productive of great good in getting us ready for the important campaign next year. Comrade Wilkins sends in applications for charters from Gate and Grand Mound.

Address all communications to J. D. CURTIS, 1010 East 45th Street, Seattle, Wash.

We want one hundred locals in 1904.

See notice of entertainment commiee of Pike Street Branch elsewhere in this paper,

WATER MELON SOCIAL AND DANCE.

Green Lake Branch will hold vater melon social and dance at their hall, Hillman, Station, on Monday even-

organization.

John W. Brown, of Hartford, Conn., acted as national organizer through New Hampshire and Vermont, during May and June, addressing over 20 meetings with good success.

Dy mistake omitted from the list of members of the S. E. U. last week. The secretary is sure that the name was on the list handed to the printer, addressing over 20 meetings with good success. with or to confer with any representa-tive or committee from our union. This resulted in this union calling out all of its members and declaring a Note our advertisers whenever you strike, which caused two hundred men buy anything.

WILKINS' DATES demands of the union are granted. this action tied up tight the four of California condemns Thomas Berestord's book, "Tactics and Strategy," future are as follows: Tenino, Aug. ognize or grant the demands of the large that the Socialist Party of California condemns Thomas Berestord's book, "Tactics and Strategy," as containing sentiment contrary to union, every man came out, and is Socialist principles, from the fact that standing pat. The management of the it is opposed to equal opportunity for companies here are very obstinate, ar- women within the party organization. bitrary, impudent and stubborn, and See page 55. This referendum was we look for a long, bitter struggle, but regularly initiated at the business we consider that we are capable of meeting of this local on July 24, 1903. coping with the situation, as all the (Signed) JOSEPHINE R. COLE, Ch. men are loyal true blue and in dead earnest. We take this opportunity of asking your co-operation in using the influence of your organization to preery character from coming to Harrison

> conditions, shorter hours and decent treatment. Read this letter at your first meet ing and make the cause of this trouble generally known to your member ship. We are sending you a few extra copies to hang up in some public place or to matter some outside mill or

> the establishment of our organization

and the perpetuation of union princi-ples; this means higher wages, better

Keep your members away from Har-rison as well as all friends, sympathizers and supporters of unionism.

camp.

We respectfully remain,
Yours in Unity,
DANIEL McDONALD,
President A. L. U.
FRED KIRK, Pres.
W. C. FULLER, Sec., A. L. HUNTING, RALPH BAKKEN, BEN DOWNIE, Executive Committee.

CALLS FOR REFERENDUM. San Jose, Cal., Aug. 3, 1903.

"Socialist." Dear Comrade: -Enclosed find referendum.

The Local here desires to tainly have started a rew brains have it printed in your next issue. hinking.

Will you please give it your notice?

Socialists of Seattle will be accorded It might have the opposite effect than an unusual treat next Sunday at 3 what we intended, for it might prove p. m. at the propaganda meeting of an add for his book. Hope he will Pike Street Branch. Wm. McLean, of not be able to sell many. Yours for the cause

LILLY LAWRENCE, Sec., 251 Orchard St.

The Referendum. Local Santa Clara County initiate the following referendum: ******************

ANOTHER PRIZE CONTEST

We Socialists work hard. Now let's have a little fun. Comrade Curtis, In his notice elsewhere, gives us a war cry to be used while taking our "runing jump."

We want a cartoon representing young Socialism (male in this case) making or starting for his running jump.

We want a poem from ONE to THREE verses, each verse ending with the words, "We want one hundred locals in 1904," or some part of that phase expressing the idea; 1904 may be read "nineteen four," NEW subscription (yearly or

East contestant must send one less) to the Socialist. PRIZES.

For the best cartoon or poem five yearly subscription cards. For the second best cartoon or poem, two yearly subscription cards. For the third best cartoon or

poem, one yearly subscription card. For the worst cartoon or poem,

a leather medal properly engraved. Many can draw cartoons, and almost every one can'turn a

verse. Here is your chance, \$ boys. 'Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,

And waste its sweetness on the

desert air." N. B.-Contest not limited State of Washington.

LILLY LAWRENCE, Sec. California locals are requested to

one to be long remembered—the

send in seconds to the above resolu tion, to Mrs. Lilly Lawrence, 251 Orchard Street, San Jose. Secretary Local Santa Clara County. Notice the two "Fairs" among our

advertisers. One in Seattle and one in Whatcom. They are both of them the fairest kind of Fairs. It is not fair not to patronize "The Fair." MILWAUKEE ON MILLS.

The central branch of Seattle has

passed resolutions endorsing Comrade Walter Thomas Mills and condemning the "Seattle Sociatist," also holding for a fair and full hearing for every member in the movement. No one will vote against this latter M. A. GOLDMAN proposition, and just in this connection it may be pertinent to remind the Seattle Socialists that Comrade Mills has never taken advantage of this fair chance to defend himself against the charge made by western comrades not long ago that he was exploiting the movement. What he said on the subject seemed to carefully steer wound the demand for figures. The present charge against him, so far as we have been able to grasp its main point is that ne is making use of his many students all over the country to build up a Mills maocratic Herald."

Great Northern

Leave	Depot, Foot Columbia St.	Arrive
8:30 A. M.	Flyer Spokane, St. Paul Chicago and East	8pm
7:30 p m 5:10 p m 8:10	Everett, Spokane, Ross- land, Kootenal pts. Everett, Whatcom, Ham- ilton and Anacortes	11:80 a m
8:10 a m	Everett, Whatcom, New Westminster, Rockport and Anacortes	

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Furnished Rooms 25 cents per day. \$1.00 per week and up. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS 1449 Western Avenue.

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901 Second Avenue.

SESSION LAWS

OF THE

the country to build up a Mills machine within the party.—"Social Dem-STATE OF WASHINGTON

EIGHTH SESSION

1903

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CHAS. E. CUMMINGS, M. D., Third Ave. and Pike, Heusy Bik. Res. Phone 114. DR. ARTHUR DRVOE, 227 Queen Anne Avenue Telephones.

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AND HEALTH INSURANCE

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TEL. IND. 1792 236 BURKE BLDG The cheapest laundry is not always the

lowest priced. The caustic soda, quick lime and acid methods are "cheap" methods.

WE USE PURE SOAP AND WATER ONLY WE MAKE OUR OWN SOAP

Using pure, clean tallow. No offal or slaughter house refuse. We employ only skilled Union help.
Your clothes sent to us, last longer, wear better, look dressier than if done by cheap methods or unskilled cheap help. We serve you promptly, courteously and at a reasonable price.

The IIIajestic Laundry

Phones Red 3221 and Independent 1687 We mix our own Flexible Starch. No More Broken Collars or Cuffs

CUT OUT AND FILL OUT THIS BLANK

Che Socialist

Name Street or Box No. State Amt

Total ******* Seat in by حعد