

To Organize the Slaves of Capital to Vote their Own Emancipation

The Socialist

THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

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This is No. 88

THE SEATTLE ELECTION.

Over Two Hundred Per Cent Gain in Aggressive Campaign—More Than Three Hundred Solid Straight Votes—Is Now Third Party in the City.

Two years ago the Socialist Party in Seattle put up its first ticket, under the name "Social-Democratic." A. G. Seibert, nominee for mayor, got ninety-six votes. Other candidates had widely varying numbers of votes, according to popularity.

Last Tuesday more than three times that number voted for Geo. W. Scott, and there was almost no variation for the different candidates. Personal popularity counted practically nothing. All these three hundred odd votes were cast for socialism. No scratching, no fusion, no compromise, no hesitation, no help from outside.

Two years ago quite a number of Populists voted with us, thinking they were "Socialists too." They know better now and so they put up a ticket of their own—only to get 98 votes, a dying breath.

Two years ago some Christian Socialists and Fabian Socialists and Socialists in general voted with us. Now they will have none of us, and Tuesday they went into the Democratic ranks, where the Municipal Ownership Socialists belong.

The solid phalanx of Three Hundred is today an organized, compact, definite force, bound in the next two years to treble itself again at the very least. The Seattle Comrades feel greatly encouraged. Their enemies and faint-hearted friends said they would get 75 votes. Some sanguine and in-credulous prophets prophesied 700 or 800. But no level head among us expected over 500 at most. These 900 straight unscrutinized votes against the hardest local pressure are a splendid testimony to the strength of our organization. We shall now begin to do something of that power which has always characterized the German Socialist army. It acts as a unit with a definite purpose and an invincible will. Nothing can withstand its forward progress. It is a baby indeed, but a baby Giant.

The following are the figures for the nine wards:

VOTE FOR MAYOR.
Mayor, Scott Socialist, 1st Ward, 7 precincts: 3, 11, 4, 12, 6, 12, 2. Total, 99. Walker Soc. Labor, 6, 8, 17, 7, 8, 8. Total, 56. 2d Ward Scott 4 precincts: 2, 11, 4, 0, 4. Total, 19. Walker, 1, 2, 0, 2. Total, 5. 3d Ward 4 precincts: Scott, 7, 1, 6, 0. Total, 14. Walker, 3, 1, 5, 0. Total, 11. 4th Ward, 4 precincts: Scott, 8, 3, 3, 6, 3. Total, 30. Walker, 15, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0. Total, 19. 5th Ward, 6 precincts: Scott, 4, 1, 5, 19, 10, 1. Total, 40. Walker, 0, 3, 5, 11, 3, 1. Total, 33. 6th Ward, 5 precincts: Scott, 14, 18, 8, 4, 10. Total, 54. Walker, 6, 13, 1, 5, 4. Total, 29. 7th Ward, 8 precincts: Scott, 8, 7, 4, 3, 2, 1. Total, 36. Walker, 2, 2, 3, 0, 0, 3. Total, 12. 8th Ward, 6 precincts: Scott, 9, 0, 3, 8. Total, 29. Walker, 4, 0, 2, 1. Total, 7. 9th Ward, 9 precincts: Scott, 1, 3, 11, 2, 0, 3, 2. Total, 31. Walker, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1. Total, 10.

Totals for Mayor, Scott, Socialist, 212. Walker, Soc. Lab. 172. Total 384. Votes for Mayor, 484. 32-3 per cent of total vote. More than double two yrs. ago.

Vote for General Officers.
Comptroller, Randolph, Socialist, 9 wards, 56, 22, 17, 40, 37, 62, 42, 28, 41. Total, 345. Regal, Soc. Lab. Total, 101.
Corporation Counsel, McDevett, 9 wards, 52, 22, 15, 37, 42, 62, 42, 28, 41. Total, 348. Monette, Soc. Lab. Total, 101.
Treasurer, Ficks, Soc, 9 wards, 58, 13, 39, 35, 62, 29, 29, 41. Total 337.
Soc. Lab. Total, 181.
Councilman-at-Large, Latimer, Soc, 9 wards, 52, 21, 13, 38, 39, 43, 25, 28, 41. Total, 340. Grossman, Soc. Lab. Total, 101.
Councilman-at-Large, O'Keefe, Soc, 9 wards, 52, 11, 37, 38, 60, 38, 29, 33. Total, 345. Kennedy, Soc. Lab., 180.

Vote for Councilmen.

1st Ward, Beebe, Socialist, 7 precincts: 5, 11, 4, 12, 6, 8, 3. Total, 49. Martin, Soc. Lab., 56. Total for ward, 105.
2d Ward, Wolfe, Soc, 4 precincts: 12, 3, 1, 3. Total, 19. Kaufman, Soc. Lab., 6. Total for ward, 25.
3d Ward, Martin, Soc, 4 precincts: 6, 1, 3, 0. Total, 10. Walker, Soc. L., 9. Total for ward, 19.
4th Ward, Class, Soc, 6 precincts: 9, 2, 2, 10, 4, 15. Total, 42. Wagner, Soc. Lab., 24. Total for ward, 66.
5th Ward, Kidd, Soc, 6 precincts: 4, 2, 5, 20, 9, 1. Total, 41. Brearcliffe, Soc. L., 23. Total for ward, 64.
6th Ward, Lindwall, Soc, 5 precincts: 15, 20, 7, 4, 10. Total, 56. Prentiss, S. L. P., 27. Total for ward, 83.
7th Ward, Peters, Soc, 8 precincts: 8, 10, 7, 4, 3, 2, 2. Total, 38. Neilson, Soc. Lab., 11. Total for ward, 49.
8th Ward, Shields, Soc, 4 precincts: 10, 6, 3, 8. Total, 27. Goodwin, S. L. P., 7. Total for ward, 34.
9th Ward, McCorkle, Soc, 8 precincts: 3, 3, 10, 2, 9, 1, 2, 1. Total, 31. Bassett, S. L. P., 7. Total for ward, 38.
Total vote for Councilmen in City, Socialist, 313; Soc. Lab., 170. Total, 483.

THE TOMCAT AS A CANDIDATE.

(An Old Jewish Fable.)

When the creation of the earth was completed the lion called a grand parliament of all the animals, to which all species of animal were invited to send their representatives. The Tomcat went among the mice and announced himself as a candidate. He made a high-sounding speech, and said, among other things, that he'd stand for the welfare of every creature in general, and the mice in particular. He claimed that he had for mice an extra warm corner in his heart and had no dearer wish than to see all mice well fed and all have nice sleek round paunches. The mice swallowed that taffy in a ready way and elected him their representative. From that day the cats commenced to eat the mice, the fat ones preferred; and when a captured mouse protested and recalled the campaign speech of the Tomcat, the cat would laugh and say "You foolish thing! after I let you up you never strike any more. After a while so many protests against the injustices and wrongs of some beasts against the weaker ones came in to the court of the lion that he called a second parliament in order to straighten matters out and to do justice wherever it was required. This time a smart wisard mouse announced himself as a candidate to represent his kind of mice. When the Tomcat heard that he gave the order for the cats to suspend the eating of the mice until the election, and declared in an interview that he and his party had reformed and would henceforth eat the flesh of mice no more. He also went to the meeting of the mice and sneered at their way of conducting a campaign, and said: "How can you imagine that a weak mouse knows anything about politics and can represent you as well as the big, strong Tomcat? He said particular stress on the fact that he had a pull with the administration from being a cousin of the lion. So the foolish mice gave him three cheers and a torchlight procession and re-elected him. From that day to this the cats have been eating the mice unpunished.

Moral: If you want your interest served, elect one of your own class. P. S.—Workingman, how often have you been voting for the cat? (From the German of the New York Pioneer Calendar. By William De Lilly, Arlington, Wash.)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON TRADE UNIONS.

We fully endorse the action of the National Secretary and Local Quorum in communicating the fraternal greetings of our party to the various conventions of labor. We deem this policy a necessary one not only because of misunderstandings in the past, which are at last being cleared up, but

also for the reason that the Socialist Party is the political expression of the awakened workers of this country, and is largely composed of men and women who are also united industrially, while over and above all the fact stands out clear and bold that our interests, hopes and aspirations are identical. Therefore, constituting as we do, the department of the grand army of labor that is struggling to obtain control of the governing power in nation, and in which the workers shall receive the whole instead of a part of the wealth they produce; and being but recently organized to accomplish this end, it is our natural duty to acquaint our fellow workers who are consciously or unconsciously aiming to achieve this same noble purpose, with the principles and methods of the Socialist Party and to welcome their support and good will. Your committee is of the opinion that the National Secretary and Local Quorum are entirely in accord with the resolutions adopted by the Unity Convention in Indianapolis regarding the attitude of the Socialist Party on the trade union question.

TRUSTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Schwab, the chairman of the American Steel Trust, in an interview he has recently accorded to a representative of a French journal, has declared the goal of the Trust to be the diminution of the cost of production while assuring a greater number of workmen engaged. This is the kind of talk one might expect from a boss trustee. Of course, such an one has to show the consumer in general, and the small middle-class consumer in particular, that he has everything to gain by the cheapening of wares and nothing to lose otherwise from the process of industrial concentration. In addition, he has, of course, to save such conscience as the said consumer may possess, and to allay the well-grounded apprehensions of the workman by the cheapening of the wage labor itself the Trust is the best possible institution in the best possible of social systems. It is also quite in the natural order of things when Mr. Schwab rejoices in the approaching economic predominance of America in the world of modern capitalism, the only rival he thinks that has to be feared being possibly Germany. But the sting of this interview lies in its tail. Interrogated as to his opinion respecting the progress of Socialism in the United States, Mr. Schwab, in distinguishing his sense of security on that point, made the following significant declaration:

"When people are gaining a good livelihood they don't trouble themselves about their rights!"

Mr. Schwab is evidently a far-sighted man, and hence it is quite possible that his apprehensions as to the prospective welfare of the workmen under the Trust are not altogether without foundation, at least, so far as his influence extends. It is quite obviously the true policy of the new capitalism not to penny wise and pound foolish as the old capitalism has often been. A wealthy trust-monopoly can well afford to pursue a policy of enlightened self-interest by making concessions of a soup-kitchen order in respect of wages, workmen's dwellings, or what not, and in this world of cant Mr. Schwab's candid exposure in a side-light of the real motives underlying his humanitarian zeal is distinctly cynical and refreshing—Justice, London.

Notice we have some new and first class advertisers. And don't forget the old ones.

AGENT FOR THE SOCIALIST

W. H. Fechyaw,
121 N. 4th St.,
Victor, Colorado.

MORE ABOUT MADDEN

MADDEN DENOUNCED.

Washington State Committee Pass Resolutions—Strong and Vigorous Arrangement of Governmental Constitution of Private Property.

Whereas, Edwin C. Madden, Third Assistant Postmaster General, has required The Socialist to show cause why it should not be deprived of the privileges of third-class rates; and

Whereas, The Socialist has been singled out from among the Seattle newspapers for this species of persecution; and

Whereas, The secret and underhanded way in which this case was prejudged, together with the short time allowed for a defense, show a spirit of unfairness rather than an honest performance of a duty; therefore be it:

Resolved:

First—That we denounce all such use of official power in unjustly discriminating against political oppo-

ents;
Second—That we demand for Socialist newspapers the same official treatment accorded to other publications;

Third—That we regard the proposed destruction of an established business by the Third Assistant Postmaster General as actual confiscation—the taking of property or property rights without due process of law;

Fourth—That we call upon Socialists everywhere to rally to the support of The Socialist and aid it by all means within their power.

Adopted March 5, 1902, by the State Committee of the Socialist Party.
GEO. W. SCOTT, Secy.

"DRAW ON ME."

Editor Socialist:
Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find my certificate of subscription. If the Socialist is ruled out of the mails you can draw on me for ten dollars (\$10.00), to aid you in keeping the paper before the public. Yours for Socialism,
D. D. BESSE,
1524 4th ave., Seattle, Wash.

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE FOR MADDEN.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT I AM RECEIVING THROUGH THE MAILS THE SOCIALIST, PUBLISHED AT SEATTLE, WASH., AND THAT I NEVER SUBSCRIBED FOR IT AND NEVER PAID ANY MONEY FOR IT.

Name
Address

We ask all receiving The Socialist who have not paid for it, not subscribed for it to fill out the above blank and send it to this office.

We have no means of knowing how many persons' names have been sent to us by their friends with money to pay for their subscriptions. The authorities at Washington may have selected some of these names from our list and may have sent inquiries to them and got adverse answers. We are certainly not to blame for their being on our list. The names of our subscribers reach us in lists very frequently, as many comrades are acting as agents. It is utterly impossible for us to pick out those who have paid their own money and those for whom someone else has paid.

Now, if any one who receives this paper has not himself subscribed for it, he will be doing us a great favor if he will inform us of the fact. Mr. Madden apparently decides that no such subscriptions are "legitimate."

It is true that we are put in a rather compromising place by such a decision. We have taken money for these subscriptions and now we shall have to cut them off the list if we can find out who they are and we shall be unable to fulfill our obligations.

What shall we do with the money in these cases? If you will let us know who you are, we will tell you how much is to your credit on our subscription books and you can order of us anything you like to that amount. You see, Mr. Madden is giving us rather a difficult task in detective work and you

must help us out.
It will probably do no good for us to quote such little facts as that the Seattle dailies are sent East by the hundreds by friends to advertise Seattle and Puget Sound; and that every publication of any account is often subscribed for and sent as a present to a friend like any other gift.

For some reason this thing is not permissible if you do it because you believe in the doctrines taught by a paper and send it to your friends because you want them to read of those doctrines. Still, if you believe your favorite agricultural weekly teaches the proper doctrine about chickens and hogs, probably Mr. Madden would allow you to make a present of a three-months' subscription to some friend in Kansas who, in your opinion, is not up on chickens and hogs. Perhaps not. Suppose you write and ask him about that point. Or there's the Scientific American. You know a young mechanic who needs just such a paper to develop and train himself. He cannot afford to subscribe for it. Suppose you write and ask Madden if your belief in the doctrines of mechanics and hogs are now, as you are now, learn those doctrines is an insurmountable obstacle to your subscribing in his name for the "Scientific American." All this is for enlightenment. We don't know why we've been held up. If this perhaps is the one we want to be forearmed. So please fill out our new form if any of your belong to the class referred to.

Our friends have responded kindly to our request for evidence to present to the post office authorities. Hundreds of letters have poured into this office the last few days containing certificates of subscription to The Socialist. We need hundreds more. We print the blank once more in order that every one who overlooked the matter last week may attend to it now. This will be the last chance to help us in this way, as we cannot possibly delay presenting our case beyond Friday, the 15th of March.

Many subscribers have brought their certificates to the office and left them in person. The better way is to send through your own post office, as the post-made envelope or card is evidence that you did not fill out the certificates in our office. If you have no objection to putting your name and statement on a postal card, that is quite as good as enclosing the certificate in an envelope.

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(Please fill out and forward at once to "The Socialist," Seattle, Wash.)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I AM A PAYING SUBSCRIBER TO "THE SOCIALIST," PUBLISHED AT SEATTLE, WASH., AND THAT THE PAPER IS NOT SENT TO ME GRATUITOUSLY.

Name
Address

WISDOMS, By Your Uncle.

DENVER AGAIN
Reached Denver Saturday, Feb. 15. Beautiful weather. Never saw anything like it. Had good meeting Sunday afternoon. At the Mills meeting those Democratic-Capitalist-Labor-Editor Coates (who is lieutenant governor) as chairman. A storm of protest has arisen from all over the state, and it is not probable that such an error will occur again. If one notices closely it will be seen that all these mistakes of leaning on capitalist politicians, and desires to compromise, almost invariably occur on the part of sentimental and middle class Socialists. During my trip I have had numerous cases brought to my notice which emphasize this fact. Coates is a notorious labor faker and wire-puller and office-seeker in the capitalist parties. The wage workers are, however, now rapidly gaining control, and it will not doubt be kept straight hereafter.

COLORADO
Monday night I spoke at Colfax, a Jewish branch, and I could not lay out things too solidly and "narrowly" to please them. Some of the Jewish comrades are late arrivals from New York city, where they long ago graduated from the S. L. P. They are energetic and clear, and it would not surprise me if Colfax had been a Denver comrades bustle to keep in line.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.
Left Denver Tuesday morning for Cripple Creek district. Never saw such scenery in my life, and never saw such a bunch of Socialists who are so determined to bring working-class Socialism in spite of all bourgeois political and economic obstacles. This spirit may be due to the purity and clearness of the atmosphere. The district averages an altitude of over 10,000 feet, and when one can see mountain ranges over 100 miles away on a cloudy night it is a comparatively easy matter to see through the subtler forces of the small human capitalist. Here, within a radius of five miles, lie seven of the biggest gold camps in the world, six of which places have organized locals of the Socialist party. This has been done, and a membership of nearly 200 secured, despite the fact that nearly every one of the Socialists is blacklisted by the one or two big corporations who own everything here, and their names inscribed on the surveillance book of the Pinkerton agency. This doesn't seem to scare the boys very much, somehow, probably because a few years ago they were paid to be discharged, and the things that polished off the bushfulness of associating with that kind of people.

Here, also, is it again proven, the same as in Butte, Mont., that nothing particularly is gained by raising wages—at least not enough gained to pay for the time and money expended in the effort. The cost of living is almost as high as the altitude. Fifteen cents for a shoe shine, 10 cents for beer, \$10 a month for a two-room tar-paper shack, 35 cents for a hair-cut, meals 35 to 50 cents, etc., etc., a capitalist power to yank the wages all back. In this district over 200 men are out of work, there are families suffering from the constant necessities of life, and yet there is more gold shipped out of here than any other camp in the world almost. Lack of employment is due to the concentration of the claims into the hands of a few men, who only operate the best paying properties and close the others down, and to the introduction of labor-saving machinery, which is the greatest factor.

I spoke Tuesday night at Anaconda, Wednesday night at Independence, Thursday night at Elkton (in a church, too, though neither the pastor nor many of his flock came to listen), and Friday night at Altman, the highest incorporated town in the world. It clings to the top of Bull Hill, at a height of nearly 12,000 feet, and where the air is so thin that even the natives have to breathe twice every time they think, where it takes about half an hour to boil an egg, two hours to boil potatoes and to eat them down, and where the stove beans is a delusion and a snare. I went a few hundred yards to the top of the hill, near where the miners held a fort against all the Pinkertons a while ago, and I saw more than I ever expect to see again at once of the world we are going to take before long. You can see north

to the Wyoming line and south to New Mexico. Pike's Peak looms up about six miles east, and west, about a hundred miles away, a gigantic mountain range, snow-covered, cuts across the horizon. I never realized before how far one could see if one only had the opportunity. Saturday night I spoke at Goldfield, the camp that is going to be famous some day as the place where the first Socialist organization in this district was formed.

Oh, I almost forgot to mention that through the united bands of Victor and Cripple Creek paraded those two camps and held a grand ball in behalf of a free union library at Cripple Creek. I haven't had any opportunity for practice since I left Seattle, and I just grabbed this chance. You should have seen your national committee and Socialist speaker parading the muddy streets (there is no snow here, and they have the sprinkles, the streets all winter to keep them thus down), blowing a little and gasping much, in company with about 40 other union musicians. There is one thing about which I cannot overcome my surprise, and that is, 11,000 feet in the air, it is far warmer than in Kansas and Missouri!

It may be, as I said before, that this climate affects the Socialists—or is it because they are all wage slaves and have faced their masters at all points save political, that they stand as a unit on the class struggle, and with a war cry of "No compromise"? At every meeting The Socialist is warmly advocated as the "hottest Socialist paper in the country"; as a result of this paper. The state committee is located here, and barring one member slightly tainted with sentimentalism, is the strongest that could possibly have been chosen. The comrades will do well to select as good timber next time. Chas. La. Kemp, Goldfield, is state secretary, and W. H. Pechay, Victor, chairman. They object to the growth of Socialism in Washington, and say we will have to put in another boiler if we want to get up steam enough to keep up with Colorado. And if the rest of the Colorado comrades are like the Cripple Creek district boys, I urge my constituents at home to elect the chairman.

I speak in Victor and Cripple Creek tomorrow and then double back to Colorado Springs, and thus get a chance to see again the prettiest place on earth—Mantion. There is one thing more I want to say while I think of it, and that is in regard to the position of the chairman. They object to the growth of Socialism in Washington, and say we will have to put in another boiler if we want to get up steam enough to keep up with Colorado. And if the rest of the Colorado comrades are like the Cripple Creek district boys, I urge my constituents at home to elect the chairman.

UNCLE SAM.
I had a good meeting in Cripple Creek, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 23. The audience was large and interested. The local is solidly ground and there will be no wavering when the capitalist system draws the line that will separate the sheep and the goats. As stated in my previous letter, there are over 2,000 miners out of work in this district, and the effect of the situation can be seen on all sides—rows after rows of vacant stores, numerous signs of "closing out sales," "bankrupt stocks," etc., and also upon dozen of for sale and to rent signs upon dwellings, cottages and shacks. This district, where so much of the yellow metal is produced is finally beginning to show signs of a revival.

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VICTOR.
Had a rousing meeting in Victor in the evening. This was the most representative audience of all, nearly half being women, and as women vote in this state, the meeting was a good sign that the mothers are beginning to see the danger of the sale of their children and alarmed at the dangers of the present system. Victor has a Local

now of 65 members, several joining Sunday evening. Two or three members of the S. L. P.—about all there were—were present when we held our first proxy fight. Questions were quite numerous, and when I answered a question about confiscation by saying that few members of the working class have anything to confiscate and those who had had nothing worth confiscating, one man, who I found out afterwards was a capitalist, said that he didn't get out, got up and went out disgusted. Funny, isn't it? Of course I don't know whether the coming Socialist administration will confiscate or not. I hope it will, though. But the little fellow is so "frightened" for fear his property will be confiscated that he gets mad when we tell him we don't want it anyway. Looks to me as if they hoped to unload their worthless stuff upon the people at fancy prices, already, yet. Don't it?

In Victor, also, is the march of capitalist concentration made manifest by vacant stores and dwellings and the nervous, ill-concealed eagerness of everybody to sell out and go somewhere else. But, alas! there is nobody to buy, because there is nowhere better to go, if somebody should buy. In closing my account of Cripple Creek I just want to warn the Socialists of the rest of the country to keep an eye and ear on Cripple Creek Socialists. They are going to be heard from. They have made up their mind they will work the class Socialist line, and they have determined list of fellows, and I'll bet they'll get it. Their experience with "bull pens" and "Pinkerton thugs has given them a new idea, showing the possibility of ever considering fusion or compromise with that class which has been so quick to impish them or fill them full of bullets.

I take my hat off to Cripple Creek Socialists. They're made of the right stuff.

UNCLE SAM.

JANUARY ACCOUNT OF STATE COMMITTEE.

Cash on hand, 1/1/23	\$15.60
Charter, Sunnyside	1.30
Charter, La Center	4.20
Local Arlington dues	4.20
Local Renton dues	4.20
Local Fernvale dues	80
Local Seattle, Nov., Dec., Jan.	15.00
Local Tacoma dues	5.00
Local Wilkeson	2.10
Local Grand Falls	1.00
Local Yelm, Feb.	1.00
Local N. King, Feb.	3.00
Local Tumwater, Jan., Feb., March	1.00
Dues charged by Nat. Com. Jan.	7.50
Organizer fund	2.25
Total	\$61.05

EXPENSES.

Stamps	\$ 5.50
Telephone, Everett	2.50
Expense of meeting in Everett	11.00
Money order to Nat. Sec.	24.00
	\$38.95
Balance	\$22.10

GEO. W. SCOTT,
Sec.-Treas.

"P. O. SOCIALISM."
Socialist Educational Union:
Have just received the Socialist and encourage certificate subscription, but to make things doubly sure will here say that I have been and am a fully paid up subscriber, and that no money was taken from me, and that the impudence of Mr. Madden goes over all bounds. To the devil with such Socialism as is exemplified in the postoffice. FRANK E. REINERT, Clayton, Wash., March 1st, 1902. Box 116.

HELP NAIL MADDEN.
The Socialist: Enclosed find P. O. order for 50 cents for my subscription to the Socialist, as I wish to help you in your fight.

D. O'BRIEN.
P. S. If Censor Madden were to apply the tests to the press of this country that he has to you, there would not be a paper left in the country. But as a matter of course they are all O. K.

Port Angeles, Wash., March 3, 1902. This is to certify that I am a paid subscriber to the paper known as the Socialist, published at Seattle, King County, Wash., and feel satisfied from past experience that when subscription expires, if I do not remit they will stop my paper. CAN WE ACCEPT THIS, MR. M?

A. MILLER.
Mt. Vernon, Wash., March 2, 1902. Dear Sir: Enclosed certificate of subscription to the Socialist and 10 cents for subscription for Leonard W. Miller, a nephew of mine in Bunkerhill, Illinois. I wish to inform him of Socialism if possible, and oblige.

MADDEN MADDEN.
Editor Socialist: Pursuant to request printed in the last number of the Socialist I expect to have the pleasure of being trusted you will madden Madden and his ilk by taking a fall out of the Socialist hater.

G. W. P.
P. S. When the government begins to fight an idea it is a certain indication that they recognize the vitality of the same.

"OPPOSITION BREEDS OPPOSITION."
Vancouver, Wash., March 1, 1902. Dear Sir: I see in your paper that he after the Socialist as well as all or nearly all of the Socialistic papers, but think this move will have the very opposite effect to that is intended. Coercion (for that is what it really is), will not prevent people from thinking and opposition breeds opposition. I expect to hear that the circulation of the Socialist has increased three fold within the next few months. Yours truly, A. L. MATTHEWS.

There is no time to wait. If you want to help us defeat Madden, you must act at once and send in your Certificate of Subscription. Blank form on page one. Notice our new advertisers each week.

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D. Buck & Co., 1404 Second Ave., Times Bldg SEATTLE, WASH.

ELECTION NOTES.
The Socialists had a man to watch the count and report the result at every one of the fifty-two precincts in Seattle. Pretty fair organization for only the second attempt.

Three hundred votes registered, cast and counted! That means three hundred more, not registered and not voting. A count one by one. Each precinct was exactly the same of those present qualified to vote. The other half had lived in the state less than one year, were not yet naturalized, or worked in six registered votes, but five of them worked out of the city and could not come in to vote. Besides these classes, there were at least fifty Socialists in the city like the donkey between the two hay-backs. Each hayback was exactly the same, tractive (or repulsive) as the other, and the poor fellow died of hunger before he could decide which to vote. Our "Revolutionary League" comrades were in that pickle concerning S. P. and S. L. P.

Counting S. P. and S. L. P. votes and those disfranchised and unfranchised named above there are in Seattle 10,000 and over Social voters. That is one voter in every eighteen. Getting dangerously thick, Mr. Madden and Mr. Hanna!

Did you ever see 500 men march together? Not in Seattle. There are only one or two who halt in Seattle that will hold them. When they shout together, you can hear them a mile, and when they work and vote together you can hear them a thousand miles. They are here in Seattle, the most powerful political and moral force in the city. Our "Revolutionary League" comrades were in that pickle concerning S. P. and S. L. P.

The fourth precinct of the First ward cast 64 Democratic votes and 19 Socialist votes. The gobblin! catch you if you don't watch out!

Out in a Seventh ward precinct when the first and only Pop vote was taken from the ballot box, he lost the election. Judge! Got over from his chair in a dead faint. He thought it was a ghost. And so it was.

The Socialist Party is the only one in the city that is growing, except possibly the Republican. All the other Socialistic parties, Prohibition, Socialist Labor, Populist, are on the decline, all near sighted and weak kneed. Stop aside, old gentlemen. Your day is done. Room for the young and strong!

High license carried in spite of the best organization and hardest kind of fighting by the liquor-dealers. Do you know why? Let a Socialist tell you! Economic warfare. You thought vice ruled the city? O. S. The taxpayer rules the city. And \$1000 more license fee will reduce the taxes faster than \$500. There will be just as much liquor sold as before—only the liquor seller will not make as much as before, and the taxpayer will pay so much less. Squeeze the traffic all it will bear, said the taxpayer.

And for just that reason Hume was rejected. He knew what to promise as an inducement, so he said, old gentlemen, \$180,000 of dollars into the city treasury since I was Mayor. One hundred and twelve million dollars out of drink and fallen money! But it reduced taxes, and he made a note of it, he moralist, the foundation of social and political action are economic.

The aggressive Socialists did not do a thing to the "Labor Leaders" who proposed to turn over the Building Trades' vote to the Republican. The aggressive Socialists were arranged to be very smart because had the vote, he lost the election, and the taxpayer election, too late—so they calculated 't'at, a card up your eye, and they thought they did not count on was a unexpected Socialist. The Socialists went to that meeting to see the taxman when the Union labor was to have a ticket! It would be the one already in the field composed of twelve as many of their own ranks, who were pledged to decide everything with reference to the interests of the wage-

class. These Union "leaders," some of them mis-called Socialists, actually had a list of all selected from the capitalist class, calling it "Union" and in their simplicity expected the rank and file to swallow it without looking. But they won't try again. The boys fought them to a standstill and came so near securing the endorsement of the Socialist ticket that the "leaders" hastily moved to adjourn. What became of the dodgers they had all printed for circulation next day and what did the Republican committee remark to the "leaders" when they next met? Well, the "leaders" of whatever stripe, Republican, Democratic or "Socialist" can put this in their pipe and smoke it, and the Socialists will see to it that labor is never misled into any capitalistic camp whatever. Socialists are getting on to political tricks, and they will be stronger, shrewder, more aggressive and better organized next time than they were this time.

The Fourth ward was a Socialist surprise. Classe proved a hard political worker. Some of the boys stayed at the polls from morning till midnight, all alone. Next time we will get enough men to save two to each polling place. It's pretty tough to face a crowd of capitalist election henchmen, but better of us enjoyed it and will know how better next time. We are now recruiting but we have enlisted "for the war."

Many of us go blocks out of our way to trade with the advertisers in The Socialist. We are glad to do such a little thing as that for our great cause.

AGENTS FOR THE SOCIALIST.

- T. E. Moon, 124 6th St., Emporia, Kans.
- P. S. Jamerson, 912 E. 15th St., Sedalia, Mo.
- J. T. Hinchcliff, 2507 Benton St., St. Louis, Mo.
- ADOLF HOLST, 215 S. Montana St., Butte, Mont.
- E. B. ROBINSON, Billings, Mont.
- ALEX. FREEMAN, Bozeman, Mont.
- JAMES D. GRAHAM, Box 393, Livingston, Mont.
- H. LUEHMANN, Helena, Mont.
- SAM T. SHELL, North Yakima, Wash.
- A. E. HARDER, Spokane, Wash.
- PETER JOHNSON, WILLIAM NICHOLS, Burke, Idaho.
- P. W. DOYLE, 3230 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

If our subscribers, far and near, will do us the favor of sending us to us at once, not to Mr. Madden, but to us, a CERTIFICATE OF SUBSCRIPTION, we shall be in possession of evidence which no one can dispute and which will supplement most effectively our other testimony.

Comrades, be sure and look over our advertising columns to see if you ever wish to help these men who help us.

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The Mutual Life Insurance Company
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Intending insurors will save money by getting rates of THE MUTUAL LIFE. Our premiums are lower and cash guarantees higher than other good companies. For rates, etc., address
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PARTY NEWS.

LOCAL NOTES.

Comrade Cowley was arrested last week for talking Socialism on the street. Having given \$5 cash bail...

Comrade Selbert, while Comrade Titus had the meeting, but Comrade Selbert was a successful close of a successful campaign.

NEWS AND NOTES

The Socialists have started a daily paper in Tokyo, Japan. At Oite, in France, the Socialists voted their 29 candidates by 800 majority...

Comrade Ewert, the mayor who would be a Socialist, went over "Horn" Millerand and was rebuffed with a cross of the Legion of Honor for his treachery.

The appeal to reason joyfully answered at Seattle, Wash., is conducting the proposition to establish a municipal lighting plant.

Comrade Selbert, while Comrade Titus had the meeting, but Comrade Selbert was a successful close of a successful campaign.

Comrade Selbert, while Comrade Titus had the meeting, but Comrade Selbert was a successful close of a successful campaign.

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CORRESPONDENCE

MAILLY ON BOOMER.

The remarks of "The Socialist" in "The Socialist" of February 9 relate to the members of the National Committee...

It might be permissible in the almost inexcusable manner of a committee member.

Apparently Comrade Boomer fails to differentiate between his task as a newspaper man and his duty as a National Committeeman.

It may be, however, that Comrade Boomer was trying to be funny, and as he seriously as he evidently does himself.

Fraternally,

WILLIAM MAILLY,

Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1902.

(Boomer does not cease to be a newspaper man because he is also National Committeeman. What the readers of a newspaper want is fact and detail, as near as possible what they would see if they could not observe them.)

S-S-B-y, Mister,

How "The Little Giant" (Mills) did melt wax in a few hundred parts of an hour, and he was doing it willingly towards the close of the Olympia Theater was comforting.

Fraternally,

E. E. MARTIN.

"BIGGER BOY THAN FORT SUMPTER."

Victor, B. C., March 1, 1902. Dear Sir, I enclose certificate of membership. I am an American citizen, at present I reside in Victoria, B. C.

122 Superior St., Victoria.

"REPUBLICAN OF COURSE"

Mr. G. M. Stewart, Postmaster, Seattle. Please ask Mr. Madden to stop the article. It is not my intention to address as I do not pay for it and do not want to be bored with it. It is Republican of course.

A. BLOCHER.

FROM LOS ANGELES.

This is a strong Union town and course has been caught. The district which since the result in San Francisco is epidemic in the land, and put an organized labor ticket in the field for the spring election.

date, pro. Rep. and the classical and conventional expedients of the purification and preservation of the rotten, capitalist state of course adopted.

Result of Labor Union movement in Frisco to date: Supremacy of Spruce over Southern Pacific interests.

"I'm not a Socialist but I like to see free speech and fair play." C. L. C. Snohomish, Wash.

"THE RIGHT STUFF."

Burke, Idaho, Feb. 18, 1902.

Dear Comrade: I send you orders for fourteen (14) yearly subscriptions.

Wm. NICHOLS.

PRESS BULLETIN.

National Headquarters.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22, 1902.

The following donations have been received to National Propaganda Fund:

Local Evansville, Ind., \$1.25; Local Glen Carbon, Ill., \$5.00; Local Bell-air, Ohio, \$3.00; Local Nagel, New York, \$5.00; Local Portland, Ore., \$5.00; Local Moline, Ill., \$5.00; Local New Rochelle, N. Y., \$1.00; Local Portland, Me., \$5.00; Local Cherryvale, Kans., 50 cents; Local Long Island City, N. Y., \$2.00; Local Utah, \$2.00; John J. McLean, Independence, Cal., \$2.50; Local Toledo, Ohio, \$5.00; Local Georgetown, \$2.00; Local Falls, \$5.00; Local Mt. Olive, Ill., \$2.50; Local Christoph, Buffalo, N. Y., \$1.00; Local Holyoke, Mass., \$10.00; Local Stoughton, Conn., \$5.00; Local Columbus, Ind., \$2.50; total, \$68.55.

PRESS BULLETIN.

National Headquarters.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22, 1902.

North Dakota held a convention at Fargo on February 14th.

Colorado has applied for state charter.

Local charters issued to Tampa, Florida; Chloride, Arizona; Altman, Colorado; and Delta, Colorado. National collection has been received from 102 members.

PRESS BULLETIN.

National Headquarters.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22, 1902.

Walter Thomas Mills has been holding great meetings in Utah.

John C. Chase will lecture in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois during March and April.

LOCAL GRANITE FALLS.

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

LOCAL ARLINGTON.

Local Arlington, Socialist Party, meets every second Sunday in the month at Feltows Hall, Arlington, Wash., at 2:30 p. m. Everybody invited. Wm. DeLilly, Secretary.

LOCAL PENNSDALE.

Local Pensada Socialist Party meets the first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. on the second floor of A. E. Provo, by attending material establishment. Everybody welcome.

L. J. ROWE, Secretary.

JUST BECAUSE SHE MADE DEM GOO-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 Happy 'Till She Met You, ORIGINAL SONNETS, and Love Songs and LATEST NEWS, also Dora Dooley and My Original Poems, with WORDS AND MUSIC and many others with our new MARRIAGE GUIDE and 42 Pictures of Celebrities, all for 10c. Catalogue of other specialties from Brock Bros. Supply Co. Box 593, Seattle.

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Union organization in a bad way? Union men working with non-Union men on the docks, no progress toward a settlement apparently at Rosedale, Union Iron Works. All sorts of conflicting reports that the side evidently telling the truth as to the situation.

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SALEM, ORE., SOCIALISTS.

The Salem Socialist Club meets every Sunday afternoon in the W. C. C. Room.

Everybody welcome. R. R. Ryan, Chm. G. F. Stierwald, Sec.

SPOKANE SOCIETIES

Socialist meeting every Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Oliver Hall, 834 Riverside, Spokane, Wash. Free discussion. All welcome. Admission free.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE

What Socialist Members Are Doing in the Massachusetts Legislature—Carey on "Confiscation."

It is sometimes difficult to make clear to the "man in the street" the real difference between the average reformer and the Socialist. The reformer is usually so profuse in his professions that the failures of the rest of the existing evils is obscured, and the people are deceived accordingly. On the other hand, the Socialist is thrust into the background, because he deals with causes rather than effects. An incident in the legislature during the past week brought out this difference clearly enough for anyone to see who cared to see.

Representative Callender is a Republican, but a reformer withal. He holds rather a unique position in his party because he is honest enough to stand out as an exception to the general rule. Two weeks ago he introduced a bill to prohibit members of the legislature from accepting gifts or contributions from public service corporations. The bill was looked upon as a radical one, especially as Mr. Callender, in the hearing before the judiciary committee, made some sensational statements relative to the influence exercised by corporations upon legislators. One of the statements was to the effect that a solicitor for the N. Y. & N. E. Railway had issued in one year \$40,000 worth of passes to members of the legislature and on their request. Mr. Callender said many legislators were unable to attend properly to their work because their time was taken up by the various committees. He believed that corporations used a form of bribery by employing more men than they needed at certain times, notably just before election.

"This was too good an opportunity to expose existing corruption to be lost upon the Socialist members. So upon last Monday morning the political jobs were handed over, authorizing the judiciary committee to send for persons and papers relative to Callender's bill and directing the sergeant-at-arms to furnish the committee with the names and addresses of all persons registered as legislative counsel and agents and all corporations or persons employing legislative counsel or agents in the years 1901 and 1902.

Inasmuch as the order provided the only means by which to arrive at the truth of the allegations of Representative Callender relative to the conditions surrounding members, it is introduced with a flourish and the political jobs handed over. The order came up on Tuesday and, as the Socialists expected, was opposed by the majority of the members, including Mr. Callender himself. The effect of Carey's new order may be estimated by the anxiety displayed by the members to avoid investigation. There were more than a dozen members charged with charges of prevailing corruption. Some of the members questioned the propriety of the order, but Mr. Callender was honest enough to "acknowledge the corn" and admit his own culpability in the past. Evidently, however, he wished to save his fellow members the Boston of the future.

He said Carey's order had no relation to the bill. The question before the committee was not one of discovery but one of equity. "The facts are well known," said he; "they are common property." The hearing on the bill has been held and closed, and is it not proposed to interfere with the matter in the hands of the committee? Why is it necessary to overhaul the papers of the Boston Elevated Railway to ascertain what members have written letters asking employment for constituents? You would find from fifty to one hundred of these there, and the committee already has that evidence in its possession. It is because I do not want to write letters asking employment for my constituents that I presented the bill. There have been but three Lord's days in the past year that I have not had requests for help to get applicants employment on the Boston Elevated Railway. I intended that the order before us has nothing to do with the bill."

Mr. Taft, of Worcester, said the order was unnecessary, a remark that might be construed as an admission that the charges of corruption were true.

Carey said he was glad to say that if there were an overhauling of the papers of the Boston Elevated Railway Company or those of any other corporation, no letters of his or of his colleague, MacCartney, would be found. He thought the order should be adopted so that the whole hideousness of the situation might be revealed to the people of the state. The members could not act intelligently if there were less substantial reasons were given for its enactment; and if the charges made were untrue, then those who were guilty had nothing to lose by voting for an investigation. He wanted to show how the capitalist class, by its ownership of industries, perpetuated its power through corrupt methods, and thus subverted its own interests against the interests of the remainder of society. He believed an exposure would show clearly how capitalists were using the economic necessities of the working class as a means of corruption in governmental affairs and to prolong the dependence of the working class upon the capitalists for an opportunity to labor and exist.

Mr. Callender interrupted and asked why

Carey did not appear before the committee on judiciary to speak in favor of the bill.

"Because," retorted Carey, "I had no confession to make."

Mr. Callender subsided amid loud laughter. MacCartney contended that if the order were rejected, it would give an opportunity to the judiciary committee to report adversely on Callender by claiming insufficient evidence. Yet if the members of the committee voted against the order in the house they were bound to report favorably on the bill. It was not sufficient that the shameful facts were known to the members of the house—they should be known to the people.

The order was voted down without even a division being taken.

On Thursday MacCartney's bill, providing that in the purchase of existing gas and electric lighting plants by cities and towns only the cost of application and nothing for good will as based upon future earnings should be allowed, provoked an interesting discussion. The committee reported unfavorably, and MacCartney, after moving to substitute his bill for the committee's report, made an argument for it. He pointed out that society created all values, that it was the use by society of these values that was valuable, and that the cost of duplication; it was not because the capitalists owned the plants that their value increased, but because they were operated by labor and the product was used and consumed by the people. He showed that when municipalities had decided to assume ownership of gas or electric plants should be allowed, and increased capitalization to an extent far beyond the cost of the plant or its earning capacity. He believed that when a municipality had reached the stage of intelligence where it preferred to operate any of its utilities for use rather than allow capitalists to absorb the plant, the way for assuming ownership should be made as easy as possible. The capitalists had never created any value, the plant itself had been erected out of the unearned increment taken from the working class, and it was neither equitable nor reasonable that the demands of capitalists should be considered before the rights and desired advancement of the people.

Mr. Bemis, of Foxborough, with a fine show of indignation, repudiated the purposes of the bill. He said, "We are told Socialism is inevitable, but we have to rid ourselves of the innate selfishness of man before it can be attained. Man is fallible, and because individuals consider they have certain rights, they seek to preserve those rights, and when violated seek recompense therefor." He believed individuals had the right to own and operate gas and electric lighting plants, and it was unjust to seek to despoil them of those rights, especially when the gas and electric plants were to be appropriated. We ought to call this by its right name, he said; it is nothing more nor less than confiscation; and the bill should be labeled as one to promote nothing short of confiscation.

Carey answered Bemis by saying that the gentleman from Foxborough attempted this local, through mistaken sentimentality to frighten the members by crying confiscation. He wished to remind him that the history of America was a series of confiscations. The first white settlers confiscated the land from the aboriginals. The founders of the republic confiscated the government from George III and gave nothing in return except a few black eyes; and this government in turn confiscated the property of the chattel slave owners and shed rivers of blood in the act. And today the present industrial system has its source in confiscation. Every hour of its existence the capitalists are confiscating the surplus value of the working class. History does not furnish a parallel for the confiscation which ceaselessly and ruthlessly despoils the working class of the greater portion of its product to enrich and strengthen the capitalist class. In view of this it was highly inconsistent for a supporter of that system of confiscation to draw down his face and shriek confiscation at this bill. He would remind him that municipal ownership was not Socialism; that it was only an incident in the transitional period from capitalism to Socialism; that under the present system municipal ownership could not be more than an intended form of the ownership used as a means to prevent one set of capitalists from being exploited by another. Socialist orders only favored it because it accelerated transition from capitalism to complete collective ownership.

Mr. Homans, of Boston, attacked the bill because it did not seek to rob the capitalists for the state involved while operating the plants. He called it robbery. MacCartney answered and cited the specific case of the Bay State Gas Company, which was capitalized at \$7,000,000, whereas its plant could have been duplicated at \$750,000; and after the legislative investigation of 1893, it spent more of the capital was reduced to \$2,000,000. He would ask the gentleman from Boston, "What was that, if it was not robbery?"

The bill was rejected on a roll call of 72 to 84.

During the week hearings were given on two of Carey's bills. One seeks to change the time for which a child is required to attend public school from 14 to 16, and

was heard by the committee on education in the morning hearing. Carey was reported in the press as saying: "There is only one condition in which a corporation is justified in employing children, and that is where a concern cannot produce a sufficient amount of goods through employing adults, but can produce them if they employ children at the higher rate of wages, and as an economical necessity he favored the measure."

As this report received a wide circulation, it may be necessary to state that Carey said nothing of the kind. This is what he did say: "There is only one condition under which children are justifiable, and that is when adult labor is unable to produce sufficient commodities to meet the social needs; but such is not the case and probably never will be. With a growing army of unemployed, child labor is entirely unnecessary."

The bill which was on the bill regulating the number of brakemen on freight trains, and will come up on the floor on Wednesday. This bill was reported unfavorably by the committee on Thursday.

A noticeable feature of the committee hearing on the school age bill was the appearance of E. C. Foster, legislative agent for the State Federation of Labor, in its support. Enough said.

WILLIAM MAILLY.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1902.

BUTTE CORRESPONDENCE

Montana Socialists Encouraged and Vigorous—No Fake Labor Parties for 1902.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 25, 1902.
Editor Socialist, Seattle, Wash.
Dear Sir and Comrade: The movement is progressing finely here. The two successive meetings held by Comrades Boomer and Mills have given the movement a splendid impetus. The movement is now crowded and our membership growing rapidly. Prof. Mills held his audience till a quarter past 11 o'clock. The way he roared the capitalist tactics of fake labor parties, municipal leagues, etc., was an eye-opener to some of the "reformers" who are vainly trying to cover themselves with the mantle of Socialism. The "me too" Socialist, the kind of Socialists who believe that Socialism is a good thing to admire, to talk about, to pray for on bended knees, but not a good thing to vote for, is the most insidious and dangerous enemy the party can have, and are heartily supplied with them here in Butte. The labor party whose leaders "retired" in the last campaign to make room for Democrats, is now in the last stages of capitalist tuberculosis—the road to the barrel having been cut off. It will need another injection of the Montana (not the Keeley) gold cure to revive it. The movement is now ready to tear the mask off the labor party reveal beneath that mask the old familiar and hideous face of capitalism. And we have reason to believe that in this course we have the sympathy of the readers and thinkers if not the shouters in labor unions.

We are not antagonizing the reformers, but are antagonizing a political party whose object is to make labor unions the tail to a capitalist kite. state, population considering. New life is evidenced in the movement since the completion of our state organization and we hope to poll a vote next fall that will bear comparison with any other Yours fraternally,
P. J. COONEY,
State Committee member, Butte.
P. S.—Mills is superb. We christened him "The Little Whirlwind."

APPEAL FOR NATIONAL PROPAGANDA FUND.

St. Louis, Feb. 5, 1902.
To the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party:

Comrades—At the meeting of the National Committee in this city on January 24, 25 and 26, 1902, the work that has thus far been accomplished by the National Organization and the means of continuing same, were taken under advisement, and after due consideration we decided to issue this "Appeal" to the State and Local Organizations and all the Comrades of our party for such amounts as each may be able to contribute as donations to a "National Propaganda Fund."

The purposes of this fund are to enable us to continue the great and far-reaching work already begun of giving the greatest possible general publicity to the aims and methods of the Socialist Party; to extend the influence of our party as a vital political factor, especially in the various economic organizations of the working class; to be the means of communicating advice to and co-operating with Comrades in their efforts to agitate, organize and educate the proletariat; and to assist the Local and State Organizations and the Socialist Press (in general) in extending the scope of their respective activities.

Official records show that 470,000 pieces of printed supplies, especially intended for party organization, have been used throughout the country since the Unity Convention designed by (and supplied through the agency of) the National Committee. The National Secretary's report, showing an increase of membership in good standing of 50 per cent since the Unity Convention, is eloquent evidence of the splendid achievements of our Comrades in the town-

ships, cities, counties, states and territories.

During the past six months the demands of all kinds upon your National Committee from every section of the country have been far beyond our resources, and we have been repeatedly handicapped by lack of funds. At this writing, while the business of the party is increasing heavily from day to day, our financial resources are not sufficient to enable us to meet the most important requirements of the party work, and it is urgently necessary that the Comrades render immediate financial aid to the National Organization.

As a means to this end we again call the attention of the Comrades to the "National Propaganda Fund." Donations to this fund should be sent to the National Secretary, and will be acknowledged weekly in the Socialist Press. Sending to each and every Comrade a ray of hope for Socialism in our time, we remain, Faithfully yours,
LEON GREENBAUM,
National Secretary.

By order National Committee, Socialist Party.

NIGHT AND DAY.

Victoria, B. C., has a Public Library that refuses to take out "The Socialist" from the postoffice. On the other hand, the St. Louis Public Library requests that "The Socialist" be sent to it. Enough said.

Union Bakery and Cafe

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IS THE BEST PLACE WHERE YOU WILL GET A GOOD MEAL.

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