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WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

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The number on the label opposite your name is the num.

INF INTERNATIONAL TRUST

putines of Magnificent Address by Walter Thos. Mills at Carpenters' Hall, Seattle, Feb. 23, 1902. Prepared for "The Social-ist" by Mr. Mills Himself.

the copy mr. Mulls
Himself.
The exigencies of the local camsagn last week crowded out many
you things of a more general interstat, among them the following abstract
d his great speech which Comrade
tills has kindly furnished us. We
sish now we had provided a stenographer, for many of his most telling
negrams and brilliant points are not
you here. However, Mills will return this way again and we will snapshot him then, sure enough.
Mr. Mills said in part:
The trust was not created by the
sanness or malice of any one. When
sols were so cheap that anyone could
som them and so simple that a single
sorkman could use them and hie
poduct so small that a single family
sold use it all, the trust was not posable.

product so small that a single family could use it all, the trust was not possible.

The new machines were so expensive that only by the joint earnings of many could they be owned, only by the joint labor of many could they be used and only by a wide market could their large products be disposed of.

Joint ownership was first tried by the partnership, which finally developed into the corporation solely because, the corporation was found to be of rather was created in such form as made it the most simple and effective method of joint ownership.

The new corporations, with their large machines, proceeded at once to dearney the old small shops with their sude and simple tools. Then, as they grew in productivity and in the demand for wider markets, they came to the point where the extending of the market for one factory involved taking the market away from some other factory. Under this condition of things either one factory would absorb the market of both and so destroy the other, or the struggle together would ruin both, or they would combine. When the process of mutual destruction had destroyed the maller of the large shops, the larger ones so threatened the destruction of all that combination was undertaken. The syndicate was tried, only to fail because of the constant violation of the mutual agreements by the scompeting corporations, The trust has proven the only successful method for the combination of corporations. It was in order to avoid mutual destruction and as the only way by which it could be avoided that the trust was formed.

When the trust was formed new corressions the same

struction and as the only way by which it could be avoided that the trust was formed.

When the trust was formed new corporations began selling in the same market. Then these new corporations had to be absorbed or destroyed or the same competition and resulting mutual destruction take place as before. And so it was discovered that whenever the trust is once undertaken there is no logical stopping place in its growth until it has destroyed or absorbed all competitors in the same market. The market has become a world market. In many articles the trust is already a world trust. The others must be. Where the trust was once undertaken, immediately it shut down some of the shops already built. It had no reason for building more shops. There was then no way by which the trust could profitably reinest its own earnings in its own business. It would reinvest in related lines of business, and so the trust, once organized in one line of business, would at once extend its investments to all other lines of business, and so the trust ont only must become a world trust to only must become a world trust only must become a world trust

other lines of business, and so the trust not only must become a world trust but a federation of all trusts in one world trust.

but a federation of all trusts in one world trust.

When the trust is undertaken at once it shuts down the shops it does not need in supplying the market. It will then produce goods only in those shops where raw materials are cheapest, labor cheapest and transportation most direct. The world trust will supply the world market from that place on all the earth where raw materials are cheapest, labor most helpless and

Her Latest Suitor She Will Accept Him!



access to the open sea most direct. That means that Americans can hold their place in the world market so long as they can produce more goods for less money than any ofher workers anywhere on all the earth. They will make more goods for four dollars than a Chinaman can make in a month, or the American workman will tramp till his living standard has made him able to live on less rice and produce more goods than can a Chinaman. Senator Hanna says that America is producing 30 per cent. more goods than can be sold at home. That a foreign market must be obtained or our production made less by one-third. If capitalism is to remain his proposition cannot be disputed. But when the world trust has all the shops in all the earth it will be at home in all lands, and will be unable then to find a foreign market.

all the earth it will be at home in all ands, and will be unable then to find a foreign market.

Here there is the coming climax of the capitalistic development. The trust will grow till it covers the earth, and will own and control lines of business in all lands. Then it will always be producing more than it can sell and so will pack its own storehouse with goods it cause of the world-wide failured that the sent of the market. It will own the earth, and while its earnings will be reater than ever, it will not be able to find anything in which to reinvest its earnings, and so the motive which produces for profits in order to reinvest the profits in some other business in order to earn more profits will be overdone. Its earnings will be greater than ever, but it cannot sell its goods nor reinvest its profits, and so the whole system at the our of its culturation comes to the hour of its culturation.

What then? Socialism. Socialism with the state will to take the purchasing force of the minuse of the term in the factor of the state with of the sound of the reint of the state will the state.

comes to the hour of its collapse.
What then? Socialism will make the purchasing force of the workers great enough to take out of the market all that their own labor outs into the market. And so the machinery will at last discover a way by which it may run on forever.
What is Socialism? It is a proposal to establish collective ownership of the means of producing the means whereby we live. It proposes the democratic management of the work of the world by the workers themselves, and it proposes to establish and enforce forever equal opportunity for all men and women to use and benefit by the use of these collectively owned and democratically managed means of producing the means of life. These three proposals are the proposals of the So-

cialists. Anything less than all these is not Socialism. Anything more than these is not Socialism. Socialism insists that what all men must use together they ought to own together. Capitalism insists that those things which all must use together a

things which all must use together a part may own.
Socialism insists that all shall own the means of producing the means of life in order that ownership shall not be made the ground for oppressing anyone. Capitalism asks that what all must use together a part may own in order that by this ownership the products of those who toil may be taken away from them by those who do not toil.

Socialism contends that those who

toil.

Socialism contends that those who do the work of the world are entitled to centrol the doing of the work they do. Capitalism contends that those who do not work may control the industry of those who do.

Socialism asks for equal opportunities for all. I Capitalism asks for better opportunities for those who are strong than for those who are not. Socialism demands that the stronger man shall not be permitted to use his strength to compel those weaker than himself to carry his burdens for him. Capitalism has produced the trust as the culmination of itself. But its culmination is its collapse. Socialism will follow the trust as naturally as the trust has followed the corporation. The trust is a half built house. Socialism will complete the building and move in.

The International Trust will give

The International Trust will give the industrial and commercial founda-tion as wide as the earth and as deep as the sea on which Socialism will proceed to build the brotherhood of proceed to all mankind.

"As a Mouthpiece of the Socialist Party, The Seattle Socialist is Some-thing to be proud of."—Jas. S. Roche, National Committeeman from Califor-

MADDEN-HERE ARE OTHERS

MADDEN—HERE ARE OTHERS.

Kanasa City, March 13, 1902.

Dear Editor: I inclose certificate that I am a subscriptor to The Socialist and paid for it myself. Ask Madden why he don't jump onto the Home Comfort, the Home Guest, of Augusta, Maine, and others like them. I have received them for years and never even sent my name to them, much less subscribed for .e.m. K. C. Socialists have a drum and fife corps now. Yours fraterensily, C. W. JACOBS, 1423 Ball Avenue, Kanasa City, Mo.

Our cartoon this week is taken from the comic weekly, "Life." That paper has had a number of pictures the last year which display its keen perception of the drift of economic development. The big suitor appears disagreeable to Miss Columbia. Her guardian, "Bird o' Freedom," looks savage, too. But the truth is, Miss Columbia doesn't act that way at all. She is quite smilling at the advent of her new gallant. "Life's" artist makes her stand for the Democrats in this instance, the old and passing order of things.

But perhaps Miss Columbia is only

stance, the oid and passing order of things.

But perhaps Miss Columbia is only "fooling," She's doing a little flirting and will soon melt again. She might as well give in, first as last. She was betrothed to that big fellow before either of them was born and there is no escape.

Miss Columbia is a funny old maid, always young. Does she forget what suitors she treated just this way in years gone by and then came around and accepted them like a lady? Now, there was Mrs. Corporation. She thought him horrid at #rst, but soon fell dead in love with him. And then. Syndicate was terrible, but inside of ten years she dismissed Corporation in his favor.

And Trusts is all right, too, only

in his favor.

And Trusts is all right, too, only Miss Columbia must hurry up. She won't be allowed much time to get used to this one before his successor arrives. "Merger" is knocking at the door, and he's far bigger, stronger, burlier than even this self-confident swaggering "Trusts."

swaggering "Trusts."

Don't be alarmed, Miss, at all these great big suitors, such as you never heard of when you were a little girl. There is still another on the way. After "Merger" sweeps "Trusts" saide, his master too will come and brush him away. But Merger's successor won't be coarse and brustal like these fellows, His name is "Socialism." He will be bigger and stronger than any of them, but he will be also tender and true, the very hero and husband you have always longed for and waited for.

SOCIALISM NO DREAM

Fool-You won't get Socialism in a thousand years. It's too good for men as they are. Be practical. Take what you can get. Men are bound to be selfish

you can get. Men are bound to be selfish.

Common Sense—That's just what we say. You think Socialism means universal hrotierhood, a sort of Christion millennium. But we don't mean anything of the sort. That's Utopian Socialism, and that kind won't come in a thousand years. You are right there. But our kind of Socialism is based upon the scientific study of history.

Sool—There you go again, always talking about scientific Socialism. Scientific 'ut! I tell you you can't get along without sentiment in this world. Socialism without sentiment and unselfishness will never succeed. Common Sense—Well, you are a yeach. First you tell us we can't get Socialism in a thousand years because men are too selfish, and now you tell us Socialism can't succeed without men are unselfa.

Now, F.-I. you listen a minute and Years something. The kind of Socialism you've pot in your old head is the kind people believed in afout 75 years ago. It warn't scientific and there wasn't a grain of common sense in it. It truste! in the goodness of the human heart, oreamed of happy lands where everybody love! everybody else, established colonies and planned phasinasteries.

Now, Fool, listen hard, so you can

clience everybody love! everybody else, established colonies and planned phanunsteries.

Now, Fool, listen hard, so you can grt a new der into your head in place it hat an eart to me. Modern Socialism is scientific because it has studied men and their history, just as Darwin studied animals and their history. Scientific Socialism is based upon the laws of human development, deduced from accurate observations of human actions, just as astronomy is based upon the law of gravitation deduced from observations made upon the nucleosism of the stars.

Hold on. Don't interrupt me. But listen again. Here is the law, as stated by Prof. Sombart, of the University of Breslau. This is the first senteen in his book on Socialism: "When Karl Marx began a consumur-

ed by Prof. Sombart, of the University of Breslau. This is the first sentence in his book on Socialism:

"When Karl Maxx began a communistic manifesto with the well known words," The history of all society thus far is the Instory of class-striet, he uttered, in my opinion, one of the greatest truths that fill our century."

Fool—O, give us a rest! Always the same old jargon, class struggle, class struggle, class struggle, class struggle, class struggle, class that the tree of it—revolutionary, proletariat, bourgeois, class consciousness, to the end of the story. You make me tired.

Common Sense—Well, that's a precty strong argument you put up. You are tired. But just brace up for only one minute more of thinking.

It is because we know alsolutely, as a fact of history, proved and indisputable, that the struggle between conomic classes is the basis of progress, that we insist that our political movement shall be built upon one economic class. Any other formalation will prove a quicksand. You fools, good fools, some of you, lovable fools, think we are just stirring up strife among Serialists when we fight foother scientific foundation. Possibly mow you can see that we are fighting for the only thing that will save our movement from ultimate destruction. But you are tired. Good night.

My great-great-grandfather fought under Washington. In fact, I had a father of some kind in every Americans war. I never committed a crime, pay my taxes, etc. Anything else?

R. B. CEIS,
1505 Seventh Avenue West.

(Please fill	out and	forward :	at once to	"The Socialist	" Centtle	Weeh)

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							*			*				
Addres														

UTAM.

After having pit in nearly two weeks in this land of sagebrush, alkali and Mormon small farmers, I am more than ever convinced of the iddecy of emphasizing municipal ownership and "New Zealandism."

Outside of the comparatively small membership of the party, the entire "Socialist" is sentiment seems to be composed of a desire to get cheap public utilities somehow and anyhow, even though the revolutionary working class movement to abolish the wage system be indefinitely sidertacked, while the little storgkeeper, the little landord and little farmer get cheaper lights, cheaper water and cheaper irrigation.

And more clearly do! I see the necessity of a more uncompromising attitude on the part of the Socialist press, and a less desire to build up a big and nebulous circulation, disappear whenever the capitalist draws attill sharper the class line or plunges into another commercial war.

I started south from Salt Lake Tuesday morning, March 3, stopping at Mount Pleasan, and Salina, Kingston and Coyoto. The latter two places are made by stage from Maryaville, and I was more than repaid for the long and tumultuous ride villa stage driver who, when he wasn't wwaring at the horses, was trying to ende some of Seattle's variety "southrettes" turn green with envy.

At Kingston is a shall group of energetic—

out of tune that it would nave made some of Seattle's variety "soutertes" turn green with envy.

At Kingston is a small group of energetic and enthusiastic Socialists, who have made up their minds that they will be satisfied with nothing less than [full and complete Socialism. They will probably develop a good speaker and agitator in the person of autrray King. The latter contrade took me the next day for a fourteen-mile drive to Coyoto, a dreary and forsaken looking abode, squat between bare hills and soaked with water which leaks from the canals belonging to another township. There are not over twenty families in the viliage, and every family has a member in the Socialist. Local, the local having twenty member. Practically every member was present at the meeting, together with a number of strangers.

strangers.

My next meeting was at Elsinore, where a small local has just been formed. The Socialism here had been of 60 fenerly mere sentiment, and but one or two objected to drawing the class line. At Mount Pleasant I found a small local, made so by two or three deaths and several members leaving the town to seek work. The smallness, however, is more than made up by the clearness of thought with which the few members left stick to the material conception of the movement. Comrade Arison is particularly, energetic and uncompromising.

Next to Copyto, Salina has the largest and

bers left stick to the material conception use the movement. Comrade Arlison is particularly energetic and uncompromising.

Next to Cryoto. Salina has the largest and most enthusiastic lycal. The night I got their there was a febate on between Prohibition and Licens, and I had both the timerity and honor be serve as one of the judges. Those in favor of publishion, the postmaster, a minister and a merchant, put up the best talk, but the argument was on the side of license—held up by the marshal, a physician and a merchant. All the latter ridicaled prohibition prohibiting, and innocently drew attention to the fact that as long as profit remained liquor would always be sold. This debate lasted till 10:20, when they kindly introduced me for half an hour's sold, put the sold parties had been bidding out olive heads of the sold parties had been bidding out olive branches, which, to their suprise, are not enthusiastically accepted by the Socialists. From here I went to Provo, where is illustrated the weakness of rounding up a lot of members for the mere sake of getting a big local. Many have dropped out and other and the suprise of the members who accept and defend the class struggle, and now the sentimentalists have dropped out, put of the parties. However, there are half a dozen members who accept and defend the class struggle, and now the sentimentalists have dropped out, put of the parties. However, there are half a dozen members who accept and defend the class struggle, and now the sentimentalists have dropped out, put of the parties. However, there are half a dozen members who accept and defend the class struggle, and now the sentimentalists have dropped out, put of the provision of the provisio

People in Utah easily become. "Social-ists." The Mormon church is a prevailing power in the land, and has always taught community of property and collection effort. Being moved first by sentimental and re-

ilous motives, it becomes hard to show em that material interests underlie ever-

From Provo I ran down into the country for Nephi, where there is no organization, but where there wild have been one had it where there wild have been one had it not been for a hirard that came up at 7 p. m., making impossible to even get across the street for three or four hours. This was the first paee in Utah where I PVIE—SOCIALIST place in Utah where I PVIE—SOCIALIST had been been been dealer to hold a meeting, and the Bullette was not due to lack of Socialist seeming. The next night, March 14, I held ome of the biggest meetings at Lehi, a pretty, little town. At least it was pretty that night, but the next morning when I awoke to see two or three inches of snow covering the green.

one next morning when I awoke to see two or three inches of snow covering the green ing grass of the day before, it didn't look so pretty. The principal room in the Central school house was well 'filled, and after my at talk nearly everyone present filled out an application blank. Lehi Local starts in with solid ideas and determined members and solid ideas and determined members, and so far is the strongest local I have yet me

so far is the strongest local I have yet most in the state.

Today, Saturday, I am to speak at Silver City, a mining camp, and if the miners of Clorado I shall be more than satisfied. Utah are as class conscious as the miners of Colorado I shall be more than satisfied. Before I close this letter I want to write a paragraph that may be of interest to the many Seattle comrades who go to the Saturday night dance. They should have been with me at Kingston. Of all the dancing liere in Utah, whenever they send a missionary away or finish a school term, the flocks for miles. This instance was the closing of the school. The school teacher manipulated the organ in accompaniment to a violin player, who was dressed up in overalis, and who at least labored hard and faithfully to make music that could be heard. On the faces of all the dancing throng not a smile appeared. Grabbing their partner's hand, and with the look of a Rough Rider hand, and with the look of a Rough Rider scaling San Juan hill, they plunged around the room, a la tempo furloso, schottische, waltz or two-step. And the two-step! If you slipped it was all up with you, and you would be carried out in a gunnysack, trampled beyond recognition. It was only when they staggered to their seats, winded and almost sweating blood, that the violin got a chance to rest, and everythody told everybody what a good time they were having. Their schottische is an inspiring sight. Grab hands, hop, skip and Jump some more. It really looks pretty, but it looked more like "ring around daisy" than a schottische. However, they seemed than a schottische. However, they seemed the like it; but I would having the Queen City Orchestra put in an appearance.

THIS MAN WAS SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Kansas City, Mo. March 9, 1902.

Kansas City, Mo. March 9, 1902.

The Socialist, Seattle. Wash.—Conrades: I wish to say to you for the benefit of our benefactor (Mr. Madden) that I have earned the money that I have paid for The Socialist by working 10 to 12 hours daily and have by working 10 to 12 hours daily and have by working 10 to 12 hours daily and have hill confacte so much of my earnings. This poor fellow—I pity him—calls to mind experiences of chattel slavery times. When a chattel slave, for some feat of daring or ability to squeeze more profit out of others of his class, was exalted by his master above of his class, was exalted by his master above thers of his class to the place of "boss," others of his class to the place of "boss," he would then become so despotic that the real master would be put to shame.

I am told that this poor, pitful fellow, Madden, was once a railroad wage worker, and that from some reason was picked up and that from some reason was picked up to the great exploiters and put into this position, and now he is repeating the experience of the black slave "boss" of days gone by.

I hope your valuable namer will be snared.

by,
I hope your valuable paper will be spared
but whether it is or not, the greaf cause o
Socialism will march steadily on. Fraterna
ly,
CALEB LIPSCOMB.
I send carbon copy to Mr. Madden.

I wasn't aware that it was any of Mr. Mad-den's business whether I paid personally or whether my wife paid.

A. A. JOHNSON, Seattle.

Oldest in . the U.S.



FLORENCE Br Secretary Denver Br Party. FLORENCE VAN VEEN Branch Socialist

THE LAND OF THE DRUDGE—THE HOME OF THE SLAVE.

I used to sing sweetly of all that was grand, Of Coloumbia, dear, my own native land:
But I am compell'd now to go to my grave in gloom, broken-hearted, a menial slave.

I used to rejoice that our people did rule.

Which Jessons quite easy were taught in school:

But this, I'm convinc'd as I go to my grave, Is the land of the drudge and home of the slave

Slave.
Your trusts and combines have brought me quite low!
Your freedom and justice have fled long

ago!
Competition defam'd and left me a grave—
I'm passing o'er Jordan a drudge and a slave.
O, poverty, poverty, how can it be
That many are rich and robbers you see
And many now toil from their birth to their

, grave
In this land of the drudge and home of the

slave? JOHN A. WALKER, A. M., M., D., North Yakima, Wash.

MATERIALISTIC CONCEPTION OF HISTORY.
Relation of Business and Religion. Missions as Insurance Companies. The Mask Laid Aside.
The following appeal for funds issued by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association is so plain a Socialist sermon that it needs treman or comment. It is no satire, but a genitine.

The Appeal.

no remark or comment. It is no satire, but a genuine, real document. The Appeal.

We are making an appeal to the business men of Hawaii in behalf of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

We are addressing you as business men without special regard to the spiritual motives (which some may lack) for giving us a contribution, but rather because we believe we are conducting a work from which you are deriving a financial benefit every day, and which, therefore, you will be glad to support with a liberal contribution. We, therefore, describe in business terms what we believe an investment in our work will do for you. For instance, such an investment is, we think

A Cane Loader,

You know how hard it is to get cane loading done; you know what trouble often comes of it—what threatenings and strikes. Well, the money you put into the work of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association sends pacifiers in the persons of missionaries to keep men peaceful, sober and willing to work. Indeed, our work is An insurance Policy

for you, for it prevents fires in men's hearts and so prevents them in the cane crop. Our agents have done much to de-

hearts and so prevents them in the cane crop. Our agents have done much to decrop. Our agents have done much to decrop. Our agents have done much to decrease the risk of fires in the cane during the past year, as you well know, and will do it again, but ought you not to pay a good round premium for this insurance. For whether you are directly connected with the sugar business or not, you know that the weal of the islands is at present bound up in that great interest.

It's a Supreme Court Injunction.

Yes, it stops strikes better than the law can. How many times you have seen men flowing into town because of some grievance or other; yes, and you have seen and

ance or other; yes, and you have seen them pick up their duds and run from one plantation to another, sowing seeds of dis-cord and strife. Our agents with the Gospel, work better than the law can. The law costs you money when you invoke it.

Why shouldn't you contribute liberally toward this work of the Hawaiian Evangel ical Association by which you so manifestly

It's a Warming-Pan.

It's a Warming-Pan,
In early days people used to send them
here "around the Horn"; probably because
they didn't need them at home. Who
would ever suppose they would be useful
here? Missionaries found use for them,
however-and curiously enough, it was in
the sugar business, too.
Just now ours is especially in demand.
Cold waves DO come in the tropics, One
is being left here now. Weather bureau
reports read like this: "Sugar barometer
failing with, slightly heightened labor
market. Indications of light snow." The
cold seems to have struck the lower excold seems to have struck the lower extremities of our community. What is needed is warmth, confidence, better cir-culation. This is part of the business of the Hawalian Board. Its agents are at work

M. LEITES

507 FIRST AV. SO.

FIRST AV. SO. 507

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D. Buck & Co., 1609 Second are, Times Bidg Bearts, Wass.

on the whole system. Why not help them pay for the "warming-pan?"

It's a Sieeping Potion.

"Doctor, I cant sleep; gloomy forebodings in regard to the future of the islands, the labor problem, my 'attitude toward is, the labor problem, my 'attitude toward to doctor's query was: "Own plantation stock, do you?" and his prescription was: "Get the best all way can be heart a winh." doctors query was: "Get the best aid you can dhis prescription was: "Get the best aid you can, do what is right yourself and let God run His universe." That started the cure, for the first thing he did was to back the hundred or more workers of the Hawaiian Board by an annual subscription on behalf of every member of his family; for one reason, he knew the Japanese and Chinese agents of the Board were doing something practical in the labor matter; were all the time allaying dissatisfaction among laborers on the plantations.

Of course he sleeps better, and the sub-scription to the Board was the sleeping

scription to the Board was the sleeping potion.

It's an Umbrella.

No, it doesn't rain today, but people generally have an umbrella handy.

Think of the enormous returns that come from our sugar plantations. Does not this mean that labor has produced a great deal of wealth for owners of sugar stock, and it is but fair that the educational and religious work done by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association should be heartly supported, as being the best return we can make labor for its work in our behalf.

These people, it is true, have not yet vigorously demanded the privileges; but they will some day, and when they do it may they will some day, and when they do it may may also the support of the source of the support of

It's Seed.

The laborers in these islands have grow-ing 'children and the work of the Hawalian loard among them is seed planted where it will spring up to make good citizens. Better buy a bushel or two of this sort of seed, looking toward the permanency of your bushness, don't you think so? By the way, what would these islands be but for past migsionary labor?

It's a Safe

It's a Sare investment. Look at the character of the men who are the directors and trustees of this work. Is not this a guarantee that any investment you may make in the work will be wisely and carefully administered? Kindly send your contributions, therefore, and realize all these facts of value to you at once.

Hawaiian Evangelical Association: Hon. J. P. Atherton, Pres. Hon. Henry Waterhouse, V.-Pres. Rev. O. R. Emerson, Cor Sec. Rev. J. Keadingham, Rec. Sec. Theo. Richards, Treasurer F. J. Lowery, Auditor.

THE ONLY ONE RECEIVED

HE ONLY ONE RECEIVED.

Leeds, N. D., March 3, 1992.

This certifies that I am receiving through the mails The Socialist, published at Seat-tle, Wash, and that I never subscribed for it and never paid any money for it.

W. P. SMITH, Leeds, N. D.

MADMAN MADDEN

Butte, Mont. March 9, 1961.

Editor "The Socialist," Socialist, 1962.

Editor "The Socialist," Socialist, 1963.

Dear Sir and Cormade—I am a same in good hard money of the United States, and the same moneys did not constitute the same in good hard money of the United States, and the same moneys did not constitute the States, and the same moneys did not constitute the States, and the States, and the Appeal to Research of Checago, also the Appeal to Research of the same. Besides taking your page, it also the Hilmstrated Comrade, published in States and the same sent for two constitutes of the States, and the States and the States

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E. B. ROBINSON, Billings, Mont. ALEX. FREEMAN, Bozeman,

Mont.

JAMES D. GRAHAM, Box 343,
Livingston, Mont.

H. LUEHMANN, Helena, Mont.
SAM T. SHELL, North Yakima,

SAM 1. SHELL, Notane, Wash,
A. E. HARDER, Spokane, Wash,
PETER JOHNSON, WILLIAM
NICHOLS, Burke, Idaho.
P. W. DOYLE,
2000 Lawrence St.

2320 Lawrence St.,
Denver, Colo.
W. H. Fechyew,
121 N. 4th St.,
Victor, Colorado.

Seattle, March 16, 1902.

Bear Sir: I am glad to say I am a subscriber for The Socialist and pay for the
paper. In view of the exorbitant "subsided"
paid for mail service to the railways, it is
evident that Madden would suppress truth.
Respectfully,
M. J. M'DONALD.
203 Dexter Avenue. Seattle, March 16, 1902.

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LOCAL NOTES

Higher than the second of the second of the second of the second of Labor, y amounced his entrance tallst party, state committee has two in the field. The splendid hich the Socialist party at state last fall has filled se with enthusiasm. of Livingston, Mont., will andidates for aldermen on or the election on April 7.

ORRESPONDENCE

YEP!"

Jo., Wash, March 3, 1992.
The decision has gone would be decision has gone would be would be some and the would be some and t

July speech, Roosevetta order to the blook of the complexes an account of the Botton strike, and the Botton strike, and the Botton strike and the Botton s

specord Herald's correspondence. William E. Curtis, says, like party is growing more specified party in growing more specified party in growing more specified party in the specified party is growing more specified party in the specified party is growing and a call for a chairman. An Amarchisa is a movement and voided to be reading among the organized party in the specified party in the specifi

the first steps to fusion, confusion and death.

Coates is a politicing and will tell you that 'he, too, is a 'Socialist.' He is editor and publisher of a so-called labor weekly, but never supports Socialism in said paper. He fools some send of the socialists being the property of the socialists of the socialist in the said he was a member of the Typographical Union, the same as Mills, and accepted because called on as he entered the hall. Yours fraternally,

P. W. DOYLE.

P. W. DOYLE.

Total received up to March

Stimulation of the street of t

SALEM, ORE., SOCIALISTS.

The Salem Socialist Club meets eve Sanday afternoon in the W.C.T. U. Roon Everybody welcome. R. R. Ryan, Chm. G. F. Sherwood, Sec.

SPOKANE SOCIALISTS Socialist meeting every Sunday, 7:30 p.m., Oliver Hall, 334 Riverside, Spokane. Lecture followed by discussion. All welcome. Admission free.

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onth at F. Bush's shoe store 10:30 a.m.

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

THE PEOPLE! YEP!

A NEW VIEW.

A NEW VIEW.

A NEW VIEW.

Bottle The Socialist

The Socialist

A NEW VIEW.

Bottle The Socialist

Local Fernale Socialist Properties and the people was trink when they don't want to. When one pays for a thing the does not pet it, but when one lost intelligent, the most after the does not pet it, but when one lost intelligent want to. When so we will the specific person of the spoke of the spoke

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BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE

Frince Henry of Prussia has marched up Beacon Hill, bestowed a wintry smile upon the legislators assembled to greet him, and, then marched down again. It left behind him a dazed and humiliated lot of men who, ever since this momentous event, have been angthematizing themselves for their servile stupidity in departing from an established custom of the legislature to do honor to "His Royal Highness." It was the first time in the history of the State that a convention of the two branches

It was the first time in the history of the State that a convention of the two branches of the legislature was held to receive an individual, and those responsible for it stiffered as they deserved. The reception to Prince Renry at the State House will be memorable for its brevity, the brusqueness of the royal guest, and the chagrin and humilation of the host. It is the one feature of the Prince 8 visit to Boston which will be remembered and commented upon when the other features have dwindled into comparative insignificance—and there be those today who lay the blame for the occurrence at the door of the two Socialist representatives.

Everything was arranged to make the

tives.

Everything was arranged to make the Everything was arranged to make the State House received a brilliant event. The common multiplication is a brilliant event of the State House on ordinary occasions was section of the State House on ordinary occasions was sectional only the members, their choices friends and the state officials were sections as was excluded and the state officials were admitted. The Sergentiate Arms and his corps of assistants had drilled as dual drilled as that they could perform the customary obesisances and friends had decked them. the members and friends had decked them selves in their best and looked their very prettiest; the officials had rehearsed their

prettiest; the officials had rehearsed their little lines again and again; and the plain people were standing in the slush outside patiently waiting for the appearance of the royal party. Everyhody was rewarded according to their deserts.

After spending a few minutes with the Governor in the executive chambér the prince was led in with solemn grandeur to the joint convention. The Sergeant-at-Arms announced him is due form, and as he walked into the convention the members arose and applauded. He shook hands with the President and Speaker and sat down. The President then pre-

President and Speaker and sait down. The members and down. The President then presented "His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia." "His Royal Highness unlimbered himself, bowed stiffly, smiled frigidly, and sait down again. That was all. Everybody walted. The President of the senate looked at the members, the members gazed at the Prince; then they all looked at each other. Not a sound was heagd for two or three minutes. Then the silence was broken by a coarse, rude laugh; the laugh spread and presëntly an ill-suppressed titter ran around the house. Those in charge of the ceremony blushed guiltily and the Prince looked uncomfortable beneath his royal phlegmatism. After a whispered consultation with the Speaker, the President and Admiral Evans, the Prince arose again. The members arose also. The Prince walked out of the chamber; the members save and Admiral Evans, the Prince arose again. The members arose also. The Prince walked out of the chamber; the members sat down again. And it was all over.

Next morning when Carey and MacCartney appeared at the State House they were told by many that the joke was not on their absence the day before. They were told by many that the joke was not on their absence the day before. They were told by many that the joke was not on their absence the day before. They were told by many that the joke was not on two for the order that the two Socialists opposed. Carey and MacCartney have had lots of un since "Burnday commiserating with those who were foolish enough to recognize a prince at the expense of their dignity. The greatest disappointment was felt because the Prince did not even make a speech in acknowledgment of the honor paid him by the legislature holding spoint convention. It was the least that was age expected that he would greet each member personally and give him the giah hand; but instead of that he gave them the "froze mint," so to speak. One of the members asid afterwards that the Prince might at least have said "wie gehts."

The bearing of the Prince while in the

House was interesting in several ways. The Woman Suffrage bill was on the calender and drew a full house, the gallery being especially well filled. The advocates of Woman Suffrage have met defeat year after year in the legislature, but they have always reappeared at each session, optimistic and determined. But if the speeches made for woman suffrage were all like those delivered on Wednesday afternoon, then one need not wonder why it has been defeated. And yet in the history of the fight for woman suffrage in the legislature there have been occasions when the cause was adequately represented, and it is written that those occasions were when the two Socialist members have spoken. Carey's speech of three years ago on the question was acknowledged by the woman suffrage leaders, including Mary Livermore herself, to be the most brilliant ever delivered in this State, and last year MacCartney's speech was recognized as the most trenchant utterance on the subject.

Of all the stupid, mane and vapid arguments ever made in support of any billingood, bad or indifferent, they were delivered by the advocates of woman suffrage on Wednesday afternoon. They were of that quality which would burt rather than help a cause, and it might almost he said that its triends were its chief opponents. Nothing could more attichingly define the difference between the ill-informed advocates of a progressive measure and those who understand the Socialist philosophy and its bearing upon every problem confronting society. It was a prify that the Socialists did not speak, if object of order to retrieve the day for the former of the supplements of the content of the propers of the supplements of the supplement

the Socialist philosophy and its oearing upon every problem confronting society. It was a pity that the Socialists did not speak, if the July order to retrieve the day for the bij. That although Carey tried to get the bij. That although Carey tried to get the floor several times, he was not recognized and the question was put without either of the Socialists having spoken.

The principal speech for woman suffrage was supposed to have been delivered by Mr. Callender, of Boston, of whom I have had occasion to write before. Evidently. Mr. Callender had his speece, prepared, but for some reason he forgot his lines at different times and kept repeating himself over and over again. It must have been a relief to his friends when he sat down. One of the principal points of Callender's argument was contained in the following sentence: "The time will come when you will need this woman's vote; that time will be when labor has awakened to the fact that your protection theory is nine-tenths protection for the manufacturers and one-tenth for the workers; when labor has realized that your protection theory is nine-tenths protection for the manufacturers and one-tenth for the workers; when labor has realized that your protection theory is nine-tenths protection for the manufacturers and one-tenth for the workers; when labor has realized that your platforms are constructed to deceive, then you will cry for this woman's vote to save you from the wrath of labor." After this surprising admission, from one supposed to be a friend of labor, that the woman's vote to save you from the wrath of labor." After this surprising admission, from one supposed to be a friend of labor, that the woman's vote to save you from the wrath of labor." After this surprising admission, from one supposed to be a friend of labor, that the woman's vote to save you from the wrath of labor." After this surprising admission, from one supposed to be a friend of labor, that the woman's vote to save you from the wrath of labor." After this surprising admission,

utes remained before adjournment. Carey's bill, requiring that employers of labor ad-vertising for help during a strike state whether a strike or lockout is in progress vertising for help during a strike state whether a strike or lockout is in progress, came next. Carey moved that the matter go over until Friday as he did not wish to make his argument for the bill-in sections, and proper consideration could not be given in the short time remaining. Mr. Callender astonished the House by making a short speech which aroused much criticism. He said he had come up to the House the day after, Carey opposed the reception to Prince Henry expecting this bill would come up, but Carey had requested that it lay over, the did not think it ought to lay over again, but if Mr. Carey wished it he would consent, but he would remind the House that Mr. Carey had absented himself the day after his objection to Prince Henry for some reason the House could but divine for Itself. Any way, the Committee on Labor, of which he was a member, did not consider this bill very important, and as there were numerous other labor bills the committee had dedded to report unfavorably on this one to

he was a member, did not consider this bill very important, and as there were numerous other labor bills the committee had decided to report unfavorably on this one to give prominence to others. Mr. Callender again said that if it had not been for the inflammatory speech against the visit, of Prince Henry, which made it disagreeable for the Haverhill member to be present on the day following that speech, the matter might have been disposed of.

Carey replied by asking unanimous consent to withdraw his motion to postpone on the ground that he refused to accept from the gentleman from Boston (Callender) anything that carried with it a gratuitous insult. Unanimous consent was given, and Carey secured the floor. He said it was no trouble for him-to talk until adjournment, and he proceeded to flay Mr. Callender admitted the committee agreed to kill this bill without considering its merits, while reporting favorably on others. "That is to say, the committee keeps square with the labor element by reporting favorably on some bills and by killing bills like this one keeps it self solid with the other fellows. The committee sementers of other measures of committee members or other measures of committee members or other seasons and the comment, and next year, when his same bill will be introduced, Mr. Callender and the comment, and next year, when his same bill will be introduced, Mr. Callender and the committee will learn what they evidently did not know about labor's position same bill will be introduced, Mr. Callender and the committee will learn what they evi-dently did not know about labor's position on labor measures." Carey was still talking when the House adjourned, and it was upon this matter that he appeared at the legislature next morn-

ing before Prince Henry's arrival. As there was no opportunity, however, to discuss it on that day, the bill was laid upon the table

was no opportunity, however, to discuss it on that day, the bill was laid upon the table until a future date.

As an instance of what the Socialists have to contend with in their work of seeking to emancipate labor let me relate the following incident: Some time ago Representatives Carey and MacCartney were, by a committee of Electrical Workers' Union No. 103 of this city, to address an open actitation meeting to be held in Faneuil Hall on last Thursday night. The meeting was for the purpose of strengthening the organization by attracting new members. On Wednesday night the union held its regular meeting and the Arrangements Committee made its report. Objections were made to Carey and MacCartney being the speakers on the ground that they were Socialists and in politics," and after a lengthy discussion the secretary was instructed to withdraw the invitation, and the committee was also instructed to notify Carey and MacCartney of the fact. The meeting, which had been advertised in the daily papers with the two Socialists as principal speakers, was held on Thursday night. Frank K, Foster, legislative agent, and Fred Kneeland, the latter a well-known labor leader and a Democrat, were the principal speakers, and as neither of these gentlemen are "in politics" the digwere the principal speakers, and as neither of these gentlemen are "in politics" the dig-nity of the union is preserved. Meanwhile Carey and MacCartney will go on fighting for labor in the legislature, despite the in difference and insults offered them by thos WILLIAM MAILLY oston March \$ 19



REV. G. W. WOODBEY, Socialist Lecturer, San Diego, Cal.

FOUND ANOTHER!

Example Seattle, Wash.—Dear Sir.
Inclosed find certificate filed out as stated on the state of incertificate. I did not subscribe for it, but my son, G. M. Odell, of 711 Union street, Seattle, Wash., wrote me he had sent it to me. I am not opposed to taking it. On the contrary, I want it. Yours for Socialism,

F. M. ODELIA,

St. Paul, Kan.

EDUCATE MADDEN.

Van Wyck, Wash., March 16, 1902. Editor The Socialist, Seattle, Wash.; Comrade—Inclosed find blank filled out so s to show old Bismarck that we are ready

to drill.

I paid for The Socialist with my own money, and I would not like to see it stopped die it is the best paper that we have; and my intention is to educate all my ten children with The Socialist and to the Socialistic literature. But I have received the Binde of Whatcom and the German Lutheran of Sea attle for many years, which I never paid for, and we do not particularly need them, only to start fire with. Mr. Madden could stop, aem if he likes. stop ...em if he likes.

stop...em if he likes.

Hoping you will forgive Mr. Madden for his ignorance, as he is not to blame for what he is. The surrounding is perhaps to blame as much, and we know that the present system is breeding such people as Mad-

den.

We have to try to give him a better education by sending Socialistic literature.

Hoping that he will not be so blockheaded
as to refuse Socialist education. Your comrade, PETER ZOBRIST.

"FATHER TIME WILL GET EVEN."

"FATHER TIME WILL GET EVEN."
Madrone, Wash., March 14, 1902.
Editor Socialist—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I am a subscriber to The Socialist, always have been, and if I live of the socialist, always have been, and if I live of the trusts and their strenuous agents at Washington, D. C., will multiply the number of our comrades in a way that will "ritiate" the list of said agents.

It really does look bad of the Socialist.

It really does look bad of the Socialist.

It really does look bad of the Socialist editors to put humanity to thinking when the Maddens are so anxious to do that for nem. However, his Madness, third assistant, etc., by his exclusions will only hasten the time when he shall fall into the pit of exclusions.

Tyranny sometimes cuts a wide swathe, but old Father Time always gets even. Yours for Socialism, W. H. MOYER.

Banners in Chicago are paraded on streets like this: Wanted, One Thousand Men to Work on Battleship at Seattle. Apply to Moran Bros., Builders." This is the firm that kicked out men last week with "Damn you, get off my land."

How high will wages be with these tacties?

OUR CASE WITH MADDEN

Tuesday, Feb. 25, we feccived orders show cause by March 20 why we

Tuesday, Feb. 25, we feccived orders to show cause by March 20 why we should not forfeit our rights to the post office. Wednesday, Feb. 26, we we sent our reply asking for the evidence against us and for an extension of time. (Published in issue on March 3.) That was three weeks ago. We have received no answer.

Saturday, March 15, we presented to the Seattle post office for Mr. Madden, the following evidence:

First... Our printed mailing list, consisting of some 2400 names, with expiration numbers attached. To this was fastened an affidavit signed by the Business Manager, the Cashier and Chief Clerk and Chief of the Mailing Department, certifying under oath that the list was known to each of them to be a paid up list of genuine subscribers.

scribers.

Second. A letter file containing 732
Certificates of Subscription, signed by
individual subscribers and sent in during the last two weeks in response to
a request published in "The Socialist."
Third. A Jumbo letter-file packed
with thousands of original orders and
memoranda of orders received for subscriptions to "The Socialist."
Fourth. Our subscription books
with original entries of cash received

Fourth. Our subscription books with original entries of cash received day by day since August, 1900. Our cash books and original orders were returned to us, but the Certificates of Subscription and the mailing list, together with our letter to the department; in substance the same as that published March 2, were retained to be forwarded to Mr. Madden. For these we hold a receipt given by the Seattle postmaster.

The Seattle office has nothing more to do with the case till further orders

to do with the case till further orders from Washington, D. C. It will continue to accept our papers as usual till directed otherwise.

from Washington, D. C. It will continue to accept our papers as usual Ill directed otherwise.

What the ultimate decision will be, we have absolutely no means of knowing. It is not likely this paper alone was selected out of the scores of others published in this city, to be "investigation" began last November, about four months ago, and has continued ever since. It has a purpose. That purpose will undoubtedly be carried out, unless it shall appear too unjust to be safe.

Here are the facts: We have over 2,000 paid up subscribers and have been able in two weeks to get 732 of them to go to the trouble to say so over their own signatures and mail them to this office. Considering that our subscribers are mostly working men unused to writing, many of them living in mining and lumber camps far from post offices, this is really remarkable. We have now over 200 more, received since our list was made up for Madden. Keep on sending them in, Comrades and friends. If Madden should decide that we could only send to those whose Certificates of Subscription we can get, then you can not get your paper unless you send us a Certificate.

Now, then, in the face of such evidence, sufficient to convince any jury on earth, if we are denied our rights under the law, what is to be done?

Of one thing all our readers may est assured, Mr. Madden included—we shall not suspend publication. Another thing, our subscription list will not be any smaller nor our readers less numerous, nor our pictures of Hanna, Madden, Rosevelt & Co., any less truthful.

Having read your request, I hasten to send you the certificate of subscription and 50 cents for my subscription. Long may "The Socialist" live! Yours for our cause, HUGO PICK, 326 W. Thirty-eighth St., N. Y. City.

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