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### THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

Published by The Socialist Educational Union (Inc.)

1161 VIRGINIA ST., SEATTLE, WASH, SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1902.



The number on the label opposite your name is the number on the label opposite your name is the number on the label opposite your name is the number of the number of the number of the number of the label opposite your name is the number of the number of the label opposite your name is the number of the label opposite your name is the number of the number of the label opposite your name is the number of the number of the number of the number of the label opposite your name is the number of the number o

#### THE BELGIAN CRISIS

Our cartoon to-day tells the exact tuth. The Socialists in Belgium are conducting a campaign for Universal Suffrage and the capitalist press, both Democratic and Republican, is either Democratic and Republican, is either silent altogether or utters slanders and slurs like those on the Bulletins in

sient altogether or utters slanders and stars like those on the Bulletins in the picture.

What could possibly tell the story of capitalism like that? What could pos-sibly reveal the true animus of the daily papers like such conduct, where the great question of Universal Suf-inge is involved?

Whither have we drifted? You sometimes think Socialists are too pes-emistic about present conditions and

conctimes think Socialists are too pes-sinistic about present conditions and tendencies. But what do you think sow? Here is a contest waged against monarchy, waged by working-men for a Republic, for the simple indamental right of 'one man, one ote." And your journals have no word of commendation, not a sign of recouragement. Where is your boast-ed spirit of Democracy? No. We Socialists know what we us talking about. There is no De-nocracy left save Social Democracy, there is none but the Socialist nowa-days to preserve the old spirit we sing

ays to preserve the old spirit we sing bout and preach about. The "Sweet

days to preserve the old spirit we sing about and preach about. The "Sweet land of Liberty" is no more. But the dawn of a new day is visible. The light of Socialism illuminates the workers of the world, the new champias of Liberty, Equality and Frager-

The Socialists of Belgium are cer-nin to win their fight. The capitalist interment sustained by a capitalist harch will resist as long as they dare at then yield.

Comrade Emile Vanderwelde esti

Comrade Emile Vanderwelde estintes that when they secure Univerd Suffrage, the Socialists will have
me four or five hundred thousand
tes out of a total of tweive hundred
ossand. And this immease agitation
w in progress will rapidly increase
socialist strength. Belgium may
the first European state to be acally captured by our party.
We make numerous quotations this

make numerous quotations this from the Belgian Comrade's from the B "Collectivism.

The Seattle Socialist is sick. The mrades should change physicians fore it dies. De Leonism will do movement hurt."—From "The Ap-

fore it dies. De Leonism will do movement hurt."—From "The Apal," April 12, 1902.

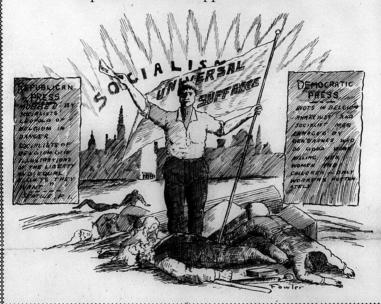
In the contrary The Socialist was the better, Dr. Wayland. But what do the comrades think of attempt to down The Socialist lits editor? Whatever faults The shall be shall b

rking class Socialism, to come on how both Madden and Wayland we are very far from being sick e are very far from ry much alive. invite comrades to

invite comrades to take two on each of the next three Sunloget new subscribers for The last as a present to Madden, as were to Wayland and as a Labor Memorial. Wayland says no Sopaper can pay expenses till it so to 10,000 subscribers. Then, give us a two-hours lift each afternoon till May 4, that we teach that 5,000 goal.

hing but the expropriation of italist class, by acts of the col-will, can assure the complete pation of the workers."—Van-

Workingmen Shot for Advocating Universal Suffrage. Capitalist Press Support the Crime.



#### TWO OF A KIND.

De Leonism stands for two things, abuse and falsehood, especially directed at fellow Socialists.

In place of argument against the Socialist Party, De Leon will dub it "Kangaroo," "Debserie," "Multi-coca," or will hurl at it "Freak," "Fool," Fakir," and his admiring followers parrot after him and imagine they have demolished the "Socialist Party.

lowers parrot after him and imagine they have demolished the Socialist Party.

If you want to be sure a thing "ain't so," just look and see if Dc Leon says it is so: that settles it. For instance, take his recent statement in "The Weekly People," that The Socialist supported the Whatcom platform in favor of the taxpayers. Actually, that is what he said. So that it has come to be a truism, "If you see it in "The People," it can't be true."

Now in these two particulars of mud-throwing and lying, we did not suppose any Socialist editor could rival De Leon. But the following clipping proves we were wrong. De Leon must take a back seat.

"What spite at the movement has the National Committee that it turns such a freak as Boomer on a helpless community? From the places he has visited at once spring up dissention. Pension him and send him home or to an imbecile asylum.

Comrade Geo." E. Boomer is—the member of the National Committee of the Socialist Party elected by the membership of the party in the State of Washington. He was sent by the National Committee as special organizer to reorganize Utah which was badly split into two factions.

Boomer was then the official and accredited representative of a state organization and of the Socialist Party of the United States when the above astonishing attack was made upon him. He was engaged in the different task of reorganizing a state al-

Party of the United States when the above astonishing attack was made upon him. He was engaged in the dif-ficult task of reorganizing a state al-ready split by personal differences. There is no question he was proceed-ing to secure a new alignment along

the principle of the class-struggle in place of the old division about persons, when this unexpected demunciation was published. It was a gratuitous insult to the great Socialist Party; an unwarranted interference with its work of organization as well as a contemptible slur upon an individual member of that party.

You want to know the man who could so out-De Leon De Leon himself?

self?
The above quotation is from "The Appeal to Reason." date of April 5, 1992. If was writen by J. A. Wayland, a fellow member of the Socialist Party with Geo. E. Boomer.
In two respects this attack is worse than anything De Leon has done. First, De Leon is true to a man so long as he remains a member of his party. He will not vilify a fellow-member. Second, De Leon has one redeeming quality, manely, he always advocates second, De Leon has one redeeming quality, namely, he always advocates real Socialism, the political movement of the working class. Wayland stands for middle class Socialism, anything to catch votes and win, and hence we cannot even plead for him that his abuse and falsehood are intended to belts. Socialism Socialism

help Socialism.

With respect to the truth of the charges contained in the epithets, it is sufficient to say that a few years ago Comrade Boomer was editing three pages of "The Appeal" and superintending its printing office, being Wayland's right-hand man for many months. He could bardly have been a "freak" or "imbecile" or a candidate for an "asylum" in Wayland's estimation at that time. tion at that time.

As to creating dissension, out of the many Locals visited by Comrade Boomer, only four have shown any dissension and in each of these cases dissension and in each of these cases the trouble has arisen solely because those Locals were so imbued with Wayland Socialism by years of reading of "The Appeal," that they were intolerant of the working class Socialism insisted on by Boomer.

Wayland talks a great deal of brotherhood and co-operation and readers

of "The Appeal" are always deprecating any unkind criticism of fellow So of "The Appeal" are always deprecating any unkind criticism of fellow Socialists—but this attack on Boomer revals a concentrated bitterness and meanness in Wayland that puts De Leon in the shade. They are two of a kind. Only you always know where to find De Leon, and he makes no goody-goody professions.

In conclusion we, hereby challenge "The Arways" to produce any proof

In conclusion we hereby challenge "The Appeal" to produce any proof whatever of its slanderous allegations sent broadcast over the country concerning the official national representation of the S. P. of the State of-Washington. And we demand, in the absence of such proof, 'that "The Appeal" make an acknowledgment of its error in the same public manner it uttered the slander.

"Certainly, every right-minded man must desire, even were it against all hope—that the liberation of the work-ers may not cost humanity so much in blood and tears as did the civil wars and international hecatombs which marked the coming of the Third Es-tate. But when one sees the blind, per-sistent, ferocious resistance which the sistent, ferocious resistance which the sistent, ferocious resistance which the privileged classes always oppose to the most modest claims of the lower classes, one cannot but think of the words which Schiller puts into the mouth of Wallenstein, "Force it is that triumphs."

that triumphs."

This force then, this force that rules the world, the proletariat must conquer. The workers, rallying under-the emblem of the International, must awaken in those who still sleep the consciousness of their class-interests, they must shatter by incessant propaganda the ancient discipline which imposes passive obedience upon the armies, they must hold themselves with unalterable patience to the conquest of political power in all branches of government."—Vandervelde.

"Private co-operation may prepare for Socialism, it can never realize it." —Vandervelde.

ROOSEVELT AS DON QUIXOTE.

Don Quixote was a brave man. He new no fear. He was ready to fight

men, wild beasts or windmills.

The only trouble with Don Q. was, he was out of date. He put on armor and used a spear after gunpowder and firearms were discovered. He went about the country as a knight seeking adventures, with a squire in his train, long years after knights and squires had had their day. He could not com-prehend that the world had out-grown all that sort of thing. His was wasted bravery

President Roosevelt is our modern't President Roosevelt is our modern's American Don Quixote. He has un-dertaken to suppress The Trust. He directed the Attorney General to bring suit against the Merger, the great combine of the North-ern railroads. Now he orders an in-vestigation of the Beef Trust by a Federal Grand Luve, at Kanese City.

vestigation of the Beef Trust by a Federal Grand Jury at Kansas Gity. Some think he is only playing a shrewd game for political effect and does'nt mean anything serious. So some people took Don Quixote as a joke in his day. But they soon found out their error when he charged at them with his spear. So our Don Theodore is very much in earnest. Let nobody take him as a mere play-er for effect.

But history will regard him as only a courageous, well-meaning anach-ronism. Occupying by accident the most influential personal opportunity in the world today, he is as power-less to stay the onward sweep of industrial development as the most in-significant child.

He does not know what Mc Kinley

significant child.

He does not know what Mc Kinley took as a matter of course, that the government is only a committee of the capitalist class to do whatever is needed to support that class. To be sure, the capitalists would not have selected Roosevelt as chairman of their government committee because he has these old-fashioned ideas about individual power and responsibility.

He does not recognize the social character of all modern lives. He still fancies individuals can support themselves apart from others, just as they could and did fifty years ago. A lone farmer, producing his own meat and wheat, wool and homespun clothes, bricks and fireplace and fuel in his own, self-built house, this man was the American type in the early part of the last century. Those days are forever gone. Social production has changed all that. The wage-worker, doing his single part hin the factory or smelter or mine or shop,—this is the typical modern citizen. He cannot extentivity though the man are interdependent. Production and hence all human relations have besmetter or limit of shop—tals is the typical modern citizen. He cannot exist without the other man. All men are interdependent. Production and hence all human relations have become social. Roosevelt does not know this basic fact of modern life. He does not know that the Trust and The Merger are simply Institutions of Social Production, vast instruments evolved in the course of development for the better doing of men's work. He is attempting to bring back the old days. He is full of the old ideals. He has an overweening estimate of the power of the individual. He is a Don Quixote tilting bravely but vainly against the growth of new human institutions.

### Give Us 500 Like This.

Preston, Wash., April 16, 1902. Dear Comrade: Your plan of cele brating first of May meets with my heartiest approval. We could not do better at present time than increase the subscription list to 5,000 and thereby show Mr. Madden that he cannot check the spirit of liberty. Let every comrade do his best in this noble Please find enclosed check for work. \$3 and subscription list of eight names. Yours in the cause

A. V. HOGG.

# THOUGHTS, By Your Uncle.

Sunday night, April 6, I succeeded in or-ganizing the Fifth precinct, Salt Lake, and thus straightened out the last thing possible before the state convention.

before the state convention.

The insurgents had been active, and those who wanted money planks and office-holding members had effected a combination of forces with the Ogdan contingent, who claimed to be class conscious, but wanted autonomy sufficient to enable them to do any old thing without the right of the Natical Conventions, to interface, the Murray tional Committee to interfere; the Murray outfit, who would recognize nobody nor nothunless Bogart's election as state s

outfit, who would recognize nobody nor nothin' unless Bogart's electron as state secretary was guaranteed, and with one or two weak country locals who didn't believe in paying dues. They held a secret caucus on Sunday in Money Plank Lawrence's office, having captured by personal appointment a few delegates who had been elected to attend the convention, regularly called by the National Committee.

The latter convention was to be convenedat 10 a. m. Monday, but long before that hour the money-plank-no-duesall-autonomy bolters stationed pickets at the door and on the statirs' and by pouring into their ears a mixture of falsehoods and catering to their prejudices captured a few more, and sent them into Lawrence's office, where they preceded to hold a "convention," of the existence of which many locals were unaware. They organized, and after denouncing the National Committee and making strenuous objections to provisions of the national constitution and platform, sent on an application for a chaffer to the very organization. stitution and platform, sent on an applica tion for a charter to the very organization they had revolted against. If that isn't middle-class consistency, I don't know what

they had revolted against. If that lan't middle-class consistency, I don't know what is.

In the meantime I called the regular convention to order as soon as credentials from different locals were received. Before a temporary organization had hardly been effected three more locals seen in their credentials, and with this number of loyal locals who recognize the importance of basing their efforts upon the class struggle, and who believe they ought to live uggiot the national constitution until the majority see fit to change it, the state convention was effected. Lehl was chosen as headquarters. Comrades Woodhouse and Lund, both of that place, were chosen state secretary and organizer respectively, and Comrade Tawney, of Salt Lake, was elected national committeeman. Since the convention is received a letter from Silver City assuring me of heir support. This makes eight locals out of fifteen (counting Cottonwood branch of Murray Local) that stand by the National Committee. According to newspaper reports, the middle-class opportunist contingent claim a representation from 15 locals in the state. Out of this number we have S, and I am positive that there are only 14 locals in the state. Out of this number we have S, and I am positive that there are only only the bolters. Like all middle-class outths who have not been Socialists enough to the bolters. Like all middle-class outtow the thought of a charter to the loud of. It should give a charter to the loud of. It should give a charter to the loud of individual or sever. I don't know what the national quorum whill do, but I know what the national quorum will do, but I know what the mational quorum whill do, but I know what the mational quorum whill do, but I know what the mational quorum whill do, but I know what the mational quorum should be firm in this matter, and set its find in the party any individual or set, of individuals who, even before they get in, refuse to live up to the principles and platform of the organization they seek to joint findly down on any pro of individuals who, even before they get in refuse to live up to the principles and plat

of movinanas was, even decire they set in, refuse to live up to the principles and platform of the organization they seek to join. The spilt between reform and revolution is inevitable. By compromise and delay the chasm is made deeper and wider. It is due to the movement that the National Committee say to the world, in a language plain enough to be unmistakable, "They who wish to join the Socialist Party must drop all 'ifs' and 'buts' and mental reservations or revasions of mind in the matter of living up to the proposition of the working class." This proposition, plainly stated, will prevent the disruption that must come whenever a considerable number are led to believe that the Socialist party can be used to advance reform measures to stay the falling fortunes of the little parasite.

Salt Lake has quite a number of solid, un-flinching Socialists, among whom may be mentioned Comrades Hanson, Edler, Poate, Douglas, Tawney and others. As long as they have any influence Salt Lake Local will remain true and loyal to the cause of

One of the most gratuitous insults that One of the most gratuitous insuits that can be thrown at the working-class is the statement that "the workers can never free themselves; they must look to individuals to themselves; they must look to individuals brains." There are two strange things about this insuit. The first is that the working-class take it meekly, and the other is that the assertion always comes from members of the middle class—small Tarmers, small tradesmen and unsuccessful lawyers. The inference is that the latter, soaked to the skin with their class egotism, wish to make the proposition acceptable, so that the plater, so that the plater, so that the proposition acceptable, so that the pages to that the proposition acceptable, so that they can the proposition acceptable, so that they can be the leaders and furnish the brains."

The leadership and "brains" of the middle class might be accepted were it not for a couple of things. They have been the leaders in the past, and history shows that it has always resulted in the working-class being turned over to a fresh and greedy crew for a closer plucking. That middle class is even now, with its "brains" and leadershy, again endeavoring to sidetrack the moveeven now, with its 'brains' and leadershy, again endeavoring to sidetrack the movement for the emancipation of the working-class. For from whom else is now coming protests in showers against the "narrowness of the class struggles". Who else is demanding the institution of money planks for the abolition of wage slavery? Who else wants a "liberality" so literal as to allow the voting of Democratic and Republican proxies in a Socialist convention? Who else applauds the single taxer, who defends the right of the little robber to continue plundering? Who else denounces our Socialist platform as "too radical?" Who else wishes to sacrifice working-class principles in the hope of catching votes? Who else? No one but the middle class, who, like wolves in sheep's clothing, would again betray the working-class into the hands of the capitalist wage-master.

Who joined forces with the monarchists of France, wrested Paris from peaceful, working-class rule and stood thousands of men, women and little children up against the stone wall and shot them down like dogs. The middle class, who now desire to lead a new growth of victims.

What regiments are they that can always be depended upon to shoot down workingmen at the behest of the capitalist class? Those like the one in New York city, composed of the sons of rich men and of the middle class, and those like the civic guards of Brussels, composed also of the middle class. It is strange, with facts of today and history to light the way, there are still misquided or hyporritical individuals who would still force the Socialist movement to win its strength by appealing to the class that has always been a Judas to the cause of himanity, instead of appealing only and steadily to that one class which alone can take the movement to victory—the working-class itself.

Don't think I am particularly mad at individuals from the middle class. I am not, The Commune antiversary occured a few days ago. Some of you may have read up on days ago. Some of you may have read up on the history of that important incident, and I just wanted to give you a few modern I just wanted to give you a few modern thoughts to weave in with your reading. It may help to fortify you against the influence, the enemies of the working-class movement will inevitably bring to bear in the hopes of defeating revolution for the sake of reform. UNCLE SAM.

#### One Result of Wayland's Advice,

One Result of Wayland's Advice,
Corvallis, Oregon, April 11, 1902.
Gentlemen sirs: Please don't trouble
me with your 7x9 sheet. I'am a thorough Socialist and reader for four
years of "The Appeal To Reason."
I have made it my business to prevent any friend of the cause to subscribe for your paper. LEVI OREN.

Do you know how to use a Coin Card?

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THE EXCLUSION ACT-WILL IT EX

All Workingmen Should Read This.
Prof. Mills folmed in the demand of all the
workers for the re-mactment and enforcement of the exclusion act, but pointed out
that the bill did not propose to forbid the
going to China of American machinery. He
said: "The industries of China are being
developed. Every concession to European
and American capitalists requires the establishment and maintenance of trade schools
in every new industry undertaken, to the
end that no industry in China shall depend
on foreign labor. In these industries Chinese workers are proving their ability to se workers are proving their ability to produce cotton now, as they have produced silk for centuries; to work on railways now as they have worked for centuries on the greatest system of waterways in all the

greatest system of waterways in all the earth.

"The natural resources of China are practically untouched, but land, under continuous cultivation for four thousand years, has been unharmed. Her resources in coal, iron, copper and in untaken agricultural and grazing land are unequaled anywhere. The men who are organizing the world's market are the same ones who are developing Chinese labor and Chinese resources in order to supply that market.

"American labor depends on markets abroad for employment at home. In that market the workers of America and of China and of all the earth will compete with each other to see which shall be able to produce the most goods for the smallest wages. If the battle between Chinese and American labor is not fought out in San Francisco, it will be fought in Shanphal and "Peking. If Chinese labor is not permitted

wages. If the battle between Chinese and American labor is not fought out in San Francisco, it will be fought in Shanghai and Peking. If Chinese labor is not permitted to produce in an American factory in American factory in American or an American factory in American or Chinese labor and the Chinese labor and the Chinese labor and the Chinese labor. If the Chinese labor and the Chinese labor and the Chinese lands, with American machinery and under world's market.

"In the world's market it is not certain that the Chinaman will win. It is only certain that the Chinaman will win. It is only certain that the Chinaman will win. It is only certain that the Chinaman will win. It is only certain that the cheapest worker will win, and in San Francisco white women and children are driving coole labor our of American factories because they are willing and able to produce more for less pay than the Chinese can. Who shall be able to tell the story of the infamy and suffering which lies back of this result already found here in San Francisco, and soon to be reproduced the earth around. Let the exclusion act stand: Who to the congressman who shall deny the temporary protection it may afford! But strike a once and in all lands for secure for all workers—Chinamen along with the rest—the total products of their toll.

"When all the workers of the world shall have for themselves the total products of their toll." If the shall produce for themselves the total products of their islor, then the Chinese labor problem will be employed for the smallest share of his products which he will consent to take, and no American worker—having for himself all that his our toll produces—can be harmed because any Chinaman anywhere, with the best machinery and completest organization, shall produce for himself, and have for himself all that his toll creates. The harm comes now because the Chinaman alvess away more of his products than an American want to do, and so compels us to follow slit or not to be employed at all. The residuces where the co

the other."
Extract from lecture on "Chinese Labor in
America, and Chinese Products in the Mar
kets of the World." delivered by Prof. Walter Thomas Mills in San Francisco.

### A NOTE.

San Francisco, Cal., April 8, 1902.

A comrade writes asking if it is true that I

A comrade writes asking if it is true that I intend not to continue my work in the training school next fall. No: I have now fity-one students in the school here and over seventy-pledged for the next fall term. There is every probability that the next fall term will open with two hundred students. This impression may have arisen from the fact that Comrade Roche, National Committeeman for California, recently published: a very kind note commending me as a seak. teeman for California, recently published a very kind note, commending me as a speaker and suggesting that I abandon the school and speak continuously. My plan is to teach three months in the year and be on the platform the balance of the time. The next term will open at Girard second week in November. Save your money and meet me there. Yours truly, WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

TACOMA RETURNS.

After two weeks' delay Tacoma Socialists have been able to ascertain from the city authorities their vote cast in the city election. Socialist Party, 127; Socialist Labor Party, 41. Two years' ago the Socialist Party put up no ticket, but voted for Socialist Party party endidates. The latter then claimed great gains for themselves and loss for the Socialist Party, This year's vote reveals the true state of the vote. The Socialist Party has about 3 to 1 compared with the Socialist Democratic party. Together they cast 2½, per cent. of the total vote, a very good result, especially considering that no very active campaign was conducted.

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THE FIRST STEP TO SOCIALISM.

Socialists are often asked why they do not support candidates in other political parties who favor the public ownership of various public utilities, the inference being, of course, that such public ownership would be a "step in the direction of Socialism."

But such an idea comes from a total misunderstanding of Socialist principles. The class struggle" is the basis of Socialist propaganda—the warfare between the working class and the capitalist class for possession of the fruits of labor. The history of governments among men is that they have ever been used for the purpose of serving the interests of the ruling class.

Affairs of government are now in the hands of the capitalist class, shops interests are hostile to the working class. Now, this being true, the Socialist Party, representing the inferests of the working class, is opposed to the further extension of the powers of the ruling class by enlarging government and activities through engaging in the operation of public utilities.

In Germany the imperial government has already the ownership and operation of many of the utilities for which the "public ownership" advocates are clamoring; yet the workers are as much oppressed as between the content of the content of the public ownership" advocates are clamoring; yet

many of the utilities for which the "public to wowership" advocates are clamoring; yie the workers are as much oppressed as better the workers are as much oppressed as benefit of the property of the workers are as much oppressed as purely capitalist, operates these industries for the benefit of the masters; and the revenue instead of being used to increase wages and shorten hours, serve the purpose of leasening the taxes of the capitalist.

Government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, etc., in Italy, Belgium and other countries has failed to militate in favor of the working class, and nowhere are Socialists more active in pointing out that "got less more active in pointing in the pointing in the pointi

countries has failed to militate in favor of
the working class, and nowhere are Socialists more active in pointing out that "government ownership" and Socialism are two
entirely different propositions.

The first and only "step" in the direction
of Socialism is the conquest of the powers
of government by the working class. This
accomplished, they can then proceed to put
in operation such "steps" as may be deemed
expedient, always keeping in mind the interests of the workers. Undoubtedly a Socialist government would introduce government
and municipal ownership and operation of
public utilities, but the question to be considered in the introduction of each would
be, "How will it affect the interests of the
working class?" not "How may the taxes
of the capitalist class be lessened?"

It would be the aim of a Socialist government to increase, rather than diminish, the
revenues of the state or municipality, in
order that its functions might be extended,
until the final goal was reached—the comside collective conversity of all the

order that its functions might be extended, until the final goal was reached—the complete collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution of wealth and the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.—From "The Exponent,"

"Peacefully or through revolution, by a series of insensible modifications, or by more or less sudden eliminations, the authoritative functions of the state will go on decreasing while its eco-nomic functions will take on an im-portance ever greater." \( \subseteq \text{Vandervelde}. \)

"Collectivism does not necessarily imply equality of remuneration."—Vandervelde.

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A Speakers will be announced be the contrades pass the news at that hight raily on the color was that hight raily on the color will be a speaker and still be announced to the contrades pass the news as that hight raily on the color was a street of the color was track for higher was and the contradiction of the color was the color will now as a man to the color will be a man. So that engine must be in was a been appointed organized them california. He is said hustler.

In Ann Arbor, Mich, in 1991 this year, 125. Battle Creek his year, 125. Battle Creek his year, 126. Battle Creek his first of all Socialist Rooms on the fight instruced its stand read to year year, 126. Battle Creek his first of all Socialist rounds of the ways. In the first his book and Enployers' Associal the fight instruced its stand read the part of that article the statement that "Socialy ying fight capital or Reasons of the production of those laborers who work them. Never your year, 126. Battle Creek his first of all Socialist rounds and the production of the year of the article of the pro

According to these results you are hereby notified. First-That Article 6, Section 4, of the National Constitution has been amended as provided in Question 1. Second—That the red flag has been defeated as the party emblem. Third—That the globe with hands clasped across the party emblem of the party emblem. Yours fraternally, LEON GREENBALM. National Secretary.

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>
> It was the way the public want The Socialist by a May Day Gift and Madden Memorial of 2500 New Subscribers. Will you help? If so, please make use of the above blank. If you can get only a single name—even for 10 cents, don't fail. But if you make a determined effort, you can fill all the five Cut it out and send in by May 1.

# "FOREIGN MARKETS" AND DO-MESTIC FOOLS.

Of all the "easy marks" for the capitalist politician to round up and corral on election day, the domestic fool that is befuddled by the foreign market spiel is certainly the cream of the lot. He never dreams of the real significance of this foreign market issue. He never seems to comprehend that this policy of the foreign market hunters is a two-edged sword, and that the keen edge is turned toward the memerican working man. The whole question of foreign markets, my dear domestic fool, is a question of cheap labor and the most profitable production for the owner of the machinery. Let me askyou to consider for a few moments some significant statements made to the reporters of the Seattle daily newspars by Mr. A. Yamada, "the American agent of the Japan Cotton Trading Company, who has spent a year in the United States chiefly in the East and the South, in the interests of his company, purchasing meanwhile millions of pounds of raw cotton for shipment to Japan."

pany, purchasing measures. Annual papan:
of pounds of raw cotton for shipment to Japan."
According to the official statistics of the Japanese government, the imports of raw cotton through the port of Yokohama for the year 1901 amounted in value to nearly 6,000,000 yen (a gold yen is worth about a dollar), and through the port of Kobe to over 52,000,000. But, says Mr. Yamada, the highest authority on the subject, the cotton manufacturing industry is yet in its infancy. (Indeed, the Statistical Resumes for the empire of Japan for the years 1887-1900, quoted by Carroll D. Wright in his latest annual report, contain no figures for the wages of the employes in the cotton industry in Japan. This shows that the manufacture of cotton goods has just begun in Japan.) But forty per cent. of the cotton goods now manufactured in Japan is exported (already) to other of the cotton goods are an energetic people, and they are reaching out for the trade of the yare reaching out for the trade of the yare reaching out for the trade of the rest of the Orient AND THE REST OF THE WORLD in a very vigorous manner."

Now, will they get it? So far as the United States is concerned, they certainly will, UNLESS we can compete successfully with them in cheap labor. That is the whole sum and substance of the situation. Is American or Japanese labor the cheapest in the world?

Let us take a glance at the latest labor statistics. Take up the 15th annual report of Labor. (Every Socialist ought to get a copy from the Commissioner of Labor. (Every Socialist ought to get a copy from the Commissioner of Labor. (Every Socialist ought to get a copy from the Commissioner of Labor. (Every Socialist heavy shot.) You will find that the Japanese statistics do not as yet cover the field of the workers in cotton or woollen goods—the industry is too new yet, although even now it is simply "Josing" us in the Oriental trade. But turn to the sikweaving industry for example. pounds of raw Japan."

According to the official statistics government, the im-

Japan. 1892, silk weavers, female, 3½ to 17 cents per day.

Seventeen cents a day the highest wage in this industry in Japan! How much chance has the 75-cents-a-day toiler of the United States against the cheap labor of Japan? Professor Walter Thomas Mills is right; if we wish to compete with the Japanese laborer we must produce as much in one day as he can produce in a week. But can we do it? If you think we can, you don't know the Japanese laborer. What are the Japs importing from this country now? Raw material (raised by cheap black labor in the South), and machinery! This simply means that they propose to do the manufacturing, and will let us do the raising of the raw material so long as we can raise it with cheaper labor than they have at home or elsewhere in the world.

Now, to see that this condition is not restricted solely to the cotton manufacturers, let us glance at a few other cases of comparative statistics. These illustrations are chosen at random from the same source—a source that surely no capitalist can impeach:

factures, let us glance at a lew other cases of comparative statistics. These illustrations are chosen at random from the same source—a source that surely no capitalist can impeach:
Watchmakers—Ohio, 1896, male workers, \$2.50 per day (average); female workers, \$2.50 per day (average). Massachusetts, 1896, four (4) male workers, \$3.38 per day (average). Japan, 1898, (sex of workers not given), 20 to 25 cents a day.
Fishermen—Virginia, 1897, \$1.00 per day (average). Great Britain, 1897, \$7.00 per day (average). Great Britain, 1897, \$7.00 per day (average). Wheelwrights — North Carolina, 1897, 161 of 35 cents per day (average). Japan, 1897, males, \$1.13 per day (average). Japan and the cheapest labor, that is, the labor with he lowest standard of living, gets the job. And as between the American jasper and the energetic Jap—well, the Jap is intelligent, his master is buying the best machinery in the world, and the wage-slave of Japan can live on less than ten cents a day. Who gets the job?
Perhaps you had better do a little thinking about it—and vote the same old way for your capitalist master.
FORWARD MARCH.

Notice to S. E. U. Members ...

The semi-annual meeting of the members of the Socialist Educational Union will be held in the office of the Socialist on Sunday, May 4th, at 3:00 p. m. At this meeting editor and trustees will be elected for the next six months. Applications for membership will be voted on and such other business as may come before the meeting will be transacted.

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#### STATE CONVENTION PROXIES.

In reply to several inquiries concerning the recent action of the State Committee in respect to the basis of proxy representation at the convention next June: The question of organization of the Socialist Party by counties has been up for discussion twice: one at a state convention and last fail by the present State Committee. On each occasion, after considerable discussion, the matter was dropped, it being felt that the party was not strong enough, the Locals being widely scattered and too few in number. This matter having once been settled by a state convention and also by the State In reply to several inquiries concerning

widely scattered and too few in number.

This matter having once been settled by a state convention and also by the State committee with a full attendance of its members, it has never been brought forward by any individual or Local until now, on the eve of a state convention. What is, left of the State Committee in Seattle is asked to take the responsibility of making this radical change.

I am aware that the present plan works a hardship on some, and there are those who will remember that I have always been an advocate of county organization as soon as it is possible. Without such organization, however, the locals of any county are no more united, have nothing more in common and know nothing more of each others views than those of adjoining counties.

This is a very important matter, and the coming convention should be prepared to discuss it and settle it in a satifactory manner.

J. D. CIRTIS.

Chairman State Committee S. P.

#### NO OPPORTUNISM EITHER

Seattle Socialist, Seattle, Washington: Gentlemen: The Socialist vote here at Tuesday's election was 656, a gain of over 100 per cent. The two old parties nominated the same

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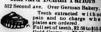
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