

TO ORGANIZE THE SLAVES OF CAPITAL TO VOTE THEIR OWN EMANCIPATION

Vol. I

SEATTLE, WASH., SUNDAY, DEC. 16, 1900.

No. 19

## REPUBLICAN TYRANNY

**The Primary Election Law Criticized From the Standpoint of the Weaker Parties—P.-I. Makes a Trivial and Ignorant Defense.**

The following letter by a Socialist, E. T. Kingsley, appeared in the P.-I. Dec. 12. It reiterates the three points made by this paper last week and utters indignant protest against this capitalist attack upon the sacredness of the ballot.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 10, 1900.

To the Editor: Expression of opinion having been invited in your columns as to the merits or otherwise of the Minnesota primary law, which it is proposed by some to adopt in this state, I have the following to offer:

This law imposes an intolerable hardship upon numerically weak political movements in three distinct ways:

First—By requiring each candidate to pay into the public treasury the sum of \$10.

Second—By requiring ten per cent. of either vote or signatures to obtain official standing.

Third—By providing a means whereby a numerically strong political movement could, by capturing the nominations of a weaker, thwart its purpose and smother its expression at the polls.

The essence of the law is to restrict the franchise. It is strictly in line with the disfranchising of the negro in certain Southern states; the introduction of property qualifications in various state constitutions and city charters, and the efforts being made in some states to lengthen the period between elections for legislative offices. The object of all this is to accomplish covertly and by stealth that which those responsible for it dare not attempt in the open, i. e., the disfranchising of the working class. As our republic is cornerstoned upon the right of the citizen to freely and frequently express himself at the ballot box, any attempt to thwart such expression is a blow aimed at our liberties, and must be frowned down by every decent citizen. If these encroachments are to go unchallenged, all liberty will be lost.

The arguments offered in favor of this precious law are worse than weak. It will not tend to do away with the corruption in politics, as some would claim, but on the contrary its passage would be but additional evidence (if that were needed) of that very corruption. The members of the legislature were not elected upon any such issue. If they proceed to enact such an infamous measure, it will be proof positive that they are being used

by some unseen influence. This would savor of corruption, to say the least. If there be corruption in politics, and who can doubt it when so many aver, the fault is in political parties, and that from which they spring. It is no fault of the election laws of the state of Washington. The election laws of this state in so far as they pertain to the nomination of candidates for public office, are the best that obtain in any state in the Union of which the writer has any knowledge. They could scarce be improved upon.

For the state to interfere with the nomination of candidates for public office is an unwarranted assumption of authority that should not be tolerated. It comes distinctly within the province of free citizens, through their various political parties. A political party capable of formulating lines of party policy, and incapable of nominating candidates for office without calling upon the state for assistance, must be a queer conglomeration of strength and weakness.

Those who are responsible for this primary law, and other schemes of its kind, ought to know that the standard of intelligence of today and the means of still further extending it are altogether too ample to admit of popular liberty being successfully smothered by petty schemes of still more petty legislatures.

Well for them and those who stand behind them and whose tools they are, if they refrain from attempting to stifle the free expression of the popular will in the settlement of the mighty economic problems which are forcing themselves upon us and demanding solution.

E. T. KINGSLEY.

To this excellent letter the Republican editor writes the weakest possible answer.

To be even voted for as a candidate a man must put up ten dollars.

This Republican editor, comfortably ensconced in his private office, drawing a \$3,000 salary, for prostituting his talents to justify any act of his masters, declares that, "no man probably ever yet became a candidate for office at a less expense than ten dollars." Why, you poor slave, bought for \$3000 a year, don't you really know that most of us wage slaves find it hard to spare even ten cents? We walk miles to save carfares. And you would make it impossible for one of us to get the votes of our fellows without ten dollars put up so as to lessen the taxes of the money-lords! It is a property qualification imposed at the threshold of the suffrage. It is an infamous provision aimed to disqualify and disfranchise the poor.

To the second objection, that no party can put up a candidate under this law, which has not secured ten per cent of the voters, the P.-I. editor replies by the display of the grossest ignorance. He claims the law requires a petition signed by ten per cent of the vote cast by the candidate's party.

When the fact is, it is a five per cent petition the candidate must pre-

sent with his ten dollars. That is easy, and no one has any objection to it.

But what we are talking about is the following:

"A political party within the meaning of this act, is one which shall have cast at least ten per cent. of the total vote cast at the last preceding election, for its leading candidate, or shall present to the county auditor a petition asking for the right to have a primary election ticket as hereinafter provided for, such petition to contain at least 10 per cent of the qualified electors of the county in which the privilege is asked."

The passage of an act containing the above conditions, will make an era of tyranny in the history of this state, which not even Capitalism as embodied in the Republican party, can afford to be responsible for.

Why put it at 10 per cent? Why not 5 or 20? What appropriateness in the exact figure 10? Why not 3 per cent., as it is in California and New York?

But why any per cent. at all? Why not leave our state in its present conspicuous position of liberality and freedom in this regard?

What reason have you, Republicans, unless it is explicitly intended to shut out the Socialist vote? Who else is it aimed at? We do not believe you are afraid of the Prohibition vote, which has kept along its dead low level for the last 20 years. But Social Democrats are increasing at a high rate. No other party is.

This provision must be aimed at us, and us alone. You mean to crush us, to disfranchise us, to prevent our having candidates to vote for.

And do you still talk of freedom and a free land?

And do you fancy that such a repressive and tyrannical measure will not react on your own party?

Do you believe there are no lovers of fair play left in the rank and file of the Republican party?

Do you really imagine that American voters can be suppressed by a legislative act?

Have you never heard that injustice is the mother of rebellion?

Go on, Republican office holders, obey the mandate of your Capitalist masters, disfranchise the rising vote of the awakening Proletariat for thereby you will dig your own graves.

The infamous character of the law, as it applies to the Socialists, is seen further in its provisions for actual voting. Every voter decides for himself what party he belongs to. He goes into the booth and votes for any party he selects. Every precaution is taken to secure a secret ballot.

Now, every consideration of justice and reason demands that a party elect its own candidates. This is especially true of Socialists, who have a selected and registered membership, who stand for a fixed principle, who admit none to party membership except those tested and proved true to this principle.

Yet, under this law scores of loose thinking people who like the name

## LETTERS FROM THE FIELD

**SOCIAL DEMOCRACY A FACTOR.**

Whatcom, Wash., Dec. 12, 1900

Dear Comrade:—

The result of the election here has been magical as the following editorial in the Reveille, of Dec. 6, shows:

"The Social Democracy has become a factor in local politics that is likely to upset the calculations of any political party or movement hereafter. An alliance with another party or faction may result in the election of a Socialist administration. (No compromise or alliance with any other party is a fundamental tenet of Social Democracy. We shall not be killed by "Fusion." Ed.) Though it is possible they might improve upon the record of some of the city administrations of the past and present, still there is an impression pretty general in its extent, that their success would reflect unfavorably upon the city endorsing their radical ideas. It will be necessary for the city administrations elect to make a good record or the Socialists will certainly be successful next time."

Socialism is now the popular topic of conversation on the streets and in all public places in this town and at Fairhaven.

The Reveille had a bad case of the jim-jams as the following conclusively proves:

**FAIRHAVEN ELECTION.**

**There Was a Consternation for a Time During the Contest.**

"There was an excited crowd at the city hall in Fairhaven Tuesday night while the votes were being counted, and the Socialist landslide threatened for a time to defeat the Citizen's ticket. The hall was crowded and the count was never more anxiously and closely watched.

Though defeated, the Social Democrats are well pleased with the heavy gains they have made. John Cloak, their candidate for mayor, has nearly doubled his vote of a year ago. He is beaten only by 35. The Socialist vote on all candidates shows a gain in the neighborhood of 100."

From this all may see that we ought always to give the good people an opportunity to vote for what they want, even though they may not get it the first time they vote. Our cause

(Continued on Page Three.)

Socialist, will be allowed to name our candidates for us. There is no test of party fealty or identification provided in this law.

Socialists by this law are simply annihilated at the polls, and unquestionably that is the intention of the law.

Truth forever on the scaffold,  
Wrong forever on the throne.  
But that scaffold sways the Future.



# The Socialist

Issued every Sunday by

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL UNION

220 Union St., Seattle, Wash.

50 Cents a Year. 10 Weeks 15 Cents.



Single copies 2 cents each.  
Twenty or more, 1/2 cent each.

## SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS

For one yearly or for two semi-yearlies, or for five 10-weeks' subscriptions, inclosing 50 cents cash, we will send any one of the following books:

"Socialism; Utopian and Scientific," by Fred Engels. This book, by the friend, collaborator and editor of Marx, is an education in Socialism by itself.

"No Compromise, No Political Trading," by Liebknecht.

"Socialism; What It Is and What It Seeks to Accomplish," by Liebknecht. These two books by the great leader of the German Social Democracy, should be read by everyone who calls himself a Socialist.

"Merrie England," by Wm Blatchford. This is the most widely read of all Socialist books in the English language. It does not teach "Scientific Socialism," but is easy reading for beginners—a first-class book to set people thinking.

## NOTICE TO LOCALS.

Nominations for one member of the National Council from the State of Washington should be made immediately, so that they can be voted on in January. Each Local may make one nomination.

Treasurers should see that dues are sent in promptly and that members are supplied with membership cards properly made out and stamped. Membership cards and constitutions may be obtained from the State Treasurer.

In the fore-part of January, when the monthly and quarterly dues are sent to the State Treasurer, a full list of members in good standing should be sent, with the name of the paper they wish for the first quarter. Also state whether they are renewals or new subscriptions.

In writing to State Committee, give official position in the Local.

J. D. CURTIS,  
State Sec. S. D. P.

Don't be afraid of any bill for The Socialist, if you take it out of the office. We shall never dun you. We want you to read about Socialism. That's why we keep sending it to you. Of course, we hope you will be induced to send us your subscription. That's why, too, we keep sending. If you can not spare the four bits, why put two bits in an envelope and send it for a six months' subscription. And even a dime will cheer our hearts.

## SOCIALIST SNAP SHOTS.

Late one rainy night since the election, the writer of Snap Shots sat poring over a book—you might say, dozing, if you like—When the downstairs door banged, a rush of cold air entered the room, and with it an ever-welcome visitor, the goat of the Social Democracy. His hide was wet, but he wore upon his expressive countenance his usual benevolent smile. "You startled me," I said, "but come in, I am glad to see you."

"Oh, I just came over to see how things were going. I thought I'd drop in on you a minute and talk about the late campaign."

"It was gorgeous just for a starter," I said, "wasn't it. How I envy you—you can be anywhere you choose."

"Everywhere, my dear, I am I—the Spirit of the thing—the symbol of class-conscious Socialism."

"Oh, I know that. There is a paper lying over there, for instance, whose symbol of a donk—" He laughed.

"A jackass, you mean. What else could it be? You allude to the sham Democracy."

"You are as funny as ever, but have a seat on the table if you like, you are not in my way."

"But you've been writing."

"Yes, but I'm done. I have been filling down some snap shots for the Socialist."

"Filling, eh? I like that. I noticed by the way that a man could always find the points in The Socialist without having to walk on it with his bare feet."

"When you can't find the points in an article even with your feet it is bad, but one can always tell what The Socialist is trying to hit."

"The editor told us to boil these things down, but then sometimes—"

"They're already hot enough, true," he said, "and that's the kind of writing that makes things hot for Capitalism, too."

"But speaking of the campaign," I said, "don't you observe the way the voters of Washington caught on, and in just this little time, too, since the Socialists began to organize here?"

"I should say so, and they are coming right along all the time. I've just been initiating a lot of new ones tonight."

"My, but you must be tired, then," I observed.

"Who, me? Not much! That's my business—butting them into shape a little, you know."

"Come to think of it," I said, "It's just a little matter of the head all around, isn't it? He laughed merrily."

"Speaking of the campaign," he said, "I understand that it was out here the same as the boys found it about everywhere in the east—nobody wanted to come up and face them in a debate about anarchy."

"That's the fact of the matter. The comrades over in Seattle and in our other towns were laying for them with challenges, and just spoiling for a fight all the time. But they knew that if the Social Democrats ever got them into a public argument they were not going to talk about the building of the pyramids, nor sing 'Angels ever bright and fair.' They know that the class-conscious Socialist is not built that way. He is more apt to dwell upon certain cold, hard facts that the Capitalists don't want the people to hear. The Capitalists are politicians not looking for a man who wants to talk

about the iron law of wages, surplus values and such things."

"Like facing a gun full of slugs, for those fellows," said the goat musingly. "You see, that is the joker in the Capitalist system—you press the button right there and common sense and reason does the rest."

"Just so," I said, "and you ought to have heard the Capitalist candidates telling the working men how the Republican administration had discovered gold in Alaska to make good times on the Seattle waterfront." He laughed.

"That's no worse than some of their other old yarns," he said. "Such men as that know that when the Social Democrats begin to talk Marx it cracks all the plastering from the walls."

"You are not going already, surely!" I said as he rose to depart.

"Got to, I'm busy."

"Well, don't worry about Washington," I said. "The comrades all know what we've got to do in the next four years. They are going straight into it—the band will play on."

"Well, I should reckon," he said. "And now, if you'll give me that, I'll take it to The Socialist. I want to tell the editor that he is worrying too much about the lost tribes of Israel."

"You mean the lost tribes of Labor," I said, "but I see it's about the same thing."

With this, my peculiar visitor departed.

And there are people who imagine that this engaging and sensible animal looks like a k— any sort of a thing but what he is. The idea of a buzz saw in connection with such a thing as Socialism is enough to chill the blood—a strange, perverted and savage idea. Real Socialism is the essence of justice and humanity, and its attitude is nothing if not dignified. Truth can afford to be.

ELEANOR SHELL.

## SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ORGANIZER FUND TO DEC.

9, 1900.

H. Sweeney	\$ 2.50
W. F. Hanbury	.25
H. O. Fuhrberg	1.00
A. F. Lindwall	1.00
N. N. Thorup	1.00
H. N. Baumann	1.00
Dr. Cumming	1.00
G. H. Peters	.50
H. Knust	.50
N. Vorhies	1.00
Emil Durmul	.25
Local Orchards	1.00
Local Granite Falls	2.40
J. A. Fredericson	.25
O. B. Smith	.25
Neal Guneason	.25
John Downie	.50
Willard Hyde	.25
Chas. Guither	.25
J. A. Isaacson	.25
G. G. Severance	.25
A. G. Seibert	2.00
H. H. Holtkamp	.50
A. Colvin	5.00
G. W. Scott	1.00
J. D. Curtis	3.00
L. W. Kidd	.25
Total	\$27.40

In making up this list the State Treasurer could not be seen, hence any contributions omitted from this issue will be acknowledged in the next.

The totals will also be acknowledged in the Treasurer's monthly report.

J. D. CURTIS,  
State Sec. S. D. P.

## THAT UNITY CONVENTION.

Local Seattle's Call Endorsed by Buckley and Renton, and Erie Pa. Union In Washington Almost Complete—Olympia, Elma and Hoquiam Join the Rest.

Local Seattle seems to have been the first to initiate properly the demand for a National Socialist Convention to formulate a plan of organization to be submitted to a Referendum vote.

The Referendum for authorizing the N. E. C. to call such a convention is now assured. Local Buckley and Local Renton have joined with Seattle in this State. Only two others, each from a different state, are needed to make it the duty of the N. E. C. to submit the question to a vote.

The following from Public Ownership, Erie, Pa., shows that Erie, at least, will act, and we doubt not other Locals in different states have already endorsed the call.

"Local Seattle has adopted a resolution requiring that the National Executive Committee (Springfield), to submit to the referendum the question of holding a national convention in conjunction with those Socialists who recognize the Chicago headquarters, for the purpose of formulating a plan for permanent unity to be submitted to a referendum vote of each faction. We second the motion and trust not only five Locals, required, but every Local will indorse the resolution."

\* \* \*

That Seattle has taken the legitimate course is shown by this editorial in the N. Y. People, entitled "As to Unity."

"We are in receipt of many letters asking what is the attitude of the National Executive Committee at Springfield on the question of Socialist unity, and what steps it will take in the matter.

Under the constitution of the Social Democratic Party, the Executive has no authority to initiate such measures. The method to be pursued is for propositions to be made by local organizations. The constitution provides that wherever five locals in three states call for a referendum upon any proposition the N. E. C. shall submit such proposition to general vote, without comment or advice. The present Executive stands ready to perform its duty whenever any such propositions shall come to it.

As to the attitude of the N. E. C. on the unity question, we can say with assurance that the mmbrs of th N. E. C. heartily desire a united movement. We believe that their course in the past has shown this and that it will continue to do so in the future."

It is refreshing to find a National Executive who do not feel authorized to take things into their own hands, such as the calling of a Convention, the submission of a referendum, etc.

Action originating in the party itself may be slow but it is safe.

We hope the Comrades who recognize the N. E. B. at Chicago, will lay a similar mandate upon their executive also.

As far as Washington is concerned, Social Democrats do not need any convention to secure unity for them. Out of nearly forty local organizations, only four have sent dues to Chicago since the Indianapolis referendum decided for unity. It is a cheering piece of news to announce that three of these



four are now reorganizing in line with all the rest of the State. State Organizer Spring's work in Olympia, Hoquiam and Elma, has had this happy result. Washington Social Democrats stand shoulder to shoulder. Our Socialist Labor comrades form the only divisive element among the Socialists of this State. The resistless force of a common cause will in due time compel them also to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other Socialists, against the common Capitalist enemy.

#### THE SEATTLE RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That in accordance with Article III, Section 5 (a) of our national constitution, we request our National Executive Committee to submit the following question to a vote of the party:

"Shall the National Executive Committee be authorized to arrange a joint convention of the Social Democrats who recognize the N. E. C. at Springfield and those who recognize the N. E. B. at Chicago, to formulate a plan for permanent unity to be submitted to a referendum vote of each?"

Passed by Local Seattle, Wash., this 19th day of November.

H. H. HOLTkamp, Sec.

The provision of the National Constitution above referred to is as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the National Executive Committee to receive and submit to a general vote, without change or comment, propositions sent from any local, if indorsed by at least five others located in at least three different states."

#### TREASURER'S REPORT For The Socialist (Last Week.)

Receipts.	
1900 Dec. 5th.	
Previously reported	\$413.79
E. Lux, Whatcom—Special order	10.00
E. Lux—Special	1.50
H. P. Whartenby, Everett—Special order	4.00
Special contribution for stove	1.00
Subscriptions	24.35
	\$499.53
Expenses.	
Dec. 5th.	
Previously reported	\$413.19
Wrapping paper	1.00
Seattle Engraving Co.	9.00
	\$423.19
Balance on hand	76.34
	\$499.53

#### TREASURER'S REPORT For The Socialist (This Week.)

Receipts.	
1900 Dec. 8th.	
Previously reported	\$499.53
John Cloak—Fairhaven special order	2.50
Dec. 10th.	
N. Thorup—special	2.00
Dec. 12th.	
Subscriptions	12.05
	\$516.08
Expenses.	
Dec. 8th.	
Previously reported	\$423.19
Telegram to Haverhill and answer	2.00

Nov. Telephone service	1.25
Carfare and stove thimble	.20
Dec. 12th.	
2500 copies No. 16	23.50
4500 copies No. 17	32.50
5000 subscription blanks	6.00
	\$488.64
Balance on hand	27.44
Total	\$516.08

We propose a number of improvements in *The Socialist* with the advent of the new Century. Watch and see. For one thing, we must have our second new suit of clothes. These have been too small this long while. We have got so used to being called "Little" that we shall feel a bit homesick in long pants.

But we can't help it. Boys will be boys, and grow, spite of old clothes.

Don't you want to help this ambitious youngster pay for his brand-new 20th century suit?

Pass in your "siffer."

#### LETTERS FROM THE FIELD.

(Continued from Page One.)

is just, but if we fail to show the courage of our convictions how can we expect others to have faith in our professions?

Remember: "The battle is not the strong alone; it is to the vigilant."

We must remember that the strength of Socialism has not yet been registered at the polls; it is yet negative in character, but it is none the less powerful. A negative force may become positive in the twinkling of an eye, therefore we may well take courage and pursue the even tenor of our way in the propaganda of Socialism knowing well that our reward is sure and that future ages will rise up to bless us.

Now let us lift up the Torch of Enlightenment and march steadily and fearlessly along the life of scientific Socialism, until we shall reach the goal, the Co-operative Commonwealth.  
Respectfully, D. BURGESS.

#### CLOAK'S VIEWS.

Fairhaven, Wash., Dec. 10, 1900.

Dear Comrade:—

I wish to state my position in regard to National officers.

In the first place I am not in favor of allowing any National board to even suggest anything to us or even attempt to. We should elect a National Committeeman. Let each state do the same. Then let the comrades thus chosen, organize the National Board. This continually fighting around through these boards will only work to widen the breach between the rank and file of the party. No honest National Committeeman from either board can object to this plan, unless he has an ax to grind, and if he has we should expel him at once and thus teach all that the S. D. P. is not organized for the benefit of any Secy. party paper, or ring. Hoping the comrades will think over the question and leave out of the papers as far as possible, all reference to it. If I can receive endorsement, I would move to have this State select a National Committee man the first week in January, 1901.

Yours for work,

JOHN CLOAK.

#### THE BUCKLEY VOTE.

Buckley, Wash., Dec. 6, 1900.

Editor *Socialist*, Sir:—

At an election held here on Tuesday, December 4, 1900, the S. D. P. polled

the following vote for various city offices:

Mayor, A. Dieringer, 34; Councilman, Jas. Fullam, 37; Henry James, 45; W. W. Brown, 36; F. E. McDougal, 36; Treasurer, J. A. Renfro, 29. Enclosed you will find 15 subscribers to your paper, and would like to get this week's number if possible, and oblige, Buckley Local.

Good bye, JAS. P. DALY

#### QUIT RUNNING AND FLEW.

Pt. Angeles, Wash., Dec. 5, 1900.

Editor *The Socialist*:—

At the General Election held Nov. 6, we polled in the City 34 votes.

Dec. 4, city election, for Mayor 115.

A mass convention was called of the Reps., Dems. and Pops., to put up a city ticket.

The Socialists had already put up a ticket.

The above was the result. We quit running and flew, a while. Shake.

D. O'BRIEN.

Colfax, Wash., Dec. 6, 1900

*The Socialist*, Seattle, Wash.:—

Inclosed find P. O. order for 50 cents, for which please send *The Socialist* for one year. While I realize that we have a struggle on our hands. I am satisfied that we will make it, if we can only keep the politicians from climbing into the saddle and riding us to death, as they have every other reform movement that ever started.

Yours for justice,

WM. LARKIN.

Colfax, Wash.

Socialists of Whatcom county, let's organize. Why not call mass meeting January 1st, 1901, try and get the State organizer in Eastern Washington about that time? Let's meet about first Saturday in January. Socialists of Whitman county, let's hear from you through *The Socialist*.

Yours truly,

C. B. KEGLEY.

#### Western, Chehalis County.

Editor *Socialist*:—Enclosed one dollar for Organizer's Fund. A small contribution to such fund from every one having the cause of Socialism truly at heart would be able to keep an organizer in the field continually, or until the State was thoroughly organized. Out of my small means I will try and make a monthly donation.

I wish to know, through *The Socialist*, when and at what places Comrade Spring will speak in this county. Western is too much out of the way to expect a visit from him. Should he speak in Ocosta I will try and be there.

Johns River precinct, Debs, 3, out of 26. Look for a doubling or a trebling of this number in 1902. Your comrade,  
N. VOORHIES.

P. S.—Through seeing in *The Socialist* the name of the fifer in Company F, First Oregon Infantry Volunteers, the drummer boy has found a comrade he had not heard from since being discharged, over 34 years ago. Both are Socialists. This is as it should be. Chattel slavery being wiped out, they are again in the ranks fighting industrial slavery.—

From a G. A. R.

Dear Comrade—I am a poor old soldier of Company F, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, and I have a hard road to travel to support seven children and a wife. I am a Socialist all the same. I will do better after this and will be able to subscribe for *The Socialist* for one year. I remain respectfully yours.

Another G. A. R.

Just while I was preparing to send this to you I heard a knock at the door, and as I opened it a big, brawny fellow (Henry Waikle) made a desperate lunge at me. He was after my scalp for J. A. Wayland. I ducked and he saw my head minus a scalp. However, when I ducked I snatched his scalp, so here it is for *The Socialist*.

L. J. TORPEY,

La Conner, Skagit County, Wash.

Issaquah, Wash., Nov. 18, 1900.

Editor *Socialist*—I am one of those class conscious fellows that don't believe in present conditions and the full dinner pail theory, nor do I believe that we can ever solve the trust question without owning the same. The time has arrived, in my opinion, when Socialists should stop discussing old party issues which have no reference to the emancipation of labor and devote their time to teaching the true principles of Socialism. The time for action is at hand, when every true Socialist should be broad enough to drop all differences as to just how much Socialism we are going to advocate, or change his name. For my part, I am just as hoggish as any other man. I want an equal portion of the whole world, and it fenced. The S. D. P. platform is broad enough for me. I am a miner and my income is not very great. I am with you, comrades, not only in sympathy, but with my portion of the expenses necessary to carrying on the organization and educational work throughout the State. I hope to send you quite a number of subscribers for *The Socialist* soon; also hope to be in position to call for an organizer soon. Now, comrades, the S. D. P. will be in this State just what we Socialists make it. Don't stand back and say why don't they do this or that? but just simply help yourselves to make it just what you think it ought to be by contributing your part in distributing such literature as you think will make converts. No one has any corner on teaching Socialism. It is absolutely free for all to take part in promoting its principles, as well as sharing the benefits after being put into effect.  
B. F. CLEVINGER.

Almota, Wash., Nov. 21, 1900.

Editor *Socialist*—"We have met the enemy and we are his'n." We are satisfied, but the other fellows who attempted to advance the cause of Socialism by voting against it are now on the stool of repentance; and their repentance is so sincere that in the future we can depend upon them. The specious plea of "one more vote for Bryan" will not avail the next time.



Bryan's presence in this county last spring cost us 500 votes. He is a beautiful talker and would and did deceive the very elect. However, he is now laid on the shelf with the "purified Democracy." The "reorganized Democracy" will confront us in the next campaign with a "sound money" platform and some old chestnut about the tariff. They will camp in the tracks of their Republican brethren as they have done in the past and quietly wait for another opportunity to "oppose" and "denounce" and "view with alarm." What is left of it will be the same old bourbon democracy that has followed along four years behind the republicans on every issue since the rebellion.

The platform of the Social Democracy is already written in the hearts of its adherents, and the campaign of 1904 actively begun. It is useless now for us to waste time in speculating on what might have been if all voters who are tinctured with Socialism had come up to the full measure of their duty, but we cannot help but feel that four precious years are lost—years that will bring an unusual amount of suffering to those who were anxious for "present relief."

But we have enlisted in this war and we must fight it through whether it takes four years or eight years, or twenty years. We are confronted by problems which can only be settled by and through Socialism. Let the fight begin all along the line. Let us press upon the works of the enemy, and we will yet live in the bright rays of a civilization that is civilized.

Yours truly,  
J. G. ELLIOT.

Lyman, Skagit Co., Wash.,  
Nov. 17, 1900.

Editor *The Socialist*,

Dear Comrade:—The campaign of 1904 is now on. Let every Socialist do his duty in the way of circulating literature, getting subscribers for our party organ, and contributing according to their means, to put our own little paper (*The Socialist*), upon a self-sustaining basis, for it has done, and is doing, great work in this State, by keeping the doctrine of Socialism always before their people, therefore, comrades, let us all give a lift by contributing according to our means, and thus help to bring that glorious system (the co-operative commonwealth), one step nearer. I will start the ball a-rolling by contributing one dollar.

Fraternally yours,  
EMIL HERMAN.

Puyallup, Wash., Nov. 21, 1900.  
Publishers *Socialist*,

Gentlemen and Comrades:—In your issue of the 11th inst., you ask for an expression of opinion from your subscribers, as to the advisability of taking in ads. I, for one, am in favor of it.

Socialists have occasion to read ads. the same as other people, and why not read them in one of our own papers?

For my part, I should be glad to see *The Socialist* become, not only a re-

liable advertising medium, but an all-round first-class news paper; so that Socialists would have no occasion to patronize the Plutocratic press in any way.

Yours Fraternally,  
ALEX. CONTNER.

Comrades:

Inclosed 25 cents in stamps to renew my subscription, so as to let the good work go on. Let the "*Socialist*" speak over the broad land of ours, to explain what is meant in Socialism. Let the slaves of capital be enlightened to make them conscious of their condition. Let them understand what power they are in possession of when rightly used at the right place. "*Socialist*" is a well adapted name—it is regarded as International, and recognized everywhere. It is universal. It carries its right stamp, "*Socialist*"—a Brotherhood among men, regardless of nationality, color or race. What a grand object it has in view, viz: to help loosen the chains of wage-earners, now slaves of capital, and to make them a free and independent people. Men of action, men of thought, clear the way!

Fraternally Yours,  
GEORGE TRUST.

Tacoma.

**STATE COMMITTEE'S TREASURER'S REPORT.**  
Received.

Oct. 29, Bal. in Treasury, .....	\$15.22
Nov. 4, Bay View, dues and paper .....	1.70
Nov. 2, Equality, dues .....	.40
Nov. 4, Geneva, dues .....	1.50
Nov. 6-27, Orchards, dues and papers, .....	1.70
Nov. 17, Spokane, dues and papers, .....	3.00
Nov. Tacoma, dues and papers, .....	4.30
Nov. 3, Granite Falls, dues, ....	2.00
Nov. 27, Everett, dues and papers .....	2.20
Nov. 27, Colfax, dues and papers, .....	2.20
Nov. 27, Tumwater, dues and papers, .....	1.20
Nov. 6, Recd from Orchards, for Class Struggle in Idaho, ....	.80
Nov. 11, Contribution from Lynden, .....	3.50
Nov. 3, Cards and Constitutions, Granite Falls, .....	.58
H. Sweeney, .....	2.50
W. Hanbury, .....	.25
H. O. Fuhrburg, .....	1.00
A. F. Lindwall, .....	1.00
N. A. Throup, .....	1.00
H. N. Bauman, .....	1.00
Dr. Cumming, .....	1.00
G. H. Peters, .....	.50
H. Knust, .....	.50
Pt. Angeles Local, .....	1.00
	<b>\$50.05</b>

**Paid.**

Nov. 2, P. O. Order, Hogan, Burgess, Butscher, .....	.27
Nov. 7, Envelopes and type-writing paper, .....	.50
Nov. 7, .....	1.40
Nov. 9, P. O. order, Butscher, ..	.07
Nov. 6, Paid for Class Struggle, Orchards, .....	.80
Nov. 17, P. O. Holtcamp and Butscher, .....	.15

Nov. 11, H. F. Titus, organizing Everett, .....	3.00
Nov. 11, Treasurer's traveling expenses, .....	1.70
Nov. 26, Stamps, .....	.75
Nov. 27, P. O. Butscher, .....	.12
Nov. 29, J. H. May, organizing Redmond, .....	1.25
Nov. Paid Party papers, ....	4.40
Nov. 2, Paid, on acct. State Com. to National Headquarters, ..	7.00
Nov. 7, Constitution and cards, ..	2.20
Nov. 24, Paid on acct. State Com. to National Headquarters, ..	2.85
Nov. 27, Paid for Stamps to National Headquarters, .....	10.00
	<b>\$36.46</b>
Balance in Treasury, ...	13.59
	<b>\$50.05</b>
IDA W. MUDGETT, Treas.	

**NOTICE.**

The attention of members of the Socialist Educational Union is called to Sec. 1, Art. 5 of our by-laws, which is as follows:

"All members of this union shall pay weekly dues averaging at least 25 cents per week, or give what is considered equivalent in services to the union. Any weekly payment or payments above the average weekly dues required by the union shall not be considered to apply on future payments unless so stated at the time."

Sec. 2, Art. 6, provides that members in arrears for dues for two months shall be considered as withdrawn.

**THE MAN WITH THE HOE—AND THE OTHER FELLOW.**

Perhaps no poem or prose ever written so accurately describes the subject of its thought as does Edwin Markham's classic on "The Man With the Hoe." "The emptiness of ages" is truly in the gentleman's face, and he is "dead" enough "to rapture and despair."

The plutes know him like a book. Mark Hanna sized him up long before Mr. Markham ever philosophized over his bum condition. Mr. Markham was grieved at the sight of such misery, and dedicated to his redemption a masterpiece of English verse. Mark figured the thing different. He had no bowels of compassion—nary a bowel—and so he gazed upon the "brother to the ox" from a practical dollar and cent's standpoint, and coldly reckoned what a snap it was to vote the "slanted brow" for McKinley and the boodlers. He dropped the fable of a full dinner pail in the slot, and Mr. "Emptiness of Ages" did the rest.

This seems sadder—for the rest of us—than anything else connected with the hoe and its victim. How long the private capitalist parties can keep this up becomes somewhat of a torment to those who fear they too may have to tackle the "weight of centuries" themselves some day if the Rockefeller warranty deed should prove in the end to cover all creation.

The man with the hoe is an anomaly; he hasn't a thing on earth and appears to be glad of it. If he had the gumption of a goat there would

be some hope that when a blooming pasture was shoved under his nose he would become breachy at last and jump the fence. You can slant a goat's brow back so far that his ears stand out like a jack rabbit's, and yet he has an instinct to hunt for better fodder every so often. But the man with the hoe must have the fence torn down for him and be driven into fairer fields by main strength.

This will be some day done, providing there is no other way to make "the thing the Lord God made and gave to have dominion over sea and land" attend to the duty he was built for. Mankind for appearance sake, if for nothing else, will grow tired by and bye of seeing such an eye sore, such a disease and vice breeder, wandering up and down the earth that would be far more comfortable if it was de-Paganized.

Mr. Markham, predicts that this "dumb terror" will make a roar some time "when whirlwinds of rebellion shake the world." He may, and yet there is evidence to fear that he will roar on the wrong side of the whirlwind. He who is willing to shoot Tagals for a full dinner pail and votes for the job to continue, is liable to shoot people whose brows bulge forward and who hanker for civilization. "After the silence of centuries" the man with the hoe may still vote for more "stretch of hell to its last gulf," and even scrap for it.

All of which is not written to discourage Socialists at all. It has a moral in view, and the moral is this—do the heft of your evangelical work among the element that thinks and desires, before it is too late—before their "jaws get loosened and let down."

There lies the hope.  
Cast your pearls before men who appreciate them.—The New Dispensation.

Did you get our subscription blank? What did you do with it?

Those who do not subscribe or renew before the New Year will lose the paper. We propose to see the old year and old century out with you, anyhow. We should be glad to accompany you and give you some pointers for the new century. But we are not flush enough for that, unless you send along a bit of silver.

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, in and for King County.**

In the matter of the estate of George Vonderheid, deceased.—No. 3363. Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of George Vonderheid, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present them, together with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to said administrator, at room 310 Bailey Building, said building being situate on the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Cherry Street, in the City of Seattle, King County, Washington, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

HERMON F. TITUS,  
Administrator.  
ROBT. F. BOOTH,  
Atty. for Administrator.  
Date of first publication, Nov. 4, 1900.

Have you renewed your subscription to *The Socialist*?