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THE WORKING MAN'S PAPER

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Capitalism is Hell "Civilization" in Southern Mills

By "Mother" Jones

"Mother Jones," the white-haired apostle of the workingman's cause, writes in *The International Socialist Review* for March.

Why these terrible conditions? That's the question. Is it because the South is the home of Slavery? No. You can see the same in the Armour stock yards at Chicago, or the Carnegie coal mines in Pennsylvania.

These conditions of human degradation are inherent in the very nature of the modern system of production known as Capitalism.

There is no other way for the Southern cotton mills to beat the New England cotton mills on the market. It is human labor which is needed to make cotton goods, and all other goods. The cheaper that labor can be had the cheaper the goods can be sold, and the more profit to the capitalist owners.

Child and woman labor is cheaper than man labor because children and women can live on less than men.

It is this hellish exploitation for profit that crushes helpless women and children, it is this which lies at the basis of your civilization which is called Christianity.

Your schools, your churches, your political parties, are all founded on this fundamental injustice. They could not live a day without the wealth thus produced from the blood and sweat of wage slaves.

Here is the secret of billionaires and paupers.

Mother Jones as a Factory Hand.

The miners and railroad boys of Birmingham, Ala., entertained me one evening some months ago with a graphic description of the conditions among the slaves of the Southern cotton mills. While I imagined that these must be something of a modern Siberia, I concluded that the boys were overdrawing the picture and made up my mind to see for myself the conditions described. Accordingly I got a job and mingled with the workers in the mill and in their homes. I found that children six and seven years of age were dragged out of bed at half-past 4 in the morning when the taskmaster's whistle blew. They eat their scanty meal of coffee and corn bread mixed with cottonseed oil in place of butter, and then off trots the whole army of serfs, big and little. By 5.30 they are all behind the factory walls, where amid the whirl of machinery they grind their young lives out for fourteen hours each day. As one looks on this brood of helpless human souls one could almost hear their voices cry out, "Be still a moment, O you iron wheels of capitalistic greed, and let us hear each other's voices, and let us feel for a moment that this is not all of life."

Fourteen Hours a Day.

We stopped at 12 for a scanty lunch and a half-hour's rest. At 12.30 we were at it again with never a stop until 7. Then a dreary march home, where we swallowed our scanty supper, talked for a few minutes of our misery and then, dropped down upon a pallet of straw, to lie until the whistle should once more awaken us, summoning babes and all alike to another round of toil and misery.

Factory Christianity.

I have seen mothers take their babes and slap cold water in their face to wake the poor little things. I have watched them all day long tending the dangerous machinery. I have seen their helpless limbs torn off, and then when they were disabled and of no more use to their master, thrown out to die. I must give the company credit for having hired a Sunday school teacher to tell the little things that "jesus put it into the heart of Mr. ——— to build that factory so they would have work with which to earn a little money to enable them to put a nickel in the box for the poor little heathen Chinese babies."

Sixty Cents a Night for Three.

I visited the factory in Tuscaloosa, Ala., at 10 o'clock at night. The superintendent, not knowing my mission, gave me the entire freedom of the factory and I made good use of it. Standing by a siding that contained 155 spindles were two little girls. I asked a man standing near if the children were his, and he replied that they were. "How old are they?" I asked. "This one is 9, the other 10," he replied. "How many hours do they work?" "Twelve," was the answer. "How much do they get a night?" "We all three together get 60 cents. They get 20 cents each and I 40."

I watched them as they left their slave-pen in the morning and saw them gather their rags around their frail forms to hide them from the wintry blast. Half-fed, half-clothed, half-housed, they toil on, while the poodle dogs of their masters are petted and coddled and sleep on pillows of down, and the capitalistic judges jail the agitators that would dare help these helpless ones to better their condition.

Another Little Section of Hell.

Gibson is another of those little sections of hell with which the South is covered. The weaving of gingham is the principal work. The town is owned by a banker who possesses both people and mills. One of his slaves told me she had received one dollar for her labor for one year. Every weekly pay day her employer gave her a dollar. On Monday she deposited that dollar in the "pluck-me" store to secure food enough to last until the next pay day, and so on week after week.

Legislators Repeal Children's Eight-Hour Bill.

When the repeal came up for the final reading I find by an examination of the records of the House that there were sixty members present. Of these fifty-seven voted for the repeal, and but three against. To the everlasting credit of young Manning, who was a member of that House, let it be stated that he both spoke and voted against the repeal.

I asked one member of the House why he voted to murder the children, and he replied that he did not think they could earn enough to support themselves if they only worked eight hours. These are the kind of tools the intelligent workmen put in office.

Savings Bank as a Spy.

The Phoenix mill in Georgia were considering the possibility of a cut in wages something over a year ago, but after making one attempt they reconsidered and started a savings bank instead. At the end of six months the board of directors met and found out that the poor wretches were creating wealth for them were saving 10 per cent of their wages. Whereupon they promptly cut them that 10 per cent, and the result was the '94 strike. I wonder how long the American people will remain silent under such conditions as these.

Disease, of Course.

Almost every one of my shop-mates in these mills was a victim of some disease or other. All are worked to the limit of existence. The weavers are expected to weave so many yards of cloth each working day. To come short of this estimate jeopardizes their job. The factory operator loses all energy either of body or of mind. The brain is so crushed as to be incapable of thinking, and one who mingles with these people soon discovers that their minds like their bodies are wrecked. Loss of sleep and loss of rest gives rise to abnormal appetites, indigestion, shrinkage of stature, bent backs and aching hearts.

Our Flag a Funereal Bandage Spotted With Blood.

Such a factory system is one of torture and murder as dreadful as a long-drawn-out Turkish massacre, and is a disgrace to any race or age. As the picture rises before me I shudder for the future of a nation that is building up a moneyed aristocracy out of the life-blood of the children of the proletariat. It seems as if our flag is a funeral bandage spotted with blood. The whole picture is one of the most horrible avarice, selfishness and cruelty and is fraught with present horror and promise of future degeneration. The mother, overworked and under-fed, gives birth to tired and worn-out human beings.

The Only Way Out.

I can see no way out save in a complete overthrow of the capitalistic system, and to me the father who casts a vote for the continuance of that system is as much of a murderer as if he took a pistol and shot his own children. But I see all around me signs of the dawning of a new day of socialism, and with my faithful comrades everywhere I will work and hope and pray for the coming of that better day.

—Mother Jones.

A LAST PULL.

Every Ticket Sold Now Is Clear Gain.

Whether we make Ten Dollars or a Hundred Dollars depends on you with your five tickets or twenty tickets, as the case may be.

You can if you will. Anybody can sell five tickets if he works for it among his friends—especially with such an offer of entertainment, ball and the chance for a prize.

Holtkamp says he has a dead inch on the number of those beans. A spiritualist medium told him. But Peters has been to a clairvoyant. Now we shall see who's who!

Our Entertainment will be most attractive for children. So come with your children and your friends and their children.

CHILDREN UNDER 12 FREE TO SATURDAY NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Poor Old Uncle Sam(son)



MAD, BUT BLIND & HELPLESS

President Hadley, of Yale, has a new remedy for the trusts, that new portent in the Capitalist sky—a remedy more powerful than legislation, namely, Public Sentiment.

Well, there is a picture of Uncle Sam full of Public Sentiment. He is mad with Public Sentiment. Public Sentiment makes him clinch his fist and set his teeth.

But what can all his sentiment do to the Trusts? They are a Railroad Express Train coming right up behind him. If he doesn't get out of the way—so much the worse for him and his sentiment!

Stop the operation of an Economic Law by Public Sentiment!

Stop the going down of the Sun by Public Sentiment! Hadley's first name should be Joshua and his record be found in the Book of Joshua.

Can Public Sentiment stay the marvels of Modern Invention, destroy the enormous productive power of Modern Industry, prevent the disemployment by Improved Machinery of multitudes of laborers, check the exploitation of wage-workers by the Lords of Capital, command masses of Capital to disunite, in a word, can Public Sentiment issue an edict that Economic Progress shall turn back two centuries and primitive methods of supplying human wants be restored?

Hadley and all his kind ought to know that Public Sentiment is the offspring of Industrial Life, never its parent.

Uncle Sam can do nothing but stand there blind and helpless till this that was spoken by a prophet shall come to pass.

"Proportionate to the decrease in the number of Capitalist Potentates, who usurp and monopolize all the advantages of this period of social evolution, is the growth of misery, oppression, slavery, degradation and exploitation, but also the resistance of the working class constantly growing, and better and better disciplined, united and organized by the very mechanism of Capitalist production. The monopoly of capital becomes a better upon the mode of production which has grown and flourished with it, and thanks to it. The socialization of labor and the centralization of the means of production reach a point where they can no longer be held within their Capitalist envelope. This envelope is burst asunder. The knell of Capitalist property is tolled. The expropriators are about to be, in their turn, expropriated.—From "Capital," Karl Marx, 1867.

Thoughts by Your Uncle

HOW THIS PAPER IS RUN.

Amid all these wild acclamations of joy over friend Carnegie giving back to the people in the shape of libraries small dribbles of the great mass of wealth he has absorbed from the toil of others, it is refreshing indeed to see one town—Newcastle, N. C.—refuse the gift on the ground that such acceptance would "degrade the intelligence of the citizens who would thus accept charity. There is very little difference of what material the crumbs are composed which fall from the rich man's table.

Investigation into the causes that led to the killing of six children by the Washington woman a few weeks ago, and the murder of six children by the Massachusetts mother last week, and the killing the same day by a Maine man of his three children, will reveal the fact that where want and worry were not the immediate cause they were at least the chief factor in creating the surroundings, conditions and development of the crazed parents. It is rare such crimes occur in the middle class, whose cause for worry and mental strain have been at a minimum. It were better to abandon the "strenuous life" and "Christian civilization" and revert to "heathen" modes and "barbaric" customs, where such perversions of human nature were unknown.

I am glad to see that docking horses' tails has been made a misdemeanor by the Michigan legislature. But I fear I am a Michigan and all other legislatures are too class-conscious from a capitalist standpoint to take their kindly and sympathetic hearts to the real cause of humanity and forbid the docking of either the day's wage or the amount of labor now performed by the Great American two-legged jackass. It's all wrong to slice off a horse's tail for the sake of beauty, but it is perfectly allowable to slice off the income of the workingman for the sake of capitalist profit. See the point, my dear brother idiots? The horse is of intrinsic value to the capitalist class, and you—well, you know how much you are worth.

Again is prosperity seen to be effortless and again is the government of the whole people shown to be superior to the individual incentive and competition the daily papers so steadfastly uphold. A little fire in Memphis, Indiana, lasting but a few hours, effectually wiped out all the property of the poor confounding people thought they had been accumulating during the past years, of the republican regime. Behold! The governor of Indiana had to appeal for aid in behalf of over 200 people thus rendered destitute, and meantime, while awaiting the rushing of individual emulation and personal generosity to the rescue, our general government, in a like same Socialist manner, forwarded tents and blankets to protect the unfortunate from a wintry blast that was almost as cold and killing as the system they have habitually struggled against.

The Liverpool syndicate that has formed a company with a large amount of money, to "develop the agricultural resources" of Jamaica, can only be compared to that famous body of outcasts and outlaws who some years ago formed a company with a large amount of ammunition to "develop the resources" of the express company's strong boxes which went regularly over a certain trail. The company prospered exceedingly for a while, as no doubt the Liverpool concern, and paid large dividends to its promoters, but when population of the right kind and public sentiment got strong enough the company suspended operations along with several of its stockholders. The syndicates are traveling the same road and will meet the same fate. The only delay is due to the slow growth of sentiment against such methods of brigandage, but because the growth is slow it is not the less inevitable.

That Seattle is booming and rapidly advancing to the estate of modern city-flood can no longer be denied, and she is nothing if not up-to-date, and she is bound to get there even if it takes all the cheap labor power and kills off all the mother love of every poverty-

stricken Seattle woman. To help the "prosperity" of that city along, the "Charity Organization Society" over there has just fitted up a day nursery on Jackson (may be rest easy in his grave), street where, as the item coldly chronicles, "working women may leave their children during the day," while, I suppose, they may go out to cheap labor that Seattle capitalists mayucker fatten and better afford bigger trumpets to blow the glories of their cheapening city in the East.

Democratic, as well as Republican papers have been printing some slush headed "A Blow at Government Ownership of Telegraph," in which there appear no figures to substantiate the claim in the heading. In view of the fact that the people of the United States now pay yearly millions in dividends to the few private owners of the telegraph lines it is hard for any one whose head is not shaped like a toothpick to see where the blow would come in if the people owned the lines and put in their own pockets the millions now paid out in dividends. Maybe K. F. Clark, who faked the aforesaid "blow," can explain, but as is usual in all similar vaporing against Socialism, he fails to do so.

Since the hard coal strike ended last October the increased price paid by the consumer has amounted to nearly eleven millions of dollars. Truly, this is a pretty penny to pay for the utterly useless toy private ownership.

Statistical tables have been published by terrestrial scientists showing that consumption of gas in the United States is much larger per capita than in foreign countries. It is suspected that Prof. Bunte, who made the investigations, unguardedly pursued his study during the last campaign when more gas than usual was swallowed by the people.

I hate to get into a religious discussion, but I can't get away from an item that has just come under my eye in which it is stated that Spain has now a larger and more complete assortment of religious edifices and retreats than ever before. Whether Spain has also the largest and most variegated assortment of illiterates and beggars that she ever had, I do not know, but I submit the two for close consideration and careful studies of those friends of mine who sometimes get the two words "Christianity" and "Churchianity" muddled together.

Comrade J. Pierpont Morgan is doing some heroic pioneer work for Socialism in New York city. He is working to get the coal business of that city upon a scientific basis. He proposes to abolish some 800 useless retail dealers and establish one great central coal-selling station. He claims that it will save a ton to the consumer and give him millions besides. Comrade Morgan is right. It costs millions to pay the profits of the 800 unnecessary retail dealers and support their landlords and teams and grocers and others. His plan is perfect, save the public should be substituted as owner in place of Mr. Morgan. Then the 800 displaced retailers could be given work at something useful on the strength of the public investing in productive industries the millions which Mr. Morgan intends putting in his pockets as private profits. However, every Socialist will wish Comrade Morgan the best of luck in his work of socializing the coal delivery until such time that the people relieve him of his burden, so thoughtfully assumed by him.

There's been an awful fend down in Kentucky, several persons shot and the court house mobbed. Something important the cause, you say? Oh, no, nothing particular. Just a squabble over the usual bit of private property—in this case a few rods of dirt which neither of the claimants ever created. The incentive to gain, the necessity of being a property owner in order to vote, is again beautifully illustrated. 'Rah for private property, fends, murders, lynchings and all the other trimmings of a rotting system! 'Rah for hogs, jackasses and idiots! Holler, you clum

UNCLE SAM

By a Corporation composed of class-conscious Socialists. Not an official organ of the Party. But No Private Profits Ever Possible. Articles of Incorporation Forbid Financial Benefit to Members. Agreement Signed by every member recognizing the Class Struggle. Editor or Trustees can be removed in one week. New members invited from all parts of the country. Must be members of The Social Democratic Party.

We call fresh attention to the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Socialist Educational Union, which publishes The Socialist.

There has never been anything to conceal about this paper. Our financial income and outgo have been published week by week, so that every subscriber could be sure nothing was made in the way of private gain. So far as we know this is a practice followed by no other Socialist paper. The aim has been to win and merit the complete confidence of our constituency.

This is not an "official organ," as every one knows.

We believe Socialists have had enough of "official organs." We believe in a free press among Socialists. Each paper standing on its own merits. If any paper claiming to be Socialist does not represent Socialism, the party organization can disown it and the members refuse to subscribe for it. That would soon kill it.

The Socialist has won its position in this state and in the nation as an uncompromising but fair-minded exponent of Scientific Socialism. We ask no support except on that basis. If this is a Socialist paper, Socialists will know it and use it to spread Socialism. If it ceases to be a Socialist paper, Socialists will abandon it and so destroy it.

But we have thrown about its management every possible safeguard to prevent its misuse. Read the Articles and By-Laws carefully and see how the dangers of a one-man management are avoided at the same time as the equal dangers of a party organ management.

There is one point to be noted and corrected, however, due to the manner in which the paper was started. It was primarily an instrument of organizing the State of Washington for Social Democracy. It was issued at first to assist the State Committee in the conduct of the presidential campaign. The committee had to print many circulars and reports in any case, and it would cost little more to publish a weekly paper. A few comrades, chiefly from Seattle and Tacoma, associated themselves as a Union and pledged enough to pay expenses till election. It was the only way the State Committee could pay the way and do the work. The Union has saved the state organization a great deal by publishing all its reports and addresses. The Union in fact, has been an adjunct of the present State Committee to assist it in the performance of its work. But it has never been in any sense an official organ, though the members of the State Committee were naturally the most active in the conduct of the paper.

Now that the paper has grown to its present proportions, and the party in the state also grown largely through its instrumentality, it is proper that the Trustees of the Socialist Educational Union should cease to be members of the State Committee. The paper is now a sufficient work by itself and there are now others prepared to do the state work. At the State Convention, which ought to be held within a few months, it is to be hoped the larger membership we now have, which shall not include the members of the Board of Trustees of the Union, which publishes The Socialist. Meanwhile the S. E. U. will enlarge its scope and work.

Already new offices have been secured—though they cost the Union no expense for rent. A Reading Room and Book-store will become possible—such as our By-Laws contemplated. In course of time we may publish other literature. Slowly but surely, this Union will grow to accomplish all the work suggested in its Articles of Incorporation, and thus help to usher in the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Finally we bespeak the hearty sympathy and help of all Socialists. Our next regular meeting occurs the first Sunday in May. We hope those comrades in Whatcom and Chehalis and Skagit and Spokane and Stevens and Whitman and other counties who have been intending to come in with us, will take the earliest opportunity to join the Union.

And always, if you wish to help Socialism push the paper.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Of the Socialist Educational Union. This agreement, made this 10th day of September, 1900, witnesses: That the subscribers hereto associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes and Code of the State of Washington, entitled "Incorporation of Social, Charitable and other Associations."

The name of said corporation shall be the Socialist Educational Union. The purposes for which this organization is formed are: To diffuse information in economics, and especially to promote the practical application of Socialist economics in government and society.

As a means to this end, said corporation proposes to print and publish a newspaper, the name thereof to be stated in the by-laws of said association; also, such books and other publications as may be decided upon; also to promote lectures, institute reading rooms and libraries, and by such other means as the association may lawfully choose further the objects of said association; also to own, lease or otherwise hold real estate and personal property.

No capital stock is to be issued. It is understood that this association is not to be operated as a business for the financial benefit of its members, but that all profits accruing from the publication of any book or paper, or from any other activity of said association, shall, after payment of all necessary expenses, be devoted to the continuance and extension of the above named work of said association.

The principal place of business of said association shall be Seattle, Wash. Signed—David W. Phipps, J. V. Mudgett, Ida W. Mudgett, H. G. Wright, J. J. Fraser, H. H. House, E. F. Rotschek, Thaddeus Hill, J. D. Curtis, H. H. Holtkamp, Niels P. Thorup, G. H. Peters, A. F. Lindwall, W. B. Randolph, Hermon F. Titus, D. M. Angus, Harry W. Titus, Howard Sweeney, Charles L. De. Morte.

BY-LAWS

Of the Socialist Educational Union.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. The name of this association shall be the Socialist Educational Union.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The affairs of the Union shall be managed by a Board of Trustees consisting of five members, all of whom shall be members of the Union and who shall hold their office for the term of six months or until their successors are elected, unless sooner removed by the Union. The Board of Trustees shall elect from their number by ballot a President, Secretary and Treasurer. There shall constitute a quorum to do business. They shall, if possible, hold a meeting as often as every two weeks, and at regular intervals. Special meetings may be called by the President and Secretary.

Section 2. Not more than two members of the Board of Trustees may be members of the staff of the paper published by the Union.

Section 3. The Board of Trustees shall at all times be subject to the Union and shall at its meeting allow with reasonable limits the privilege of the floor to any member of the Union.

Section 4. The editor shall be elected by ballot by the Union for the term of six months, unless sooner removed by the Union. Important questions of policy of the paper shall be decided by the Board of Trustees and the Editor, subject, however, to reversal by the Union.

Section 5. All other officers of the staff of the Union shall be elected by ballot by the Board of Trustees.

Section 6. Members of the Board of Trustees may be removed by a majority vote of those voting on said question, such vote being called by at least one-fourth of the members of the Union. The editor may be removed by a majority vote of those voting on said question, such vote being called

by one-fourth of the members of the Union or by a majority of the Board of Trustees. Other officers of the Board may be removed by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees at a special meeting called for the purpose, notice of which has been given to the concerned, or by the entire Union by the method by which trustees are removed.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The Union shall hold regular meetings on the first Sunday in November, January, March, May, July and September. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. Special meetings may be called, the purpose being stated in the call, by a majority of the Board of Trustees or by one-fourth of the members of the Union. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting which was not given specifically in the call, except to propose new business to be acted upon at a later meeting. Voting by mail shall be allowed on all questions except expelling members or removing them from office.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. It is understood that all money or property turned over to the Union by its members is to be regarded as a gift for which no claim shall ever be made, unless a special statement to the contrary is made in writing by the Treasurer of the Union. It is understood that no profit made by this Union shall not be subject to any claim by any member thereof, but shall be regarded as the absolute property of the Union to be used as it sees fit in building up the paper, spreading Socialist literature and furthering Socialist educational work. It is understood that all services rendered in any way to the Union by the members thereof shall be considered to be entirely gratuitous, unless specifically stated to the contrary in writing.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. All members of this Union shall pay monthly dues averaging at least 25 cents per month or give what is considered equivalent in value to the Union. Any monthly payment or payments above the average monthly dues required by the Union shall not be considered to apply to future payments, unless it is so stated at the time.

Section 2. Each member of the Union shall be required to subscribe to the following statement of principles: I believe that the working class are exploited by the capitalist class, and fully recognizing the struggle arising from the opposing interests of the two classes, agree, in the utmost of my ability, to support the Socialist Educational Union in its efforts to educate the people in economics, to the end that rent interest and profit as exemplified by the wage system be abolished, and the cooperative commonwealth be established. (Signed) _____

Section 3. No one may become a member of the Union unless he is a member of the Socialist Democratic Party and his application has been published in the paper at least two weeks previous to a regular meeting of the Union and accepted at that meeting by a nine-tenths vote of those voting.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. Members of the Union may be expelled by a three-fourth vote of those voting, at any regular meeting of the Union, but at least two weeks' notice shall be given of the intended action to all parties concerned. Publication in the Union paper shall be deemed sufficient notice. When requested to by one-fourth of the members of the Union.

Section 2. Members in arrears for dues for two months shall be considered as withdrawn from the Union if said dues are not paid within one month after they have been served with a notice of said delinquency.

ARTICLE VII.

Section 1. These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of the Union. An amendment may be proposed by one-fifth of the members of the Union or by a unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees.

Section 2. All amendments shall be adopted at regular meetings. If over one-fifth of those voting vote against an amendment it shall be held over to the next meeting, when a majority vote shall decide the question.

Section 3. At least two weeks' notice shall be given all proposed amendments to these by-laws.

Cayton and Another A Contrast.

Editor Socialist.—A few days ago the editor of the Republican of this city, was arrested for criminal libel at a late hour of the evening and under such circumstances as made it impossible for him to furnish the cash bail that was required, thus compelling him to spend the night in a filthy cell of the city jail in company with a tramp.

Immediately the "leading" column of the city came to his rescue. Columns were printed in the newspapers, denouncing the outrage. Ministers preached on the subject, scores of interviews were published and many were in favor of calling a mass meeting to enable all to express their outraged feelings.

This is as it should be; I have seen weak and timid animals turn upon a person who was injuring one of their number. How much more then, should human beings resent an injustice done to one of their fellows of whatever color, creed or condition.

Two days later in this city, a brakeman, while endeavoring to couple two cars together, fell, was mangled, and after spending three hours of excruciating agony death came to his relief.

For years the railroads of this country have been importuned to furnish automatic couplers. Laws have been passed either to be evaded or to have their time of operation extended. Flesh and blood car couplers do not cost as much as automatic car couplers.

Who was this brakeman? Had he a wife and children, or aged parents dependent upon him for support? The short newspaper accounts of this tragedy do not even mention his name. Leading citizens will not be interviewed in regard to this affair, ministers will not make it the text for sermons, no mass meeting is contemplated. Like a public dropper into the ocean, he leaves no trace behind.

If public opinion is aroused over an indignity offered to one of the capitalist class or one who is able to deliver a few votes to that class, why is it silent when a workingman is literally murdered for money?

Socialism gives the reason. We are in the midst of a class-struggle. Labor is a commodity to be used and thrown aside when useless. If the mighty influence of capitalism in the press, the pulpit and the legislature, can blind the public to the injustice of exploiting a whole class, what hearing can a single individual of that class hope for?

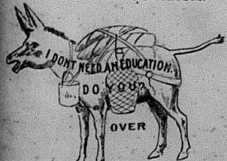
What is the remedy?—Not hatred and revenge. The capitalist class are the beneficiaries of an unjust system of which almost all are trying to take advantage. The collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution, the rule of the working class, which would soon compel all to belong to the working class, either physically or mentally,—this is the only logical solution. Not until this is accomplished will labor be truly honorable or public opinion be purified.

It would be interesting to learn about the tramp with whom the editor passed his disagreeable night. He may have been a working man out of employment, with nowhere else to sleep. It would not be the first time such a case has happened. It is not inconceivable that he may have produced the money value which was used to bail the editor out the next morning.

If he was a real tramp, how did he become one? Can many become millionaires and the rest prosperous? Socialism will abolish both millionaires and tramps.

J. D. CURTIS.

THE WORKINGMAN WHO HAS NO USE FOR SOCIALISM.



This cut is borrowed from The Seranton Correspondence. School, whose ad appears on our last page. It is hereby dedicated to those working-men who favor a "Labor Party," but oppose a Socialist Party.

The women who are Socialists are gaining daily in numbers. Watch the Seattle meetings and notice how many wives are with their husbands as members.

Notice also how many young women come. They are learning each week. And don't you forget it, they will soon bring the men.

When our movement once takes hold of the women, when they see what Socialism means for them—their only hope of emancipation—our victory is near.

Our cause is a great gospel for all slaves, but most of all for that half the race which has been always enslaved.

THE PRIZES AND HOW TO GET THEM.

We reproduce below the reverse side of the tickets for our Great Entertainment Saturday, March 30.

Every ticket holder ought to write his name and guess in the blank spaces in ink if possible. It will be more legible and sure not to erase.

A committee will be appointed by the audience before the entertainment begins who will take charge of the tickets and of the counting. They will assort the tickets according to numbers and when the counting is completed the ticket bearing the number nearest the number of the beans will be readily found and the name on that ticket announced.

This person will have his choice of the three splendid prizes.

The second choice, that is, the choice of the remaining two prizes, will fall to the one who has sold the highest number of tickets.

It will be necessary for every one to report that evening with his tickets and money in order to have it decided who has sold the most.

Mrs. H. F. Titus, the Chairman of the Program Committee, has the record of all tickets given out, and reports of tickets sellers should be made to her.

With respect to the prizes themselves, it should be explained that Rhodes Bros. have kindly consented to exchange any one of them for any other article of equal value found in their store. This makes it certain that any prize winner can get his money's worth in almost any form he may prefer.

Almost every one prefers the Prize Lamp with its beautiful crimson bowl and shade. It's a Socialist lamp, true enough. To be the holder of that lamp 30 years from now will be a rare privilege. Socialists are despised now. But 30 years from now we shall already be proud of our pioneers.

The Dinner Set Prize, with its 50 pieces, is preferred by many. Its useful.

LIST OF OUR LATEST ADVERTISERS.

Commit this list to memory. Make this paper the best of advertising mediums in Seattle—just as you are doing.

- Rhodes Bros., coffee, 1331 Second Ave.
- J. Kean, shoes, 2131 First Ave.
- Dan S. Lypkes, newsdealer, 1530 First Ave.
- M. J. Berg, grocer, 2129 First Ave.
- Norrington & Pierson, painters, 2421 First Ave.
- McAllister & Cummings, fruits, etc., 2515 First Ave.
- Lawson & Cooper, photographers, 314 Pike St.
- White Star Laundry, Second Ave. and Bell St.
- East India Tea Co., 222 Pike St.
- Eastern Hand Laundry, 2222 First Ave.
- Th. Olson, pharmacist, 306 Pike St.
- Harris & Greens, wall paper and paints, 1411 First Ave.
- Seattle Fuel Co., wood and coal, foot of Wall St.

And don't fail also to scan the entire list on the last page. Study them over and give them all a call whenever you need anything in their lines.

Comrade John Cameron has been appointed advertising and soliciting agent for The Socialist. He's a hustler, a canny Scot and a devout Socialist.

Notice, that one of our new advertisers this week is not the Indian Tea Co., but The East India Tea Co.

Ice Cream and Cake Saturday night.

WEALTH ENOUGH IN THE HANDS OF THE OTHER FELLOW.

Whitcomb, Wn., Mar. 10, 1901.
Editor Socialist.

This morning's Reveille has a table, compiled by a committee of business men of this city, showing beyond doubt that McKinley prosperity is present in abundance.

This table shows that 7,350 wage workers have created almost fabulous wealth; that such wealth is in the hands of the other fellow, and this is McKinley prosperity.

According to this table, and none are bold enough to dispute its correctness, each of these 7,350 toilers received as his portion of the traveling abundance just \$19.71. By dint of severe toil these awfully abstract property owners are able to keep life in their pockets.

Less than \$500 is the worker's measure of success under present industrial conditions! What mockery!

Is it any wonder that a few toilers are found here and there who rebel at such awful conditions?

Would it not be surprising if a few of the more thoughtful did not turn from the prospect of endless toil imposed by capitalism to a contemplation of Socialism?

Such facts as these brought out by our committee of business men do more to fix and rivet the attention of the workers upon the injustice of capitalism than any mere theory, however fine.

Some days since one of our banks summarized the capitalists' methods, but our papers in referring to the matter, said that such event elicited little comment; that there was no excitement.

From this one would infer that such events are natural and inevitable under existing conditions, so much so that their occurrence excites little or no comment. This confession is a most significant commentary on the helplessness of the victims of banking methods, but the most of these victims are staunch supporters of private ownership and ought not to complain at the natural results of such ownership.

Our trap men are rubbing their hands gleefully at the prospects of securing from the state privileges which amount to large donations.

The men who will catch the fish and do all the other work connected with the making of profits for the few, will get less than \$50 each as their share of almost fabulous wealth which they will create, but these people believe in the system of private ownership and would be fools to complain at the inevitable results.

If you vote for a man, or a class of men to own all the property, you are very foolish to protest when they exercise the rights of ownership and compel you to toil incessantly for the privilege of maintaining a miserable existence. Such existence is all you deserve until you know enough to take all you create.

When you shall do this the other fellow, the present owner and idler, must create wealth too, or else find himself in an awkward predicament.

D. BURGESS.

The Commoner, Mr. Bryan's paper, is simply that gentleman's comments on current events, that and nothing more. That is, it is his speech-making tour continued.

The World's Work has this to say of The Commoner:

"It cannot have a permanent success, for it must be a personal organ. But since it will not compete in newsgathering with the daily papers, and will not be a merely local paper, it cannot come to have an institutional value. It will not be a necessary part of the community where it is printed."

There is a true hint for any newspaper. It must have its roots in the soil. It must spring out of the daily life of men. It must not be doctrinaire. It must not deal in mere theories.

That is only repeating what we have declared once and again to be the aim of The Socialist, namely, to teach Socialism as applied to everyday life. We propose to take the events in Seattle, in Washington, on the Pacific Coast, in the United States and finally in the world, and show how Socialism is the best interpreter of them all; in fact, how Socialism is coming by means of them all.

LIELA PAIGE WILCOX.



Germania Hall, Saturday 8 P. M.

Entirely apart from the Ball, led by Lueben's Fine Orchestra, which will be chief attraction for many, our Entertainment, March 30, will be easily the best we ever had.

Liela Paige Wilcox can furnish a whole evening's amusement with her humorous renderings.

The contest in fancy dances is wholly new. No such contest has been attempted in Seattle. There is the Spectacular Butterfly Dance, by Enola McIntyre. There is "Baby" Martyn, only six and small of her age, in the Spanish dance called La Cachuca, and there is Katie Hazelgrove in the "Highland Fling," at the rage just now.

These children are all experts and their contest will prove possibly the most highly interesting event of the evening.

The musical numbers of the program are also a great attraction. Madame Huebner, who will make her first public appearance in Seattle, is a German pianist of high ability. Altha Irene Gordon will be certain to capture the audience. Mrs. Titus is well known as a soprano. Miss Ella Steiner is a remarkable performer on the guitar, and many will attend the entertainment solely to hear her play.

Altogether the Entertainment will furnish a program which might well command dollar seats at the theatre.

But Socialists, you know, expect to furnish all things at the cost of production. Hence they give a dollar's worth for Twenty-five Cents.

"Save and invest," says Marion B. Baxter. But she does not tell how a man with a family can perform such a feat on \$100 or \$200 a day for only a part of the year. But what does an investment mean? It means the exploitation of those who work. Marion B. Baxter would not advise investment in property where there is no prospect of rapid development. Rapid development means the expenditure of labor power for which she laborer gets only a small fraction of the value he creates. Accumulation by investment is legal and it is pernicious; it is robbery by law.

The Philippine commission says that the natives are not honest enough to hold office.

Better abolish the offices then, for if the members of the commission are to become candidates there is little

Program.

(Preceded by selection of Counting Committee by the audience.)

- Overture Selected Lueben's Orchestra.
 - Piano solo—Germania Festival Overture Madame Huebner
 - The First Settler's Story Will Carleton Liela Paige Wilcox
 - Guitar solo—Lucrezia Borgia; Donizetti Miss Ella Steiner
 - Vocal solo—When the Heart is Young; Dudley Buck Mrs. H. F. Titus
 - "Fishin'" Arkwright Liela Paige Wilcox
 - Selection Lueben's Orchestra
 - Piano solo—"Two Step" Altha Irene Gordon
 - Marie at Boarding School Liela Paige Wilcox
 - Juvenile prize contest in fancy dances.
 - Enola McIntyre Butterfly Party Martyn La Cachuca Spanish Katie Hazelgrove Highland Fling
- The audience will decide this contest by its applause.
- Dancing will begin at 10 o'clock.
- N. B.—The counting in the Guessing Contest will occur at 11 p. m.

Come and bring your children—Saturday night—No Expense for the Children.

The Prizes on exhibition Saturday night at the Hall. Also the Water Bottle with those mystic beans.

hope for the Filipinos.

CHILDREN UNDER 12 FREE TO SATURDAY NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Our "Lessons in Socialism" is again crowded out. But there is plenty in this issue to furnish themes for discussion.

Many mayors of our towns and cities have become very moral, so much so that they have ordered the gamblers to be "good." And some have gone so far as to make a display by forcing a few gamblers to close up shop, but all such are always the weak and helpless. Those who gamble in adulterated goods, groceries, drugs, etc., and the dealers in city warrants are overworked. These mayors' evident "show" is demanded.

STATE COMMITTEE S. D. P.
 David W. Phipps, Chairman, 1607
 1st Ave., Seattle, Wash.
 Herman Culver, Vice Chairman,
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 Mrs. Ida W. Mudgett, Treasurer,
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 Wash.
 J. D. Curtis, Secretary, 1735 8th
 Ave., Seattle, Wash.
 H. F. Titus, 220 Union St., Seattle,
 Wash.

**White Star
 Laundry** J. F. Brown, Prop.
 Your Patronage is Solicited.
 Office—Cor. Bell and Second, Seattle.

For Drugs
 And filling of prescriptions call at
TH. OLSEN.
 Graduate in Pharmacy,
 306 PIKE STREET.
 Lowest prices and best attention.

SORENSEN BROS.
Eastern Hand Laundry
 2222 First Avenue.
 We do first-class work. Gent's work
 a specialty.
 We wash flannels without shrinking.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
 Telephone Oak 749.

USE THE BEST
 And that is
High Tide Baking Powder
 Get it at the
EAST INDIA TEA CO.
 262 Pike Street. Phone Green 905.

For the best and cheapest
Photographs
 In the City go to
LAWSON & COOPER, 314 Pike St.
 Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Alexander Wilson
 Wholesale and Retail
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
 CLOAKS, MILLINERY,
 MEN'S FURNISHINGS.**
 1219-1221 SECOND AVE.,
 Corner University St., Seattle, Wash.

Haverhill Social Democrat
 Club Rates with The Socialist, 50
 cents to one address.
 We are getting advertisers, you see.
 Let them see you see.

NORRINGTON & PIERSON
 DEALERS IN
**Paints, Glass and
 Wallpaper.**
 PAINTING
 PAPER-HANGING
 AND
 KALSMINGING.
Signs
 2421 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

2,500 Pages of the latest and best \$1.50
SOCIALIST LITERATURE for \$1.50
 The International Socialist Review, edited by H. M. Simons, with the cooperation of Prof. George D. Herron, Merle S. Hayes, and Prof. A. U. Sherman, and with contributions from the leading socialist writers of the world, has taken rank as the greatest socialist periodical in the English language. It is now enlarged to 96 pages and is running serially a remarkable novel, entitled "A Character in History," and a "Review of the Struggle of the class-workers." The history of the Progress is a quarterly periodical, each number containing in itself the February number of the Socialist Society with "News." The May number will be a translation of the "Review's" new work, "Collective Bargaining and the Industrial Revolution," perhaps the most important socialist book since Marx, yet easy of comprehension by anyone. The International Socialist Review is a monthly series of 32 page booklets, each complete in itself. **Special OFFER:** Send \$1.50 and mention this advertisement and we will send the International Socialist Review for 1919, the Library of Progress for 1919, and the first number of the Pocket Socialist Society, including the 32 weekly issues, which will be sent to you by express mail. If you are already a subscriber to the "Review," you can take advantage of this offer by having the entire set to include the news and the other periodicals to be sent to you. This amount of \$1.50 must be sent in full. This advertisement must be mentioned. No commissions on this offer. **THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.**

ARE YOUR HANDS TIED?
 Do you need a Technical Education to give you Promotion and Higher Salary in your own business? Do you want to learn how to improve your position in life by taking up another business?
We Teach You by Mail.
 250,000 Students NOW.
The International Correspondence Schools,
 SCRANTON, PA.
 1 N. HAZEL ST. APT. 700
 210-212 N. V. Bldg. Seattle.

The Union Market
 2319 First Avenue.
Family Trade Solicited
 We guarantee perfect satisfaction to our customers in both quality and price.
The OLD RELIABLE
Lang's Drug Store
 2319 First Avenue.
Family Trade Solicited

W. C. B. Randolph, President.
H. H. Holtkamp, Vice President and Treasurer.
J. D. Curtis, Secretary.
Ida W. Mudgett.
H. F. Titus.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
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W. C. B. Randolph, President.
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H. F. Titus.

Union Bakery and Cafe
 Fine Assortment of BREAD, PIES AND CAKES
 Made special for family trade. We serve excellent meals—fine coffee with pure cream.
 1413 Second Ave. Bon Marche Block.
 Telephone Green 261.

How to Get Subs
 Agents securing subscriptions for The Socialist, this is for you. Remember every title must be learned.
 1. Go from house to house. Prefer the working people's homes, but don't overlook the others. Almost everybody wants to know now what Socialism means. It is a novelty. Take advantage of this and get everybody to try a subscription.
 2. Always be good natured. Some people will try you and abuse you. But keep your temper.
 3. Say, This is a Workingman's Paper. It stands for the only Workingman's Party. Say, too, The Socialist stands for the Labor Unions always. It is not an S. L. P. paper, not a "Union Smasher."
 4. Tell them they ought to learn about Socialism, the coming party in America. Tell them, no well-informed person can afford to be ignorant on this subject.
 5. Tell how cheap a paper it is, only 50 cents a year. Don't talk anything but "yearly," until you see it is no use. But get you that to get rid of you. Don't be too sensitive. What we want is to have them read about Socialism.
 6. Carry plenty of sample copies with you. Tell them a single copy is worth five cents, and show it by opening up the paper with its map and pictures. Then say, Ten of these for ten cents. If it is not possible to get any subscription out of them, give them a copy and with them the luck of becoming Socialists.
 7. Even if you do not get many subscriptions, you will find you have drawn attention to Socialism, preached it to scores of people, advertised The Socialist, and improved your own powers of speaking.
 8. Use the subscription postal cards, if you can afford to buy them. If not, send to the Business Agent for Receipt Cards. People will want you to give them something to show they have paid, and to show that you are authorized to take subs.
 9. Go ahead and do it, whether you feel like it or not, or whether you think you are fit or not. You will be astonished to find how much you will accomplish.
 If you want to help Socialism, push The Socialist.

Remember the Entertainment
March 30th

NOTION SALE
 See what a little money will do.
 24 Hooks and Eyes 1c
 Children's Handkerchiefs 1c
 1 Spool Thread 1c
 2 Packages of Barning Cotton 1c
 1 Doll 1c
 1 paper of Pins 1c
 2 yards of Lace 1c
 6 dozen Buttons 1c
 4 sheet of Writing Paper 1c
 1 Can Opener 1c
 1 Comb 1c
 1 Muffin Ring 1c
 1 Tin Cup, pint 1c
 2 Flugs 1c
 1 Spike 1c
 1 yard Embroidery 1c
 6 Slate Pencils 1c
 25 Needles 1c
 1 Japanese Umbrella 1c
 2 Pen Holders 1c
 Erasers 1c
 1 six-inch China Doll 1c
 1 Japanese Umbrella 1c
 Belts 1c
 1 Glod-Plated Collar Button 1c
 1 Mirror 1c
 Spectacles 1c
 1 bar Toilet Soap 1c
 Beauty Pins 1c
 Call and Examine the Articles.
C. GRAY & CO.
 1329 Second Avenue.

STAFF OF THE SOCIALIST.
 Hermon F. Titus—Editor.
 Geo. E. Boomer, Eleanor Shell, Assistant Editors.
 Hattie W. Titus, Business Agent
 John Downie, Chief of Subscription Department.
 G. H. Peters, Chief of Mailing Department.
 W. C. B. Randolph, D. Burgess, C. L. DeMotte, Regular Contributors.

Union Bakery and Cafe
 Fine Assortment of BREAD, PIES AND CAKES
 Made special for family trade. We serve excellent meals—fine coffee with pure cream.
 1413 Second Ave. Bon Marche Block.
 Telephone Green 261.

The Bee Hive
DRY GOODS HOUSE
 2017 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR CEDAR ST.

Since we started in business in Seattle thousands of customers have done all their buying in the BEE HIVE and have become, in a way, walking advertisements of the store. We ask no trade from sympathy. We expect no purchase to be made on any ground other than getting the most and the best for the least money. Business has not drifted our way blindly. We have not tried to get the dollar in sight at the cost of loss of confidence. Catch penny methods of the day may attract trade, but do not create permanent customers, and that is what we are after—permanent trade. The best kind of advertising, we think.

Daulton Carpet Co.
 THE PIONEER CARPET HOUSE IN SEATTLE
 Spring Carpets, Draperies, Oil Cloths, Furniture, Bedroom Sets, Dining Tables, Ranges, Stoves, Dishes. Everything to furnish the home at less prices than elsewhere. We are sole agents for the
Great Universal Steel Range
 COME IN AND TRADE YOUR OLD FURNITURE FOR NEW.
DAULTON CARPET CO.
 1020 First Avenue, and 107 Spring Street, Seattle.

SIMISON BROS.
 Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Boots and Shoes
 707 Second Avenue. Seattle, Wash.

Removed to 1411 First Avenue
HARRIS & GREENUS.
 Wall Paper, Paints, Brushes, Glass, Signs, and all kinds of Painting, Papering and Writing. Tel. Main 989.

GREEN'S GROCERY CO.
 NORTH SEATTLE'S LEADING GROCERY.
 We sell Goods CHEAPER than any other grocer in the city. We sell for CASH ONLY.
 Long Values at Short Prices. These Prices Are Right.
 Rising Sun Stove Polish 60c
 Clothes Pins, 3 dozen for 50c
 15 yards Shelf Paper for 50c
 6-oz. pkg Washing Powder, 2 for 50c
 Sapollo, each 70c
 Can Opener, each 50c
 Toothpicks, per box 50c
 Bottle Hooping 30c
 Bottle Ammonia 10c
 Laundry Soap, 10 bars for 25c
 Split Peas, per lb 50c
 Pearl Tapioca, per lb 50c
 Best Soap, per lb 50c
 Non-Stick Pamakin 10c
 Hill's Maple Syrup, pints 15c
 Hill's Maple Syrup, quarts 30c
 Hill's Maple Syrup, half-gallon 25c
 Hill's Maple Syrup, gallon 50c
 Best Standard Oil, 5 gallon 85c
 Soda Crackers, 3 lb carton 20c
 Soda Crackers, bulk, per lb 8c
 Egg Noodles, per package 10c
 German, 4 lb package 20c
 Farina, 5 lb sack 20c
 Grape Nuts, per package 15c
 Quaker Oats, per package 12c
 Ralston's Breakfast Food, per pkg 13c
 Tomatoes, Corn and Peas, assorted, per dozen 95c
 Peaches, each 15c
 Appricots, each 20c
 Pineapples, each 20c
 Peas, each 15c
 Pumpkins, best grade, each 15c
 Cove Oysters, each 10c
 Tomatoes, solid pack, each 15c

GREEN'S GROCERY CO.
 FIRST AVE. AND CEDAR STREET
 Telephone Union 55. Seattle, Wash.

GEO. GRANNEY
 Expressman.
 Stand at Columbia street and First Avenue. Bargeage, coal, etc., etc.
THE CHALLENGE, a weekly paper published by H. Gaylord Wilshire, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Buy of our advertisers and tell them why.

We Import Coffee
 Fine China and Glass with any Coffee of Top purchase.
Rhodes Bros.
 Claim to be an authority on coffee handling the choicest variety in the world's retail coffee business in the State of Washington. Two stores, one at each corner, and one at
1331 Second Avenue
 One next Saturday (23d) after and evening, best 40 cent Mocha Java Coffee, at 29 cents; not more than two pounds to one customer.
J. KEANE
 2131 First Avenue.
 This is the best and cheapest place in the state to buy your
SHOES
 Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairs promptly attended to.

Dan S. Lyppé
 Confectionery News and Stationery
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
 1530 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.
M. J. BERG
 2129 First Avenue.
 I keep a complete stock of
GROCERIES
 Also Fresh Eggs and Butter, Milk and Bread. Satisfaction guaranteed.

IF YOU DESIRE
 to understand modern scientific Socialism—the reason of it; the facts upon which it is based; the great historic epoch which it is ushering in; its doctrine, scope, purpose, aim and objects—you should read THE INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY. Send for descriptive catalogue. International Library Publishing Co., 23 Duane St., New York.

McAllister & Cummings
 Fruit, Confectionery and Groceries
 2515 First Avenue Seattle

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, for the County of King.
 Leo M. McCutcheon, Plaintiff vs. Claudius T. McCutcheon, Defendant.
 The State of Washington to the said Claudius T. McCutcheon, Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 24th day of February, A. D. 1901, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiff at the office hereinafter stated; and in case of failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the terms of the complaint, which has been filed in the said court, and forth in the complaint the said action, and forth in the complaint as follows: To procure a divorce in the said court, and to procure a permanent alimony on the part of plaintiff toward plaintiff, rendering plaintiff burdensome, and failure to provide for the maintenance of the said plaintiff.
 P. O. Address: Seattle, County of King, Washington, No. 29, T. W.
 First publication No. 29, T. W.

L. J. MIGNON. O. P. CARROLL
Union Steam Laundry
 1322 Western Avenue, Seattle.

Our Machinery is New and Strictly Up-to-date
 WORK GUARANTEED FIRST-CLASS
 We do domestic work. A specialty of Flannels and Laundry Work. Goods called for and delivered at any part of the city.
TELEPHONE MAIN 801.