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THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

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INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION IS CERTAIN.

(By Frederic O. MacCartney, Socialist Representative in Massachusetts Legislature.)

Eighteen months ago the German newspapers were boasting of the great prosperity of the Fatherland. "Germany and the United States," they said, "are the two nations which are taking the lead in the commercial affairs of the world." All was satisfaction and complacency.

Today, according to press reports, there are 100,000 men out of employment in Berlin alone, and it is estimated that there are more than half a million men out of work in the empire. Misery has swept over the city of Berlin like a flood. Reports say that extraordinary demands are being made on the poor funds and the private agencies for the relief of the destitute. While three or four times the ordinary amounts have been distributed during the holidays, the distress has scarcely been touched.

Foreign laborers imported by the capitalists during the boom period—Poles, Italians, Czechs and Russians—are being turned out of the factories and with their families being deported. Such is the beginning of the distress in Germany. Her prosperity has been a dream of brief duration. A period of declining and agony is upon her. The boom which is Germany's will overtake the people of the United States within three years.

Our capitalistic press has also been doing its boasting. We, too, have become a premier nation in the conquest of the world markets. But as Germany's dream proved iridescent so will our pride be humbled.

The cause of these periodic "hard times" is inherent in the economic system under which we live. Capitalism has an organic disease preying upon its vital which makes these crisis inevitable.

The capitalist system is founded upon a basic injustice. Society is divided into a producing class and a wealth appropriating class. This latter class has gained possession of all the great agencies of production and distribution. The working class, therefore, is dependent upon the capitalist class for the right to work. The working class, while producing the wealth of the nation, receives in the form of wages a symbol of only a part of the value which it has produced. This great class, possessing naturally from its position the largest commanding power, cannot exercise this function because of its limited purchasing ability. The capitalist class is comparatively small in numbers and has naturally a small consuming power. Thus in every year the capitalist class itself in possession of a large surplus value in the form of finished commodities, which the working class has produced, but which, according to the laws of the system of exploitation, has fallen into its hands. It is estimated that this surplus which we as a nation do not consume, reaches annually to the value of nearly 100 billions.

Now the capitalist class must get rid of this surplus or the whole system of production is clogged. If it cannot find a foreign market, factories must close and the nation is faced with an unemployed problem. Here we must bear in mind that these surplus confront every commercial nation of the world. Germany, France and England each has its capitalist class which has appropriated large surplus values in the form of finished commodities. Each commercial nation is striving to get rid of this surplus and there is in consequence the Titanic struggle among the nations for a control of the world markets. The nations, under the guidance of capitalism, thus engage in ignoble, relentless commercial warfare, monstrous in its degradation, in the effort to rid of stolen goods.

Insane as this machinery and the modern methods of production are, increasing in the ratio the producing power of the working class, the surplus value which falls into the hands

of the capitalist class is piling up at a tremendous rate, and the capitalist class in the various nations finds great difficulty in getting rid of it. The moment, as I have said, that this surplus value cannot be disposed of, the system clogs and "hard times" as they are called, are upon us. Germany has been overtaken. England will soon be plunged into the vortex, and the United States will follow in the wake, drawn inevitably into the whirlpool.

Now all this may sound like calamity howling. I do not think that it is, but if it is calamity howling, it is time that somebody howled.

If you will examine the articles in the financial columns of the daily press you will find there the same views, pushed forward cautiously—the same views as to the certainty of a financial crisis that I have advanced in this article.

What can we do to avoid this periodic crisis? Are there palliatives which might lessen suffering during the stress of hard times?

I may answer these questions in future articles.

IF YOU DON'T REGISTER YOU CAN'T VOTE.

MILLS IS COMING.

Walter Thomas Mills is to be in this state this week, speaking at Northport the 19th and at Spokane the 20th. Other dates are being arranged for Everett, Fairhaven, Seattle and Tacoma. He will be in Seattle Sunday evening, the 23rd, and ought to have the biggest audience ever given a Socialist in this state. He speaks especially on "The International Trust," but he's a hot one on any subject.

REGISTER TODAY, TONIGHT.

The "Evening Times," alias Alden J. Bletten, "Colonel," had an editorial last Monday, urging the manufacturers and other employers in Seattle to combine and resist a proposed advance in wages demanded by some of the Building Trades.

"The Times" is the consistent enemy of Labor. It calls Socialists "whelps," it stabs the machinists in their fight with the Morans, and now it calls this advance in "wageing" an "advance" "pending misfortune."

How much of a misfortune would it be if some carpenters and painters and electricians could have a slight taste of that luxury which prevails in the new "Bletten-home"—which an adjoining editorial boasts about as having entertained Liberator last Sunday? A "misfortune" if the workers' homes were made a little more comfortable! O, yes, and a sad "misfortune" if some robber manufacturer or some other employer parasite should give a few less dollars to their daughters' miss some diamond rings!

Fight on, boys, and get every cent you can wring out of them. But don't forget to vote for the highest wages possible, namely, all you produce. That's what the Socialists stand for, and that's what unionism can never maintain, the capitalists will always make more out of you than you possibly can give you. While the wage-system re- out of them. Vote as you strike!

Qualifications for registration: Residence in state, 11 months 10 days before Feb. 11; 70 days in county before Feb. 11, and 10 days in precinct before Feb. 11.

Organizer Seibert held two meetings at Wilkeson Sunday, Jan. 26.

Sunday afternoon the miners got out their band and had a big meeting to listen to a clear exposition of Socialism. The Local here is strong and were greatly encouraged.

Registration Office open till 9 p. m.

The tenderest sympathy of all Comrades will go out to Comrade Cleveland Smith, of Aki, Wash., who lost two splendid children by a skating accident a few days ago. Comrade Smith was just starting on a school-house tour of his district, such as he proposed in a letter to *The Socialist* last month.

NOTICE TO WORKINGMEN BEWARE OF SKIN GAMES.



BOSTON STRIKE

Special Correspondence From Wm. Maily

A strike of less than 200 teamsters has kept the police working over-time, filled the columns of the daily papers with reports, truthful and otherwise, of the acts of strikers and their sympathizers, and got the people of Boston by the ears during the past week.

The crisis came yesterday, when Judge Braley, of the Superior Court, granted a temporary injunction, straining the labor unions and others from interfering with the business of the firm in controversy by interference with the affairs of the employees of the company while they are in the performance of their business duties, or in any other way that might be construed as detrimental to the interests of the company. Along with this comes a new departure in such matters. One firm of master teamsters has also been served with a notice to answer charges in the prayer for an injunction for having taken the business from the transportation company in dispute.

The injunction is a sweeping one, and its terms have aroused the trades unionists of Boston as nothing has done in years. It practically prevents the union men from saying anything whatsoever, either by peaceable or forcible means, to prevent non-union men taking their places. More than this, it seeks to enforce individual liability for damages on every member of the union for any damage done to the property of the company during the strike, whether committed by union members or not. The hearing for the permanent injunction comes off on Monday, and the court will be called upon either to affirm or repudiate the decision of the House of Lords in England last year, holding unions financially responsible for damages resulting through a strike. This is the famous decision which established a new precedent in English law, and which threw the unions of England practically into a panic. This was somewhat similar to the injunction granted in the strike at Ansonia, Connecticut, during the machinists' strike last year. In the present case, it is claimed that it does not matter whether the member who has property taken any part in the acts forming the basis

of damage done, he is responsible for the acts of his fellow members or any sympathizers. The counsel for the company asserts that the members of the unions who have property will have to reimburse for any loss the company may have sustained through the strike.

The action against the master teamster who has been served with notice to answer the injunction involves a question whether the competitor may accept and perform work which has been taken from another, and whether this act may be construed to the interference of the business of the firm which originally had the business in dispute. Here is where old "free competition" will have to make another struggle for existence.

There is practically only one firm fighting the teamsters: this is the R. S. Brine Transportation Company, which refuses to recognize the union, notwithstanding the fact that the Master Teamsters' Association has signed the agreement with the Teamsters' Union. This agreement was reached between the Allied Transportation Council of the Team Drivers' International Union and the Master Teamsters' Association, and resulted in improving the condition of the teamsters by raising wages, lowering hours and bringing about other changes in the conditions of employment. The Brine Company broke away from the Master Teamsters' Association and has stubbornly refused to sign the agreement. A number of smaller firms tried to do the same; but since the strike began last Monday most of them have capitulated, and the strike is mostly against the Brine Company.

There have been turbulent scenes in the district where the strike is in force. For the first time in years mounted police have been called out, ostensibly to preserve the peace, really to insure the Brine Transportation Company doing business with non-union men. Thousands of people have congregated along the route where the Brine teams have to pass while moving freight. These people have jeered and hooted the non-union men, and in other ways embarrassed them in the performance of their work, while at no time have actual deeds of violence been committed.

(Continued on page Three)

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER NEXT TUESDAY.

FATE OF "LABOR LEADERS."

"The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers" was organized 1876 through the unions, Sons of Vulcan, The Brotherhood of Iron and Steel Workers and a couple of other unions. The first president of the new union was Joseph Bishop and he rendered such good services that he was appointed secretary of the Board of Arbitration by the late President McKinley, who at that time was governor of Ohio.

Another gentleman who played a prominent part in the organization of the "Amalgamated" is William Martin. As a reward for his faithful services in the labor movement he received a lucrative place in the Carnegie Company, which he kept some years. At present he is real estate broker in Pittsburgh and still very much interested in the labor movement (so is also Morgan and Rockefeller).

Bishop's successor in the presidential chair was John Jarret. When he resigned his job it was to accept the secretaryship of The American Tin Plate Association. Afterward he was appointed United States consul to Birmingham, England, and, after his return, secretary for The Sheet Steel and Tin Plate Association. When the Steel Trust was organized he became manager for its labor bureau, about which it is rumored it has inaugurated the most extensive and perfect spying system in the world to control its workers. For this dirty work Jarret receives \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year. The "next" in order was William Weibe, who was president during the great Homestead strike. He now holds a job in New York harbor, for which he receives \$7,500 a year. He also received a reward from President McKinley, as he now is an official in the harbor of Pittsburgh. He is interested in some industrial enterprises and certainly is a "friend of labor."—"Advance."

Comrades, be sure and look over our advertising columns. Go out if your way

to help these men who help us. All our advertisers are good business places. No "snidens" among them.

You will be sick perhaps if you wait till next Tuesday to register, and then you will be sicker on election day.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

CENSUS OF WASHINGTON SOCIALISTS CALLED FOR

What Proportion are "Taxpayers"? and What Proportion "Wage-Earners"? A Most Entertaining Letter and Editorial Comments on Same

The following letter and comment thereon will be read by all Socialist with eager interest. The Socialist party all over this country is in process of growth and definition. There are two elements in the workingman who is on wages or salary, who has nothing to do with labor power, and second, the worker who has some small land or fixtures, which he uses to produce things for sale. That Socialist Party is composed of two classes, the wage working class and the small capitalist class, mostly farmers. The letter from Granite Falls, printed below, claims that three-quarters of the party in the State of Washington belong to the class of small capitalists.

Now, if this be the case, the party in this state will most naturally have a platform of "immediate work" distinctly in the interest of the small capitalists or taxpayers. But if the majority of the party are wage-workers with no property to be taxed, they will demand a platform in their interests, which will restore to them some of the things stolen from them in the payment of wages.

We propose, therefore, to take a census. Let us find out whether the Socialist Party of Washington is a Proletarian Party or a Proprietor Party.

The line will be a little difficult to draw in some cases. Some have a little tract of land on which they pay a small annual tax, they get the chief income by means of their own labor, and they should report themselves. Others, like Nubse, have farms and other fixtures, which he uses to produce things for sale, but they get their living out of them though they occasionally work for wages. These are Taxpayers.

We present in this issue a form of table and request the Secretaries and Organizers of the different Locals in the State of Washington to fill out all the members of their respective Locals. Be sure and be accurate in your census at anything. See what Comrade and let him report himself. Do this as soon as possible and send the returns to the Editor.

We think we have some facts then on which to base our arguments. Comrade Nubse thinks we don't know much about the facts and we suspect he is not keen on all either. So please take this Socialist census as possible and we shall all then know more than we do now.

Granite Falls, Wash., Jan. 25, 1902.

Dear Comrade— I have kept silent for some time. I have watched your troubles, I have seen the old saying come to me again. "A man that has no iron will make himself trouble." Now you are in a bad place, you and Comrade Boomer all the more so, for striking a hornet's nest. You are in the first place, you have got to change your tactics and change them now. You have done more in the Socialist movement in the last month than you can make in a year. You have put a paper on three-fourths of all the Locals in this state but I shall not think a little. It is not me that you and Comrade Boomer should investigate a little because you claim you know it all. My experience tells me that you may get a little in your surroundings. I do not know anything about most of the people in this state.

Now I am sure that three-fourths of all the Socialists in this state are farmers, and fully one-half of them small farmers. Now I will explain to you what I mean. I have lived on my place for forty years, and have worked wherever I was able to work, Sundays and holidays. For a farmer is a slave if there is one, and my work is from ten to fifteen hours a day and my income is probably about \$200 a year. Some probably get a more where others still get less. I work sometimes which I can do alone, and if I hire a man I pay him \$2 or \$2.50 a day. What I think I make out of that man, you and Comrade Boomer figure out. And the funniest part is the man

he is turning on the light. Let nothing remain in uncertain shadow. By means of free and open discussion we shall reach a common understanding. Those who are agreed will come together and stay together. While those who do not belong to our party will find it out and go to their own place.

Such an honest expression of his feelings of Comrade Nubse lets drive at us, we welcome with delight. That is the kind of man we like to meet. No beating about the bush. No talking behind your back. Says what he thinks and says what you face. He may be a bit abusive but that's due to his excitement and earnestness, and we will forgive him. Now Comrade Nubse won't take offense if we talk back a little, all in the same good part and all for the sake of getting at the real facts, the truth about Socialism.

In the first place he thinks we have made a lot of ourselves for ourselves, "stirred up a hornet's nest, etc. etc." Well, if there are any farmers in the State of Washington, now is the best time to rouse them out instead of waiting till they have multiplied indefinitely and made a lot of new nests. Hornets and bees never will mix anyhow.

And do you know, Comrades, this discussion about taxpayers and local platforms and farmers and wage-workers is doing more to clear up our minds than all the other things we are at" than a whole year of patting each other on the back and singing songs about the good things coming.

We are in the very midst of a revolutionary epoch, on the eve of a mighty struggle which will result in the triumph of all pretty talk about peace and brotherhood and love will soon cease in the Titanic clash between opposing interests of the classes and class. All past history is the record of such struggles and at the present time and in America too a similar battle is in progress. On which side do you belong, Exploiter or Exploited? Where do your interests lie, with the proprietors or the proletariat? You may live along the border, like the Hoer whose farm lies near the dividing line between Cape Colony and the Orange Free State. Sometimes he thinks his interests are with the English landlord and sometimes with his kindred Boers. But he must decide, it is war to the death and he must settle the question for one or the other.

That is what we are doing now, holding a council and engaging in hot debates as to where we belong and what we shall do. We have a long hard fight ahead of us. The enemy is the old class, who know us into our own mind perfectly. Unless we are equally well united, of one mind and one heart, we will lose in the end. Now is the time to close up our ranks and examine recruits. When our army is grown large and strong, we shall be able to hold our own. That is what we are doing now, holding a council and engaging in hot debates as to where we belong and what we shall do. We have a long hard fight ahead of us. The enemy is the old class, who know us into our own mind perfectly. Unless we are equally well united, of one mind and one heart, we will lose in the end. Now is the time to close up our ranks and examine recruits. When our army is grown large and strong, we shall be able to hold our own. That is what we are doing now, holding a council and engaging in hot debates as to where we belong and what we shall do.

who is working for me will laugh at me when I talk Socialism to him. Now I have tried for the last five years to spread Socialism in this country, and have made a little success, but never got a single wage-slave, as you call them. They are all men that have made the same experience I have made and know what they want, and spend their money for the cause. It costs us at least from \$5 to \$50 a year out of our big income. Now I would like to know whether our brothers working by the day and getting from \$2 to \$5 a day need Socialism more than we do. I am far from saying that they get enough. But what we mean to say, is they are willing for us to establish Socialism for them by kicking all they can against it. And here you come and say, "We don't take many of you fellows in for fear it will make a middle-class movement, you're capitalists." We are also kicking against "The Appeal." Others have given you their idea. Here is mine. "The Appeal" is starting people on the road toward Socialism and The Socialist in the last month and The People in New York are knocking it out of them. And Comrade Boomer on his crusade tour is certainly doing his share. He is letting people know that he is in the saddle. Now if you have a way of stopping his tactics, for God's sake do so and let him go right through to New York and make partnership with De Leon. Your truly,

JOHN N. NUHSE,
Sec. of Local Granite Falls, Wash.

We publish this letter of Comrade Nubse's in pursuance of our policy to give all Socialists a fair hearing in these columns. The Socialist is published to encourage and facilitate discussion, not to suppress it. We be-

lieve in turning on the light. Let nothing remain in uncertain shadow. By means of free and open discussion we shall reach a common understanding. Those who are agreed will come together and stay together. While those who do not belong to our party will find it out and go to their own place.

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PARTY NEWS.

LOCAL NOTES.
The regular Sunday night propaganda meetings of Seattle Local, Socialist Party, will be held in Carpenter's Hall, 14th and Pike, on the 28th and 29th inst. Good music and good speakers. Everybody welcome and all are invited to attend and participate in the discussions.

Comrade Claude Knights spoke to a large audience last Sunday evening at the University Hall, and was well received. He is a student of Sociology and his address is at three corners of the city by the present system of industry. The statement of the position of the wage system and production for human use, would benefit the workers was received by rounds of applause.

No Socialist can afford to fall to attend the convention of the party held at 7th, at 120 Virginia street. It will be a good place to begin the campaign.

Have you registered? If not, why not?

It is amusing to note the reference in the Union Record to Comrade Selbert that the laboring men would never write on any candidate except he be "the nominee of a straight workman's convention." The Socialist convention will be the only straight workman's convention in Seattle, for if a nomination was made by the Record, it would suggest that it be a union convention composed of a portion of the working class, leaving to the common laborer to drift for himself.

The first rally of the campaign will be held on Sunday evening, Feb. 9th, at Carpenter's Hall. Come and see if this is a workman's party.

THE NEWS AND NOTES.
The executives of the Socialist Party of B. C. have written to Comrade Cameron, expressing their appreciation of his work at the convention.

Walter Thomas Mills, principal of the school of Socialism, is making a very successful tour of Colorado and Wyoming. He will soon be in Washington on his way to the school in San Francisco. Every local should attempt to secure the services of Comrade Mills, for his eloquence would convince many doubting Thomases.

The working men of Denmark are having their wages cut and their hours lengthened because of "overproduction." They are producing more than their markets can absorb.

The Modern Order of Bees formed at Dayton, Ohio, is rapidly gaining a foothold in the Western cities. All candidates pledge themselves "to discourage labor unions inasmuch as

they interfere with our rights as free American citizens," and acknowledge "the interests of capital and labor are identical." In other words, these capitalists and their hirelings say we will organize and divide the work among us by hitting us by the necked action, and at the same time my capital and labor are identical. Will you never wake up, Mr. Workman?

Dr. R. R. Converse of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Rochester, N. Y., delivered an address on Socialism in which he said it was based on reason, justice and fact. Evidently Comrade Brown is stirring up the natives in Rochester.

Rev. Carl D. Thompson of People's church at Elgin, Ill., will resign his pulpit April 1, and join J. Hill Williams on the Pacific coast devoting his time to the propaganda of Scientific Socialism.

Father McGrady has had another passage-at-arms, this time with Rt. Rev. Father Rickaby of England, and answered him in a magnificent pamphlet called "A Voice from England."

Miss Margaret Halle of Boston is now working for the Socialist movement in Toronto, Canada, where she recently addressed the Socialist League in Forum Hall.

British Columbia now has twenty-one locals of the Socialist party organized by Comrade Cameron.

The workmen of B. C. are finally beginning to understand Ralph Smith. As seen in the following letter from the Ladysmith Leader: "The Socialists and Mr. Hawthorthwaite have been holding a meeting in a warm quarter of an hour for him."

Florida intends to go Virginia one better and raise the property qualification to \$700, but that won't affect the workmen who say in these days of prosperity.

Comrade Boomer is holding a series of meetings in Kansas and Colorado on his way to reorganizing Utah.

The following belated summary of the Frisco Situation before and after the late election still has its value for others.

San Francisco—deporting and receiving point for "our" war. Nearly everybody who is that kind of a cheap Socialist become "capitalists" (have the capitalist heart); trades unions flourish; many Socialists interested in themselves in the same old mire (capitalism) by pulling at their boot straps; that is, by strikes, etc. masses of men on strike; prosper Socialists are apathetic; Socialists neglect big opportunity for addressing strikers because they are busy; Labor Party formed; Socialists put up trades union ticket to run for office; more mixed than was ever put out in city campaign in S. F.; more cash spent than ever before; \$100,000 raised; \$100,000 lost; debt at close of campaign; net result—40 cent. loss in city vote, and everybody disgusted except those who engineers the party.

PRESS BULLETINS.
National Headquarters, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1.

Porto Rico has applied for territorial charter.

Michigan will hold a state convention at Flint on February 25.

Socialists in Idaho are forming state organization.

Part Growth and Activity.

Extracts from reports of state secretaries to national committee:

Connecticut has 14 branches and 304 members, not all of whom are in good standing. Expect to start a propaganda wagon and weekly paper about June.

Indiana has 21 Locals in seventeen counties, with total membership of 521. Trade unions are being formed among farm laborers, one organization having 300 members. Strickland has members in 10 towns in the northern and central portions of the state. The state committee considers the Indiana proletariat ripe for Socialist Party.

Iowa has 17 Locals, and is about to send out a salaried organizer.

Maine has members in 10 towns in 10 counties.

Oregon has 21 Locals and 352 members. Farmers compose large proportion of membership.

Ohio has 24 Locals and a membership of 782. The Ohio state committee during the fall campaign issued 100,000 small cards, 97,000 leaflets, 1000 sample ballots and sent over 1000 letters to the Socialists of the state. They also sent out Hayden, the Socialist, and other leaflets on tours through the state. Vote increased 50 per cent.

Ore. has 21 Locals. State paying dues for 500 members. A state organizer has been in the field for three months at \$60 per month.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

"INCIDENTAL SOCIALISM"
Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 2, 1902.

Editor Socialist— I had received your keep silent a long time, and I was making some progression in this direction when Comrade Clark's letter came and said "something I don't understand."

The most of his article is luminous but he lets our party hanging over our propaganda, at least in my mind. His incidental Socialism is a riddle and it is an obscuration.

I can't comprehend this unless it is the state of things symbolized by a Socialist's wages cut and his hours lengthened to a pole and then wildly danced around the pole. If this is incidental Socialism, I should like to see the "Appeal" had a bad case of incidental Socialism.

I hope Comrade Stark will throw the light of his torch upon the scene at once.

D. BURGESS.

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Vancouver, Trade Co., Wash. The Socialist, 116 1/2 Virginia St., Seattle, Wash.

Dear Comrades: Herewith please find postal order for fifty cents to renew my subscription to the Socialist. I hope every Socialist in Washington will take the paper and help to build it up and pay those who work on it for their labor. I take other papers and like them, but I feel more interest in our home paper. If anyone inquires about it, this money is my own; no gift.

My first reading in Socialism was "Greely Letters on Corporations" in the New York Tribune '88 and '89, and have read much and bought many books and papers since and I am always interested in anything relating to Socialism, and I hope to see the Co-operative Commonwealth. The titles seem brighter and I think the Competitive System will soon pass away.

Be sure the annoyance that they give the Socialist papers about the mail is an evidence of their weakness. I am yours respectfully,
JOHN R. CISSNA.

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

SPOKANE SOCIALISTS.
Socialist meeting every Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Oliver Hall, 234 Riverside, Spokane. Lecture followed by discussion. All welcome. Admission free.

SALEM, ORE., SOCIALISTS.
The Salem Socialists Club meets every Sunday afternoon in the W.C.T.U. Rooms. Everybody welcome. K. R. Ryan, Sec.

LOCAL ARLINGTON.
Local Arlington, Socialist Party, meets every third Sunday in the month in Odd Fellows Hall, Arlington, Wash., at 2:30 p. m. Everybody invited. Secretary.

LOCAL YAKIMA.
Yakima Local, Socialist Party, meets every Thursday evening at 11:30, South Everett, Seattle, Wash. Free discussion every discussion. Everybody invited. F. Hatfield, Secretary.

NOTICE—SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Sheriff of Washington County of King, as Sheriff's Office, by virtue of an order made known out of the Honorable Superior Court of King County, on the 16th day of January, 1902, in the case of J. H. Woodman, Plaintiff, vs. Frank A. Woodman, Plaintiff, vs. Frank A. Woodman, Defendant, do hereby give notice that I will sell the property of said defendant in and to the highest bidder for cash, within the last day of March, A. D. 1902, at the Court House of King County, in the case of J. H. Woodman, Plaintiff, vs. Frank A. Woodman, Defendant, bounded as follows: Lots Twelve (12) and Thirteen (13) in Block Forty-two (42), Survey and Hoyt's Addition to the City of Seattle, levied on the property of said defendant in and to the highest bidder for cash, within the last day of March, A. D. 1902, at the Court House of King County, in the case of J. H. Woodman, Plaintiff, vs. Frank A. 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"WAGE EARNERS" and "TAX PAYERS"

(Continued from page 17)

A question first for Comrade Nuhse: Does he make his "50 cents a day" above expense? He must mean that, or he could hardly give \$20, \$45 to \$100 a year for the cause of Socialism. In that case, it is not at all fair or to the point to compare his 50 cents a day with the wage-earners' \$2 or \$2.50 a day. The farmers' income above expenses is, according to Nuhse, some one a year. Now, you will find that wage-earners' total income per year is frequently no more than that. While the wage-earner who gets "50 cents a day" above expense is as rare as a white blackbird.

Because a man gets \$2 or \$5 a day, all the capitalists, except above and big wages, the best in the world. Then they work 300 working days a year. Then they multiply \$300, \$600 makes \$1500 a year, their regular income. Then the farmers' income "We'd like to know what Socialism means these wage-slaves getting \$1500 a year, or we will not be any more."

Now, did you never hear of this little fact? The bricklayers in Indiana show by their union report the average yearly wages are, just about one dollar a day. Yet these bricklayers are the fellows who build the houses, the bridges, the railroads and painters get less per day because they are employed more days in the year. You farmers and others have no conception of the sum of the day's working for a job, even right here and now in prosperous Seattle. As a rule, men are out of a job twelve to fifteen times in these times of prosperity. Take into consideration the years of hard times that are to come when they will be job hunting, tramping from Seattle to Los Angeles in search of work, and you will find the wage-earner who gets "50 cents a day" above and year out, a dollar a day, is awfully lucky. This is not above expenses, but the expense of getting a job, the expense that would esteem it heaven if that could get your "50 cents a day" above expenses.

This conclusion is verified by this fact. Comrade Nuhse said that the farmers do not forsake their farms and become wage-workers. But if they get "50 cents a day" instead of "50 cents a day" above the biggest fool out doors to stay on their farms.

No, the farmers are bad enough off, the Lord knows. But they are kings compared with the wage-workers. They own their own piece of ground, they have a place to live, they have a place to lay his head. If he sits down on the street he is likely to be "run in" to the police station. The farmer, even without the blessing of a responsible master. Even these farmers despise him—follow by Nuhse and other Socialists. He is in a lower class than they. He has nothing to lose but his chains. He is a proletarian.

Now, Comrades, this is the largest class in America, and is a rapidly increasing one. The corporations, the capitalists, will soon own your farms, and you will look the horrors of wage-slavery. You will look back on "50 cents a day" above expense with longing eyes. You now look at the \$10,000 a year man.

Now, then, the point we are standing for is this: The Socialist movement, based on this proletarian class. They are the coming class in society, created by the system of capitalist production, which creates fewer and fewer men as machinery displaces human labor.

They are the one class who have absolutely no interest whatever in the preservation of the present system. You farmers have some interest in the capitalist method of production. That is the reason you and your organ, "The Appeal to Reason," fight for "Public Ownership of Mines," and want to see the Socialism. Why? Because if the monopolies, the railroads, for instance, controlled by government, the same as the postoffice, so as to give you cheap transportation to markets, your stringency would be relieved. You would be content to let the wage-system, as such, remain. If you could, by public ownership of work, only a few hours a day and have that counted "50 cents a day" above expenses, do you really imagine you would be much concerned about abolishing it? Would you, especially if your relief and prosperity were made possible only by the exploitation of millions of these publicly owned railroads and telegraphs?

Comrades, we all have got a good deal of thinking to do. It is not the same for all. And you farmers who have been fed on "Appeal to Reason" milk will find there is a heap of economic wisdom that Wayland, with his colony Utopian training, never dreamed of. Don't misunderstand us. We do not say that farmers can not make good Socialists, especially those farmers who are on the verge of total extinction as farmers. But what we say is this: It is not the farming class that Socialism can make its main appeal to. Understand its main appeal. Our party is, always has been, and will always be, the party of the proletarians, and the only good Socialist be farmer, business man, professional man or working man. The Appeal to Reason is this fundamental fact, namely, that Socialism as a political party is founded on the proletarian class.

Now, Comrades, don't come to conclusions too quick. There is a great deal more to be said on this subject, which will be said before we are done with this discussion. We are just beginning now. Keep your thinking cap on and above all be ready to welcome facts and figures, whether they agree with your preconceived notions or not. And don't think we are "quarrelling" because we are arguing. Only angels and fools never disagree.

One further word. There is no use in abusing or anybody else for that in this discussion. We have received letters, which will not be published because they take advantage of our country and seem to think because we have published a number of letters which abused the Socialist, that they can call it "Socialism" forever and we will go right on publishing that sort. Well, don't make that mistake any more. Write something in the way of argument, without calling in the way of abusing motives, and it will be published. It is worth saying and not too long, however much it may disagree with the position of this paper.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Extracts From Secretary Greenbaum's Report—Well Done, Washington—All States Should Be Prompt in Payment of Dues.

According to the report of the Credentials Committee at the Unity Convention, the delegates in that body held credentials for almost 7,000 members, but have been able to apportion these credentials among the various states to the extent of accounting for 517 members by August. During August we received dues for only 821 members, or about 8 per cent of our total membership, based upon a very low estimate. The state committees of California, Connecticut, Kentucky and Washington paid dues in August for 750 members, the unorganized dues for 100 or 71 members. During this month our funds became so exhausted, owing to extraordinary expenses, incident to the preparation of headquarters, that on August 23 we were obliged to issue an appeal for donations to all the state and local committees. Had not been for a timely donation of \$100 by Comrade George D. Herron we would have found ourselves seriously embarrassed for the means of continuing our work.

During September the membership increased to 6857. We received dues for 2984 members, or about 43 per cent of our total. The state committees of California, Kentucky, New York and Washington paid dues in September for 274 members, the unorganized states paying dues for 680 members.

During September the business of the office in that I was obliged to engage two stenographers, and the expenditures for postage, printed matter, stationery, and the general incident of business increased proportionately. In October the membership increased to 7309. We received dues for 4781 members, or about 65 per cent. The state committees of California, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington, Indiana and Kentucky paid dues in October for 2944 members, the unorganized states paid dues for 1987 members. During this month the membership increased to 7800, and the accompanying expenses so heavy proportionately that we became seriously embarrassed for the means of continuing our work, and we were obliged, on October 23 to write all of the state committees for immediate remittances. Our financial difficulties at this time were partially relieved by the payment of contributions and a donation of \$100 made by Comrade J. A. Wayland, of Girard, Kan. During November the membership increased to 7774. We received dues for 7032 members, or about 90 per cent. The state committees of California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Texas and Washington paid dues in November for 5963 members; the unorganized states paying dues for 1964 members. During November the dues for 5963 members increased so much that I was obliged to engage an additional office clerk, making three thus employed, while all of the incidental expenses of conducting business increased proportionately. In addition to this we had to meet heavy printing bills contracted in October, and the dues for the financial train was so heavy that on November 21 we again faced a money stringency that obliged us to write some of our state and local committees.

In December we received dues for 5235 members, about 71 per cent, which was 23 per cent less than we received in November. The state committees of Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon and Pennsylvania paid dues in December for 4262 members; the balance of the party paying dues for 873 members. Notwithstanding that national dues decreased about 23 per cent in December, late reports which we have received from some of the state secretaries indicate that our party on January 1, 1902, had 9104 members, an increase of 527 members in all months.

Delinquent Revenues.

It will be apparent to your committee that there has been a serious delinquency from the very first property regarded as the legitimate sources of our income. From the date of the Unity Convention up to the present we received national dues whatever from Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The amount which we received in receipts for national dues from the above four states in August and September, based upon their representation at the Unity Convention, was \$197.76. Massachusetts did not begin paying us dues until December. According to their representation at Indianapolis we should have received from this state during August, September, October and November the sum of \$73.20.

Wisconsin has not paid us dues since the Unity Convention, and according to her representation should have paid during the five months preceding January 1 the sum of \$132.25. The total amount of dues which we should have received from August 1 to January 1, based on the Indianapolis representation (and not including the increase of 50 per cent in membership since then), was \$1694.25. Deducing the total amount actually received, \$219.25, leaves a deficiency of \$1474.48. If we include the increase in membership, we should have received in the five months preceding January 1, \$1887.76. Deducing \$922.35, a deficiency of \$965.35 in the five months, sufficient to have paid one-half of the party dues.

While the convention at Indianapolis practically settled the question of national unity, the Comrades of the various states have been obliged during the past five months to occupy themselves in the work of reorganization, their respective states, so well begun complete the work of unity, so well begun by the convention. Realizing the task in which they were engaged, and that most of them would be required to make personal sacrifices in order to achieve the great end in view, and furthermore being unacquainted with the political situation of the official nature, we resolved temporarily at least to overlook shortcomings in dues, believing that after the period of reorganization was past the party would attain a political equipoise that would enable your committee to enforce the plain requirements of the constitution.

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