

Per Year . . . \$1.00  
Six Months . . . 50 Cents  
Three Months, 25 Cents

# The Socialist

To Organize the Slaves  
of Capital to Vote Their  
Own Emancipation

Eighth Year--No. 378

Seattle, Washington, Saturday, June 6, 1908

Price Five Cents

## ARTICLES ON ANARCHISM

Next week "The Socialist" will begin the publication of another valuable series of articles, translated from one of the best European Socialist authors.

No subject is more pertinent at the present moment than anarchism. The capitalist public are talking about it, the government officials are making rules to exclude anarchist immigrants and the Socialist movement is plagued with semi-anarchist proposals.

This paper has always aimed to present to its readers clear discussions on the fundamentals of the Labor Movement, believing that details and non-essentials will take care of themselves if the main issues are kept distinct and prominent.

As an antidote to economic vagaries, the translation of Kautsky on Marx, completed in this issue, could hardly be excelled. As an antidote to individualistic tendencies and to pseudo-revolutionary schemes born of impatient ignorance, the four chapters on "Anarchism" herewith announced will be invaluable.

They are from the pen of Gustav Bang, probably the most conspicuous Danish Socialist writer. American Socialists sometimes overlook the Scandinavian branches of our great Movement. But Denmark in particular has a powerful Marxian party, and Gustav Bang is one of its best representatives, as these concise and comprehensive outlines of Anarchism in contrast with Socialism will show.

Arthur Jensen, secretary of Local Seattle, is the translator to whom we are indebted for this introduction to Bang's masterly work.

The final instalment of Kautsky's "Marx" is printed this week. "The Socialist" has provided many good things for the American Movement, but hardly anything better than this the latest contribution of the foremost Marxian scholar in Europe.

It is not a bare reproduction of Marx that Kautsky gives us here, but an original study of social conditions by the author himself.

If any Socialist wants to learn what Marxian Socialism stands for, there is no better analysis than this in brief compass. It will bear the most careful reading. Nothing superior for use in study classes. Labor unionists in particular will derive great benefit from the author's sane exposition of Marx' sane views on the relation of the industrial to the political action of the proletariat.

If sufficient encouragement is received from our readers, "The Socialist" expects to republish as a 10-cent pamphlet. No well instructed Socialist can afford to be without it in his grip.

## ANOTHER AN- NOUNCEMENT

"The Socialist" has always been a newspaper as well as an educator. It prints very few abstractions. Its motto is "Specific, not general."

For instance, the Free Speech Fight in Seattle was of far more interest to readers in Maine or Ohio than any high sounding declarations about the "Rights of Man."

We are in the thick of a battle in Washington and Oregon, and what goes on in Seattle and Portland illustrates the universal class war. If we correctly report and interpret the incidents in this corner of the world's battlefield, we shall provide a living picture of all the other corners.

A paper published in Seattle must be a Seattle paper, but at the same time have a universal flavor. We sometimes hear the Wisconsin Socialist Party criticized as only a Milwaukee party, which ignores or neglects the rest of the state. Doubtless there is some justice in the criticism, as a matter of fact. But it is a sign of life and normality that the Socialist Party of Milwaukee roots itself in Milwaukee soil and bears Milwaukee fruits. But what happens in Milwaukee or in Seattle or in Portland or in Chicago or in New York is typical of what is happening in every other hot industrial center. Any paper in any one of these cities which is a newspaper and not a mere First Reader of Socialism, will be a snapshot of that city in action.

The trouble with capitalist newspapers is that they are snapshots of only one side of their cities. For example, in Seattle last week the dailies were headlined and photoed with accounts of an automobile accident. A blundering scion of one of the New Rich attempted to run his fresh toy of a locomotive through stumps and gullies, with the result that he killed one relative and bruised all the rest. On the same day a brakeman at the other end of the city was caught between two freight cars and both his legs were crushed and subsequently amputated. For this horrible accident

the dailies had only five lines and a lower-case heading.

The rich Jew was put on the first page with all his numerous progeny seated proudly in his lately purchased car.

The poor "brakey" was not even named. We do not know who his mother was or whether he had a "wife and seven children" or who was to blame.

Now, a Socialist newspaper will invert all this.

For the brakeman is of more importance to society than the Accidental Capitalist. The facts of the workman's life and death are worth more to the world than accidents to parasites.

What the Socialist paper will do is to reset this upset balance, to bring back the important, thing to the foreground and to shove the unimportant and insignificant into the far perspective.

What we began to announce was this—that hereafter "The Socialist" will have a special reporter to write up "Human Interest Stories" as they occur among working men and women in Seattle and other cities of the Pacific Northwest.

Arthur B. Callahan has long been nominally a member of our staff, but, beginning next week, he will act as city editor and uncover some Proletarian Realities which the dailies capitalistically ignore.

Comrade Callahan is a trained newspaper reporter, has worked on most of the Seattle dailies, and knows a thing when he sees it. He also knows how to make you see it. Watch him do it.

The people's flag is deepest red; It shrouded off our martyred dead. And ere their limbs grew stiff or cold, Their hearts' blood dyed its ev'ry fold.

Then raise the scarlet standard high! Within its shades we'll live or die; Tho' cowards flinch and traitors sneer, We'll keep the red flag flying here.

## NOME TURNS DOWN TURNER

Editor Seattle Socialist.  
Dear Sir: The following resolution is self-explanatory.

"Whereas, J. Paul Turner, by his clumsy tactics, his careless regard for the truth and his abusive manner to those who criticize his actions, has caused dissension in Local 264, I. W. W. and Local 240, W. F. M., and

"Whereas, We believe that the said J. Paul Turner is in the labor movement principally for personal gain, and that his actions do not indicate the high purpose and purity of motive which should be characteristic of organizers of the I. W. W. therefore be it

Resolved, That Local 264, I. W. W. hereby condemns the actions of J. Paul Turner and places itself on record as being opposed to him holding any credentials as an organizer in the I. W. W.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the minutes of this Local, that a copy be addressed to Local 240, W. F. M., also to the Industrial Union Bulletin, the Miners Magazine and given as wide publicity as possible in the labor press."

L. E. CUNNINGHAM,  
President.  
W. C. SQUIER,  
Rec. Sec.

Passed at the last regular meeting of Local 264, I. W. W., March 30, 1908.

J. Paul Turner is now managing editor of the Nome Industrial Worker, the official organ of Local 240, W. F. M.

This letter would have been written on our official letterheads, which have recently been printed in the "Industrial Worker" office, had not Mr. Turner refused to deliver them to the Recording Secretary.

W. C. SQUIER,  
Rec. Sec.  
Local 264, I. W. W., Nome, Alaska.

Now's the time to get subscribers to "The Socialist" for the campaign. June 1st to December 1st is just six months. Any wage worker who reads this paper from June 1st to November 1st, is warranted to vote for Debs and Hanford.

James A. Moore is a prominent Seattle capitalist. He owns the fine hall the Socialists have occupied Sunday evenings. He it was who telephoned by long distance from Portland to forbid Emma Goldman to debate on the Socialist platform. The Socialists refused to obey his order, and the debate came off as scheduled. Now Moore refuses to lease his hall to the Socialists unless they will agree that no anarchist shall be allowed on their platform. The Socialists will not be thus conditioned and are looking for a new hall.

Moore must be an anarchist or a friend of anarchists, or he would not forbid Socialism to come in contact with anarchism. As well forbid water to come in contact with fire. For Socialism is the only cure for anarchism. Capitalism cannot quench anarchism. Capitalism cannot quench anarchy to solve rationally what anarchy attempts to solve irrationally.

But poor Moore doesn't know this, and so he plays into the anarchists' hands.

## "THE NEW YORK CALL"

New York, May 24, 1908.

Editor "The Socialist": Kindly insert the following in your next issue: All labor, benefit, and party organizations having received tickets for the "Daily Call" Fair, which took place May 1-10 at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street, New York City, are requested to make settlement at an early day as possible, so that the Fair Committee may adjust matters.

The committee asks you to please give this your immediate attention, and so help to facilitate the work of collecting the monies to be turned over to the "Evening Call" treasurer. All monies and tickets to be sent to Mrs. E. M. Solomon, 239 East Eighty-fourth street, New York City.

Fraternally,  
FLORENCE MARGOLIES, Sec.

Editor's Note.—"The New York Evening Call," for short "The Call," was launched May 30, with the most complete outfit and staff ever organized on a Socialist daily in America. It ought to succeed in a city of four millions and in the center of Atlantic seaboard industries employing at least that number of adult wage workers. George A. Gordon is the responsible editor. He was formerly manager of the Associated Press in New York City. Algernon Lee is chief editorial writer. The "New York Socialist" will be issued under the same management. Both are published by the "Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association," though the weekly is nominally published by the Socialist Party of New York State. There are now two American daily Socialist Party papers printed in English, one in New York and one in Chicago. Others will surely follow until every city of one hundred thousand will have a wage workers' daily.

"The Terrible Truth About Marriage" is still on hand. It is now selling for 10 cents per copy, postage paid. In quantities the price is 50 for \$3.00, 100 for \$6.00.

The "Union Record" last week reprinted Max Hayes' excellent article in his paper, "The Cleveland Citizen," headed "Trend of Events," eloquently pointing out what a million votes for Debs and Hanford would do for the American workingman.

At the same time and still more centrally on the first page, the "Union Record" reprinted an article from the "Coast Seaman's Journal," which was an elaborate argument to show workingmen why they should not vote for Debs and Hanford or for any other partisan candidates.

Also in the same issue the editor of the "Union Record" took occasion to cast a slur at the Socialist Party of Seattle.

The same editor this very week refused to publish a five-line notice of the Socialist meetings in Seattle when offered at the usual advertising rates.

This same editor several years ago was expelled from the Socialist Party of Seattle for advising the union men of Seattle to support the Republican candidate for mayor.

In 1856 Fremont was the Republican Party candidate. He had no show of winning. Yet a good many voters "threw away" their votes for Fremont and Anti Slavery. In 1860 Lincoln was elected on the Republican ticket.

Query: If no one had "thrown away" his vote for Fremont in 1856, would Lincoln have been elected in 1860?

Suggestion: Suppose you wage worker try "throwing away" your vote for Debs and Hanford this fall.

Remember, friends, "The Socialist" will give Five Dollars for the best answer to this question: "Why a Workingman's vote for Debs and Hanford is not 'thrown away.'" Not to exceed three hundred words.

A million Wage Workers' votes for Debs and Hanford will frighten more Labor Legislation out of the Republicans and Democrats than Five Million thrown away on Taft or Bryan.

The two Billy's, Billy Taft and Billy Bryan, both Policemen's Billies for Workingmen. See?

## COMMENDS HERMAN.

Denver, Colo., May 30, 1908.

Editor of "The Socialist": Comrade Emil Herman has been with us for four days, holding meetings under the auspices of the Third Ward Branch of the Socialist Party of Denver. Three of the meetings were held in the open air. The fourth meeting was held in Social Turner Hall. The hall was fairly well filled, and the speaker certainly "delivered the goods." In these days of "Constructive" Socialists, it certainly is a pleasure to hear a speaker who understands Marxian Socialism, and who can show the wage slaves how to overthrow the present system of wage slavery. Any time that Comrade Herman or any other "Impossible" from Washington stops over at Denver he should not fail to notify the membership of the Third Ward Branch. Yours for the revolution,  
PHILIP ENGLE,  
Organizer Third Ward Branch Socialist Party, Denver, Colo.

P. S.—Please put this in "The Socialist," as we want to encourage locals to get speakers like Herman.

Better job printing than you can get elsewhere at the Trustee Printing Company office. Patronize your own class press and see the results in the improvement of "The Socialist."

# HISTORICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF KARL MARX

By Karl Kautsky

Translated at the request of "The Socialist" by Ernest Untermann

(Begun in No. 373 of "The Socialist.")

## 6. The Combination of Theory and Practice

We have now considered the most important achievements attained by Marx in co-operation with Engels. But the picture of their work would remain incomplete if we did not refer to one side of it, which marks it to a pronounced degree, namely, the combination of theory and practice.

Bourgeois minds look upon this as a stain upon the bright shield of their scientific greatness, a greatness before which even bourgeois learning must bow down, though reluctantly, grudgingly and without understanding. If they had been merely theoreticians, parlor scientists, content to expound their theories in language unintelligible to ordinary mortals and in inaccessible volumes, they might have been forgiven. But it is assumed that they became biased and their integrity doubtful, because their science was born out of the struggle and in its turn served as a weapon in the struggle, a struggle against the existing order.

This mean view conceives of a fighter only as a lawyer, who has no other use for his science than to draw from it arguments for the refutation of the opposing side. It has no inkling of the fact that no one has a greater craving for truth than a genuine fighter, in a terrible struggle, which he cannot hope to carry to a successful issue, unless he clearly understands his situation, his resources, his prospects. The judges who interpret the laws of the state may be cheated by the tricks of a spellbinder familiar with legal science. But the necessity of natural laws can only be ascertained, not hoodwinked or bribed.

A fighter taking this view of the matter will but draw a greater craving for undisguised truth out of the intensity of the struggle. But he will also feel the need of not keeping any acquired truth for himself, but of communicating it to his fellow fighters.

Thus Engels writes in the period from 1845 to 1848, in which he and Marx gained their new scientific results, that it was by no means their intention to "whisper these results in ponderous volumes exclusively to the 'learned world.'" On the contrary, they immediately got in touch with proletarian organizations, in order to make propaganda among them for their point of view and the tactics corresponding to it. They succeeded in winning one of the most important revolutionary organizations of proletarians of that period, the international "Communist Club," for their principles. These found expression a few weeks before the February revolution of 1848 in the Communist Manifesto, which was destined to become the handbook of the proletarian movement of all countries.

The revolution called Marx and Engels from Brussels, where they lived, first to Paris, then to Germany, where the practical exigencies of the revolution completely absorbed their energies for a while.

The decline of the revolution compelled them, since 1850, much against their will, to devote themselves entirely to the theory. But when the labor movement took on new life, in the beginning of the sixties, Marx at once devoted all his strength to a practical participation in it, while Engels was at first prevented by private affairs from doing so. Marx did this in the International Workingmen's Association, which was founded in 1864 and was soon to become a specter for all bourgeois Europe.

The ridiculous police spirit, which led even bourgeois democracy to view every proletarian movement with suspicion, represented the International as an enormous society of conspirators, whose sole aim was supposed to be the planning of riots and revolts. In reality the International followed its aims in broad publicity. These were the unification of all proletarian forces for common action, but also for independent action, apart from bourgeois politics and bourgeois thought, with a view to expropriating capital, conquering all political and economic means of class rule from the possessing classes through the proletariat. The most important and decisive step in this struggle is the conquest of the political power, but the economic emancipation of the working classes is the final goal, "to which every political movement has to subordinate itself as a mere auxiliary."

As the foremost means for the development of proletarian power, Marx mentions organization.

"The proletarians possess one element of success," he said in his inaugural address, "numbers. But numbers weigh heavily in the scale only when they are united by organization and led toward a conscious aim."

Without an aim, no organization. The common aim alone can unite the various individuals for common organization. On the other hand, the difference of aims tends as much to separate as the community of aims tends to unify.

It is precisely the significance of organization for the proletariat which makes the question of its aims paramount. This aim is of the greatest practical importance. Nothing is more impractical than the apparently practical policy which regards the movement as everything and the aim as nothing. Is organization also nothing and the unorganized movement everything?

Socialists had marked out goals for the proletariat long before Marx. But these had called forth only sectarianism, had split the proletariat, since every one of those socialists had laid special stress upon the particular way of solving the social problem which he had in-

vented. There were as many solutions as there were sects.

Marx did not offer any particular solution. He withstood all challenges to become "positive," to explain in detail the measures by which the proletariat is to be emancipated. He held up only the general goal of organization, in the International, a goal which every proletarian could set for himself, namely, the economic emancipation of his class. The way, likewise, which he showed was one that class instinct pointed out to every proletarian: the economic and political class struggle.

It was above all the organization of trade unions which Marx espoused in the International; they appeared to him as that form of organization which would most rapidly unite large masses permanently. In the labor unions he saw also the framework of a labor party. No less diligently than to the extension of labor union organization did he devote himself to the work of filling them with the spirit of the class struggle and teaching them to understand the conditions under which the expropriation of the capitalist class and the emancipation of the proletariat would be possible.

He had to overcome much opposition in this work, precisely among the most advanced laborers, who were still full of the spirit of the old socialists, and who looked with disdain upon labor unions, because they did not touch the wage system. These socialists regarded labor unions as a deviation from the straight road, which to them led to the goal by the formation of organizations which should overcome the wage system directly, such as productive associations. That labor organization nevertheless made rapid progress on the European continent since the second half of the sixties is due above all to the International and to the influence exerted in it and through it by Marx.

But trade unions were not an end in themselves for Marx. They were for him merely means to the end of fighting the class struggle against the capitalist system. He vigorously opposed labor union leaders who tried to turn the unions away from this purpose, whether they were actuated by narrow personal motives or by pure and simple economic views. He opposed especially the English labor leaders, who began to dicker with the Liberals. While Marx was very lenient and tolerant toward the proletarian masses, he was very strict toward those who posed as leaders of these masses. This applied particularly to their theoretical leaders.

Marx welcomed every proletarian in the proletarian organization who came with the honest intention of taking part in the class struggle, no matter what views a man might hold on other subjects, no matter what might be his theoretical motives, or what arguments he might employ; it was immaterial to Marx whether such a man was an atheist or a good Christian, a Proudhonian, Blanquist, Weitlingian, Lasallean, whether he understood the theory of value or whether he considered it quite superfluous, etc.

Of course, it was not immaterial to him whether he had to deal with clearly thinking or confused laborers. He considered it his most important task to enlighten them, but he would have considered it a mistake to repulse laborers or keep them away from his organization merely because they were confused thinkers. He had implicit confidence in the power of the class antagonism and in the logic of the class struggle, which should necessarily push every proletarian into the right path, as soon as he would join an organization which was actually devoted to the real proletarian class struggle.

But he acted differently toward men who came to the proletariat as teachers and spread ideas that were apt to destroy the strength and unity of this class struggle. He was not in the least tolerant toward such elements. He met them as an inexorable critic, though their intentions might be the best; their influence seemed perilous to him under any conditions, provided it produced any results at all and did not prove wholly a waste of energy.

Thanks to this, Marx was one of the most hated men; he was hated not merely by the bourgeoisie, who feared him as their most dangerous enemy, but also by all sectarians, inventors, educated muddleheads and similar elements in the socialist camp, who were so much more indignant over his "intolerance," his "authoritarianism," his "popery," his "courts of heresy," the more deeply his critique cut them.

We Marxians have adopted with the conceptions of Marx also this position of his, and we are proud of it. Only he who feels that he is the weaker complains of the "intolerance" of a purely literary critique. None are criticized more, and with greater sharpness and vindictiveness, than Marx and Marxism. But so far no Marxian has thought of complaining about the intolerance of our literary opponents. We are too sure of our position for that.

We are not so indifferent to the ill humor shown at times by the proletarian masses on account of the literary feuds between Marxism and its critics. This ill humor expresses a very just need: The need of a united class struggle, of a combination of all proletarian elements in a great and compact mass; the fear of disruptions, by which the proletariat might be weakened.

The laborers know very well how much strength there is in their unity; it is worth more to them than theoretical clearness, and they execrate theoretical discussions which threaten to lead to disruption. This is right, for the striving for theoretical clearness would accomplish the opposite of what it should, if it were to weaken instead of strengthen the proletariat.

Continued on Page Four

## Clothes at Almost

# 1-2 1-2

Every Garment in this Great Sale Bears the Union Label—A Guarantee of Genuine Worth



Opposite the Totem Pole  
On the Square and On the Square

### THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Trunks,  
Crockery and Bedding

is where you get best goods for lowest prices. We will give you BARGAINS and thank you for your trade. Household Goods bought and exchanged. Reasonable Rates on Storage. Phones: Main 2595, Ind. 755.

## SEATTLE FURNITURE CO.

Old Y. M. C. A. Bldg. 1419-21-23 First Avenue

# Portland

## Socialist Party Headquarters

309 Davis Street -- Portland

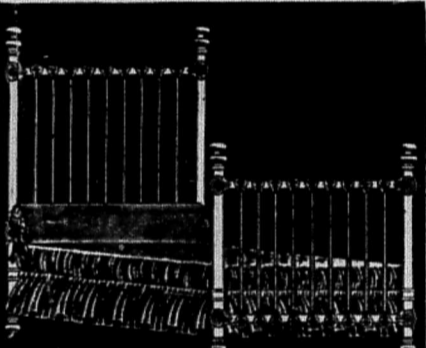
### Better job printing than you can get elsewhere at the Trustee Printing Company office.

### If It Is Sick

and performs its duty unsatisfactorily you want to bring it to a reliable doctor. Your WATCH, of course. All work guaranteed one year.

HAAKON GLASOE  
Watchmaker, Engraver and Jeweler.  
210 1-2 Madison St., Portland Ore.

# Ballard



If in need of anything in the Furniture line don't fail to call on us before going to Seattle as we can save you money on anything in the line of Furniture, Carpets, Graniteware, Chinaware, Wall Paper and Hardware.

We are also the largest Stove house in Ballard.

## H. C. Bohlke

"The Glass Block,"  
Cor. 22d and MARKET.

### C. E. BARNEY, O. D.

GRADUATE OPTICIAN.  
Scientific Refractionist.  
EYES EXAMINED FREE.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

We use the best up-to-date methods and instruments known to the optical profession. We give you the highest grade optical work that science and skill combined can produce and yet at the lowest prices. See us before paying high prices for inferior work.

PHONE: BALLARD 927. OFFICE: SECOND & BALLARD AVE.

## IF YOU WANT A NEW HAT

to help celebrate the coming of the fleet you can save money by going to

### Ballard Band Box 5408 22d Ave., N. W., Ballard

Exclusive Styles -- Low Prices

## ALF. A. DAVIS

### The Shoe Man

The place where you can get good shoes at the right price. We carry such good makes as Queen Quality for women.

S. A. Crosssett and W. L. Douglas for men and Foot Schuize for everybody.

The only exclusive shoe store in Ballard. Give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

5304 BALLARD AVENUE  
Next Scand'n-American Bank

## California Wine Co.

Phone, A 7652.  
P. Marcuson, Proprietor.  
Wholesale and Family Liquor Supply House—Prompt Free Delivery.

Phone, Ballard 212. 5136 Ballard Av

### POINTS THAT INTEREST YOU

We solicit your business, because we are prepared to take care of you along good conservative banking lines, at all times.

We have had years experience in the banking business and feel that we can master it in all branches.

As you will remember during the recent panic, we paid all our depositors in Cash on Demand, which fact should entitle us to your business.

Start a Savings account with us and get 4% interest, this grows while you sleep.

Deposit your money with us and write checks, which serves you as a receipt. Come in and let us get acquainted.

THE STATE BANK OF BALLARD  
John E. Ostrom, President  
Theo. Sanderson and E. E. Fries, Vice-Presidents  
I. J. Miller, Cashier.



## BANNER DYE WORKS

Perfection in Cleaning and Dyeing Ladies' and Gents' Garments. Repairing and Pressing.

Fremont Office: 702 Blewett St. Phones, Ind. Red 473, Sunset North 1093.

Ballard Office: 5344 Russell Ave., corner 20th St. N. W. Phone, Ballard 942.

### Sewing Machines

SINGER, WHEELER AND WILSON—Also buy and sell second-hand machines. Needles, Oils, Etc. Machines sold on easy payments. If you want a good bargain, come and see me.

A. T. HOFS  
183 Jefferson Street—Phone, Ballard 151.  
Rear of Scandinavian Bank

A few copies of John M. Work's "What's So and What Isn't" about Socialism, regular price 15 cents; to close out, 10 cents each. A popular reply to popular objections to Socialism.

## LOCAL SEATTLE Organization

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.  
A. B. CALLAHAN.  
ARTHUR JENSEN.  
M. H. J. DE CRANE.  
PETE PEEL.  
H. M. WELLS.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.  
JOHN DOWNIE, Chairman.  
AL G. BALL.  
M. H. J. DE CRANE.

WOMEN'S WORK.  
MRS. L. O. FISKE, Tel. Adams 154.  
MRS. J. H. STEELE.  
MRS. FLOYD HYDE.  
MRS. E. M. LAMPE, Tel. Ind A 7894.  
MRS. SOPHIE ENGOLF.

OFFICERS.  
ARTHUR JENSEN, Secretary.  
K. KUBASKI, Treasurer.  
ARTHUR JENSEN, Literature Agent.

Headquarters of Local Seattle No. 1 between Pine and Stewart, off Westlake Boulevard, Carpenter's Hall building, P. O. Box 1673. Telephone Independent L 4474.

Local Business Meetings held in Party Headquarters Thursday at 8 p. m.

Membership Committee meets in Party Headquarters on Thursday at 8 p. m.

Propaganda meetings every Sunday at Egan Hall, 8 p. m.

Executive committee meets at headquarters Monday, 8 p. m.

Women's Educational Club meets every Tuesday evening at room 49 Holyoke Building, Entrance at Rear of Frederick & Nelson's, on Spring St.

Polish Propaganda Club meets the first and third Sunday afternoons in each month at Socialist Headquarters.

Scandinavian Propaganda Club meets every Tuesday evening at Local Headquarters.

Comrade H. M. Wells addressed a highly interested audience in Egan Hall last Sunday night. He spoke on "Our Christian Navy." Several of those present expressed their appreciation. One man remarked when leaving the hall that Wells "would soon be another Vincent Harper."

Comrade J. E. Sinclair will speak Sunday evening, June 7, on "Working Class Organization." Comrade Sinclair is principal of the Fall City schools, is a member of the executive committee of the Socialist Party of this state, and was elected as delegate to the national convention. He is thoroughly proletarian in his views and as he has studied methods of organization among teachers, his lecture will be well worth hearing.

Sunday evening, June 14, the blind orator, Osborne, of California, will address the Socialists. Comrade Osborne was candidate for Governor of Georgia in 1906, and is well known all over the United States as an orator. Osborne has just returned from the National Convention, where he was a delegate from California.

Don't forget that the Socialists always provide an excellent musical program at their Sunday night meetings.

Next Sunday night will be the last meeting in Egan Hall. Mr. Egan is leaving the city, and the Moore Investment Company made the demand that we should agree to refrain from debating with anarchists and to keep anarchists off our platform—altogether. Such an agreement the Socialist Party could not sign without compromising their position on free speech, and the demand has been turned down. Our future meeting place will be announced from the platform at Egan's Hall Sunday night, June 7.

Remember, that if you want to know what the Socialist Movement stands for, literature can always be had at the book table at the Sunday night meetings, and on week days at the secretary's.

ARTHUR JENSEN, Secretary.

## THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly, by Trustee Printing Co., 14 News Lane, Seattle Wash.  
Entered as second-class matter April 13, 1907, at the postoffice at Seattle, Washington, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
United States and Canada.—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c; single copies, 3c.  
To Foreign Countries.—One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.20.  
Weekly Bundles.—For one year—5 copies per week, \$3.25; 10 copies per week, \$6; 20 copies per week, \$10; 50 per week, \$20.  
Special Bundles.—10 to 50 copies, 3 cents apiece; 50 to 100 copies, 2 cents apiece; 100 to 500 copies, 1 1/2 cents apiece; 600 to 1,000 copies, 1 cent apiece.

All remittances should be made payable to "THE SOCIALIST," Seattle Wash.

All business communications should be addressed to "THE SOCIALIST," Seattle, Wash.

Communications intended for the Editor should be so addressed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless stamps are enclosed.

Communications intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach "The Socialist" office not later than Monday.

therefore probably we will have only about 50 per cent of the amount that will be required to pay all traveling expenses.

Delegates coming south or other nearby points of Tacoma are advised to procure railroad tickets not further than Tacoma, and from there take passage on one of the steamboats leaving Tacoma eight times during the day; every delegate traveling thus will save \$1.90 to the state treasury, neither will any time be lost; street cars will take passengers direct from the depot to the boat landing.

At the close of the first day's session the convention will probably adjourn to meet, if the weather permits of such arrangement, on July 4 at Maple Grove, the place of our first state picnic, and a morning session may be held.

Posters to advertise this our first Socialist State Picnic will be mailed to all local secretaries and to all M. A. L. about June 15. It will not be necessary to urge upon all party members the necessity of doing their utmost to make this our first picnic a decided success, to the end that the public and in particular the working class, will look forward to the day of the year when the Socialists of the State of Washington will hold their annual state picnic as the one day in the year when everybody will have the opportunity to thoroughly enjoy himself.

Fraternally yours,  
RICHARD KREUGER,  
State Secretary.

Owing to a lack of speakers and field workers, the campaign will not begin in full blast until after the state convention. Comrades John McSillar, of Porter and J. B. Osborn, both well and favorably known in this state, are at present the only available workers under direct auspices of the state organization. While the former may be secured by locals as lecturer, he is admirably adapted for organization purposes, and locals in any one county would do well to secure his services in their respective counties. Comrade McSillar will be available beginning with June 10; Comrade Osborn is so well known by nearly all locals to make it useless to say anything further than that he will start a tour in Seattle on June 14 and will find dates spoken for by locals in connection with the proposed speakers' circuit.

For the information of those locals who have entered into a contract with the National Office regarding speakers, it may be stated that the National Executive Committee has ruled that all such contracts are to be turned over to the respective state secretaries for action.

Comrades Herman and Boomer will not return to this state before July 1 and Wagenknecht about June 20. These three comrades with McSillar and Osborn, who will give all their time to the party along with several comrades who will devote part of their time should set things a humming in the pending campaign, and by the adoption of some more systematic method every locality in this state where we have local organizations or M. A. L. can be easily reached. Locals willing to enter into the pending campaign and do something worth while should go to work at once and come and find out right now what they can do and in how far they can supply the wants within their respective localities.

State Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Washington, State Headquarters.  
Tacoma, May 3, 1908.

Regular meeting convened this day at usual place and time, with John Downie in the chair and Comrades Johnson and Burns present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following comrades were admitted to membership at large: Thos. Sefton, Wm. S. Horning, C. E. Little and David M. Chapel.

Charters were granted to comrades in Tappanish, Ryan and Rainier.

A duplicate charter was ordered for local North Yakima.

Local Aberdeen, No. 1, sent a communication announcing the expulsion of F. P. Drake for party treason and the withdrawal from thence party of T. A. Doll, who was charged also with the same offense.

A deficit of \$8 in the report of the state organizer was ordered paid.

The secretary reported that he had not been able to receive any definite advice regarding Burgess' ability to attend the National Convention. It was ordered that the credentials be made out to the next alternate.

Thereupon the secretary reported the following delegates to be the accredited delegates to the National Convention: Herman, Krueger, Wag-

## PARTY NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Office of State Secretary, S. P. of Wash. Tacoma, Wash., June 3, 1908.

Comrades: The annual state convention of the S. P. of Washington is hereby called to convene in the city of Seattle on July 3, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. The convention hall will be announced in next bulletin.

Delegates to this convention are to be elected on the basis as indicated on the list of apportionment, which was mailed to all local secretaries in April, 1908.

Locals which have been organized since April 1, 1908, are entitled to one delegate each regardless of their membership.

Blank credentials for delegates to the convention to be elected by locals will be mailed to the secretaries about June 15, both originals and duplicates; the former to be retained by delegates, and to be brought with them to the convention, together with membership book stamped up to date, duplicates to be filled out by secretaries and must be returned to the state secretary by June 28, 1908. Members at large delegates will receive their credentials direct from the state secretary, otherwise the same rules will apply to them.

A strict compliance with these rules will greatly facilitate the work of the Credentials Committee.

If alternate in place of a regularly elected delegate are to represent local secretaries must erase the word "delegate" and insert instead "alternate" on credentials.

Railroad or boat fare of delegates will be paid pro rata. On July 1 we will have in the Delegate Expense Fund very nearly \$300. Owing to the large number of locals organized during the last few months who are also entitled to representation, although they contributed only a small portion to this fund, and further the fact that this year a far greater interest will manifest itself for obvious reasons, a proportionately far greater attendance than in former years is expected and

## PROF. STEVENS

New Method Sole Originator  
Dancing Guaranteed in  
4 LESSONS  
PRIVATE

Lessons every day and evening. Ten teachers; largest school in the West. Macabee Temple, 4th and Pine. Classes Thursdays and Fridays. Main 3911; L 2232. School all Summer. Ladies free.

SEE WHAT A PROMINENT LADY IN SEATTLE SAYS ABOUT DOYLE'S MEDICINE.

"I was constipated for two years. Never went to stool without taking an injection. Had ulcerated piles and after my bowels moved the pain was almost unbearable. Used three bottles of Doyle's Stomach and Liver Tonic. Have no more use for injections and used two bottles of his Liquid Balm and two boxes of his Pile Ointment. My piles are completely cured."

This name can be had by calling on Doyle Medicine Co., Sixth and Yesler.

Specialty in Theatrical Work, Fancy Posters and Lighting Effects.

Rainier Photo-graphs  
ART STUDIO  
1420 2ND AV. SEATTLE, WASH.  
Enlarge Pictures in Crayon, Sepia and Water Colors with Frames

Save Money by Seeing Our Work Before Placing Your Order.

## Queen City Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1890

Branch, Third Ave. near Pike St.

Corner First and Bell :: Branch at "Socialist" Office

## The Reliable Transfer Co.

Baggage, Furniture and Freight Moved and Stored  
Large Furniture Vans. Five Days' Storage Free. Quick Service. Rates on trunks, from or to docks or depots and to hotels with porter 25c. Other charges equally reasonable.

Both Phones, Independent 902; Main 902  
1221 FIRST AVENUE. OFFICE: ENTRANCE TO POSTOFFICE

## WALLIN & NORDSTROM

Well Known Shoe Dealers  
New Location Arcade Building, 1327 Second Avenue.

Queen Anne 2994 PHONES Independent 2017

## Standard Fuel Co.

G. R. Couls and H. R. Roberson, Proprietors  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COAL, WOOD AND BUILDERS' MATERIALS  
Exclusive Agents in Ross, Fremont and Ballard for Roslyn Coal  
OFFICE & BUNKERS 525 W. EWING Near Washington Broom Factory.

## Vegetarian Cafe

214 UNION ST. SEATTLE

Good Health Assured If You Eat At The

## Fremont

PHONES: North 1198—Green 46.  
THOMAS W. LOUGH, PHARMACIST  
Complete Line of Drugs and Sundries  
North End Agent for Edison Phonographs and Records.  
Our Policy: "Live and Let Live."  
Fremont Drug Co., 3401 Fremont Avenue.

## Fremont Hdw. Co

Hardware, Cutlery and Stoves, Tin and Enamelled Ware, Paints, Oil and Glass.

Phones: Sunset N. 155, Ind. Green 467.  
3411-13 FREMONT AVENUE.

## Wilke Tea and Coffee Co.

E. L. Wood, Manager.  
Are now open for business at 623 Blewett Street with a fine line of Special Flavored Tea and Coffee—We guarantee to save you 20 per cent on Teas, Coffees and Spices. All goods guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Phone Ind. White 113 623 BLEWETT

## Fremont Shoe Wks

Shoes Repaired While You Wait.  
Sewed Soles 50c and 75c. General Harness Repairing.  
700 BLEWETT STREET, FREMONT

## J. W. Dilsaver

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.  
621 Blewett St. Phone, North 768.

Cash or Credit. Phone, White 464.

## Fremont Furn. Co

GROW & HEWSON.  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS  
3417 Fremont Avenue. Fremont.

## Star Grocery and Meat Market

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES  
Flour, Feed, Provisions, Fresh and Salt Meats.

Corner Fremont Ave. and Blewett St.

## J. H. SHREWSBURY

CASH GROCI  
Largest Grocery House in North Seattle.  
2323 First Avenue. Phones: Main 1455; Ind X11

## THE BAZAAR

Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Hosiery, Waists, Kimonos, Wrappers, Notions, Fancy Goods, Etc.

1530 First Ave., bet. Pike and Pine

Independent 1110 Main 4654

The Unique Suit Club Ass'n.  
The best ever. See about it now. One dollar down and one dollar a week: a chance to get a suit for one dollar—A good suit made to order, guaranteed, when you have paid thirty dollars. 1528 FIRST AVENUE

## The White Store

L. H. Paust, Prop.  
For New Spring Goods, Hats, Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.  
EVERYBODY TREATED WHITE  
CORNER FIRST AND VIRGINIA ST.

Open all Night. Tel. Ind A 2854  
Don't Fall to Try—  
THE OWL RESTAURANT  
1521 FIRST AVE., Just Above Pike.

## G. B. Helgesen

### Groceries - - Meats

Importer of Norwegian and Swedish  
Specialties—Wholesale Agent  
for "NUTRETO"  
Phones, Main 3428, Ind. 1384

1925-29 First Ave., cor. Virginia Street

## Frank L. Howe

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.  
For Nine Years With American Watch Co.  
2025 First Ave. Phone L. 3884.

## John L. Johnson

Photographer  
Phone L 4460  
1516 1-2 First Avenue Seattle, Wn.

## Apex Cafe

1933 FIRST AVENUE.  
Phone, Ind. L 5281. Seattle.

## Chatlien & Gillard

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.  
JOBGING A SPECIALTY.  
Office, Ind. A 3739 94 VIRGINIA ST.

## Chas. Wiessner

MERCHANT TAILOR  
New Work a Specialty  
2104 First Avenue Seattle, Wn.

## Gates Furniture Co.

We Buy, Sell and Exchange New and Second Hand Furniture  
Expert Packing and Repairing  
Highest Cash Price Paid For All Household Goods  
2029 First Avenue Seattle.

## Seattle Shoe Manufacturing Co.

QUICK REPAIR WORKS  
2011 First Ave. Phone, Ind. L1417

## THE OWL RESTAURANT

1521 FIRST AVE., Just Above Pike.

## Apex Cafe

1933 FIRST AVENUE.  
Phone, Ind. L 5281. Seattle.

## Queen City Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1890  
Branch, Third Ave. near Pike St.  
Corner First and Bell :: Branch at "Socialist" Office

## Chas. Wiessner

MERCHANT TAILOR  
New Work a Specialty  
2104 First Avenue Seattle, Wn.

# National Bank of Commerce

OF SEATTLE  
 Capital .....\$ 1,000,000  
 Surplus and Profits ..... 785,000  
 Total Resources, over..... 1,325,000  
 Corner Second Avenue  
 and Cherry Street

**STEWART & SAYLES**  
**GROCERS**  
 We carry a full line of Hardware, Kitchen Utensils and Garden Tools. Both phones: Sunset East 307, Ind. 9131.  
 2701-2703 JACKSON STREET.

**Jackson Street Market**  
 C. E. Woolen & Son  
 FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POLTRY, FISH AND OYSTERS.  
 2304 Jackson Street.  
 Phones: East 755, Ind. A 8176.

**New Western Hotel**  
 Strictly Modern. FREE Baths.  
 Rates 75c to \$2.00 per day.  
 Special Weekly rates. Take any Third Avenue car from Depot.  
 Third Ave., Bet. Columbia and Marion  
 SEATTLE, WASH.

**Rainier Market**  
 BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, POULTRY, HANI, BACON, LARD, ETC.  
 1605 Westlake Blvd., cor. Pine St.

**M. Weingraff**  
 THE TAILOR  
 Suits made to order at lowest prices. Pants, \$5 and up. Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing. All work guaranteed.  
 914 YESLER WAY

**Arcade Shoe Works**  
 Repair Department. Work called for and delivered promptly within business locality. Men's half soles, sewed, 75c; half soles and heels, \$1; Ladies' half soles, sewed, 50c; half soles and heels, 75c. Misses' and Youths', 35c and up. Whole heels, 50c.  
 Phones: Sunset, James 4670; Ind. X 1994.  
 1314 ARCADE WAY

**Wolverine Soap & Supply Co.**  
 has a complete line of Spices, Extracts, Toilet and Laundry Soaps.  
 Our Toilet and Laundry Soaps are the cheapest and best soaps on the market; all goods sold by us are guaranteed.  
 2209 Second Avenue

**Calhoun, Denny & Ewing**  
 Insurance and Real Estate  
 ALASKA BUILDING SEATTLE

**Henry Drug Co.**  
 Phones Ind. 7844, Sunset Q. A. 1019.  
 We sell as cheap as down town. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery. Stationery; all the late magazines.

**A. Kristoferson**  
**PASTEURIZED MILK AND CREAM**  
 1218 First Ave., S. SEATTLE

# Georgetown

C. C. Conner, Pres. & Sec. Main 6278. I. W. Conner, Vice-Pres. & Sec.  
**Georgetown Mercantile Company, Inc.**  
 Staple and Fancy Groceries - Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes - Flour, Feed and Tinware  
 We give 5 per cent rebate on all cash purchases, except Sugar.

**Wynkoop & McClellan**  
 Full Line of the Best Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soft Drinks  
 Opposite Rainier Brewery Office  
 GEORGETOWN

# Green Lake

Phone Black 340 72d and Woodlawn Avenue, Greenlake  
**ROBERT DAVIS & COMPANY**  
 Dealers in RELIABLE MERCHANDISE, Only  
 Everything in Drygoods—SHOES that are guaranteed—Men's Boys' Furnishings Quick Service, Courteous Treatment, Lowest Prices

**Spokane Grain & Fuel Co.**  
 W. L. Sialer, Mgr.  
 Wholesale and retail dealers in hay, grain, flour, feed, coal, wood, lime, plaster, cement. Try us for good goods and good weight. Phone North 161, Ind. Red 17.  
 GREEN LAKE STA.

**T. A. Taggart & Co**  
 Fine Furnishings for Men and Boys—Hats, Caps and Gloves—Agency for the celebrated STAR BRAND SHOES  
 Lower Than Seattle Prices Always  
 7202 Woodlawn, Green Lake Station.

**Green Lake Bazaar**  
 Hardware, Crockery and Notions  
 Glassware, Stationery and School Supplies. Dealer in Edison Phonographs, records and supplies. Ind. phone white 144. Free delivery.  
 J. W. Lipscomb, Mgr.  
 7118 WOODLAWN AVE.

The largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Billiard Hall in the Northwest.  
**The Auditorium**  
 C. E. Detwiler  
 I employ nothing but white help to handle the tables. Cash prizes daily. Phone Ind. 3172.  
 1523 FOURTH AV. Bet. Pike and Pine

**Patrick Dougle**  
 320 YESLER WAY  
 Dealer in new and second-hand goods of all kinds. Highest prices paid for second-hand goods. Buy and sell anything and everything. Also in connection with a Watch and Jewelry Repairing Establishment. Prices low to suit the times. Main spring 50c, cleaning 50c, balance staff \$1.50.

**ROOMS**  
 SINGLE AND EN SUITE  
 Modern and Close In—Prices Moderate.  
 1914 WESTLAKE BLVD., Cor 6 AV.  
**B. B. Cafe and Chop House**  
 Meals 15c and up. F. W. Widdis, proprietor. Phone Ind. A 5234.  
 Bet. Pike and Pine.  
 1513 1-2 FOURTH AVE.



**James & Bushnell**  
 Incorporated  
 FINE PHOTOGRAPHS  
 Phones: Sunset Main 3942, Ind. X 1281.  
 ARCADE BUILDING



The difference between a gentleman and a tramp is often a shave and a new suit of clothes. We make the clothes that make the man.  
**HAYDEN & HOLDEN**  
 MERCHANT TAILORS  
 Suite 507 Johnston Bldg.  
 THIRD AND UNIVERSITY

**GEORGETOWN BRANCH OF THE Union Savings & Trust Co.**  
 Capital and Surplus, \$200,000  
 General Banking Business  
 Four Per Cent Interest on Savings Accounts  
 Max G. Schmidt, Manager

**EVA MARTIN**  
 MILLINERY.  
 Latest Models at most reasonable prices. Lower than downtown.  
 317 E. 72d St. Green Lake Station.

**Woodlawn Cash Grocery**  
 C. W. Winteringer, Prop.  
 Phones, Green 340; Sunset North 122—Good Goods at Right Prices—Give us a trial order.  
 Green Lake.

**Green Lake Drug Co**  
 Pure Drugs and Drug Sundries.  
 Stationery, Cigars and Candy—Phones: North 12; Red 362. Free delivery to any part of the city.  
 Clarence H. Merritt, Mgr.  
 7208 WOODLAWN AVENUE.

# PARTY NEWS

NATIONAL BULLETINS.

The State Convention of Vermont will be held in Shelburne's Hall, Barre, Vt., Saturday, June 6.

The State Convention of Arkansas will be held at Little Rock, June 1, 2 and 3.

Charters have been granted by the National Office to Locals in unorganized states as follows: New Helena, Neb., seven members; Tucuman, N.M., five members; San Jon, N.M., five members; Moore, N.M., six members.

The Statutory Convention of the Socialist Party of South Dakota as required by the state primary law, will be held at Deadwood on July 14. The regular party convention for organization purposes and the transaction of internal affairs was held April 7 at Pierre.

Encouraging reports are being received from all parts of the country containing bright prospects for the impending campaign, and cheering words are being received from the National Convention delegates upon their arrival home.

By a recent referendum, Alfred M. Henry, 4 Mount Vernon place, Barre, Vt., was elected state secretary.

The sub-committee of the National Executive Committee, appointed to confer with the party's candidates, met at National Headquarters Wednesday evening, May 27, and informally discussed the plan of campaign. The consensus of opinion provides for the starting out of the candidates about August 20, and their continuous service afield until election day. As equitably as may be the dates assigned will be divided among the several states. The State Committee to decide upon the location of the meetings within their territory. The terms to be a minimum of twenty-five dollars and half of the net proceeds of meeting. Aside from the uniform subscription list provided for by the National Committee and the Convention, other means of raising campaign funds were considered. All of which will be reviewed by the next meeting of the National Executive Committee.

**Editor's Note.**—Why not name this sub-committee? Secretaries often omit exactly what the membership would like to know.  
 The State Convention of Wisconsin will be held in Milwaukee Saturday, June 13. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every branch of the Social-Democratic Party, and one additional delegate for every 100 Social-Democratic votes (or major fraction thereof) cast in the respective county of the branch; in counties containing more than one branch these delegates will be divided according to branches, wards and townships.

**Editor's Note.**—This keeps control of the State organization where the largest vote is cast, that is, Milwaukee.

**IDAHO NOTES**  
 Local Wallace sends \$6.00 dues for May.  
 We have been disappointed thus far in not securing a speaker for Nez Perce county for the month of June.

Comrade Crab has returned from California and will be ready for the platform in July and promises to keep in the field until election.  
 Local Peck, T. Haralson secretary, was chartered the 22d of May, 9 members.  
 The Socialist party state convention will be held in Lewiston, July 4.  
 A. W. Judd, of Emmett, has been elected a member of the State Executive Committee. Two vacancies remain to be filled—third ballot closes June 19.

Local Weiser orders 25 red cards and other supplies, while Local Middlevale orders 20 red cards and other supplies. Watch Washington county hunt.  
 Charter for an English Local at Mullan was issued May 28, ten members and Comrade Geringer writes that it will be larger soon.  
 A. G. Miller, writing from Chicago, offers his services for about 10 dates in Idaho about August, on trip through the state from Washington, going east for dates in the New England states latter part of campaign. Those desiring a date will please make application.

Local Glenn's Ferry sends \$4.00 donation and \$3.00 dues. Thanks. The secretary writes: We sent \$5.00 to national headquarters to apply on delegates expenses.  
**THOS. J. COONROD,**  
 State Secretary.

**CONVENTION CALL**  
 State Headquarters, Socialist Party  
 Emmett, Idaho, June 4, 1908.  
 To all Locals and Members:  
 Dear Comrades: You are hereby notified that the State Nominating Convention of the Socialist Party of Idaho, District tickets in the field for 1908, will be held at Lewiston, beginning July 4, 1908, 10 o'clock a. m. Kindly note the Party Constitutional provisions below and send your delegates with the proper credentials:

**ARTICLE VII.**  
 Section 2. The basis of representation in State Conventions shall be by locals, each local being entitled to one delegate, and to one additional delegate for each fifteen members or major fraction thereof above the first fifteen members.  
 Section 3. No person or persons not duly elected by their respective locals shall be allowed voice or vote in any State Convention except the State Secretary and the State Organizer, who shall be ex-officio delegates.  
 Section 4. None but party members in good standing can act as delegates to State Conventions and their credentials shall be accompanied by their paid-up dues card. The expenses of delegates in attending State Conventions shall be paid by the locals sending them.  
 Kindly notify the State Office by June 25 who your delegates will be, giving names and addresses and name of local to which they belong.  
 Fraternally yours,  
**STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,**  
**Thos. J. Coonrod, Sec'y.**

"God Knows" buttons, 1 1/4 inches wide, with cartoon of Taft by Ryan Walker, 10 cent each, by mail postage paid. A good thing to spring on your Republican friend.  
 Mankind is divided into two classes—the shearer and the shorn. You should always side with the former against the latter.—Talleyrand.

# Prostitution the Complement of Monogamy

By Mrs. Beulah Hyde

I am not taking "monogamy" in the etymological sense of the word, but as history has forced us to accept it. I know I am dealing with a delicate subject—a subject that is held so sacred that for several thousand years the churches have prevented us from examining it. But this is a day of truth. Theories we are done with. Facts we want and facts we will have, and you who have kept up with the times are not going to shrink from this thing starting you in the face; but you are going to take it up fearlessly and examine it and help to adjust it to the credit of your womanhood.

Innocence is not ignorance, as the old-time moralist held it. The women of today realize this and in churches and clubs are fighting prostitution. But how can you vanquish a thing that has no substance? You are taking this thing as we have been taught to accept all facts in modern-day teaching. It is an event—we will memorize it, but to follow to its source, to go back to the cause of it, to trace the chain of events that gives the prostitute her place, is unthought of. We hate her. We want her driven off the face of the earth. We pass resolutions to place before the officials and she is driven from place to place, but always where at some future time we will meet her, to stare at her withering stare and draw our skirts close about us in virtuous indignation. And you who are doing it are, perhaps, as much a prostitute as she. Nay, a meaner one, for you are covering yours with the hypocrisy of the marriage vow, and are teaching your daughters a loveless marriage for the sake of a position in the set you call society while the prostitute wears the scarlet insignia in her very attitude.

But why do we hate the prostitute? Face it briefly. She is a scab. She holds her place as prostitute for less than we can hold our places as wives. Money, money, money. "The root of all evil," we have heard it called, nor yet do we know how much so, till we study the problem of economic forces. The monogamous marriage, as we know, came with the state, and, quelling the passions of the masses, to break the signs of beginning civilization. It is founded on male supremacy for the pronounced purpose of breeding children of indisputable parental lineage."

He goes on to say that the first division of labor is between husband and wife in rearing children; that the first antagonism of classes begins between man and woman. So in the very nature of things sex love could not have its beginning between husband and wife, nor did it.  
 With the victory of monogamy the wife lost her public respect. She had no place in the public intercourse but was banished to a woman's quarters—a fit name for her retreat—became head servant over the other servants and she herself was guarded by eunuchs. The man held many young and beautiful slaves under his entire control, and his wife being bound by every possible restriction, it is a clearly conceived fact that monogamy did not reach farther than her sphere.

Marriage was an unpleasant duty imposed upon all Greek citizens. In the woman's life there was nothing to break the monotony; nothing to give any color to her thoughts, for she was kept ignorant of all beyond her household duties. Is it any wonder that she was looked upon as a necessary evil? But for the men there sprang up a class of women known as the hetærae. They were freed women who gained their substance through prostitution. They lived altogether a public life, of course meeting with many minds and characters. Thus they became intelligent and attractive. Among them were the poetesses, artists and musicians. To pay the price for all this they were ostracized and cast out by society. "In order," Engels says, "to proclaim once more the fundamental law of unconditional male supremacy over the female sex. For though man was left unblemished by the practice, woman became a soiled and unclean thing."  
 So was the beginning of prostitution, but so it is not today for she has not even the standing of the artist to require her. As the wife has thrown off the yoke to some extent it means the poor prostitute is pushed lower in the mire. She is a cursed thing, hated by both men and women. Yes, a thing that is necessary, they tell us. If she is necessary should she not be cared for; not left to die like a dog in the gutter; not left to be imposed upon with taxes and fines till with the

struggle for substance upon which to exist every sense of refinement is crushed out of her? And if she is not cause of her being necessary at present would be doing a better work, it seems, and do away with that, thereby freeing her from the terrible fate that overtakes her?  
 You who are striking at her without studying the cause of her existence would be doing a better work, it seems to me, by raising funds and changing laws for the betterment of her condition. It would hurt your sons far less to come in contact with a woman with some sense of beauty than for him to associate with the thing that has every sense of womanhood hounded out of her.

# IMPRESSIONS OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION

By Delegate Downie

In presenting this report, I will not attempt to deal with all the acts of the convention as they are generally known, but only those questions which in their nature determine the character of the movement.  
 Perhaps the most important matter before the convention was the question of the farmer and his attitude towards the whole proletarian program, contrasted with the attitude of the middle class elements that are trying to force themselves on the party. When the question of electing a farmer's committee came up it was vigorously opposed by the farmers themselves on the ground that they would not accept anything but a working class program and that the proletarian message was the only true message to go before the workers, whether farmers or wage workers. Therefore they were opposed to any proposition made to meet their supposed needs.

The motion to have a farmer's committee was voted down but it came up a second time and a committee elected. Two of the committee were farmers. One signed the majority report, which to my mind could have been adopted by a republican or democratic convention without doing violence to their principles or conscience. The other farmer brought in a minority report based on the lines of the class struggle and the proletarian revolution and it passed by a big majority.  
 The question came up again in another form in the report of the platform committee and was treated in the same manner.  
 Anyone that watched the composition of the convention, the speeches made and the line-up on all vital questions touching the proletarian character of the movement must have been impressed with the fact that the actual farmers and the actual wage workers were invariably lined up on one side while on the other were the intellectuals and the semi-intellectuals who had no vital experience in the life of the workers in either branch of production.

There was considerable discussion over the trades union question. A move was made to endorse the industrial form of organization, but after discussion the report of the committee as amended and published in the papers was the will of the convention and was the position I supported.  
 The question of immigration caused considerable discussion, but as the delegates from the Pacific coast states were divided there was little or nothing done. They elected a committee to investigate the matter and report to the next convention. Personally I stood against the immigration of Asiatics.  
 I voted for Debs and Hanford.  
 The convention lasted through 18 sessions, two of which were held in the evening.  
 Though there were some very heated discussions there was always goodwill and fellowship manifested throughout.  
 The convention finished its business Sunday about 6 p. m., May 18, and closed by singing the Marseillaise and giving three cheers for Socialism and the Proletarian Revolution.  
 Thanking you for your confidence in me, I remain  
 Your Comrade,  
**JOHN DOWNIE.**

**QUEEN ANNE DYE WORKS**  
 629, 631 Queen Anne Avenue, between Roy and Mercer  
**Dry Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty**  
 dainty garments cleaned as they should be  
**Sponsoring and Pressing:** Suit Pressed, 50c; Suit Sponged and Pressed, \$1.00; Coat, 50c; Pants, 25c; Vest, 25c; Overcoat, 75c; Boy's Suit, 50c.  
**Dry Cleaning and Pressing:** Suit, \$1.50; Coat, 75c; Pants, 75c; Vest, 50c; Overcoat, \$1.50; Suits Steam Cleaned, \$2.00; Boys' Suits Steam Cleaned, \$1.00.  
**Dyeing and Pressing:** Suit, \$2.00; Coat, \$1.50; Pants, \$1.00; Vest, 75c; Overcoat, \$2.00.  
**Finishing:** Velvet Collars, from \$1.00 up; Sleeve Lining, from \$1.00 up; Coat Lining, from \$2.50 up; Coat or Vest Buttons, 25c up; Coat and Vest Binding, \$3.00 up.  
**Ladies' and Gent's Dry Cleaning & Specialty:** Waist, \$1.25 up; Skirts and Skirts cleaned, 75c up; Skirts, Jackets, Dyed, \$1.25 up; Skirts Cleaned and Rebound, \$1.50 up; Blankets, 1.00 up; Lace Curtains, 50c up.  
**Phones, Q. A. 2541, Ind. 7199** C. MURRAY, Proprietor

**HAGEN GROCERY COMPANY**  
 STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES  
 GIVE US YOUR TRADE, WE WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT.  
 Phones: Ind. A 3421, East 2048—FREE DELIVERY.  
 613 NORTH BROADWAY 613 NORTH BROADWAY

**Prostitution the Complement of Monogamy**  
 By Mrs. Beulah Hyde

**IMPRESSIONS OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION**  
 By Delegate Downie

**JERSEY DAIRY CO.**  
 PURE CREAM, MILK, EGGS AND BUTTER.  
 Wholesale and Retail. Phone Ind. 7672. Sunset Queen Anne 1309.  
 514 DENNY WAY.

**John Finnerty**  
 HIGH GRADE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS  
 Phones: Sunset Queen Anne 199; Independent A 7071.  
 414-416 DENNY WAY.

**Puget Sound Hat Factory**  
 Latest Styles. Hats at Factory Price.  
 Hats Cleaned, Dyed, Reblocked and Retrimmed.  
 Panama and Straw Hats Cleaned and Bleached  
 PHONE, X 1694 1514 FIRST AVE.

**Puget Market Co.**  
 The best goods, Cheapest Prices—Beef, Pork, Mutton, Provisions, Lard, etc. Butter, Eggs and Cheese. Phone Main 2975; Ind. 5438.  
 Stores 1-1, 2, 3, Public Market  
**PIKE PLACE AND PIKE STREET.**

**P. T. Baker**  
 GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.  
 Homemade Bread, Jersey Butter. Strictly Fresh Ranch Eggs a Specialty. All the Staple Groceries.  
**CORNER SIXTH AND BATTERY.**

**M. EMANUEL**  
 WATCHES, JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS AND NOTIONS  
 Watches and Jewelry Repaired—Shaving Outfits  
**1329 FIRST AVENUE**

**Piper & Taft**  
 Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Etc., P. & T. Hand-Loaded Shells.  
 Phones: Main 1030, Ind. 1030.  
 Fine Gun Repairing, Supplies, Bicycle Sundries, All Kinds of Grinding.  
**1024-26 SECOND AVENUE**

**CHIROPDIDIST—Mattie Paul Wheelock.** Graduate of Marquette System of Chicago. Specialist in diagnosing Skin Diseases of the Face, Scalp Treatment by Electricity. People's Bank Bldg., Second and Pike.

**MAKER & GRANT—Dental Specialists.** They do the High Class work that you have been looking for at a price that is reasonable. Office in Pantages Theatre Bldg., Second Avenue and Seneca Street.

**ESPERANZA COLONY,** Brazil, South America, the greatest opportunity of present century for working people; farmers, cattlemen, lumbermen wanted to join our colony and help develop that country of untold resources; wages \$2.50 and up per day; fine climate, similar to Southern California; twenty thousand members go down free at expense of Brazilian government from New York, Liverpool, Hamburg and Genoa; Brazilian government has expended quite a sum on our colonists already; our colony offers inducements never heard of before; chance of lifetime for men of small means or day laborers; if you are a working man you cannot afford to fall to investigate this colony, as it will bear closest investigation; we have a charter from State of California. Send 10c stamps for book explaining colony. E. L. Alexander, 172 Tiffany ave., San Francisco, Cal.

**Mayer's Grocery**  
 L. Mayer, Proprietor  
 Groceries, Fruits, Flour and Feed, Salt Meats, Etc. Prompt Delivery. Phone your order: North 1311.  
**4234 SIXTH AVE. N. W.**

**LOU M. PALMER, DAVE BLAKE**  
 President Manager  
**The Colonnade**  
 Headquarters for Alaskans. Telephones: Main 560, Ind. 560. All outside rooms. Fine marie view. Centrally located. Strictly modern.  
**FIRST AVE & PINE ST.**

**GRAND HOTEL**  
 905 First Avenue  
 Bet. Marion and Madison.  
 Modern Rooms. Rates 50c up. Phone Ind. L 1025 Sunset Main 3256.  
**ALL WORKINGMEN WEAR**  
**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3.50 and \$4 SHOES**  
 Sold by the  
**NICKEL PLATE AND PLYMOUTH SHOE STORES**  
 822 and 707 Second Avenue

**DR. G. M. HAWKINS,** Physician and Surgeon—Phone Sunset Queen Anne 139. Hours, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 105 Fifth Avenue N., corner Denny Way, Seattle, Wash.

**DR. FREDERICK FALK,** Physician and Surgeon—Office hours 10-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m., Sundays and evenings by appointment. Phone: Office 1336, Residence 1367, Main 3549, 301-303 Washington Bldg., 705 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

**\$1.00 DOWN GETS GLASSES**  
**A WEEK**  
**JOHNSON OPTICAL CO.**  
 Times Building SEATTLE

Telephone or Telegraph Orders Promptly Attended To  
**Bonney - Watson Company**  
 Funeral Directors  
 SPECIALTY—Embalming for Shipments  
 PHONES: Main 13, Ind. 13. — THIRD AVE. AND UNIVERSITY ST.

**Wall Paper Is Cheaper Than Dirt**  
 You can't afford to leave dirty paper in your rooms when \$1.00 will buy enough good new paper to do an ordinary room.  
 Write or call for sample.  
**Federal Paint and Wall Paper Co. :: 1314 First Ave.**

**SEATTLE FUEL COMPANY**  
 COAL AND WOOD  
 Roslyn, Nolte, Carbonado, Newcastle, Renton and all other kinds of Coal—Dry Forest wood—Dry Slabs and inside Mill Wood—Phone Main 1415, Independent 142.  
**OFFICE AND YARDS — THIRD AND VINE STREET.**

**Jersey Dairy Co.** W. V. Keeler E. C. Keeler  
 PURE CREAM, MILK, EGGS AND BUTTER.  
 Wholesale and Retail. Phone Ind. 7672. Sunset Queen Anne 1309.  
 514 DENNY WAY.  
**KEELER & CO.**  
 Plumbers, Gas Fitters  
 All Makes of Gas Lamps and Repairs, Mantles, Etc.  
 No. 828 Yesler Way

**John Finnerty**  
 HIGH GRADE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS  
 Phones: Sunset Queen Anne 199; Independent A 7071.  
 414-416 DENNY WAY.

**Wolverine Soap Co.**  
 Extends a friendly hand to all. Once tried always used.  
 Phone Sunset Main 4657.  
 2209 SECOND AVENUE.

**Puget Sound Hat Factory**  
 Latest Styles. Hats at Factory Price.  
 Hats Cleaned, Dyed, Reblocked and Retrimmed.  
 Panama and Straw Hats Cleaned and Bleached  
 PHONE, X 1694 1514 FIRST AVE.

**Puget Market Co.**  
 The best goods, Cheapest Prices—Beef, Pork, Mutton, Provisions, Lard, etc. Butter, Eggs and Cheese. Phone Main 2975; Ind. 5438.  
 Stores 1-1, 2, 3, Public Market  
**PIKE PLACE AND PIKE STREET.**

**P. T. Baker**  
 GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.  
 Homemade Bread, Jersey Butter. Strictly Fresh Ranch Eggs a Specialty. All the Staple Groceries.  
**CORNER SIXTH AND BATTERY.**

**M. EMANUEL**  
 WATCHES, JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS AND NOTIONS  
 Watches and Jewelry Repaired—Shaving Outfits  
**1329 FIRST AVENUE**

**Piper & Taft**  
 Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Etc., P. & T. Hand-Loaded Shells.  
 Phones: Main 1030, Ind. 1030.  
 Fine Gun Repairing, Supplies, Bicycle Sundries, All Kinds of Grinding.  
**1024-26 SECOND AVENUE**

**CHIROPDIDIST—Mattie Paul Wheelock.** Graduate of Marquette System of Chicago. Specialist in diagnosing Skin Diseases of the Face, Scalp Treatment by Electricity. People's Bank Bldg., Second and Pike.

**MAKER & GRANT—Dental Specialists.** They do the High Class work that you have been looking for at a price that is reasonable. Office in Pantages Theatre Bldg., Second Avenue and Seneca Street.

**ESPERANZA COLONY,** Brazil, South America, the greatest opportunity of present century for working people; farmers, cattlemen, lumbermen wanted to join our colony and help develop that country of untold resources; wages \$2.50 and up per day; fine climate, similar to Southern California; twenty thousand members go down free at expense of Brazilian government from New York, Liverpool, Hamburg and Genoa; Brazilian government has expended quite a sum on our colonists already; our colony offers inducements never heard of before; chance of lifetime for men of small means or day laborers; if you are a working man you cannot afford to fall to investigate this colony, as it will bear closest investigation; we have a charter from State of California. Send 10c stamps for book explaining colony. E. L. Alexander, 172 Tiffany ave., San Francisco, Cal.

**Mayer's Grocery**  
 L. Mayer, Proprietor  
 Groceries, Fruits, Flour and Feed, Salt Meats, Etc. Prompt Delivery. Phone your order: North 1311.  
**4234 SIXTH AVE. N. W.**

**LOU M. PALMER, DAVE BLAKE**  
 President Manager  
**The Colonnade**  
 Headquarters for Alaskans. Telephones: Main 560, Ind. 560. All outside rooms. Fine marie view. Centrally located. Strictly modern.  
**FIRST AVE & PINE ST.**

**GRAND HOTEL**  
 905 First Avenue  
 Bet. Marion and Madison.  
 Modern Rooms. Rates 50c up. Phone Ind. L 1025 Sunset Main 3256.  
**ALL WORKINGMEN WEAR**  
**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3.50 and \$4 SHOES**  
 Sold by the  
**NICKEL PLATE AND PLYMOUTH SHOE STORES**  
 822 and 707 Second Avenue

**DR. G. M. HAWKINS,** Physician and Surgeon—Phone Sunset Queen Anne 139. Hours, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 105 Fifth Avenue N., corner Denny Way, Seattle, Wash.

**DR. FREDERICK FALK,** Physician and Surgeon—Office hours 10-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m., Sundays and evenings by appointment. Phone: Office 1336, Residence 1367, Main 3549, 301-303 Washington Bldg., 705 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

# Historical Achievement of Marx

Continued from Page One

A Marxian who would carry a theoretical difference to the point of splitting a proletarian fighting organization would not act as a Marxian, would not comply with the Marxian theory of the class struggle, for to it every step of the actual movement is more important than a dozen programs.

Already in the "Communist Manifesto" have Marx and Engels explained the attitude to be taken by Marxians within proletarian organizations. Read the section entitled "Proletarians and Communists." The Communists were then about the same that Marxians are now.

There they said:  
"In what relation do the Communists stand to the proletarians as a whole?"

"The Communists do not form a separate party opposed to other working-class parties.

"They have no interests separate and apart from those of the proletariat as a whole.

"They do not set up any sectarian principles of their own, by which to shape and mould the proletarian movement.

"The Communists are distinguished from the other working-class parties by this only: 1. In the national struggles of the proletarians of the different countries they point out and bring to the front the common interests of the entire proletariat, independently of all nationality. 2. In the various stages of development which the struggle of the working class against the bourgeoisie has to pass through, they always and everywhere represent the interests of the movement as a whole.

"The Communists, therefore, are on the one hand practically the most advanced and resolute section of the working class parties of every country, that section which pushes forward all others; on the other hand, theoretically, they have over the great mass of the proletariat the advantage of clearly understanding the line of march, the conditions, and the ultimate general results of the proletarian movement.

"The immediate aim of the Communists is the same as that of all the other proletarian parties: formation of the proletariat into a class, overthrow of the bourgeois supremacy, conquest of political power by the proletariat.

"The theoretical conclusions of the Communists are in no way based on ideas or principles that have been invented or discovered by this or that would-be universal reformer.

"They merely express in general terms actual relations spring from an existing class struggle, from a historical movement going on under our very eyes." (Kerr edition, pages 32 and 33.)

During the sixty years since this was written a good many things have changed, so that these sentences cannot be applied to the letter. In 1848 no great and united labor parties existed, with comprehensive socialist programs, and numerous other far more widespread socialist theories existed outside of the Marxian.

Today only one socialist theory, the Marxian, is alive in the fighting proletariat, which is united in mass parties. Not all members of the labor parties are Marxians, still less are all of them thoroughly grounded Marxians. But those among them who do not accept the Marxian theory have no theory at all. Either they deny the necessity of all theories and all programs, or they brew a socialist hash from fragments of pre-Marxian modes of thought, such as we have just discussed, and which have not disappeared altogether, with some chunks of Marxism thrown in. This sort of socialism has the advantage that anything may be left out of it which does not suit momentary purposes, and everything adopted into it which seems momentarily useful. This is far more easy than a consistent Marxism, but it fails completely at the points where a theory is most needed. It suffices for the ordinary purposes of popular agitation, but falls whenever it is a question of finding your way through the reality of new and unforeseen events. Out of such yielding and soft material no structure can be built that will defy all storms. Neither can it serve as a guide for explorers, because it is wholly determined by the individual requirements of those who think for a day.

Marxism is no longer compelled to struggle with other socialist theories in the proletariat for its supremacy. Its critics no longer meet it with other theories, but merely with doubts as to the necessity of either all theories or any consistent theory. They offer only phrases, such as that about our "dogmatism," our "orthodoxy" and the like, not any new and compact systems which are opposed to Marxism in the proletarian movement.

But this is for us Marxians only a reason for avoiding every attempt to form a separate Marxian sect within the labor movement, apart from the other strata of the fighting proletariat. We, like Marx, consider it our duty to unite the whole proletariat in a fighting organism. With in this organism we shall always aim to be "practically the most advanced and resolute section which pushes forward all others; on the other hand, theoretically, the section which has over the great mass of the proletariat the advantage of clearly understanding the line of march, the conditions and the ultimate general results of the proletarian movement." In other words, we shall always endeavor to attain to the highest in practical energy and theoretical understanding that can be attained with the existing means. Only in this, in the superiority of our work, which is due to the superiority of the Marxian point of view, do we aim to occupy a marked position in the total organism of the proletariat organized in a class party. Moreover, the proletariat is pushed more and more into Marxian ways by the logic of events, even where it is not yet fully imbued with a conscious Marxism.

Besides, there has hardly ever been any Marxian, or any group of Marxians, who have caused disruption by purely theoretical differences. Whenever any split took place it was due to practical, not to theoretical, differences, to questions of tactics or organization, and the

theory was only the scapegoat that had to carry all the sins committed under these circumstances. For instance, the thing called intolerance for some years by a portion of the French socialists reveals itself on closer scrutiny merely as a fight of a few literary men and parliamentarians against proletarian discipline, which is felt as a degradation by them. They demand discipline only for the great mass, but not for such exalted beings as they are themselves. The champions of proletarian discipline, on the other hand, have always been Marxians in France, and in this they have shown themselves as excellent disciples of their master.

He did not merely show the way by which the proletariat can best reach its great goal, but he also advanced upon it practically. By his work in the International he has become typical for all our practical activity.

Not only as a thinker, but also as an example, should we celebrate Marx, or rather to act more in accordance with his ideas, study him. We derive no less advantage from the history of his personal activity than we do from his theoretical analyses.

He became a model for us in his activity not merely by his knowledge, his superior mind, but also by his daring, his indefatigableness, which was combined with the greatest goodness, unselfishness and a firm equanimity.

Whoever wishes to get an idea of his daring should read his process, which was opened against him in Cologne, on February 9, 1848, because he had called upon the people to resist the government by force of arms, and in which he demonstrated the necessity of a new revolution. His goodness and unselfishness is shown by the alert solicitude which he, living in the greatest poverty, exhibited for his comrades, of whom he always thought, rather than of himself, as he did after the collapse of the revolution of 1848, and after the downfall of the Paris Commune of 1871. Finally, his whole life was an uninterrupted chain of trials, which could be borne only by a man whose indefatigableness and firmness far exceeded the ordinary measure.

From the beginning of his work, on the "Rheinische Zeitung," in 1842, he was hounded from country to country, until the revolution of 1848 promised him the starting of a victorious advance. By its failure he saw himself hurled back into political and personal misery, which seemed so much more hopeless as the bourgeois democracy, on the one hand, boycotted him in his exile, and some communists, on the other hand, fought him, while many of his faithful comrades were buried for years in Prussian military prisons. After a long time a ray of light fell into his life, the International, but after a few years it was again obscured by the fall of the Paris Commune, which was soon followed by the dissolution of the International through internal dissensions. It is true, the International had fulfilled its duty excellently, but for this reason the proletarian movements of the different countries had become more independent. The more they grew, the more did the International need a more elastic organization, which should leave sufficient playroom for the proletarian movements of the various countries. But at the same time, in which this became necessary, the English labor union leaders, who wanted to work together with the Liberals, felt hemmed in by the theory of the class struggle, while in the Latin countries Bakounist anarchism rebelled against the participation of laborers in politics. These events compelled the General Council of the International to exert its centralized powers at the very moment when more local autonomy became more necessary than ever. This contradiction wrecked the proud ship, whose helm was in the hands of Karl Marx.

This was a bitter disappointment for Marx. It is true, the brilliant rise of the German social democracy followed later, and the revolutionary movement in Russia gained strength. But the laws of exception against socialists stopped the growth of the socialist party in Germany for a while, and Russian terrorism reached its culmination in 1881. After that terrorism declined rapidly.

Thus the political activity of Marx was an uninterrupted chain of failures and disappointments. And so was his scientific activity. His life's work, "Capital," upon which he built such great hopes, seemed to remain without notice and success, even in his own party, for even here it was but little understood until the beginning of the eighties.

Marx died on the threshold of his time, in which the fruit was at last to mature which he had sown in the wildest storms and the darkest days. He died when the time approached in which the proletarian movement seized all Europe and filled itself everywhere with his spirit, stood upon his foundations, and for this reason began a period of uninterrupted and victorious advances for the proletariat which is brilliantly distinct from those days in which Marx struggled as a lonely, little understood and much hated fighter against a world of enemies for an understanding of his ideas among the proletariat.

Discouraging, or even hopeless, as this situation would have been for every ordinary man, Marx never lost his smiling equanimity nor his proud confidence. He towered so high above his contemporaries, he looked so far beyond them, that he clearly saw the promised land which the overwhelming mass of his fellow beings did not even dream of. It was his scientific greatness, it was the depth of his theory from which he derived the best strength of his character, in which were rooted his firmness and confidence, which kept him free from all vacillation and moods, from that restless excess of feeling, which is elated to the skies today and grieved unto death tomorrow.

We also must drink from this fountain, then we shall be certain of holding our own in the great struggles which we shall have to meet and of developing the highest strength of which we are capable. Then we may expect to reach our goal more quickly than we might ordinarily. The banner of proletarian emancipation and of all humanity which Marx unfurled and carried before us more than a generation, in ever renewed advances, never tiring, never fearing, that banner shall be planted triumphantly upon the ruins of the capitalist-dungeon by the fighters whom he has trained.

## THE WOMAN

At a recent meeting of the Woman's Socialist Educational Club the question was asked by a new member, why the club had been named Woman's Socialist Educational Club—that if the club should want to federate it would be impossible to do it with the word Socialist in there, as all clubs signifying by their names any political or religious tendency were debarred from the Federation of Women's Clubs.

The fact is that in organizing this auxiliary to the Seattle Local no thought of federating ever entered our heads. The only federating we intend doing is with the Socialist Party and not with any bourgeois federations!

While we realize that the Socialist Party stands for the emancipation of every woman, no matter to what class she belongs, still the movement is purely a working class movement, and that being the case, our most active propaganda is and will continue to be among the women wage workers, and those who are the wives and daughters of wage workers.

I have never seen any evidence on the part of any of the federated clubs that they desired, as members, those among us who work in the factories, laundries, restaurants, etc., and as those are the women we propose to appeal to, we have no reason to suppose that any Federation of Women's Clubs—least of all the branch in Seattle—would first run after us in order to have us join them!

And on the other hand, why should we want to get into or be affiliated with any organization whose interests are not our interests, save in one possible direction on the part of some of them—woman's suffrage—and even that would be turned against us if they obtained it.

No, sister, we will not federate outside of our class! Nothing short of the greatest federation the world has ever known will do for us and some day those who think little of us now will be hanging to our skirts begging us to let them into our federation—the International Federation of Men and Women—the Socialist Party.

A man came to a physician comrade the other day and said: "Doctor, I am going to send my wife down to your office and have her looked over. She isn't really sick, but ever since the baby came she seems indolent and not like herself. She can't seem to get enough sleep, and there must be something wrong with her. Wet get up late, too, at half-past four and sometimes not until five, and, do you know, she often goes back to bed after she gets my breakfast."

"While we were on the ranch we got up every morning at half-past three, and I can't see what is the matter with her!"

The woman does all her own work—cooking, washing, ironing, sewing and cleaning, and in addition to that cares for and nurses a two months' old baby. Yet because she doesn't feel like jumping up joyfully at four-thirty every morning there must be something the matter with her!

I wish this were an isolated case, but it is not. There are hundreds just like it, and the worst thing is that there are hundreds of husbands just as obtuse as this one.

When we can bring women to a realization of what Socialism will mean for them, that under another system they will be able to make their lives practically what they will, how much we shall have accomplished!

The Woman's Socialist Educational Club held a social session on Tuesday, June 2, in the Holyoke Block. A delightful program was enjoyed, consisting of a couple of songs sung by Miss Ward, who never fails to delight her hearers; a fine recitation by little Miss Loretta Sonntag, which was followed by a splendid paper read by Mrs. Anna Burgess on "Woman's Position in the Socialist Movement."

After a good visit over our ice cream and cake, the meeting adjourned at about ten-thirty. B. F.

The following letter was received from the State Secretary of the Socialist Party and speaks for itself. We reprint it here because we feel that it is an inspiration and because we think there may be some others who will see it and feel called upon to follow in Comrade Kreuger's footsteps.

April 29, 1908.  
Clymer Steels, Secretary  
Young People's Socialist League,  
4511 Greenwood Ave.  
Seattle, Wash.

Comrade Secretary—I acknowledge receipt of your favor of several days ago.

I shall certainly take advantage of your kind invitation to meet with your club some of these days and it is only the unusual amount of work that must be done in the transaction of business in the Socialist League or us older people which prevents me from attending every one of your business meetings, in fact from being a part of your League.

However, I shall do my level best to help making the Young People's Socialist League a complete success. I understand that it is the Club's desire to have a Gymnasium, and inasmuch as in my opinion you will be constantly in need of small funds and not seeing in the dues your members are assessed with a source of an income, the same probably only being sufficient to pay your current expenses, I will pledge myself to pay into your treasury the sum of \$1.00 every month, so long as this system under which we are struggling to make an existence will permit it. This subscription to begin with May 1st.

In order that this may be done in a business like manner and not appearing as a gift, I hereby make application to be admitted into your Club as a member whose dues shall be \$1.00 per month without having any voice whatsoever in the management of the League's business.

Trusting that the Club may look upon this application with favor, I remain with best wishes, fraternally your comrade.

R. KREUGER,  
State Secretary, S. P. of Washington.

You can make good money hustling subscribers for "The Socialist." If you are out of a job, here's your chance, whether you are a Socialist or not. Write to Ault and he'll put you next.

The Finnish Legislature has passed the Baker's bill, which makes eight hours a legal day's work in all bakeries throughout Finland. The same bill provided that night work in bakeries shall be prohibited.

## Pike Street

### SEATTLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Day and Night Students employed by the largest banks and business houses in the Northwest.  
Open All Summer  
Cut this ad. out. It is worth \$1.00 to you when you enter this school.  
MY STUDENTS' SUCCESS, MY BEST ADVERTISEMENT.  
Northern Bank and Trust Building, Westlake-Pike.  
Ind. Phone 3288. O. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

### Drugs Help Us and We'll Help You

Give us your trade, we will treat you right  
Both Phones, 982 Free Delivery  
Swift's Pharmacy  
Second Avenue and Pike Street - Seattle, Wash.

### The Enterprise Hardware Company

THE TOOL HOUSE  
HARDWARE PLUMBING TINNING PAINTING  
We Guarantee Every Tool We Sell  
Phones: Main 4702, Ind. 2974 409 PIKE STREET

### Union Bakery and Restaurant

GOOD THINGS TO EAT  
217 Pike St. Both Phones Main 880

### STONE'S PIKE ST. PHARMACY

Complete Stock of New Drugs—Prescriptions Carefully Compounded—Full Line of Novelties—See Our Prices First  
419 PIKE STREET 419 PIKE STREET

### Fredlund, Hornberg & Larson

Big Reduction on Boots and Shoes—Sale now Going on—Full Line of Workingman's Shoes in Which we can save you money. Repairing while you wait.  
PHONE, MAIN 4969. 706 PIKE ST.

### The American Barber Shop

Ben Madole, Manager.  
Modern, Up-to-date, Porcelain Bath Tubs. Use them for 12 1/2 Cents—Popular prices and First-Class Barber Work.  
CORNER PIKE AND WESTLAKE. UNDER BANK

### FRANK B. WILSON

Archway Bookstore and Kodak Store Stationery Store, Blank Books, etc.  
220 PIKE STREET 318 PIKE STREET  
Stationery, News and Men's Furnishings.  
WILSON-McVEY CO. 104 OCCIDENTAL AVE.

Orders for Work Promptly Delivered All Kinds of Hand Embroidery, Novelties, Etc.

### Pacific Coast Dry Goods Co.

Ladies' Fine Muslin Underwear, Waists, Kimonos, Matinees, Fancy Silk Garments, Hosiery, Notions, Etc.  
We make a Specialty of Fine Chinese and Japan Silk, Grass Linen, Fongee Silk  
1428 Third Avenue

### Cow Butter Store

Butter, Eggs, Groceries at Market Prices  
First and Pike  
J. A. Inman Phone Ind. 506

### Inman's Delicates'n

Home Cooking and Baking The Kind You Like  
509 PIKE STREET

### Dr. N. A. Swanberg

DENTIST  
Residence, East 5169; Office, Main 4039, Ind. A 926.  
PYTHIAN BUILDING

### Patterson's Cafe

OPEN ALL NIGHT  
309 Pike Street Phone, Ind. 4871

### The Madison Pool Parlors

Rotation two-handed 5c. All other pool 40c per hour.  
COR. FIRST. 89 MADISON ST.

### Smith's Cash Grocery

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Tea and Coffee Our Specialty. Prompt Delivery Guaranteed. Phone Main 3599; Ind. 4278.  
2235 SECOND, COR. BELL

### QUEEN CITY CAFETERIA

E. R. Bailey, Proprietor  
LUNCH, 11 to 2  
DINNER, 5 to 7:30  
1420 FIRST AVENUE Phone Ind. 1766

### The Frisco Lunch

Fried Chicken, Coney Island Sandwich, Etc., Etc.  
125 Second Avenue S.

### The Chicago Pool Room

Boussard Bros., Proprietors  
We give checks with each game  
1502 FIFTH AVENUE, COR. PIKE

### Hotel Imperial

Phone L. 1709  
Rooms by Day or Week—50c, 75c and Up  
605 PIKE STREET

### SHOES

OF EXTRA VALUE  
Raymond & Hoyt  
405 Pike St.

### The Bell

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings at Popular Prices.  
216 PIKE

Phones: Main 3404; Independent 39

### Murphy Wine & Liquor Co.

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers  
Family Trade a Specialty.  
308-310 Pike St. Seattle, Wash.

### GET YOUR DRUGS AT THE

Wohlenberg Pharmacy  
Stationery—Late Magazines  
Phones: Main 1970, Ind. 3749  
725 Pike St. Cor. Eighth Ave.

### Chas. Hoyer

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES  
819 E. Pike St., Seattle, Wash.

### FINE CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING OF LADIES' AND MEN'S SUITS.

Ladies' Suits pressed ..... 75c  
Ladies' Skirts pressed ..... 40c  
Ladies' Coats pressed ..... 40c  
Men's Suits pressed ..... 50c  
Men's Suits cleaned & pressed \$1.00  
Pants pressed ..... 15c  
Pants cleaned and pressed ..... 25c  
Phone, Sunset E. 3239

### Abbott Barber Shop and Baths

Everything First Class  
B. H. KAST, Prop. 808 PIKE ST.

This is the last instalment of this magnificent series of articles. If a sufficient number of orders are received before the month is out they will be printed immediately in a ten cent pamphlet.