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patchwork and WILL NOT
abolish wage slavery.

The Socialist

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Socialists FIRST and non-Socialists SECOND.

THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

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EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION

Are there phenomena elsewhere in the evolution of life analogous to revolution in human society? Let us compare society as an individual organism with the butterfly. To comprehend the full significance of the analogy between these two organisms we must bear in mind Van Boer's law, that the development of the individual is a repetition of the history of the species or race. On the subjective side evolution is always a question of perpetuation of the individual and the race, or in other words, fundamentally a food question. If we find in individual organisms changes or revolutions in the mode of sustenance it follows that those revolutions occurred in the history of the whole species.

Now the butterfly passes through several stages in its development. The egg develops into the active larval stage, the larva envelopes itself in a case and assumes the apparently quiescent chrysalis stage of existence. But is this a stage of quiescence? Far from it. Within this shell rapid changes are taking place. Cells are modified and rearranged and the whole organism undergoes changes fitting it for an entirely different stage of existence. When all these changes have taken place it is withheld from its activities in its perfect form in the new stage of life merely by the old shell which is suitable only for that life with it has now outgrown. Then suddenly the shell is burst and forth comes the complete butterfly.

Here then we have had three distinct stages or revolutions, if you please, in the development of the butterfly. First, the egg in which form the development can proceed only a certain distance. This revolution completed and the shell cast aside, then comes the larval stage, in turn followed by the chrysalis stage, each with its distinctive activities which can only take place when the shell of the old form is entirely discarded.

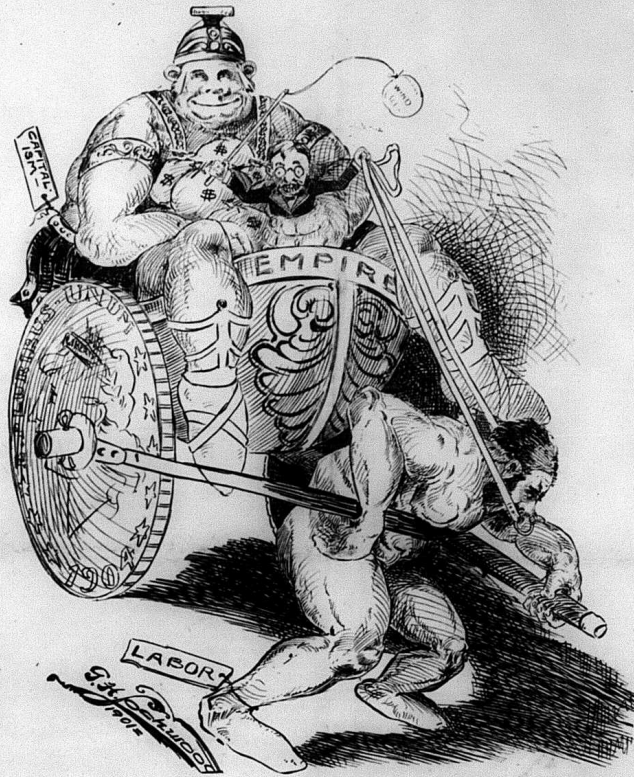
Thus it is in society. Gradual internal changes prepare the social organism for the next stage of society. The more or less sudden transition introducing a new order of society is known as a revolution. A historic illustration of this process is the comparatively recent revolution from feudalism to capitalism. And capitalism has marvelously increased the rapidity of these internal social changes, one of which is the rapid awakening of the proletariat to their class interests and their united to enforce their demands. This is the force which shall burst the shell of capitalism and release the cooperative commonwealth to its activities and glorious possibilities.

Now, suppose that in the chrysalis of the butterfly the organization of some parts, say, for instance, the wings or the legs could be completed before the other parts. As soon as a wing is completed suppose it is pushed out of the shell to fly off alone, or when a leg is completed it is pushed out to walk off alone without the other parts. This alone would typify the "step at a time" policy of introducing Socialism. The interested capitalist beholder would say: How swiftly the wing flies! How gracefully the legs walk! Pray how much more of this do you want?

But the social revolution which introduces each new order of society remains a fact. Revolutionary socialists, too, believe in the step at a time method of introducing Socialism. But mark the difference. They distinguish between the steps of internal change of mere parts of society, great or small, and the steps taken by society as a whole.

There are then two kinds of steps necessary to be taken. There may be many of the smaller internal steps taken, but unless the one great social step is taken Socialism shall never be established. This social step consists in the seizure of the government by the working class, followed by reorganization according to the requirements of the new system. And the only mission of the Socialist is to bring about this latter step. But those who think we can

The Chariot of Progress



Courtesy of Referendum, Farulis, Min. L. U.

get Socialism by the smaller steps or internal changes alone would have the chick remain in the egg because to hatch out would necessarily breach the shell. They make the further mistake of assuming that the interests of Socialism are safest in the hands of its enemies. That a capitalist government would make a great success in the introduction step by step of a system which would destroy capitalism and the class government produced by it is inconceivable.

None of the smaller internal steps no all of them combined will ever make the prelatine anything else than a wage slave. When a manufacturer finds that his old methods of production are out of date and that it is to his interest to get another machine what does he do? Does he get one wheel at a time and fit it in the old one in order to avoid the revolutionary change of introducing the whole new machine? Well, hardly! None of the parts of the machine are of use to him at all unless they are incorporated as parts of the complete whole. He can take the new step forward in his methods of production only when he has use of the complete machine. Workers of the world, nothing on earth can serve your interests as a class except the complete system of Socialism even with all the reformers and so-called "evolutionary" Socialists to the contrary. Bear in mind further that the establishment of Socialism by any method requires the united action of the whole working class. But ignorant workmen can never be united on any proposition, while enlightened workmen understand that only Socialism as a whole will relieve them from wage slavery will not initiate on any other proposition than the social revolution.

W. B. HECKMAN, U. of W.

SIDELIGHTS and REFLECTIONS

Private property has become public

injury. Public welfare is now owned and controlled by private wealth.

Great big outstanding headlines in the Seattle Sunday Times: "Why should I continue to favor a state which brings suit against me?" asks Mr. James J. Hill. Why, indeed? Mr. Hill means this: If I own a large amount of the private wealth of the state, why shouldn't I be allowed to break the state's law whenever I please? Hasn't wealth got some privileges? Aren't the laws made by wealth and for wealth? The president of the great railroad trust is simply serving notice upon the legislators that if they don't give capital all its wants, he will send them home and get a new set of law-making machines.

The real merger of today is the merger of private capital and public government. The government is today the great securities company for the preservation and increase of private capital.

Socialists believe in the rights of capital, but they denounce the right of capital. We are the only logical party in the country. We say that if the Republicans and Democrats admit the right of capital, they must admit the rights of capital. All the capitalistic statesmen assume the absurd position of declaring that the capitalist has a right to own wealth but that he has no right to use wealth. Socialists say that capital has no right to exist, but so long as it is allowed to live it has a right to make its living.

The Socialist aims to replace the thousands of millionaires by millions of thousandaires.

"The coal companies are prepared for a long struggle with the striking miners. The mules in the mines are being brought to the surface and put in pasture. Yes, the mules are put in pasture, but how about the men? Aren't they the real mules in the mines? Are the men put in pasture while the strike is going on? Not that we know of. The old slave-master pastured his slaves, but the modern slave-owner pastures the machinery and lets the laborer look after his own food and shelter. Machinery and mules are limited in number and valuable, but labor is plentiful and has no value to the capitalist save the surplus value that the toiler places in the hands of the owner of the engines of industry. But the mining mules can't vote, can they? Well, I wonder if the real mule knows what a vote is good for.

The Social revolution will be a revolution in the thing done rather than in the way the thing is done. The social revolution will be a revolution in deed, not in name or method. The way, the manner, the method of the social revolution will be the way, the manner, the method of evolution—evolution reaching a goal of such wondrous fulfillment that the result will be revolution, in and by and through evolution. Remember that the revolution is the product and not the producer, the effect and not the cause; the cause, the all-sufficient cause, is evolution, the power behind progress, the law of growth, the infinite energy that governs development.

Socialism knows all the fundamental and essential facts about men and women, but it knows nothing about color, or climate, or breed, or coat-of-arms, or religion, or cast, or rank, or national flags and banners and ensigns, or racial line and boundaries. So far as Socialism is concerned these things, the factors that seek to bind progress, are unknown and unheeded. Socialism simply knows Man, the Producer, or Man, the Non-Producer; it knows Man the Master and Man the Slave; it knows the conflict between the two, and it knows the inevitable outcome: Labor must Rule!

FORWARD MARCH.

"THE BEST MAN" ARGUMENT.

"Vote for the best man, that's my motto."

"Yes, thousands get left by that motto."

"How so?"

"Why, 'the best man' is no better than his party, is he?"

"No, of course he stands for the party that nominates him."

"Then, if he is nominated by a capitalist party, he must stand for capitalist principles, no matter how good he is. What can he do alone, anyhow?"

"Yes, I know. A man without a party is helpless."

"Well, then, it looks to me even 'the worst man' in a good party is better than 'the best man' in a bad party. Principles not men—that's my motto."

"The party that shall do for the question of industrial slavery what the Republican party did for the question of chattel slavery * * * must be a workingman's party"—Henry George, 1886. That party is here. The Socialist party, a workingman's party, and its watch word is, "Abolition of wage slavery."

In 1886 the "United Labor Party" started the capitalists of America with their great vote cast in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities. It was predicted that the working class was at last learning to unite at the polls—exactly as now. Labor victories in San Francisco, Bridgeport, Conn., and other places, are being used to announce a great slump to a labor party.

Why did that labor movement in the '80s fail? Because at the Syracuse convention in '87, the United Labor Party rejected the only program that could make it a success. The Socialists

were practically ejected and a step-at-a-time platform adopted. That was the beginning of the end. The labor party and the labor movement went to pieces.

Now again the chance is offered and the same failure will ensue if the advice of some labor leaders, well intended, but uninstructed, shall prevail. Nothing but strict revolutionary Socialist politics is or can be the salvation of the working class. Socialism is nothing else than labor politics. There is no labor politics but Socialism.

UNCLE SAM SCABBING IT IN JAPAN.

On the twentieth ult. We held a meeting at Uruga where two ship yards each with dry docks are. One of them just began to build five ships for the American Navy in the Philippine Islands. The meeting was well attended by the workers there inspite of police interference—"The Labor World," Tokio, Japan.

How will you meet this competition with cheap Asiatic labor, workingmen of America? Do you know of any better way than to capture Uncle Sam's government for yourselves?

40 YEARS AFTER MARX AND 10 YEARS BEHIND HIM.

"The industrial revolution has produced a social revolution. We have passed within three generations from an individualistic to a social or collective type of civilization. New questions concerning rights and duties are being asked. We are beginning to see that society lives one vast life of which every man is a part. We are gaining what Walter Besant calls 'the sense of humanity.'"—From Josiah Strong's latest book.

Report of Special Lecturer, Ex-Mayor Chase of Havenhill.

"Organized Labor Will Have to Accept Socialism Before It Can Win."

St. Louis, Mo., May 22, 1902. Leon Greenbaum, Sec. Labor Lecture Bureau.

Dear Comrade:—Having completed the six weeks trip in Illinois lecturing before the trade unions and locals of the Socialist party, under the management of the Labor Lecture Bureau, I think it well to send you a report of the trip for publication. Hereafter I shall endeavor to forward a report each week, so that all interested in this work may be informed of the progress being made.

I have lectured during the six weeks under the auspices of 29 trade unions and eight locals of the Socialist party. Fifteen of these unions were miners and the balance was divided as follows: Trades and labor assemblies, 6; Cigar Makers, 2; Sprinkler Fitters, 1; Metal Polishers, 1; Bakers, 1; Coopers, 1; Carpenters, 1; Scandinavian, 1.

The towns and cities where I have spoken are as follows:

Iowa—Davenport, Illinois—Galesburg, Canton, Kewanee, Rockford, Bloomington, Dixon, Sterling, Toluca, Colchester, Girard, Nilwood, Witt, Taylorville, Sorora, Decatur, Hillary, Peru, Carbondale, Alton, Chicago Heights, Elgin, Morris, Spring Valley, Lincoln, Troy and seven days in Chicago.

Number of miles traveled on the trip, about 2,500. My financial report you have before you already and it will show that the trip has been a self-sustaining one.

I have gone into these details to show the far-reaching effect of the Labor Lecture Bureau. A study of them will show that I have been able to get into places and before audiences that could have been reached in no other way. It will be understood of course by those who read this report, that my mission has been to propagate the class struggle and the principle of Socialism among the working class, through the organizations of labor, and I can say to them, that the work in that direction has been successful, more successful than I had anticipated on entering this field of work.

Those who are familiar with the history of Socialism in this country know how hard it has been to convince the unionists to the belief that Socialism is the only solution of the labor problem and the only means of emancipation of the working class from wage slavery. In fact, the apparently slow progress in that direction has led many Socialists to become skeptical and to assume a wrong position upon this subject. I am one of those who have always believed that the Socialists are obliged to have organized labor with them before they can win, and that organized labor will have to accept Socialism before it can win anything of a permanent nature for the working class.

I am more convinced of this now than ever before, and I believe that the trade unions of this country are fast coming to see this, and are fast awakening to the fact that they are helpless in their struggle without Socialism. In nearly every instance where I have spoken to organized labor, I have found a large audience and I have yet to find a single instance where the most radical Socialist position was not heartily applauded and accepted by an overwhelming majority. I am firmly convinced that we only need to get before organized labor and state the Socialist position in the right manner to win them over to the support of the Socialist movement. It has been my endeavor to show to those whom I have come in contact with the limitations of the trade union movement in its contest with organized capital, at the same time giving them credit for what they have done, and I have had no difficulty in making it plain to them that there is no possible permanent improvement to be gained under capitalism and that the ultimate aim of trade unionism in itself is the abolition of the wage system.

Once this position is made clear to and accepted by them, there is no difficulty in convincing them that political action on independent working class lines is absolutely necessary.

Once they are brought to understand their class position and realize that they are engaged in a class struggle, the more readily do they see the need of an uncompromising Socialist political party. From my experience of the past six weeks in the propaganda of this doctrine to organized labor, I am led to believe that the trade unions of this country are ripe and rotten ripe for change.

If Socialists do their duty and handle this question in the future as evolution demand it that it should be handled, Socialism will grow as it has never grown heretofore in America. Organized labor in itself is an evidence of the class struggle; organized labor is as a whole honest and seeking as best it knows how, the emancipation of the working class.

Our duty as Socialists is to bring them to this class struggle politically and it is my opinion that the Labor Lecture Bureau by sending out speakers who have had experience in the trade union movement and have from that experience gained a knowledge of the limitations of the power of trade unions and can impart that knowledge to trade unionists in a convincing manner will be a big factor in accomplishing this result.

Get ready, everybody. She's coming. Yours fraternally, JOHN C. CHASE.

FROM EASTERN WASHINGTON.

Accepting the Workingman's Program—Just Two Classes and a Mortal Combat Between Them—Earnest Discussion Indicative of Life-Vivacity.

Spokane, May 26, 1902.

Editor Socialist:—My experience among the farmers of eastern Washington convinces me that there is a marked growth in Socialist impulse as well as in Socialist thought. The working men in the towns and cities are a receptive state of mind, and in both town and country a Socialist gets a most respectful hearing.

There is, of course, much confusion respecting the tactics and politics of our party, and not a little commotion as to the functions of the class struggle which nearly all now concede to exist.

But there is nothing alarming in existing confusion and the earnest discussions which flow therefrom, but on the contrary, this turmoil is significant of life, of vivacity.

It is not probable that Socialists will attain to their ideals without conflicts and struggles, nor is it desirable that we should do so. Strength, might, and power come, through struggles, and I am much inclined to the thought that the people of eastern Washington are preparing to act well their part in the impending conflict, the mightiest, the most heroic conflict of the ages.

The toilers of eastern Washington are beginning to realize that we are engaged in a mortal combat, and that there needs must be honest differences and that out of these differences must come internal conflicts, strife and possibly bitterness. But they will accept the inevitable, and accepting the workingman's program, they will be found in the thickest of the fray, battling for the emancipation of the race in the only way that has any promise of final success.

The people of eastern Washington are beginning to see that the logical result of capitalism is to divide society into just two classes—the capitalist class and the working class.

Consequently, the only hope for them is in the triumph of the workingman's program. D. BURGESS.

While we know the Socialist Labor Party has no love for the trades unions, yet it was thought its ultra-hated for a capitalist government would even up matters. Hence more or less surprise in some quarters at seeing the Seattle S. L. deliberately slap the labor unions in the face during an excursion to the navy yard. But probably there's a bigger percentage in sight than if they'd gone on a line that wasn't boycotted.

KANSAS CITY CORRESPONDENCE.

Newsy Review of "The People's Trust"—"The Multitude Incorporated" Fully Described—Walter Vrooman's New Venture Analyzed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17, 1902.—A brass band mounted on a gorgeous red and yellow wagon (strange commingling of emblems of proletarian and plutocrat), and followed by an old hyena cage, full rescued from the effects of the last stranded circus, paraded the streets here last Monday and every day this week, announcing to the wondering inhabitants that the Western Co-operative Association and "The Multitude Incorporated" were ready for business. This is the Vrooman cooperative movement mentioned last week, and but for the fact that the scheme is exploited on all sides as "50 cents worth of goods for one cent" attention from the Socialist press than would any other business institution. The Vroomans, father and two sons, have been known as Socialists for many years, but the fact that the brand of socialism they have put into this institution is known as "imperial" is sufficient explanation to the knowing ones why the regular Socialist movement has not been graced with Vrooman talent. It might be well to say for the uninitiated that as the regular Socialist movement has about ten million voting adherents and at least as many non-voting adherents in the world, it has the same right to define the position and purpose of Socialists as the Roman Catholic church has to define the doctrines held by that body; and by no twisting of English can the qualification of "imperial" be gotten out of Socialism.

As to the nature of this movement itself. The hyena cage was inscribed on both sides "Small Dealer, You Are Doomed. You Must Either Join the Monopolists' Trusts as an Equal" or "No Socialist will quarrel with the first statement, but the salvation to be found in the 'People's Trust' is by no means a certain quantity. Should the movement actually result in a respectable strength, sufficient to attract the attention of the class now dominating the country we shall see very quickly that the "equality" of the "People's Trust" is decidedly of the equality enjoyed by the working class save equality of opportunity and unity. "The Multitude Incorporated" is entirely a misnomer. The "Middle-class Incorporated" would be nearer the truth. As indicated by the hyena cage the appeal is made to the small merchant and as a business proposition is concerns the small merchant only. The inducement held out to him is worth considering—the ability of the pooled or merged interests to buy the supplies in quantities and therefore cheaper, which is at once their strength and weakness; and also the weak point of the whole co-operative. Sooner or later must they learn the lesson that unless they control the supply in quantities, their means of life their efforts will finally be brought to naught.

"The Multitude Incorporated" is another product of New Jersey laws. The voting stock is all held in trust by Ruskin College, of Indiana. So long as the trust is in its own words, "The affair is not to be managed by the mob." There is a provision that should Ruskin College fail to discharge its duties properly, the State University at Columbia, Mo., should take over the trust. This institution fall likewise, the United States government itself should come into control. All this, of course, to be determined by the courts. According to the statement of those connected with the management, the small dealers who are taking their stocks into this latest "trust" do not receive cash. Neither do they receive stock, but are given bonds with 5 per cent interest and a position in the management.

The writer has not been able so far to ascertain the nature of the bonds; they are not quoted in local securities, but perhaps this iniquitous feature will not disgrace the conduct of the newest "trust."

Some may be wondering just where the "multitude" comes in. It is in the "Part in \$10, by the 'multitude' stores and each six months you will receive a dividend calculated on the amount of your purchases. But it is provided that one-third of the profits are to be used in furnishing free entertainment to the members of the "mob" who have no part in the management, advertised to be four theater admissions per week; free reading rooms; free scholarships at Ruskin College, to be given in competition, number not stated; and finally, oh woeful thought, free employment bureau! (The state free employment bureau here boasts that it finds positions for 23 per cent of applicants.)

As stated at the beginning the only reason for filing Socialism in an account of this movement is its political aspect. This, as indicated in its appeal to the small dealer (who, of course, is the one to furnish the sinews for an enterprise of the kind), carefully avoids any reference to property rights. The people's trust will make plain that the concern is open to retrocession political. Mr. John Doggett, a once retired "merchant prince," is manager of the local territory, and really it is too much to expect that a capitalist of thirty years is likely to turn against the interests of his class. Mr. Doggett is flattered as a "convert to imperial socialism," and has this to say: "Most assuredly we shall go into politics, but not partisan politics. The people's trust will make its first fight to establish the initiative and referendum" to give the mob a chance to rule most likely. "No matter what boasts the political parties may make, they can't deliver the goods, for the trusts have them throttled body and soul." This is the first intimation that political parties have souls, or that a soul could be throttled, but innovations are to be expected. "We can buy our trust and may well be called as 'unavailable.' These people are long on the 'brotherhood of man' and possibly actually believe that the powers that be will finally be persuaded. Dave L.

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Curtiss Millinery House JUST RECEIVED—A Large Line of Imported Dress Hats. Also Tailor Made Street Hats. 1316 Second Ave.

Guyotte is calculated as a card to catch the trade unionists, as he is secretary of the Missouri Federation of Labor. Comrade Behrens of Sedalla can probably attend to the matter. Guyotte has always been a mixer in capitalist politics, and it will be interesting to see where he lands this time. John W. Breidenthal, of Kansas, Populist, holding a federal appointment of treasury department of the "rosters" sometimes has the issue between the people whose labor has built up the vast properties controlled by the trusts which Vrooman fights, and who in their ignorance have given up their birthright in the world which gave them life—and those who have possessed themselves of all these things. GARNETT FUTVOYE.

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PARTY NEWS

LOCAL NOTES

Members' hall was packed to hear... of phrenologic fame, last... evening. She did not claim... Socialists and many of them... answer questions. So the... listened to the comrades... and Socialism and many of them... for the first time. It would... after Sunday's meeting to... enthusiastic hearers as a mem... of the revival, but the Social... do not follow such a plan... prefer to get people who know... these things, and they are... the religious revival method.

TAKE THE AGGRESSIVE YOURSELVES, BOYS!

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 24.—The police are doing what you can do to make Socialists in these parts. On Wednesday noon, May 21st, Frank P. O'Hare who is captain of the Socialist Club of Jackson County as or the lower or working class. The middle or capitalist class was and as the ruling class and the principle taught by Marx and others was that as the capitalist class ruled, and as their class interests were opposed to those of the lower or working class their self interests would always prevail and hence the working class could not expect any assurance of receiving any relief by legislation, because that which would benefit the working class would be to the disadvantage of the middle or governing class. This principle is true in America and as they will be true elsewhere as man has the power to benefit himself and the expense of others. Now, at the present time, no matter what it has been in the past, there are two classes, economically speaking, in the United States, the Capitalist class and the working class. The former is the latter and the latter self, hence their interests are opposed to each other, and as the capitalist class has a majority and does govern, it follows that their government will be in their own interests and against the interests of the working class should the rule of the capitalist class should be as they are in the hopeless minority, except that the reason that a large number of people vote with them against their own interests, and these are the people that some of our comrades designate the middle class. Designating workers, who are not conscious of their economic condition, is a confusion of terms, which has led to and will lead to trouble in applying the principles, because it applies a popular term which has led to shades of meaning to an economic question which must have definitions of meaning in each instance. Suppose we use the term "middle class" instead of "middle class" class, that is, that can all understand each other. No Socialists will claim that we should allow to participate in the affairs of the Socialist party and this is what I understand Comrade Boomer to really intend. I think he says that they subdivide the working class into classes by reason of their occupation, but that is not the meaning. To illustrate my meaning, Comrade Boomer puts small farmers, tradesmen and unsuccessful lawyers in the middle class. Now, I submit there are no differences between the mechanic or laborer and the small farmer, tradesman or unsuccessful lawyer, economically speaking, under the conditions that exist today in the United States. It is evident to all students of social economy that no supposed difference exists only in the imagination of the individual. That this difference is one of imagination is evident from the fact that we have in the United States a large number of mechanics and laborers, who imagine in a few years they will be promoted to what they consider a higher class, which is the highest of their ambition, and to gain which every effort is made. Now, while such a thing is being done, that hallelujah, he would be as dangerous to the cause of Socialism as would be the small farmer, tradesman or unsuccessful lawyer. On the other hand, when a farmer, tradesman or professional man becomes conscious of his economic condition, he is not worthy of the confidence of Socialists? Is he not just as good a Socialist as a worker would be, who has become conscious of his economic condition? Personally I believe that the former would be the most reliable for this reason, the man who has had the opportunity to test his youthful dream of becoming rich in his chosen occupation and has failed without fault on his part (and ninety-seven per cent of them fail), and who knows by experience that the present system is faulty and wholly wrong in all its parts, and that the man who has by force of circumstances been compelled to work for wages all his life, may only become conscious that the present system is wrong so far as the wage system is concerned, and that if he had the opportunity to be a farmer, tradesman or professional man, he would have been successful under the present system, and suppose that still had such an idea, after he became a Socialist, what would happen in the economic working class or whose interests are similarly affected? He would be as dangerous to Socialism as would be the man who has had the opportunity to be a farmer, tradesman or professional man, he would have been successful under the present system, and suppose that still had such an idea, after he became a Socialist, what would happen in the economic working class or whose interests are similarly affected?

MEMBER THE "SOCIAL SLING" AT 7 O'CLOCK

to practice the Socialist songs... are now learning "The Inter... by the tune and words that... in his sleep and writes the... all over the headquarters: "I... each stand in his place... International Party... of the human race."

NEWS AND NOTES

Los Angeles Socialists are making... at attack on business concerns... which view is being taken by... law. They employ counsel and... Fernald mine disaster in B. C. which 150 miners perished in a... which had been prevented if... lives were saved by the... as dividends. There is no mine... that cannot be ventilated by... appliances. The only cause of... is incurred. It is a matter of... against men and dollars have... and men lost.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A REFERENDUM

The National Committee for a referendum vote of 18 to 4 has granted a State charter to the organizations represented in the convention... by Organizer Boomer. The headquarters are in Lehi and John Woodhouse, Mills representing Kansas in the N. E. sent out personal circular letters to Utah local and to all members of the National Committee attempting to delay the vote and confuse the issue, but without avail.

WHITMAN COUNTY ON 'THE MIDDLE CLASS'

Colfax, Wash., May 14th, 1902. Editor Socialist: The ordinance was a misunderstanding among the Socialists of this state which should be removed, and as I think I can account for the difference of opinion, I am sending you a pamphlet that they will be glad to let you alone.—Ed. The Socialist.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN FRANCE

The general elections in France... the Socialists polled close... 1000 votes. Millard was de... by revolutionaries. Socialis... rose to 14 members.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN GERMANY

The last general election in Ger... Socialists polled 2,170,000 votes. York comrades are hard at... raising a fund to establish a... daily in that city. Comrades... there should assist. If you can... and give me a check for \$100... W. E. Fourth street, New York.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN DENMARK

The course of the debate in the... Reichstag on the subject of child labor in factories last week... Pasodowski, imperial secre... for the interior, explaining... "child labor" at a high equi... value. It kept children from... and trained them for their... vocation. The Socialists... "advantages," the Socialists... posing child labor in every... of "Bon Marche" in Se... of some argument in de... their employment of children... to be at school."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN DENMARK

At Battle Creek, Mich., has of... through the public press... to the pupils in the public... and business schools of the... to shall write the Socialis... alism. The prizes will be gi... public mass meeting.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

environments and conditions of the people who are to consider it. In European countries, where the people have not yet obtained the elective franchise, must be adopted which would be useless in America, and as economic conditions change in any country, the method of presenting Socialism and the organization of its principles will necessarily change in order to meet the changed conditions and the methods do not involve a change in principles, which remain and must remain the same. It is not the spirit and other writings which have been overlooked or misunderstood. In opinions. This is true I think, in regard to what those writers said about the middle class being "unreliable" for the workers to depend upon for their political or economic relief.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

In European countries there always have been three classes, the upper or aristocratic, the middle or capitalist class, and the lower or working class. The middle or capitalist class was and as the ruling class and the principle taught by Marx and others was that as the capitalist class ruled, and as their class interests were opposed to those of the lower or working class their self interests would always prevail and hence the working class could not expect any assurance of receiving any relief by legislation, because that which would benefit the working class would be to the disadvantage of the middle or governing class. This principle is true in America and as they will be true elsewhere as man has the power to benefit himself and the expense of others. Now, at the present time, no matter what it has been in the past, there are two classes, economically speaking, in the United States, the Capitalist class and the working class. The former is the latter and the latter self, hence their interests are opposed to each other, and as the capitalist class has a majority and does govern, it follows that their government will be in their own interests and against the interests of the working class should the rule of the capitalist class should be as they are in the hopeless minority, except that the reason that a large number of people vote with them against their own interests, and these are the people that some of our comrades designate the middle class. Designating workers, who are not conscious of their economic condition, is a confusion of terms, which has led to and will lead to trouble in applying the principles, because it applies a popular term which has led to shades of meaning to an economic question which must have definitions of meaning in each instance. Suppose we use the term "middle class" instead of "middle class" class, that is, that can all understand each other. No Socialists will claim that we should allow to participate in the affairs of the Socialist party and this is what I understand Comrade Boomer to really intend. I think he says that they subdivide the working class into classes by reason of their occupation, but that is not the meaning. To illustrate my meaning, Comrade Boomer puts small farmers, tradesmen and unsuccessful lawyers in the middle class. Now, I submit there are no differences between the mechanic or laborer and the small farmer, tradesman or unsuccessful lawyer, economically speaking, under the conditions that exist today in the United States. It is evident to all students of social economy that no supposed difference exists only in the imagination of the individual. That this difference is one of imagination is evident from the fact that we have in the United States a large number of mechanics and laborers, who imagine in a few years they will be promoted to what they consider a higher class, which is the highest of their ambition, and to gain which every effort is made. Now, while such a thing is being done, that hallelujah, he would be as dangerous to the cause of Socialism as would be the small farmer, tradesman or unsuccessful lawyer. On the other hand, when a farmer, tradesman or professional man becomes conscious of his economic condition, he is not worthy of the confidence of Socialists? Is he not just as good a Socialist as a worker would be, who has become conscious of his economic condition? Personally I believe that the former would be the most reliable for this reason, the man who has had the opportunity to test his youthful dream of becoming rich in his chosen occupation and has failed without fault on his part (and ninety-seven per cent of them fail), and who knows by experience that the present system is faulty and wholly wrong in all its parts, and that the man who has by force of circumstances been compelled to work for wages all his life, may only become conscious that the present system is wrong so far as the wage system is concerned, and that if he had the opportunity to be a farmer, tradesman or professional man, he would have been successful under the present system, and suppose that still had such an idea, after he became a Socialist, what would happen in the economic working class or whose interests are similarly affected? He would be as dangerous to Socialism as would be the man who has had the opportunity to be a farmer, tradesman or professional man, he would have been successful under the present system, and suppose that still had such an idea, after he became a Socialist, what would happen in the economic working class or whose interests are similarly affected?

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

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The Seattle Electric Co. and Its Employes

Justice Cann has a little court room in the Pioneer block at Seattle. Last Monday afternoon it was the scene of a trial big with significance, though no capitalist daily paper said a word about it.

One street railway conductor was charged by another with assault. The room where the trial was in progress was crowded with street railway men, and intense feeling was manifested in their faces.

The evidence was quite one sided. The accused, Milholland, had only one witness besides himself, and that one was the man, Schiffer, who was his companion in the assault. Not a single witness out of the crowd that witnessed the affair appeared in behalf of the accused, while several witnesses beside the complainant, Kilduff, agreed in their testimony that Milholland had struck Kilduff with his left hand and at the same instant had lifted his right hand in his coat pocket in the most threatening and significant manner, as if he held a gun there. He had also employed the most foul and obscene epithets and used such language that one witness could not be prevailed upon to repeat it until ladies were dismissed from the room.

Notwithstanding this overwhelming evidence, the judge dismissed the case with "Five dollars fine and costs"—the same as for common drunk.

The most noticeable thing about the trial was the conduct of the state's attorney, Griffith. He actually appeared as counsel for the defendant. He interrupted and abused his own witnesses for the prosecution, he refused to allow the recall of a witness for the prosecution, who declared he had forgotten

railways in nearly forty cities in the United States, is perfectly aware that an allowance of wages from 25 to 30 cents an hour for 500 men would mean a difference of over \$100,000 a year, or enough to pay to per cent dividends on more than a million dollars of stock. This is the reason the company is determined to prevent the organization of a real union which will fight for better wages. The men get, say \$2.25 per day of ten hours. They earn that \$2.25 in five hours, at the most. The other five hours they are working without pay like chattel slaves, piling up dividends for idle capitalists who are their parasitic masters.

This is the reason Furth & Dickinson and Kempster fight the unions, because they would enable the slaves to command a slightly larger portion of their product. The more wages the less dividends.

But to the story. Kilduff was discharged for his activity in organizing the new union. But he kept right on organizing just the same. Then it was that Schiffer, a motorman in the company's employ, approached Kilduff, told him he ought to have learned his lesson in old A. R. U. days; advised him to get "next" to himself, to go and see Manager Dickinson, and assured him he would be reinstated all right.

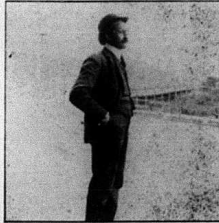
Kilduff saw Dickinson, Dickinson told him to "cut out his agitation." Kilduff said all right, but he would remain a union man. Dickinson replied: "We'll take care of the union." Kilduff went back to work. Schiffer and Milholland then thought they had captured their man. They unfolded their plans. Kilduff was reminded that the union could not last three months anyhow; that every leader

Then Kilduff was "fired" for good. A second interview with Furth, ensued, in which Kilduff was told he was "a dangerous man"—of course, because he dared to upset the well laid plans of Furth and Dickinson to defeat the union.

After the next meeting of the union, Schiffer and Milholland sought Kilduff as he came down stairs and brought on the altercation which was the occasion of the trial before Justice Cann.

All the evidence went to show that if Kilduff had struck back when he was assaulted by Milholland, especially if he had attempted to draw a gun, he would have been shot down in cold blood by these foiled and desperate men.

But these men, as well as Furth and Dickinson and Kempster, are what they are and do what they do, because of the awful pressure of the capitalist system which Republicans and Democrats alike uphold. Only the Socialist party aims to reach the cause of all such antagonisms, namely, the private ownership of all these great instruments of wealth production and the private appropriation of the products of labor.



HARRY KILDUFF, "fired" as a "Dangerous Man" for Organizing Union.

Conclusions.

Note a few points brought out in this affair:

First—The danger the workingman incurs who dares to lead a real fight against capital. He is blacklisted and his family may starve. Capital and capitalists are pitiless. Dividends must be had, if men and women and children perish.

Second—The methods by which capital controls labor unions. The "labor leader" is placed under tremendous temptations. Capital is willing to pay him, in preference or in money, anything he likes to ask. The prizes are now so great which capital in the trusts can afford to offer; skill in manipulating men is so perfected and economic power over the destitute is so complete, that a real labor union which will not make terms with capital, becomes almost an impossibility. The only place where the battle can be carried on without compromise and where victory is assured, is on the political field and at the ballot box.

Workingmen who have learned in such contests as this with the street railway trust, how implacable is the fight, how utterly antagonistic are the interests of capital and labor, these men are everywhere turning to the Socialist party as representing that class war which must be waged until labor wins.

Third—Workingmen cannot expect justice from capitalist courts of justice. Here was a Republican judge co-operating with a Democratic prosecuting attorney to protect the accomplices of capital.

Fourth—Capitalist newspapers cannot be relied upon to take the side of labor. Here was a bitter contest, involving the rights of 500 of the best men in Seattle; a contest for common justice and the principle of labor organization, and not a paper peeps. Two evening papers carry the headline: "The only paper in the city which dares to print the news." We challenge either of them to print the facts given in this article. The Socialist is proving itself what it claims to be, "The Workingman's Paper" and it proposes to take up the fight for the workingman against capital, whenever the other papers do not dare. This is why Madden and the powers behind Madden are seeking to destroy The Socialist.

Now for Saturday Night!

The program for the entertainment is simple, but unique. The two children comedians are wonders. To see Linnie Love and Norman Margeson for a half hour is easily worth more than the "two bits" admission. Cowley, of the famous "Louisiana Tigers," will show us how they played fife and drum in '61. They will bring down the house. Miss Florence Huebner plays the piano like a master. She has a great future as a pianist and to hear her is always a treat. Lueben's Orchestra can be depended on always to furnish the best dance music.

The sale of tickets on Friday and Saturday should amount to many hundreds. Comrade De Lilly, of Arlington, has ordered forty tickets. Says he can't afford it, but he will do anything to keep The Socialist in the forefront of the fight.

If every person who has received tickets will return no tickets but all money, it will be only a little for you, but much for the paper and the cause it represents.

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an important item, he allowed Milholland and Schiffer to introduce all sorts of irrelevant testimony, he did not cross examine them at all, and finally, instead of entering a plea for the prosecution, he declared to the court, "I don't think there is anything in the case."

Behind the Scenes—An Exciting Story.

Contrary to the opinion of Lawyer Griffith, there was something in the case—for us, if not for him. Here is a story of the relations of Capital and Labor, a story of the methods employed by Capital to keep its slaves in subjection, a story of the temptations held out to the slaves to turn against their fellow-slaves, a story of the danger incurred by the slaves when they dare to resist their masters.

During the last two months the employes of the Seattle Electric company have formed a union in affiliation with the national organization. Every endeavor has been made by the company to thwart this action. Heretofore the men have had only an easy going local union, a sort of fraternal society, instead of a fighting union.

But the most active man in favor of this real labor union was Harry Kilduff, an old A. R. U. man, who has been blacklisted on the big railways ever since the great strike of '04. G. W. Dickinson, now manager of the electric company, was formerly assistant general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway company.

The company known here as "The Seattle Electric Company," but really an eastern syndicate controlling city

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