



# THE Washington Socialist



WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS. YOU HAVE A WORLD TO WIN

5c per copy, \$1.00 per year.

EVERETT, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915

No. 213

## The Rough Road to Success --- How We Achieved It

### STORY OF WASHINGTON SOCIALIST AND THE OLD COMMONWEALTH

Told by F. G. CROSBY

"The Commonwealth" first saw the light on February 4, 1911, as a four-column, eight-page weekly, under the editorship of O. L. Anderson.

Like most Socialist papers it was launched amidst unbounded enthusiasm. But its promoters soon learned that it takes more than enthusiasm to run a weekly paper.

The last issue to bear the name of comrade Anderson at the head was that of May 25, 1911, and for a couple of weeks the paper appears to have jogged along without an official editor.

Then on June 16, 1911, the name of comrade J. M. Salter, present city commissioner of Everett, appears at the head of the editorial page. Comrade Jim evidently deposited his suit case in the office when comrade Anderson departed and proceeded to keep the editorial chair warm, but was too modest to sign his name as editor until he had a couple of weeks' practice.

On September 8, 1911, Anna A. Maley, now a teacher in the Rand School of Social Science, New York City, took hold of the editorial pen; or, to be real accurate, if our memory serves us, the editorial typewriter. Anna Agnes was received with open arms by the local comrades, and gave in return brilliant editorials and lectures, down to May 31, 1912. Comrade



Maley largely made her own living during the time she was with us by lecturing, and, as a matter of fact, drew very little money from the "Commonwealth."

Under all these editors the paper went further into debt.

It was not a case of lining their own pockets, but a case of that they were not fitted for the managerial part of the work. Instead of making the month's income cover the month's expenses, they were continually banking on the future; but the great future failed to materialize, and each succeeding management struggled along with an ever-increasing burden of debt, until its affairs were taken in hand by the present management.

Comrade Maley finally could stand it no longer, and stepped down and out, Joseph Hazard taking her place February 14, 1913. Joe, as he was familiarly called, had big visions of the future greatness of "The Commonwealth," but failed to take into consideration the indebtedness which continued to grow; and finally Joe got out from under, February 14, 1913, and went to work for the school book trust.

H. A. Livermore, an essay pilot, succeeded him as editor and held down the editorial chair until July 3, 1913, when on account of his inability to make the paper pay his salary regularly, he threw up the sponge and retired to the jungles to farm.

Alf. Wagenknecht, ex-assistant secretary, stepped into the editorial shoes July 17, 1913, and made a big splurge for one month, succeeded in collecting his salary, folded his tent and departed for pastures new and green.

Jas. Salter again stepped into the breach and kept the press moving until relieved by Maynard Shipley, August 25, 1913. Comrade Shipley, who was formerly editor of "The World," of Oakland, Cal., was in the city on a lecture course, and was roped in and brought to the office by the trustees, who knew a good thing when they saw it. Comrade Shipley is pre-eminently a writer, his editorials are copied by the Socialist press all over the

United States, often without giving him credit for them. He has made many warm friends for the paper, and naturally some enemies.

### A NOTABLE SUCCESS

On January 1, 1914, Katherine H. Hodgins took over the business end

of the office, and it is largely due to her efficient management that the paper is still in existence. From the time she entered the office until March 30, when we were thrown into the receiver's hands, we paid all current bills and had paid off about \$100.00 of

the indebtedness of our predecessors. Everything looked encouraging, and indicated that we would eventually get out of debt, when like a clapp of thunder out of a clear sky came the receiver, and took possession, capturing our advertising account of about

\$250.00 and the subscription income for the week.

### THE NEW PAPER

A meeting was held at which much enthusiasm and old time devotion to the paper prevailed, and it was decided to launch a new paper to be

known as "The Washington Socialist." The Everett Print Shop, at whose instance the receiver was appointed, found they had a white elephant on their hands, and soon made overtures to sell us the Commonwealth back again. After considerable haggling,

the right to the use of the name "The Commonwealth" and all the tangible property of the Commonwealth Publishing Co. was, by the order of the court, sold to F. G. Crosby, who had been authorized by the local Socialists to make the purchase, and who for a short time was the nominal owner, until it could be turned over to the Socialist party of Snohomish county, who are still the owners and exercise a guiding hand through a press committee.

Only one issue of the paper was skipped, and after publishing one issue as "The Commonwealth," in order to save our second class mailing privilege, we changed the name to "The Washington Socialist."

From what I can gather from old timers in the movement in Everett, employees of the print shop and others, there has been mismanagement in big gobs from the birth of the paper down to the time its affairs were placed in the hands of the present management.

### THE REASON WHY

It was largely a matter of making a big splurge on money they did not earn, thousands of copies were printed that never were paid for, galleys and galleys of linotype were thrown in the melting pot that never were used, the salary list was topheavy, not that the office force got it, but they were promised more than the paper could stand, took it when they could get it, and nearly every one quit with a bunch coming, at a conservative estimate the paper sunk \$1,500.00 per year more than it legitimately earned, this in a measure was made up by the sale of stock, donations, lectures, debates, picnics, dances, etc., etc., leaving a deficit of about \$2,000.00 which the court kindly wiped out in the bankruptcy proceedings.



### HERE IS WHERE WE CROW

Starting April 1, 1914, without a cent in the treasury, the business manager was able on January 1, 1915, to report that the Washington Socialist was even with the world.

We claim this record has never been excelled by any Socialist publication in the country, no stock has been sold, no donations received, every cent paid in has been covered by sub-cards or otherwise at regular rates, during the hardest times the country has seen in twenty years, the sub list has not dwindled but is at least 500 larger than one year ago, all leaks have been stopped, every item of needless expense lopped off, and the legitimate expenses pruned down.

On the whole, I can not see how the paper can be run more efficiently or economically than it is at present.

If any one thinks it can be "I am from Missouri, show me."

### A CREDITABLE REPORT

Financial statement of Washington Socialist for ten months covering the period from April 1, 1914, at the time of the foreclosure of the Commonwealth, to and including February 1, 1915:

Receipts.  
Subscriptions, distributions and bundle orders ..... \$1,208.68  
Advertising ..... 2,182.20  
Miscellaneous ..... 228.45

Total ..... \$3,619.33

Expenditures.  
Printing ..... \$1,968.18  
Salaries ..... 1,084.90  
Current office expenses ..... 136.97  
Miscellaneous ..... 223.27

Total ..... \$3,413.32  
Liabilities—None.  
Amount of collectible advertising February 1, 1915, \$206.01.

Fraternally submitted,  
K. H. HODGINS,  
Business Manager.

### Facsimile of First Issue of "The Commonwealth," Now "The Washington Socialist"

# The Commonwealth

On the Side of the People—Always

PRICE 5 CENTS

EVERETT, WASHINGTON

FEBRUARY 4, 1911

## Is There Method In Reduction "The Commonwealth" and Its Mission of Police Force

The telephone rings in the police station. A crime has been committed in the city. Instinctively the desk sergeant turns to flash a signal to the policeman on the beat nearest the scene of the reported crime. But he checks himself in the unfinished act for, flash as many signals as he may, they will not be answered.

It is in the day time and there is not a policeman on duty on any of the streets of Everett. Not one foot of Everett's hundred miles of streets is patrolled by an officer of the law.

In the night time conditions, it must be confessed, are infinitely better, even as the figure two is infinitely larger than zero. At night there are, at any one time, two policemen on duty on the streets, one on Bayside, and one on Riverside. This is the way it averages out when you work out the different shifts.

This condition of affairs has been true since the action of the fire and police commission last Tuesday night when six out of the grand total of eighteen men previously comprising the Everett police force, were dropped, reducing the force to an even dozen, inclusive of captains, sergeants, detectives and all.

### In the Parading Season.

This is no object for humor, but when the snows have melted, and the flowers bloom, and the parading season is with us again, who will head the marching throngs? We fear the "platoon of police" at the head of the column will be a sorry sight, save in the imagination of the reporter. Perhaps the commission and the citizens who have been clamoring for the annihilation of the force overlook this.

Seriously, again, the action of the commission set people talking. It is the first blunder put into execution out of several proposed since Everett voted out the saloons. The enemies of a dry town could never have hit upon a better plan to discredit the saloonless town, even without the help of some dregs.

### Who Selected Victims?

There is another feature to this action of the commission which excites comment. It is the selection of the men for official decapitation. They are the oldest men on the force. From Fox, who was in his eleventh year of service as a peace officer in Everett, and Captain Knapp, who had served nine years, they ranged down seven, six, five and three years. We are not saying that the men dropped constituted altogether the cream of the force, but some splendid men have been dropped, and if there was any personal cause in the case of any one of the men, they have not been acquainted with the fact. All that they and the people at large can do is to suspect the reason.

But the most serious phase of this action is the reduction of the police force to such absurd proportions in a

city of 25,000 people, which is entering upon the tremendous task of forcing a large part of its population unwillingly into the ways of the teetotaler. Perhaps Everett is better than it used to be, but it is not angelic—at least, some of its visitors are not. Eight years ago when Everett had a population of from twelve to fifteen thousand, there were twenty-two men on the force. Today, the city is double and the force half its former size.

There never was the need of as large a police force in Everett as at the present time. This need not be taken as a reflection upon the city or its inhabitants at all. But when such a drastic measure is put in force as the sudden closing up of all the saloons in the city, it will require the vigilant watch of men delegated to see that the laws and ordinances of the community are enforced, or the whole thing will become a farce. There are whisperings that such is the case even now.

### Economy in the Wrong Place.

The city undoubtedly needs to practice economy, but to cut down the police force, at least at the present time, is as foolish as it would be to cut off the maintenance of a water supply in order that we might get the necessary funds for a new fire engine. There are other city departments which could stand the cut better, and which should have been reduced first. But there may be an ulterior purpose in the present action.

What Everett should do is to follow the example of many a successful industrial establishment—set an expert in business management at work in all the city departments in order that he might discover how the whole work could be conducted on the most economic basis without sacrificing efficiency. He might substantiate the rumors that the city payroll carries many an item which keeps a "soldiering" employe or official from seeking another job.

Fred C. Harper, whose re-appointment as collector of the Puget Sound district by President Taft on the ground, as the despatch has it, of satisfactory service in the past, has been turned down by the senate. The reason is that Harper is objectionable to Senator Piles, who will be remembered by all who have ever heard him as the man who was "overwhelmed by his great honor conferred upon him by his fellow citizens." The senator has a brother named Matt whom he wished "overwhelmed" with the honors of the collectorship, which accounts for the senate's action in turning Harper down.

The legislature has decided to turn some of the money asked by the military department of the state for swords into ploughshares. The muck turned up in the proposed investigation of the department is expected to be very rich—in odor.

THE COMMONWEALTH—these two words, constituting the name of the paper, comprehend in themselves the scope and purpose of the publication the first number of which you now hold in your hands. The commonwealth is the point of view from which the paper will look at all questions and policies which will be discussed in its columns. The common weal and the commonwealth will be the goal of all that it shall advocate. The commonwealth is the reason for its existence.

Would any general newspaper say less for itself and its mission? Even the Seattle Times would claim as much. Perhaps, therefore, a word in explanation of the inception and organization of THE COMMONWEALTH would help to strengthen the credibility of the preceding paragraph.

THE COMMONWEALTH is not financed by an individual. A number of men to whom the common weal is the eternal gospel of the beneficent Creator of all, have organized themselves into a company for the purpose of publishing this paper for the avowed purpose that it might hasten the coming of the true commonwealth. They do not seek profits from the publication of the paper. It is not intended to be a charity, but on the other hand dividends will never blur the vision of THE COMMONWEALTH. The character of the men and the movement behind the men who compose the Commonwealth Publishing company is absolute guaranty for that.

### For the People.

Starting locally, THE COMMONWEALTH stands unequivocally committed to every movement that means a better, juster, happier community. It will fight every individual who is an enemy of the common good. It will, so far as it is able to ferret them out, expose and cry out at the top of its voice, fraud, graft and injustice of every kind. To this end it will delve into any and all matters in which the public is concerned, call it muckraking or by any other name you please. And it will not be done to satisfy any morbid craving for sensations, but to bring out truths and facts which will help right unjust conditions and thus give us the Everett that shall be the best and happiest city on the coast. Every community needs a paper such as THE COMMONWEALTH is planned to be.

To the end that THE COMMONWEALTH may be as helpful as possible to the whole community, your hearty co-operation is most earnestly sought. Its columns are open to you. Your suggestions of wrongs to be righted, of questions which should be taken up, suggestions for better civic conditions—these will all be welcomed. If you are a friend of the common good, THE COMMONWEALTH is yours.

A word in regard to the larger policy of the paper is in order. That the

American political body is afflicted with many ills is the verdict of every physician and quack who has ever been called into consultation. Democrats, Single Taxers, Socialists, Insurgent Republicans—all agree that there is something wrong. The only ones who can't see that there is much of any wrong is the Republican wing in power, and you could no more expect the political standpatters to acknowledge an unhealthy condition than you could expect the president of a water company to acknowledge that the contaminated supply of their water system was responsible for an epidemic of typhoid.

### No Political Quackery

This paper will stand for cures and palliatives. Political orators have howled themselves blue in the face over the wrong doings of unjust corporations. Both the old line parties have resolved every grinding monopoly into eternal oblivion. For a ruse the men at the head of these monopolies have complained that all this declaiming against organized wealth would cripple the huge engine of industry. For a ruse, we said. Is Morgan less powerful today than yesterday? Are there any valid indications that he will be less powerful tomorrow?

The work of THE COMMONWEALTH will not be done until the day the true commonwealth in which all are in possession of that which is truly their own is established. THE COMMONWEALTH will continue to call upon the people early and late, to rise and claim that which is their own.

It is not given to any mortal to please all. We do not expect to satisfy every reader of THE COMMONWEALTH to all that is contained in every issue of the paper, but there will be enough in every issue to make it worth its subscription price and the support of every well-wisher of the city of Everett.

## Business Men Hide the Women

A few days ago the Woman's Civic League of Everett had the temerity to despatch a telegram to the speaker of the house at Olympia worded as follows:

"Hon. Howard Taylor, Speaker, Olympia, Wash.:

"The Woman's Civic League of Everett, unanimously urge the passage of house bill No. 12, believing that the best interests of the working women and of the community and the future welfare of the state will be conserved thereby.

IDA NOYES McINTYRE,  
President.  
EMMA ANDERSON,  
Secretary."

It wasn't long after the action of the club became known before protests be-

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Big Saturday Sale on Meats

An Economical Place to Trade

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### The Commercial Press

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# ORGANIZATION NEWS

## NEWS FROM CENTRALIA

CENTRALIA, Wash.—The box social and dance on December 30 was well attended, every one reports having a fine time. The study class for young people is progressing finely, under the leadership of comrade Ray Grass. We also had a very interesting session at local Sunday, December 31; five new members were added to our list. We are all looking forward to the county convention, which is to be held next Sunday, February 7. By Woman's Correspondent of North Centralia Local,  
MRS. CYNTHA FITZGERALD.

## SOME APPRECIATION

Chehalis, Wash., Jan. 25, 1915. Washington Socialist:  
An enclosing 30c for a birthday greeting. Hope you will pardon me for not putting forth more of my individual efforts in the struggle to make it known that the Washington Socialist is the best paper in the Northwest. It is a young Appeal to Reason. Send paper to  
CHAS. MILLER,  
Chehalis, Wash.

## PUBLISHED BY REQUEST

Leavenworth, Wash., Jan. 28, 1915. Hon. Frank Reeves, Olympia, Wash. Dear Sir: The Socialist party of this city at the meeting of the above date, passed the following resolution, a copy of which we ask you to kindly present Senator Flummerfelt:  
Be it resolved, That the Socialist party of the city of Leavenworth, Wash., most emphatically protest against the enactment into law of senate bill No. 46. We feel, according to the constitution of the United States and that of the state of Washington, that the powers contemplated to be given to the public service commission are and must continue to be inherent with the people; to attempt to take these powers from the people by legislation and place them in the hands of a few individuals would be wrong, absurd and dangerous. We therefore earnestly ask both you and Senator Flummerfelt to use all the energy, strength of character and eloquence of which you are possessed to defeat this most obnoxious bill.  
S. WOLDENBERG,  
Chairman  
CHAS. IMBLEAU,  
Secretary.

## LIKED THE DRIVE AT DR. MANNING

"Proletaria Bill" says: "I like the way you drove it into Manning in the last issue of the Washington Socialist. Too many of that kind of gentry that are putting their dope over without having their hand cleared."

We are said to have a free will and that poverty is our own fault. Yet, parties are elected and persons are sainted on the strength of their charity toward the "unfortunate poor."

Following are some writings that are appearing in the German Socialist press. They give us a vision of conditions in that war ridden country: "Millions are in want; millions more are trembling before the menace of the hardships yet to come."

"Like a child's soap bubble which bursts on pressure so has the legend been destroyed that the war would be a short 'military promenade' to Paris and Petrograd."

"We welcome all efforts to end this murderous war."  
"Bread: give us bread!"

Local Everett No. 1 admitted 57 applicants to membership in the last six months of 1914.

Comrade Chas. Roth, of Local Lakewood, visited us this week. He reports that the local has built a headquarters of their own and intend to have a campaign to increase their membership.

Snohomish, Wash., Jan. 27, 1915. To the Washington Socialist:  
Dear Comrades: Allow me to compliment you on the efficient management of the paper.

It gives me great satisfaction to know that it is now on a cash basis. With a desire to keep it so, I have enclosed \$1.00 which you may use to enlighten some Henry Dubb.

Yours for a big circulation,  
BERTHA ZIETZ.

## SOMETHING FOR THE MONEY

Comrade Bruce Rogers, paragraph writer for the little old Appeal in its best days, was a caller at the editorial sanctum last week. "You folks are doing what I have so often urged others comrades to do," said Bruce, "you are giving something for the money, and the Washington Socialist will succeed."

## BEST WEEKLY IN AMERICA

Comrade Powers, of Marcus, sends in some questions for the editor to treat of in the W. S., and says: "I am working seven days a week from daylight to dark, and then some, making just enough to keep myself and family, and have hardly any time to solicit at present. But you can rely on me doing what I can. In conclusion, I will say that I consider the Wash. Socialist the best S. P. weekly paper in America, without exception, and you have got some editor, believe me, Yours radically,  
JOHN M. POWERS.

## REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

Receipts and Expenditures of County Campaign of 1914

| Receipts.  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| J. M. Salter, collections (net)  | \$150.00        |
| Local collections  | 60.06           |
| Individual contributions and collections   | 85.00           |
| Electrical Workers Union   | 25.00           |
| Literature sales and collections, campaign meetings  | 109.13          |
| A. H. Coburn and Thomas Jensen, campaign meetings, literature and collections  | 16.00           |
| H. F. Leister, literature  | 2.00            |
| J. N. McCullough, literature   | 1.50            |
| Miscellaneous  | .25             |
| <b>Total campaign receipts</b>   | <b>\$449.59</b> |
| Expenditures   |                 |
| Candidates filing fees   | \$215.00        |
| State office campaign fund   | 3.25            |
| Photo cuts of candidates   | 11.75           |
| Campaign printing  | 7.00            |
| Campaign signs, painting   | 13.75           |
| A. H. Barth meeting, to state office   | 6.00            |
| Wash. Socialist, 10,000 copies   | 110.00          |
| Auto repairs, campaign trips   | 1.55            |
| Expenses of candidates on trips  | 3.10            |
| Literature bought  | 7.75            |
| Express  | .90             |
| Transfer, hauling chairs   | 2.50            |
| Rent of chairs for Barth meeting   | 3.00            |
| Rent of Coliseum, Nov. 2, 1914   | 25.00           |
| Postage  | 4.50            |
| Telephone, long distance   | 3.25            |
| Additional telephone calls   | 2.95            |
| R. J. Olinger, use of auto during campaign   | 15.00           |
| Thomas Jensen, use of auto during campaign   | 9.00            |
| Rubber stamps, Commercial Press  | 1.15            |
| Miscellaneous  | 2.45            |
| <b>Total expenditures</b>  | <b>\$448.85</b> |
| Cash balance on hand   | .74             |
| Assets.  |                 |
| Literature on hand   | \$ 5.80         |
| Campaign banners and signs   | 5.25            |
| Megaphone  | .50             |
| <b>Total assets</b>  | <b>\$ 11.55</b> |
| Summary  |                 |
| Total campaign receipts  | \$449.59        |
| Total campaign expenditures  | 448.85          |
| Balance on hand, cash  | .74             |
| <b>Total campaign assets</b>   | <b>11.55</b>    |
| <b>Total cash bal. and assets</b>  | <b>\$ 12.29</b> |
| Submitted by order county executive committee, CARL ULONSKA<br>County Secretary-Treasurer<br>Accounts audited and found correct, January 29, 1915.<br>F. G. CROSBY,<br>KATHERINE H. HODGINS,<br>C. P. MORRISON,<br>Auditing Committee. |                 |

## THE GREATNESS OF BIRMINGHAM

Last Saturday Birmingham, Wash., seemed from press reports to have been the great social center of the county.

It seemed like a revival of the town's boom days. A free excursion was run from Everett to that place where the guests were served a fine dinner of almost exclusive produce of the vicinity.

Birmingham has a productive soil and a healthful climate, no doubt, but the thing that makes her famous is the crop of Socialists it has produced.

The last two general elections gave the precinct to the Socialists, and the last school election put a Socialist on the school board.

**BIG TIME COMING!**  
From the signs of present activity, future elections will show continued gain. Saturday evening, February 6, the Socialists will give a literary entertainment. The reputation of the Birmingham Socialists for social and literary entertainments has extended to the farthest corners of the county.

They are alive to the importance of maintaining and building up the Socialist press. They feel that if battles have been fought to wring from tyrants the right of a free press, now that we still have left us that right it is worth while to use it to the utmost.

The entertainment is to be given in the interest of the Washington Socialist.

## AN ANSWER THAT WAS NOT PUBLISHED

Shipley Replies to R. P. Wood's "Tribune" Letter

The Morning Tribune of January 30 published a letter from Mr. R. P. Wood in which the gentleman takes exception to Shipley's criticism of his letter replying to Mr. Crosby. This second letter was immediately answered by Shipley, but the editor of the "Tribune" neglected to give it space. We wonder why? Maybe our readers can guess the correct answer in terms of "economic determinism." Anyhow, not to be suppressed, we publish the letter in our own press. (Here's where we put one over on the would-be suppressors of working-class philosophy.)  
**THE REPLY**  
Editor Morning Tribune:

In your issue of January 30 Mr. Richard P. Wood replies to an article which appeared in the last issue of the Washington Socialist, dealing with his approval of Dr. Manning's High school lecture on "Why People Are Hungry." Mr. Wood states that he "cannot quite see the relevancy" of the "attempt made to discredit" him. As the author of the article referred to, I beg leave to answer Mr. Wood through your columns.

First of all, the article was written merely for the purpose of discrediting the views expressed by Mr. Wood. Mr. Wood represents a certain class in society who are willing, upon the least provocation, to offer gratuitous insults to all those who refuse to be misled as to the cause of poverty among the vast majority of the world's wealth producers. Knowing as we do that the average wages paid in the manufacturing industries of the United States in 1909, was \$518, while the value of the product per worker was \$3,125, we refuse to believe that the workers are poor because of what they spend, and insist upon it that they are, as a class, poor because of what they don't get.

In reply to this incontrovertible statement, Mr. Wood came back at Mrs. Crosby with his "venomous" exposure of "some hopeless pessimists, who, because they have no desire for honest labor, pose as God-sent leaders to guide their fellows to the promised land."  
Aside from the fact that this language can scarcely be called "a message of good will and endeavor in the interests of real happiness and mutual progress," I wish, again, to call attention to the fact that, as Mrs. Crosby asserted, Dr. Manning's high school lecture was a capitalist-class lecture in that it deliberately sought to prove that the poverty of the working class, as a class, was due to their expenditures, and not to their miserable incomes of from four to six hundred dollars a year.

In supporting a thesis of this character, Mr. Wood is taking sides with the minority who wax rich, not because of what they save, but because of what they exploit from the workers—robbing them of the surplus values they create, and holding down their standard of living through ownership of their means of living, and the consequent competition for jobs among the toolless, landless workers.

And the percentage of this exploitation, Mr. Wood, grows steadily higher, despite Dr. Manning's untrue statement that the workers are better off today than at any previous time in their history. In 1849 the owners of the worker's means of self-support were glad to be able to extract an average product per worker to the value of \$812, leaving a difference between wages paid and value of product of \$565. By 1859 this difference between value of product and amount of average wages had risen to \$1,150; by 1899, to \$2,013, and in 1909 this difference between wages paid and value of product was \$2,606, instead of \$565, as in 1849. If the average wages was higher, it was far from being increased in proportion to the average value of product per worker, or in proportion to increasing profit per worker. The average worker got then, and gets now, just what he received for his labor since the dawn of so-called civilization; namely, his existence cost, his bare living as a tame work animal.

To hide this original robbery of the workers through this disguised form of slavery known as the wages system, or capitalist system, is the business of such men as Dr. Manning; and if you, Mr. Wood, see fit to join with Dr. Manning as coadjutor in this robbery, you need not complain if you are attacked on the same grounds that Dr. Manning himself is attacked.

Socialist Alderman Dight, of Minneapolis, has been holding regular meetings of his constituents for the discussion of measures. Meetings are being held in each precinct of the ward and the general public are invited. The citizens of other wards are demanding that "their" representatives follow the same plan.

## TRADE ON ROCKEFELLER AVENUE AND SAVE MONEY

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| \$3.98 Woolnap Blankets         | \$2.95 | \$3.50 Comforters      | \$2.75 |
| \$5.00 Plaid Wool Blankets      | \$4.00 | \$4.98 Comforters      | \$4.00 |
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## A GREAT SUCCESS

The response to the plans outlined in a former issue in regard to a special Birthday Issue, have met with the most encouraging success, and the results have been all we could hope for. Several locals that have been giving entertainments have not yet been heard from. Locals Trafton and Arlington each bought five dollars' worth of subscription cards, and Local Everett No. 1 will give a social next Sunday evening, and pledges fifteen dollars. It will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Committee. The following are the names of those who have responded to the Birthday campaign plan:

**One Year Subscriptions.**  
Anderson, Ole; Boer, Theodore, Bachlund, John; Boorman, Harry; Clark, M. C.; Cooper, L. M.; Copeland, Mrs. Lida; Cedarquist, Gust; Donahue, M. J.; DeWard, John; Fredstad, E.; Heater, F. F.; Haines, James, Hilfiker, Albert; Hammerstrom, H.; Hayes, John S.; Hallenbeck, A. F.; Hall, Sam; Hatle, John; Hardwick, P.; Jordan, H. B.; Jorgensen, Geo.; Nygaard, O. J.; Kreowitore, F. W.; Lund, John M.; Lallemand, J.; Melmgren, Carl; Muyskens, Leo; Oksness, Ole; Olson, O.; Patterson, G. W.; Peterson, Ossian; Smith, H. H.; Stenhill, Mrs. Dorothea; Stoddard, James; Stiles, J. H.; Stuber, Frank; Wilson, John; Young, Swan; Zeltz, Bertha.

## Less Than One Year.

Admiral, Peter; Anderson, A.; Anderson, And; Audinel, J. A.; Anthony, C. E.; Local Mt. Angeles; Arntstead, P. C.; Aune, And; Adams, Steve; Bloombahl, Gus; Brooks, Allen; Bos, John; Bos, J. M.; Bracewell, John; Balzarion, Emil; Blickenstuf, Nellie; Burns, Mrs. Bessie; Buck, H. H.; Bergeron, T. J.; Clock, Joe; Capaan, J. D.; Croxford, Mrs. Geo.; Chamberlen, F. G.; Clark, Hattie; Cady, W. E.; Chandler, G. W.; Clemens Hotel; Columbus, Mrs. A.; Dove, C. S.; Dowling, T. W.; Donovan, M.; Durkee, Wm. C.; Dafeo, Frank; Erickson, Frank; Fortin, J. E.; Frank, B. E.; Fair, Henry; Forsting, Arvid; Goldie, John; Hagenmiller, Jacob; Holmes, C. H.; Hunter, E. D.; Gibson, Mrs. Fannie; Gibson, Mr. Fred; Hereim, Ed.; Holberg, John; Hollman, John; Hiles, E. C.; Hemmingsen, Christine; Hanson, Aug.; Hickox, E. B.; Heward, Sr.; John; Holman, Ole; Herman, J. B.; Hadsell, F. S.; Johnson, Albin; Jurgens, Charles H.; Jacobson, L. A.; Johnson, L.; James, C. W.; Jorgenson, H. C.; Jacobs, J. J.; Galebaugh, Alex; Kooy, H.; Kidder, W. M.; Kinman, A. W.; Lissack, W. J.; Larson, O. S.; Lind, Wm.; Lang, L. J.; Lewis, Mr.; Lusk, J. R.; Larrabee, Mrs. Earl; Lundberg, Anna S.; McLaine, A. G.; Moore, James, Morrow, S. A.; Miller, Mrs. Roda; Miller, F. L.; Mooney, Mrs. Devey; Maurer, Ed.; Meech, E. H.; Mackey, John; Morgenroth, Ed.; Marcuson, Andy; Morgan, Chas.; Morganroth, F.; Millward, Chas.; Merrill, D. L.; Miller, Chas.; Nelson, W. E.; Nelson, Andrew; Neuenhulise, Oliver; Nicholas, Roy W.; Nelson, A. M.; Orser, T. R.; Oyen, N.; Olson, Mrs. Lars A.; Olson, Arvid; Oliver, Mrs. C. F.; O'Hare, Owen; Parsons, J. D.; Parker, Clara; Partridge, J. N.; Pfan, Jos.; Pricker, Frank; Putman, J.; Plyler, J. T.; Powell, Mrs.; Reinstra, B. J.; Reinstra, Geo.; Requa, Chase A.; Ronhaar, John; Reynolds, Adna; Swope, R. L.; Schlegel, G. A.; Seymour, B.; Sunnde, A. O.; Schumacher, C. M.; Stroops, H. C.; Smith, W. F.; Scholman, B. C.; Troup, Ed.; Trill, Victor; Thorp, C. C.; Turner, L. J.; Thiele, L. W.; Vail, J. H.; Velde, Lars; VanderZicht, Ed.; Walters, John; Walden, G. W.; Winnet, J. O.; Zook, W. W.; Watts, H. O.; Williams, C. W.; Whiting, C. L.; Waters, S.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Will Socialism destroy the home? Let us hope so, if by home is meant the gimcrack shanties we have seen in Everett, Seattle and elsewhere. Local Everett No. 1 starts its business meeting every Sunday evening by singing the Red Flag. There are some good singers in the party, help us round them up for these occasions. The workers paradise, a steady job, is gradually receding from their grasp. Abolish the wage system and some ideas of paradise will become conceptions of hell. Penitentiary sentences and fines were imposed on seven union coal miners who pleaded guilty to conspiracy against the federal government in the Prairie strike riots. The slave owners went hunting for the chattel slave. The wage slave reverses all this; he goes hunting for his capitalist master and when he has found him he pays the master for allowing him to work. Which slave had the more sense? Individuals have a limit to their energy, which when once passed through hard labor, vitalizes, is a statement made by Dr. Scott Nearing, University of Pennsylvania, in a recent speech. He declared that the length of a work-day should be based on the number of units which the particular industry requires, and said that in some industries a four-hour day was sufficient. The measure of your revolutionary principles is the activity which you display in spreading them. The most revolutionary man is he who understands best the position of the workers in society and tries hardest to make them understand. Waving a red flag and making a big demonstration may look very fine, but noise can never take the place of knowledge. And remember that a few pet phrases is not knowledge. A Socialist should be capable of analyzing the capitalist system and this can only be done by deep study. Arthur Henderson, who took the place of parliamentary leader of the labor party when James Ramsay MacDonald resigned that position rather than support the war, has been rewarded for his patriotism by being appointed privy councillor by the king. Henderson has long been active in the labor movement but has always belonged to the reform wing. Since the outbreak of the war he has been active in urging workmen to enlist and three of his own sons are now at the front.

## BEEF TRUST SUPPRESSES MOVIE FILM 'THE JUNGLE'

The Famous Players' Film Co. has gone to a tremendous expense to produce "The Jungle," written by Upton Sinclair. For some unknown but suspicious reason the company is refusing to exhibit the film in Chicago, although this is the best paying center for the "movies."

Chicago Socialists have made repeated offers to the company to allow the production of Sinclair's novel, but the company is said to be standing pat. It is charged that the beef trust succeeded in squelching the production of the play in 1906, and it appears to have repeated the job now.

The British Socialist party has issued a manifesto calling upon the British government to make public a "full and clean statement" regarding the points now in controversy with the United States.

The supreme court has upheld the laws of Kansas that gives an employer the right to force any of his employees to withdraw from a union.

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**THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE WORKERS**

**Some Dangerous Tendencies**

By J. M. SALTER  
 Our public schools have been subject to severe criticism of late from the middle class, who pay the bulk of the taxation for their support; from the capitalist class, who find dangerous doctrines emanating therefrom and from the working class, who have discovered that the education which they give their children at such a sacrifice to themselves does not equip the pupils for life's struggles.

In seeking a remedy all seem to have centered their gaze upon the German system of education. The technical schools in Germany are without doubt the finest in the world. The great corporations of the United States have made a special study of German trade schools with a result that they have formed a national association of corporation schools and are leaving no stone unturned to introduce the German system into the United States.

P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, says: "There is a marked tendency in the United States to adopt German plans and methods."

Few, even among teachers and working class parents, know what the German system is. Let us examine it and ascertain whether this is the kind of education we want to foster upon our American children.

In the first place, education is compulsory in Germany between the ages of 6 and 14. Most German children are sent to Kindergartens at the age of 4. But if they are not in school at the age of 6, the government demands of the parents the reason why.

There are two distinct branches of the German school system; one which trains the common people and is known as the Volks-schule, and the other which trains the students who are to go into the university and into the professions. Between these two systems, so far as the pupils are concerned, there is no relation. The boys and girls who enter the Volks-schule never have any expectation of entering a secondary school; they never expect to go to a university or to enter any of the professions. They belong to the working class, are educated for the manual trades and there is no breaking away from the system.

**THE GERMAN SYSTEM**  
 The teachers in the Volks-schule have an entirely different training and belong to a different class than those who teach in the Vor-schule or Gymnasium, the schools of the higher classes. The whole world of professional activity is closed to the boy or girl of the people.

Nothing here about becoming the president, an oil king or a railroad magnate. Nothing about the land of opportunity, or always room on top.

The course in the schools for the people covers eight years. At first the study hours are divided into eleven hours for German, four for arithmetic, one for singing and four for religion. Later six hours are spent in science, five in religion and four hours in mathematics.

The schools are carried on in connection with the factory work.

Here is a day's program in the Krupp Steel Works at Essen: Shop work from 6 to 8 a. m.; breakfast from 8 to 8:15 a. m.; shop work from 8:15 a. m. to 12 m.; dinner from 12 to 1:30 p. m.; shop work from 1:30 to 4 p. m.; lunch from 4 to 4:15 p. m.; shop work from 4:15 to 6 p. m.; continuation school from 6 to 8 p. m.; three evenings a week, after which the apprentice is allowed to go to his home for supper.

Sufficient comment on the system from a working class point of view is made in the following quotation from the bulletin of the United States bureau of education: "The entire system, while beneficial to the individual employe and his family, still makes for the good of the company. The man becomes a more efficient producer, and, during his period of training, he not only maintains the education expense of the institution, but is also a source of revenue. The girl becomes a more efficient home-maker and is able to provide a better living for her husband who is employed in the works than she otherwise could. These conditions make more satisfied employes and tend toward less and less social unrest and dissatisfaction—results vital for the good of such a productive organization."

Working men and women, if you wish to put the iron bands of Cast upon your children continue to put in charge of our schools the same type of men who are now in control of our educational institutions. But if you wish to forestall the education that will train your children for easy exploitation wake up and vote yourselves in control.

Turn out on March 6th and elect class conscious workers as school directors.

Make a real hit. Send the friend or sweetheart a real true and artistic photo. Myers makes them.

**IN THE FULLNESS OF TIME**

"How long?" The cry goes echoing around the earth. Wherever the hope of the new order is awaking in the breasts of the toiling and enslaved. There is but one answer: "In the fullness of time."

Through ages of battle and murder, debauchery and enslavement, toil and misery, famine and pestilence, the solution of the economic problem has been working out, not by the wit of man, but through causes unseen and unrecognized, but ever felt. Millions have wept and sweated and starved and frozen. Unheeding them, cold, relentless, silent, those forces work on. And they shall heed our poor cry.

Pressed onward by forces over which it has no control, capital is marching to its doom. It must have profits and more profits. To obtain profits it must employ workers to create wealth. To realize the profits it must market this wealth. To market it, it must create it more and more cheaply. It must exploit the workers more and more intensely. It must create greater and greater poverty, fiercer discontent, more dangerous unrest. It must repress the unrest it creates and must continue to create and intensify the unrest it must suppress.

And the handwriting is on the wall. The vision of the European slaughter, with its millions of dead and dying, the shattered homes, the crippled, the widows and orphans seems to show us that the revolution is at hand.

The vision of the European Socialist who a short time ago sprang at one another's throat at the command of masters, but who are even now gathering their forces together for an onslaught onto the real enemy seems to show us that they have learned their lesson and that capitalism must go.

The vision of the misery and wretchedness of the mighty unemployed would seem to show us that the time of revolution had even now gone past. To hear the tales of the poor, of their want, of their terror, of their grief, to witness their degradation, to see the reality of their blind and awful despair; these things might tell us that their hope for victory was small, were it not that we know of a force ever impelling it on.

The social atmosphere is even now surcharged with the electricity of the coming storm. The discontent and unrest in the ranks of labor, the growing spirit of revolt and the increasing political activity of the workers, are the electric flashes along the horizon presaging its rapid approach. The frenzied efforts of the state to repress and of the church to exercise it, goes to show that our brutal rulers and their canting apolligists realize that their doom is sealed with the coming revolutionary storm.

The storm is brewing. Come it will; come it must. And whether it comes like the balmy breeze of an April shower, or with the hurricane and thunder bolt, the social atmosphere will be purged of the stench now imparted to it by the presence of masters and slaves.

H. W. WATTS.

**LABOR URGES THAT ONE SCHOOL SYSTEM BE KEPT**

CHICAGO.—In a circular just issued by officers of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, it is stated that:

"The trade unionists of the state must look to the safety of our public school system. A systematic attack on the present schools is being made under the direction of Edwin G. Cooley, the educational adviser of the Commercial Club of Chicago, with the purpose of inducing the state legislature to establish a separate or dual system of schools for industrial training distinct from the schools which aim to give the broad general education necessary to a progressive citizenship.

"The Cooley idea is to divide the school children into two separate and distinct classes, after the fashion which has prevailed in some European countries. One class is to receive a broad education for citizenship, the other—that consisting of the children of the workers—to be given a narrow training for service in the industries.

"Separate industrial training schools may develop the producing capacity of the coming generations of workers, though even that is doubtful, but such schools cannot, in the very nature of things, develop the powers and faculties which will enable the workers to act in the way best calculated to secure for themselves the value of that which they produce."

On Friday evening, February 12, the Y. P. S. L. of Everett will hold a social and dance in the Socialist hall.

Dr. Ross Earlywine, Dentist, 205 American Bank Bldg. Both Phones 725.

The mainspring of civilized advance is the desire to escape work. Yet all the teaching of civilization is based upon the glorification of work.

**AN EVIL FORM OF SCABBERY**

(By a Class-Conscious Wage-Slave)  
 Let us quit our scabbing! Especially the forms of scabbing that hurt most. The capitalist press is used by the master class for the purpose of keeping the toilers in ignorance, and also to mould public opinion against the political and industrial movements of the working class.

These papers engage in a conspiracy of silence, or else they distort the news, when the criminals belong to the capitalist class. But when any member of the working class makes a false step, the master's papers make sure that every one in the country knows of it.

Now, brothers, WHY, OH WHY, do you support the master's press, when you know it is used as a weapon to injure our own class interests? WHY DO YOU DO IT?

Some people (who are not well posted on the class struggle) say "We must take the capitalist papers to get the news!" To you who think this way, let me say, are you going to continue to take papers just to get the news that is misleading? After reading the capitalist dailies, you don't know what you have got so far as the truth is concerned, for you have too often learned afterwards that the news you read was contradicted later by the facts of the case, so what do you gain by reading news of the variety on which you cannot depend? If you would give the same amount of support to the Socialist and Labor papers they would soon be able to give as much news as the present capitalist dailies and far more reliable.

Whenever you subscribe to a capitalist paper you simply furnish the ammunition with which the enemy crushes the cause of labor. And thus you act the part of a traitor to the cause of your own class. In effect, your action of supporting the capitalist press does more injury to you and your own class than the act of taking a striker's place, which is commonly called scabbing. Remember that the class struggle is continuous, and will continue as long as you furnish the ammunition to your enemy and, until the profit system is overthrown and replaced by a CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

It is, therefore, quite plain and logical that any member of the working class who supports the capitalist papers acts the part of a scab and traitor to himself and his own class. That is (next to voting the capitalist tickets) the worst kind of scabbing.

Brothers, let us all discontinue such actions. Take our support away from the enemy's press and give it to the Socialist and Labor papers. By that action we down our foe and at the same time raise ourselves. Then you will see the circulation of the capitalist papers take a sudden drop, and their power to do us harm correspondingly diminish.

**LET'S QUIT SUPPORTING ENEMIES**

Let each and every working man act along the lines above stated. All of you who are Socialists should agitate the matter in your local meetings; you will get lots of support.

Instruct your delegates to the Central Labor bodies and all other meetings of the working class. Do all you can to get your organization to act collectively and individually. Let every working man forsake the capitalist papers and support the Socialist and Labor press. In other words, let us quit our scabbing and support those who help us.

Now, brothers, please listen. Don't simply read this and then go to sleep again; but act upon it, in your home, in and out of the shop or wherever you work; and don't forget your delegates at the next regular meeting and all subsequent meetings also. Keep it up! Be persistent! Keep on going until the press is eventually taken out of the hands of our exploiters; then they will be shorn of one of the great powers by which they keep us in ignorance and slavery.

If every man and woman in Snohomish county who votes the Socialist ticket would spend just one dollar a year on the Washington Socialist, this paper could be issued twice weekly, giving all the news that is any of our business!

WHY NOT START A CAMPAIGN TO ACCOMPLISH THIS VERY IMPORTANT ADVANCE FOR SOCIALISM?

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**DEBS IN SEATTLE**

By BRUCE ROGERS

Who said 'Gene Debs is getting old and losing his vigor? What beggary and impoverishment of criticism must pay with dripping under jaw at this eight year old lie! A rumor green-eyed and traducing like this persisted at Brand's hall in Chicago in 1908 as if inspired by those who sought to defeat the worker's choice of a standard bearer then. They said more: that he was ill with age and his long labors and could conduct no more than a literary campaign from his home. We all remember the tour of the "Red Special" and the most vigorous and remarkable speaking campaign ever made by any man, twice across the continent and four hundred speeches blazing with the fury of dead earnest revolt in sixty-six days. The committee to make good the yarn sought to break him down with the multiplied labors of Hercules.

And again at Indianapolis in 1912, but his traducers had added a refinement of perfidy, and had sought to involve him in nasty controversies that would make him unavailable. Failing in that they tried to crucify him with a management obviously hostile and unkind.

And now in mid-election period he is delivering the greatest speech of his splendid career, his lean body crouching with the active grace of a panther, and lips marshalling troops of words white hot as if fresh from the mightiest smelter of the revolution, but alternating with matchless wit and the incomparable sweet poesy of his soul—a fragrance of woodland

**EASY WAY TO HELP**

When you have read The Washington Socialist, use it as a sample copy for your shop-mate, or neighbor; or drop it on the car seat, or on the restaurant table; or leave it in a barber shop. DESTROY ONE, NEVER!

dells and chaste pond lilies.

Before appearing in Seattle in the evening comrade Debs had delivered an afternoon lecture to a crowded theatre in Everett, but his audience responding to his matchless artistry and power could but say they were listening to a man in his life-ripened vigor and prime, and unfatigued. Dreamland pavilion, our largest auditorium, was filled to capacity, more people having been seated the manager stated, than ever before in its history. Old auditors even of Debs, avowed the address the greatest they had ever heard.

In Seattle he easily took first place as the most eminent orator in the world, but it is in the richness of his personality and unflinching loyalty to the cause of the workers that he transcends.

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The Washington Socialist

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Maynard Shipley, Editor. Advertising Manager, F. G. Crosby.

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ALL YELLOW

Class Struggle Ignored

A glance at the first page of the first issue of the Commonwealth reveals the fact that the "Reds" of Everett, in 1911, were not very well represented by comrade Anderson, then editor. The first issue, as may be seen, was glaringly Yellow. It was not even somewhat Red. There is nothing on the first page to intimate that it was intended to be a Socialist paper. And it wasn't. It was "On the Side of the People—Always." It says so right under the misnomer "Commonwealth." Look at it, and see for yourself. No, "The Commonwealth" was not an anticipatory name; no more so than was the motto thereunder, just quoted.

To the editor of "The Commonwealth" of February 4, 1911, "The People" was a present reality, "to whom the common weal (was) the eternal gospel of the beneficent Creator of all." The paper was against "every individual who (was) an enemy of the common good." As far as it was able, it intended "to ferret them out, expose and cry out at the top of its voice" all individuals who were guilty of "fraud, graft and injustice of every kind"—"call it muckraking or by any other name you please." You bet chu! That society was divided into two antagonistic classes, the wealth makers and the wealth takers, who could have no "common weal," and who could not be bunched together into a homogeneous group called "the people," of this very important fact comrade Anderson seemed to be as naively unconscious as is brother Johnny Campbell, late Bull Moose. Anderson wanted to be "as helpful as possible to the whole community," athesame Morning Tribune.

Nixie on the "class struggle." Such a drawing of class lines wouldn't suit "the larger policy of the paper." No, not at all.

The purpose and policy of the Washington Socialist is not so large.

We do not aspire to "be as helpful as possible to the whole community," and "thus give us the Everett that shall be the best and happiest city on the Coast." We're not in the real estate business. The Washington Socialist is published exclusively in the interest of the wage workers of the city, county, state and nation. We'll let the Tribune and Herald take in "the People—Always," as long, at least, as "the People"—whoever they are—will stand for it.

We wonder if brother Anderson is still fighting to serve "the People—Always."

OUR FIFTH BIRTHDAY

With this issue this paper ends its fourth year of struggle and triumphs, and begins a fifth year free from debt, having more collectable assets than liabilities.

It only remains now to keep up our enthusiasm, to renew our determined efforts to build upon a strong foundation our party press, that the enemy may well fear to lie about our officials, misrepresent our aims, or seek to belittle our program!

WHAT THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE COST

On another page of this issue we publish a statement of what it has cost the comrades of Washington to learn how to run a Socialist paper efficiently and economically. One never gets something for nothing. We Socialists need not, therefore, begrudge the money and efforts which have been expended in finding and developing the talent necessary to establishing a press of our own.

The capitalist class consider the money they expend on their organs of publicity as being very well spent. And their kept press was not developed to its present controlling efficiency in a day, not even in a few years. We Socialists are getting off very cheaply, when it comes down to what we get for our dollars and cents. This is especially true of the cost of publishing The Washington Socialist. And yet our economy is not effected by buying a lot of cheap boiler-plate stuff to fill up the paper each week. We have set up from fifteen to eighteen columns of carefully edited matter every week, including all the local, county and state news that is sent to

BIRTHDAY OF HELL!

Six months from January 28th the world may celebrate the birthday of Hell! Six months ago, August 28th, the Hell of the Twentieth Century was established on earth by professed followers of Jesus of Nazareth, whom the mankillers call the Christ, or Messiah. For six unspeakably horrible months the leading Christian (?) nations of Europe have been patriotically engaged in the thoroughly characteristic game of "civilization"—War! Raising Hell! "Christians" raising Hell, for PROFITS!

All of the men who are responsible for the conditions which made this establishment of Hell on earth inevitable are opposed to Socialism. And why not? Socialism is unqualifiedly in favor of Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward All Men. And Peace and Profits cannot dwell together. The one makes the other impossible.

The world has had one continuous Hell of war or preparation for war since the day one class began to reap profits from the sweat of a neighbor's brow. Socialism is opposed to both War and Profits. So the Christians of the world—or the vast majority of them—are opposed to Socialism. They say it's against religion; that it breeds class hatred; that it will break up the home; that it wants men to "divide up."

So men uphold capitalism. Men vote for capitalism. Men say they are against Socialism because of what they allege that Socialism will do to them.

No one knows from experience what Socialism will do either to him or for him. Socialism has never been tried anywhere on the earth.

But capitalism has been tried. We know from experience both what it has done for us and what it is doing to us.

During the past six months capitalism has spent the unthinkable sum of \$7,200,000,000 for the purpose of destroying its advocates. Another \$12,000,000,000 loss to the world has come from capitalism's suppression or destruction of BUSINESS, the thing for which it is supposed to exist. Capitalism during the past six months has broken up over three million homes! It has destroyed numerous churches erected to the glory of capitalism's religion. It has so fostered "class hatred" that eleven Christian nations are patriotically engaged in a furious, horrible attempt to murder and destroy all that stands between them and Profits! Trade! Markets! For the sacred rights of property and commerce capitalism has killed over half a million of its advocates; maimed, wounded, or reduced by disease over 2,160,000 of its misguided adherents; has made countless men not only "divide up" their property, but their very bodies—for PROFITS! If the present reign of capitalist "law and order" continues "as long as did the little misunderstanding between the good Christians north of Mason and Dixon's line and those south of that historic boundary, the entire three million "patriots" now attempting to slaughter one another will have succeeded.

Meanwhile, uncounted millions of men, women and children, widows and orphans, the civilized (!) world over, are jobless, penniless, homeless, foodless, or half-famished, cold and disconsolate.

Such is capitalism's 1915 offering! Is not the worst thing that has ever been alleged against Socialism by its most dishonest enemies, incomparably preferable to the best offering of capitalism in 1915?

19,000,000 EARN LESS THAN \$500

According to Joseph A. Parks, of the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board, in an address before the sessions of the American Federation of Labor in Philadelphia, there are 19,000,000 wage earners in the United States receiving less than \$500 per year; these 19,000,000 with their families, continues Mr. Parks, represent 60,000,000 people, all of whom are dependent upon the aggregate amount of wages for support.

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us, or that we can find ourselves. If there are any shortcomings along this line, the locals of the county or state have only themselves to blame.

A SUGGESTION

Each Local in the state should elect a publicity committee whose duty it should be to furnish the party press with news of local activities. The editor of the Washington Socialist cannot do this work for the Locals. Don't kick for more "news" when you are neglecting to send any news to us. If there is no news about your local, get busy right away and make some news, and report it.

TOO MUCH PLAY

Dr. Manning told his high school audience that "we give too much time to play."

Does the doctor refer to the seven million women who have to go out from their "homes" to slave in mills, factories and stores in order to keep from starving, or to save their loved ones from hunger?

Or does the "public-spirited" man allude to the million children of this great nation who are "introduced to work at an early and tender age" in order to swell the unearned dividends of those who, like Dr. Manning, believe in letting the dollars work (?) while they sleep?

IS PLAY CONSTRUCTIVE? "Work is constructive, play is not. Play takes as much force and energy as work. We give too much time to play."—Dr. Manning.

While one would not expect Dr. Manning to inform himself on matters of political economy, one might reasonably demand of a "doctor" at least some elementary knowledge of physiology and psychology. But even in so simple a matter as the relative energy expended in work and play, Dr. Manning betrays his ignorance.

"Dr." Manning asserts that "work is constructive, play is not."

Now if there is one thing in the world on which all intelligent medical men agree, it is that energy expended in play is far less destructive of vital tissues than the same energy expended in work—especially the monotonous toil of the average wage earner.

Fatigue is due to a specific poisoning of the nerve centers.

Work causes a far greater precipitation of the poison of fatigue with a given expenditure of vital energy than play.

But "Dr." Manning gravely informs us that "Work is constructive, play is not."

Play is constructive; work, mere drudgery, or toil, as work must be for the vast majority of wage-slaves, is destructive; as performed for the profit mongers, work poisons the human body, causing after a time permanent fatigue.

Play is constructive. Its effect is to build up vital tissues.

Every physician but Dr. Manning knows this.

Every student even of the most elementary psychology knows this.

Play is "not constructive" so far as building up unearned incomes for the employing class is concerned. Dollars will not work for Dr. Manning while he sleeps and the wage-slaves play. Only work, and being worked, is "constructive" in the one way that the typical exploiter can see things.

When work is done for oneself, for one's own comfort, pleasure, or satisfaction,—not to be worked by the dollar,—it partakes largely of the nature of play; hence it becomes far less enervating than ordinary toil for the bosses' profits.

Under Socialism, all work will be largely in the nature of play, of recreation; hence no one will be averse to it. People will welcome the few necessary working hours, that is, the productive working hours, the making and distributing of life's necessities and comforts, as they now welcome relief from burdensome toil, for profits; usually the other fellow's profits.

When the brains of man are no longer poisoned by the fatigue of burdensome toil, their hours of leisure will be devoted to constructive recreation in the form of products of art, science, literature, and music.

Under Socialism, the fatigue of toil and the ennui of idleness will both become things of a brutal past.

THE FETISH OF RACE

The danger lying in the fetish of racial antipathy and racial superiority is assuming threatening dimensions in this country. It is a matter of no small concern that the labor unions refuse to work side by side with "Asiatics" or Negroes, giving as an excuse racial antipathy; whereas the principle of brotherhood would demand that they should work with them, influence them, educate them if necessary and in this process learn to appreciate and respect them. Racial antipathy only thrives on aloofness and non-acquaintance. The Southerner, who knows the negro, has, in the writer's opinion, no racial antipathy, but only social superciliousness towards the negro, though this superciliousness is probably based on the claim of "racial superiority" of the whites. The mischief lies in the fact that the inhabitants of each country now seem to be convinced of their "racial superiority" over the inhabitants of all other countries. It is hardly necessary to state that by fostering or even tolerating this fetish of racial antipathy we are making it easy for a future militaristic government to induce Americans to go to the front to fight the Japanese.—Jacques Loeb.

DISARMAMENT BUNK

Peace Committee of Socialist Party and May Wood-Simons Indulge in Hot Air.

The week before last we published an article on the third page of the Washington Socialist, from the pen of comrade May Wood-Simons. She essays to show that the position taken by a majority of the peace committee of the Socialist party was absurd and illogical, in that they demand only partial disarmament, a la Roosevelt. She demands that the capitalist government be called upon by the Socialist party to surrender its war equipment toto. Says comrade Simons:

"The Socialist who takes the position that Socialists must hold themselves ready to fight a war of defense must recall that every nation now at war in Europe is to its own mind fighting a war of defense. Have they not been told so by their respective governing bodies? What is the definition of a war of defense? Even Bebel found it difficult to say just what should be considered a war of defense. If it needed anything to make plain the twaddle that this talk of a war of offense and defense can give rise to among Socialists the present war furnishes it, in which every nation is crying, 'The blame is yours.'"

"The Socialist, then, who votes for any armament at all will find himself before long marching with this same armament in a so-called war of defense which is in fact largely a war to destroy the working class movement feared more than any outside enemy by the reactionary governments."

THE REAL ISSUE

"The Socialist, then, who votes for any armament at all"—aye, there's the rub. As a matter of fact "the Socialist, then," is not required to take a choice between the vote-catching twaddle of the peace committee and the Utopian demand of comrade Wood-Simons for total disarmament. The editor of this paper declines to accept either position.

To ask those who believe in the capitalist system to discard the teeth and claws which are absolutely necessary to its inevitable warfare, its very existence, is like asking the ancient order of highwaymen to divest themselves of mask, gun, and bludgeon. Of such a demand of the robber-baron of trade, one may well quote Mrs. Simons' own paragraph concerning partial disarmament: to-wit, "as a prominent professor of geology used to say to his class, 'Perfectly general, perfectly meaningless, and perfectly absurd.'"

JUST ONE DEMAND

The Socialist party has just one legitimate demand to make, and this demand is of the workers, the victims of both industrial and politico-economic wars; we should demand nothing of the shirkers; but we may make one demand of the working-class, that they unite, politically and industrially, with a view to overthrowing the deadly capitalist system of rapine, robbery, and murder, and establishing in its place a co-operative commonwealth, under industrial democracy. When we demand this one essential, and are strong enough to enforce this one demand, teeth and claws, murder implements, forts, guns, will become junk, automatically. Meanwhile, so long as capitalism is desired by the majority in this country, and elsewhere, that majority would be idiotic to throw away its murder equipment, as war and capitalism are inseparable. HE WHO VOTES FOR CAPITALISM VOTES FOR WAR. He deserves both.

ONE THING WE MIGHT DO

If we just must meddle with the murderous capitalist machine; if we simply can't be satisfied with the simple task of destroying the machine in toto, there remains just one thing that we might reasonably do; we might go on record to this effect:

In case of war between the capitalists of the United States and the capitalists of some other profit-mongering nation, we, the Socialists of the United States, do hereby agree: that we shall allow the said capitalists to patriotically do all the fighting and dying for THEIR country; and we do hereby offer this pledge to them, and to one another, as Socialists, that we will under no circumstances take up arms in defense of THEIR country, nor will we bear arms in an aggressive move on the country of any of their fellow capitalists, of Europe or elsewhere, leaving the defense of all privately-owned land, buildings and machinery to their patriotic owners, who have "a legal right to do what they please with their own property."

Furthermore, be it resolved, that in case we, the Socialists, are forced to take up arms, WE HEREBY AGREE TO USE SAID ARMS WHOLLY IN SELF-DEFENSE, CONSIDERING AS OUR ENEMIES ONLY THOSE WHO ROB US OF THE PRODUCTS OF OUR TOIL, OR WHO ATTACK US

BIG TIME SUNDAY EVENING

Don't forget the basket social to be held at headquarters next Sunday evening, February 7. As before announced it will be in the nature of a birthday social for the Washington Socialist to commemorate the beginning of its fifth year.

A unique feature of the entertainment will be a large birthday cake which will be decorated with the Socialist emblem, and five large red candles. Hidden in the depths of this masterpiece of culinary art will be two Socialist membership buttons. After sufficient time has been given for admiration of so pleasing a spectacle, it will be cut up and sold for so much per piece, and whoever selects a piece containing a button, will be given one year's subscription to the paper.

A literary and musical program is being arranged for which promises to be one of exceptional merit. Boxes to decorate for the purpose of putting up supper, may be had at headquarters.

So everybody boost, and bring a friend. The Young People's league will be well represented, and a good time will be assured everybody.

FREE LEGAL DEPARTMENT OF THE WASHINGTON SOCIALIST

Address all questions to Attorney Peter Husby, 215-18 Stokes Bldg., Everett, Wash.

Editor's Note: Free legal advice on any subject is given in this column to Washington Socialist subscribers. Are not fifty-two copies of this paper and a legal adviser for a year worth \$1.00? Tell your neighbors about this great offer.

Q. If I should deed my son some real estate in payment of money he advanced me before his marriage, can his wife claim an interest in same under our state law? And would she have to sign a transfer from my son to a third party? A SUBSCRIBER.

A. Under the facts you have stated the real estate would be your son's separate property. The law, however, presumes that all property acquired by a man after his marriage is community property. To avoid difficulty, you must draw a special deed (don't use the usual printed form) setting out the facts about the consideration having passed before the marriage of the party. If the deed is drawn as I have suggested, it will not be necessary for the wife to sign a deed or transfer to a third party.

Q. School elections in the second and third classes will soon be here. Would you please publish in the Washington Socialist the answer to the following. I copy here the section of the school law: "The regular district election in each district of the third class shall be on the first Saturday in March of each year, and such election shall be held in the manner provided in Article I, Chapter 13, of this title. (L. '09, p. 301, 2; Rem. & Bal. 4527)" What we want to know is, what is in the parentheses.—C. R.

A. The letters and figures in parentheses are the hieroglyphics of the legal fraternity, which being translated means: This section will be found in the Session Laws of the State of Washington for the year 1909 at page 301, being section 2 thereof; and also in Remington & Ballinger's Code and Statutes of the State of Washington, being section 4527 thereof.

Dr. Foote's Plain Home Talk, a cyclopedia of popular medical and social service, \$2.00 at Hill's Book Store, 2929 Colby.

The committee of the Italian radical party has unanimously adopted a motion declaring Italy's participation in the European conflict is indispensable to the satisfaction of her aspirations and the protection of her interests.

PERSONALLY TO DO US BODILY HARM OR TO DEPRIVE US OF LIBERTY.

The above may not be good old yellow Socialism, but it is, substantially, the only kind of anti-war dope to which the editor of this paper would sign his name.

G. McALLISTER Practical Interior and Exterior Decorator Fine Paper Hanging a Specialty Shop and Residence 2222 Baker Ave. Phone Ind. 609Y.

Weiser's Grill A Good Place To Eat W. J. WEISER, Prop.

When in Rome Do As the Romans Do Likewise, When in Everett Visit the GRAND GRAND THEATRE "THE HOUSE OF FEATURES"

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PERSONALLY TO DO US BODILY HARM OR TO DEPRIVE US OF LIBERTY. The above may not be good old yellow Socialism, but it is, substantially, the only kind of anti-war dope to which the editor of this paper would sign his name.

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Princess THEATER "Where Quality is King" Sunday, Feb. 7th Return Engagement of MARGUERITE CLARK in Wild-flower The big Paramount special that was shown some time ago at The Grand and which hundreds of our patrons have requested a return showing Miss Clark proved one of the biggest drawing cards of the season and one of the brightest stars now before the public

Monday & Tuesday Feb. 8 and 9 FLORENCE REED in The Dancing Girl Another Paramount Winner An Evening at The Princess Is An Evening Well Spent

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