

ELECTION NUMBER

The Socialist

TEN WEEKS
TEN CENTS

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A COPY

TO ORGANIZE THE SLAVES OF CAPITAL TO VOTE THEIR OWN EMANCIPATION

Vol. I

SEATTLE, WASH., SUNDAY, OCT. 28, 1900.

No. 12

FOR PRESIDENT.



EUGENE V. DEBS.

TRIUMPHAL TOUR

Mr. Debs has toured Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas, being received everywhere with immense crowds and immense enthusiasm. The old party papers try to ignore him, but the workingmen's belief in Debs cannot be ignored.

The Louisville Dispatch says: "It is folly to seek to ignore the fact that Mr. Debs is a leader in a movement that is growing with marvelous rapidity, and that has the support of some of the most intelligent and noblest men of the day; a movement that will be promoted rather than retarded by abuse."

Here is how it went at Fort Wayne: "Enthusiasm? Well, I should say there was. I am conservative in my judgment. If Debs don't get 1,000 votes in Fort Wayne, then I'll be surprised. People with Bryan and McKinley buttons on their coats removed them, threw them on the floor, then trampled on them, after that speech. This was done by many. Cheers after cheers all through the address was the way his telling points were greeted, and at the conclusion 1,500 of the audience, at least, got upon their feet, yelled, threw their hats up in the air and so on. It is the talk of the town. Everywhere and on every lip Debs is the man."

"It is the opinion of our level-headed Socialists that 1,000 were absolutely converted that night in the Princess rink hall."

And in Kansas:

"The campaign in Kansas is of the cyclone variety. Comrade Clemens, our candidate for Governor, is touring the State with Debs and they are speaking to large crowds at the railway stations where stops are made. The Associated Press is significantly silent about this remarkable campaign and the mighty outpouring of the people all over the Sunflower State."

Social Democratic Ticket, Vote It Straight

One cross put opposite party name is enough, as below. Don't vote "Democratic" or "Socialist Labor," but SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC.
Fac Simile of Official Ballot.

REPUBLICAN TICKET			
DEMOCRATIC TICKET			
PROHIBITION TICKET			
SOCIALIST LABOR TICKET			
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET			X
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRES.			
Republican	SAMUEL C. COSGROVE		
Republican	FRANK W. HASTINGS		
Republican	CHARLES SWENEY		
Republican	JOHN BOYD		
Democrat	N. G. BLAOCK		
Democrat	GEORGE F. COTTERELL		
Democrat	JOSEPH G. HELM		
Democrat	FRED REEVES		
Prohibition	I. L. GWINN		
Prohibition	G. W. FLEMING		
Prohibition	H. D. SKINNER		
Prohibition	H. H. BROWN		
Socialist Labor	H. R. COLESON		
Socialist Labor	J. B. SCHABELE		
Socialist Labor	L. S. THALHEIMER		
Socialist Labor	L. A. TENNERY		
Social Democrat	HENRY WIEBK		
Social Democrat	LEWIS THOMPSON		
Social Democrat	WALTER GIBBS		
Social Democrat	ALONZO G. SHERRE		
FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS			
Republican	FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN		
Republican	WESLEY L. JONES		
Democrat	F. C. ROBERTSON		
Democrat	J. T. RONALD		
Prohibition	GUY POSSON		
Prohibition	J. A. ADAMS		
Socialist Labor	WALTER WALKER		
Socialist Labor	CHRISTIAN F. LARSEN		
Socialist Labor	WILLIAM TOWNS		
Social Democrat	HERMON F. TITTS		
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT (Full Term)			
Republican	WALLACE MOUNT		
Democrat	R. O. DENBAR		
Democrat	E. C. MILLION		
Prohibition	RICHARD WINBOR		
Prohibition	EVERETT SMITH		
Socialist Labor	THOMAS YOUNG		
Socialist Labor	FRANK MARTIN		
Social Democrat	D. M. ANGUS		
Social Democrat	J. H. MAY		
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT (Unexpired Term)			
Democrat	WILLIAM WHITE		
FOR GOVERNOR			
Republican	J. M. FRINK		
Democrat	JOHN B. ROGERS		
Prohibition	R. E. DENLAP		
Socialist Labor	WILLIAM MCCORMICK		
Social Democrat	W. C. H. RANDOLPH		
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR			
Republican	HENRY MURPHY		
Democrat	WILLIAM E. McROSKEY		
Prohibition	C. A. ADAMS		
Socialist Labor	MATT. MATSON		
Social Democrat	E. S. REINEBT		
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE			
Republican	SAM H. NICHOLS		
Democrat	JAMES BRADY		
Democrat	J. W. MCGO		
Prohibition	WILLIAM J. BRAG		
Socialist Labor	JAMES H. ROSS		
Social Democrat			
FOR STATE TREASURER			
Republican	C. W. MAYNARD		
Democrat	W. E. RYANER		
Prohibition	C. C. GRIDLEY		
Socialist Labor	ERIC NOERLING		
Social Democrat	J. J. PLEASER		
FOR STATE ATTORNEY			
Republican	JOHN D. ATKINSON		
Democrat	L. J. SILVERTHORN		
Prohibition	A. W. STEERS		
Socialist Labor	E. B. GRAVES		
Social Democrat	CLAS S. WALLACE		
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL			
Republican	W. B. STRATTON		
Democrat	THOMAS M. VANCE		
Prohibition	OWEN BYERS		
Socialist Labor	JOHN ELLIS		
Social Democrat	DAVID W. PHIPPS		
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION			
Republican	FRANK J. BROWNE		
Democrat	A. H. SHERWOOD		
Prohibition	RAYMOND HENKID		
Socialist Labor	JOHN A. KINGSBURY		
Social Democrat			
FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS			
Republican	STEPHEN A. CALVERT		
Democrat	G. B. HOLCOMB		
Prohibition	J. C. MCKINLEY		
Socialist Labor	W. L. NOON		
Social Democrat	JEROME S. AUSTIN		

Mark your ticket by placing an "X" in the space at the right of the name of the political designation of the party for whose candidates you wish to vote. These spaces are at the right of and at the top of this ballot.

If you desire to vote for any candidate of any other party, place an "X" in the space at the right of the name of such candidate.—Instructions on Official Ballot.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.



JOB HARRIMAN.

BOYCE FOR DEBS AND HARRIMAN

Eugene V. Debs of Terre Haute, Ind., and Job Harriman, of Los Angeles, Cal., are the only logical candidates for president and vice-president that workingmen can conscientiously support and be true to themselves.

Mr. Debs and Mr. Harriman have, under the most trying ordeal, proved their loyalty to the interests of labor; their record is clean and they believe the principles of government they advocate will, if adopted, free the people from the grasp of the profit mongers, and place each individual on an equality. When the miners of Leadville were struggling for their rights in 1896, Mr. Debs unhesitatingly responded to their appeal, and when McKinley's soldiers, at the behest of the Standard Oil magnates and Governor Steunenberg, imprisoned 1,300 in the Warden bullpen, Mr. Harriman was the only man who went upon the field and wrote the true history of the miners' struggle.

I shall with pleasure cast my vote for the men who have always been true to the interests of the laboring people.—Edward Boyce, President Western Federation of Miners, in the Miners' Magazine.

BRYAN NO SOCIALIST.

Lincoln, Neb., May 11, 1897.

Mr. F. G. R. Gordon, Manchester, N. H.—Dear Sir: You ask me whether I am in favor of Socialism and define it to mean "the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution," and desire an answer "Yes" or "No."

I answer "No."

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. J. BRYAN.

Workingmen, vote for Debs, who carries a Union Card, and Harriman, the champion of the Coeur d'Alene miners.

OUR STATE CANDIDATES

See the Workingmen from Top to Bottom. Best Ticket in Field as to Personnel, and Only Ticket which Stands for Workers' Interests. How will Rogers, Frink, Ronald, Cushman & Co. Do You Any Good? Vote for Randolph, Hogan, Reinert and the Rest of Your Own Mates.

FOR GOVERNOR.



W. C. B. RANDOLPH, Carpenter, Seattle.

Born in Nevada, Mo., 1861. Little schooling in the schools, but studied deeply in Life's school. Is recognized as a clear thinker and an excellent writer. Contributes articles every week to the Labor Union Paper in Seattle, on Industrial Democracy. Went to Los Angeles in 1886; was a leading trades-unionist; active in getting eight-hour law for carpenters. Enthusiastic Nationalist. Socialist for last ten years, with wide reading. Is one of the most honored members of labor unions in Seattle. Modest, clear-headed, a good fighter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.



D. M. ANGUS, Physician Prosser, Yakima County

D. M. Angus, born in Scotland in 1866. Naturalized in California. Worked on farm, carried the hod, and worked on railroad and educated himself. Went to Ann Arbor Medical College 2 years, and one year to Long Island Medical College, from which he graduated. He acted as surgeon for one year in the Eastern District Hos-

pital, Brooklyn. Practiced three years in California and three years in Tacoma. Has been for last seven years in Yakima county, where he has one of the finest fruit ranches in the State. He is now practicing his profession in Prosser, Wash.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

JAS. H. MAY, Lawyer Orting, Pierce County

Capt. James H. May is 60 years old. He has lived most of his life on a farm. Enlisted in the first company that went into camp in Indiana in 1861 for the Civil war. Was in 15 battles. Commanded the largest company in the garrison of Washington during the impeachment and trial of Andrew Johnson. Became a Socialist in 1877, on account of railroad strikes. Was the first to introduce a resolution in the People's Party Convention, in 1892, for free books and a free dinner for school children.

Held a clerkship in the Treasury department at Washington for eight years. Was in the army over nine years. Three times honorably discharged. Was admitted to practice law in the State of Washington, the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States in 1883.

FOR CONGRESSMAN.



WILLIAM HOGAN, Laborer, Equality, Skagit Co.

Born Worcester, Mass., 1864. Educated in common school. Three years market gardener in Massachusetts. Moved to Dakota in '84. Rode the range three years as cowboy. Prospected and mined about Butte with dreams of affluence till spring of '93. Traveled 500 miles throughout Rocky mountain region in fruitless search for work. On the jaunt read "Progress and Poverty," and later fell in with Socialists, who showed him the inconsistency of condemning rent on land while justifying interest on money or profit on production. Became a po-

litical class-conscious Socialist. Organized the Montana contingent Commonwealth (Coxey) army in '94. Sentenced to six months in county jail for contempt of court in seizing train. Released after three months on petition of 10,000 citizens. Always active in labor organizations. Was District Master Workman, District No. 98, K of L., chairman executive board Montana State Trades and Labor Councils, secretary Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly, editor Butte Bystander, organ of most influential central labor council west of Chicago. Assisted in formation of Western Labor Union and wrote its constitution. Joined Equality Colony in 1899, edited Industrial Freedom for a time and worked at all colony work.

FOR CONGRESSMAN.



HERMON F. TITUS, Physician, Seattle.

Born in Massachusetts in 1852. Worked on farm, in butcher shop and in paper mill till fifteen, with school thrown in. Ran away and enlisted at twelve, but father caught him. Took course in Eastman's Business College, 1867. Bookkeeper and dry goods clerk in N. Y. City for two years, fitting himself nights for college. Graduated Madison University, 1873 and Theological Seminary, 1876. Pastor Ithaca, N. Y., Baptist church for four years, and the Newton, Mass., Baptist church seven years, and astonished his friends by resigning from the ministry and church for the reason that churches did not represent Jesus. Graduated Harvard University Medical School, 1890. Practiced medicine Newton, Mass., two years, and Seattle eight years. Always an independent in politics. In Seattle helped to get new charter adopted, defeated attempt to repeal civil service provision, organized Citizen's movement in 1900, joined Socialists when that failed, and he became

convinced reform was impracticable and revolution necessary.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR.



WALTER GRIGGS, Teacher, Equality,

Born in Illinois, 1869. Reared in Iowa and Texas till majority. At thirteen had to leave school to work on farm to help support the family. Went to California and saved enough to take course in business college. Began study of law, but quit, disgusted. Entered State Normal School, but had to leave to help his family make a living. Joined Populist party, walked 135 miles to attend state convention at Sacramento in '96. Was so devoted to the cause as to lose jobs because of agitating propensities. Came to Washington "to help socialize the state."

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR.



HENRY WIECK, Laborer, Spokane.

Born in Schleswig-Holstein, 1861. Came to America 1878. Lived 17 years in Iowa, 5 years in Washington. He and his wife, Catherine, are pillars of Socialism in Spokane.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR.

ALONZO G. SEIBERT, Bricklayer, Seattle.

Born 1852 in Indiana. On account of father's loss of property after panic of '57, had to leave school at 10 and

earned his living since 11. Ran away and enlisted at 13, but was rejected at medical examination. Bricklayer's Union last 28 years, always active. Became "Single Taxer" in '82. Organized first Single Tax Club in Indiana—a "Land Labor Club"—and was its first president. President Single Tax Club of Seattle in '92. Ran for legislature on Populist ticket for Forty-first District. Voted for Bryan in '96. Two months after met Job Harriman in Los Angeles and was attracted by him to Socialism. Is widely read in Socialism and one of the best expounders of the subject. Three of our candidates have come over the Single Tax route.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR.
LEWIS THOMPSON, Laborer.

Born in Norway, 1857. Came to this country with his parents 1861, and settled in Minnesota. Worked on the farm till the age of 19, when he entered the State Normal School at Winona, Minn., where he spent two years. He then attended Carlton College at Northfield, Minn. Two years after that his time was spent teaching school and clerking till 1886, when he moved to Spokane. Elected to the city council of Spokane, by the Peoples' Party, in 1894, and served three years. Moved to Geneva, Whatcom county, Wash., in the spring of 1899, and is now in the employ of the Geneva Lumber Company.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
E. S. REINERT, Section Laborer.

Loon Lake, Stevens County. Born in Christiania, Norway, 1864. Graduated at University of Christiania, 1882. Two years private teacher. Came to St. Paul 1886, with twenty dollars in pocket. Went to work on railroads, started in as section laborer 1888, has followed this as a kind of trade ever since, mostly in Northern Wisconsin. Came to Washington 1889. Radical reformer in old country. Single taxer at first in America, but studying further became Socialist, joining S. L. P. in Spokane. "I am thus a common laborer, and consider myself nothing more."

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE



JAMES H. ROSS, Blacksmith, Tacoma

Born in Province of Quebec, 1863, at public schools and Collegiate Institute. Left Ottawa for New York City 1882. Came to Tacoma 1889, and has resided there these eleven years. Peoples' Party member Fifth Legislature. Left Peoples' Party in '97 "when it became evident to him that the principal reforms advocated by that party were being set aside in the interest of fusion for office." Social Democrat since '98. "Is a firm believer in class-conscious Socialism."

No use to vote for Bryan, for he is certainly beaten.

And no use to vote for McKinley, for he will be elected without you. So don't throw away a vote for either of the old parties.

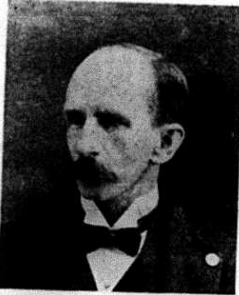
FOR TREASURER.



J. J. FRASER, Machinist, Tacoma.

Born in Province of Quebec, 1863. Went to New Hampshire in '80. Learned machinist trade '81 to '84; worked at trade, in Boston, until '97; two years at Portland, Oregon; last two years in this state, always working at his trade. Was a staunch Republican till "a study of the political parties showed him that his interest as a working man was with the Socialists."

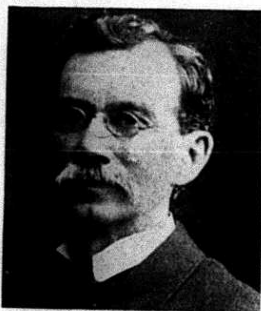
FOR AUDITOR.



CHAS. S. WALLACE, Purchasing Agent, Fairhaven.

Born Newcastle, Penn., 1862. Educated at Public schools and Powers Business College. Four years general book-keeper and three years cashier of bank. Eight years invoice and purchasing agent Arethusia Iron Works. Came to Washington in '94. Ran a wood dock at Richmond, King County. In fishing industry at Fairhaven last three seasons, and is now purchasing agent and commissary of the Pacific American Fisheries Co. "Was schooled in politics under M. S. Quay." Is another Socialist by the Republican route.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.



DAVID W. PHIPPS, Lawyer, Seattle.

Born Plymouth, Maine, 1837. Worked on farm till fourteen. Accident forced him to use crutches for next twelve years. Learned printer's trade.

Discharged from Belfast Democratic paper in hot campaign of '60 because he would not vote Democratic ticket, but voted for Abraham Lincoln. Was compositor, assistant editor, contracting printer, on Zion Herald, Boston, '62 to '69. Graduated from Mass. Institute of Technology, 1876, and later from Boston University law school. Practiced law in Boston till '86, when he came to Seattle. After the Seattle fire in '89, went into business, and at present, with what little he saved from the hands of the mortgagee, is still in business as landlord of a lodging house.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.



JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Teacher, Prosser, Yakima County.

John A. Kingsbury was born at Horton, Kansas, Aug. 30, 1876. Came to this State in 1881. Mother died when he was seven years old. At ten he was a bootblack at thirteen, an A. D. T. messenger boy in Tamoca. After seeing the hard times of life for five years he managed to pick up an education and graduate from the Yakima High School in 1896. Has been teaching ever since. At the same time educating himself, and now possesses a first-grade State Certificate. He is a typical example of a self-made man. He is a fearless, forcible advocate of Socialism. In the future we shall be proud to point to him as one of the pioneers of Socialism in the State of Washington.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS.



JEROME S. AUSTIN, Carpenter, Lynden, Whatcom Co.

Born in Pennsylvania. Reared in Indiana. Entered army from Indiana 1863, when not quite sixteen. Served under Gen. Thomas in Army of Cumberland. Re-enlisted in '64 and served till close of war. Learned carpenter's trade of his father. Worked at trade in Minnesota and Dakota till '87, when he came to Lynden. Postmaster at Lynden during Harrison administration, resigned when Cleveland was elected, "since which time I have been a wage slave for anyone who wished to purchase my labor. I have been a laboring man all my life and under the present system I see nothing better. I

hope every man will do his duty this campaign, and I believe we will surprise the old parties."

Whoever gets a copy of this paper should send ten cents for twenty more copies to send to his friends everywhere in this State. Send the addresses and we will send the papers free. Let every voter in Washington see a copy somehow. We are printing a first edition of 7,000, and shall keep the type standing to fill orders.

Whatcom, King and Pierce counties have ordered editions containing county tickets.

Father McGrady to the Voter.

Every one who understands the evils of the competitive system is a cold-blooded, murderer if he supports this system; for his vote indorses and perpetuates the darkest iniquities that ever made the angels weep. The triumph of the Democratic or the Republican party means death and desolation to the toilers, and the assassin of Humbert is an angel of innocence compared with those who elect Bryan or McKinley. How long will the laboring people be deluded by false promises?

If you like this paper, put a dime in an envelope with your address and send to The Socialist, 220 Union street, Seattle. You will get it for ten weeks, and then perhaps you will want it for another ten weeks for ten cents. If you want it for a year send fifty cents.

A. M. Simons on the Outlook.

The last ten days has seen the beginning of a tide of Socialist votes that will rise mountain high ere the ballots are counted, and that will sweep away the last vestige of privileged exploitation ere another election rolls around. The forces are lining up for the last great battle for human freedom. The rallying cry of this new army of emancipation is socialism, its goal the emancipation of the worker; its standard bearers Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman.

Be sure you watch the count in your precinct till the end, and then send the returns to The Socialist, Seattle. We want the issue for November 12 to contain full returns.

Dr. George D. Herron in his great Chicago speech: "The Republican party is so openly the capitalistic party that its principles need no discussion before Socialists."

"I am not able to find in any of Mr. Bryan's utterances, nor in the platform of his party, a syllable that indicates the slightest knowledge of the real human problem that now confronts us."

The Socialist

Issued every Sunday by

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL UNION
220 Union St., Seattle, Wash.

50 Cents a Year. 10 Weeks 10 Cents.



Single copies 2 cents each.
Twenty or more, 1/2 cent each.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

The Social Democratic Party of the United States, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of International Socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the powers of government. The party affirms steadfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production, and establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution (land, mines, machinery and means of transportation and communication), and the large and ever increasing class of wage-workers possessing no means of production. This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and suppressed, intellectually and physically crippled and degraded and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the contest between these two classes grows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopolies goes the annihilation of small industries, and the middle class depending upon them; ever larger grows the multitude of destitute wage workers and of the unemployed, and ever fiercer the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the exploited, the capitalists and the wage workers.

The evil effects of capitalist production are intensified by the recurring industrial crises continually rendering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on production for profit.

Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain.

Ignorance is fostered that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women and children.

The lives and liberty of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.

Wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the capitalist class.

The working class, cannot, however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties, formed by the propertied class.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, without distinction of race, color or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the historic mission of the working class to organize under the banner of the Social Democratic party, as a party truly representing the interests of the toiling masses and uncompromisingly waging war upon the exploiting class, until the system of wage slavery shall be abol-

ished and the Co-operative Commonwealth shall be established.

Pending the accomplishment of this our ultimate purpose, we pledge the effort of the Social Democratic party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

"Workmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain!"

As steps in that direction, we make the following demands:

First—Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people irrespective of sex.

Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

DEBS' WARNING—WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

"To Our Comrades and Friends: The persistence with which the report is circulated that I have resigned in favor of the Democratic candidate impels me to issue this denial of the falsehood originated by the capitalist press to deceive and mislead our friends and supporters.

"It is not at all improbable that this report may be sprung afresh on the very eve of election, too late to be met and contradicted by the weekly Socialist press of the country, and for this reason I take the liberty to request all Socialist papers, and others that may be friendly to our party, to publish this statement and keep it standing in the last three or four issues preceding the election.

"TO RESIGN AT SUCH A TIME WOULD BE RANK BETRAYAL OF WHICH NO HONORABLE MAN WOULD BE GUILTY, but if from any inconceivable reason such a step became necessary, I would not under any possible circumstances resign in favor of the Republican or Democratic party.

"They are alike the representatives of the capitalist system, they are one in the support of private property in the means of production, they are agreed as to wage slavery, they do not differ in their hostility to socialism, and I would as readily think of resigning in favor of one as the other of these parties.

"The Republican papers declare that Socialists will vote for Bryan, while the Democratic press charges that Socialists are in the pay of Mark Hanna. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS KNOW BETTER, BUT THEY UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER. This fall they will be made to realize that with all the corruption funds at their command, there is no private property in Socialists.

"Others may prefer capitalism and slavery. We stand unyielding as a wall of granite for SOCIALISM AND FREEDOM.

"EUGENE V. DEBS.

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs and telephones; all means of transportation, and communication; all water works, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities for production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Seventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civic and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

THE STATE PLATFORM.

The Social Democratic party of the state of Washington in convention assembled, lays down the following platform:

First—We reaffirm our belief in the principles of International Socialism, endorse the nomination of Debs and Harriman, and the platform as adopted by the Unity Committee of the S. D. P. and S. L. P.

Second—The principles of International Socialism, based on the irrepensible struggle of wage-labor against modern capitalism, are fundamental to our existence as a party. We arraign capitalism as a system incompatible with freedom and justice. We assert that capitalism and wage-slavery are inseparable twins. We demand the abolition of human slavery, the emancipation of the wage-working class, the destruction of capitalism.

Third—We affirm this irrepensible class-struggle to be a historic fact, a process of social evolution. Our demands are therefore in the line of progress. We are as sure to succeed as the laws of nature are inevitable.

Private property based on personal labor is honorable and just. But that has been superseded by private capitalistic property, based on the exploitation of labor by others—which is robbery.

The Social Democratic party aims to unite the exploited and robbed laborers into a political unit, fully instructed and conscious of its historic mission and power.

We, therefore, call upon all wage workers to vote for their own class interests, to forsake all parties and measures that do not recognize and advocate the supreme issue of modern times, namely, wage-slaves against capitalist tyrants.

We are fighting for no half-way measures. We will not be content till every workingman understands how he is exploited and robbed by the capitalist and understands also that he has an immediate weapon in the ballot whereby to achieve his own emancipation.

We propose to show every worker with hand or head that he is being expropriated by his capitalist masters, and that the time has come when the expropriators must be expropriated.

Ours is no sentimental fight for human brotherhood though we believe that also will ensue upon our victory. We demand justice. We fight for justice. We will obtain justice.

Fourth—While aiming at the ultimate collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution, we demand as intermediate steps direct legislation, public ownership of public utilities, abolition of the contract system in all public improvements, use of the taxing power to establish a system of public improvements, upon which the unemployed shall be employed.

Fifth—While we recognize the Labor Union movement is a necessity under the capitalist system, we wish to point out the fact that it is impotent to bring any permanent relief to the working class. We feel it our duty to stand by the unions in all their struggles and in turn call upon them to complete their emancipation by united political action.

Sixth—We denounce all wars of aggression and we call upon all workers everywhere to cease to bear arms in the interest of capitalists who seek to make cannon-foed out of those who create all wealth in order to perpetuate their mastery over the workers.

Resolved, That we chose a State Executive Committee of five members who shall also act as a State Campaign Committee and instruct it to abide by the result of the referendum now being taken by the Unity Committee.