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IN JUSTICE COURT, IN EVERETT
PRECINCT, SNOHOMISH COUNTY,
STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Fred Roberts, Plaintiff, vs. J. F. Murray, Defendant.

Notice
To J. F. Murray, the above-named Defendant, Greeting:

In the name of the State of Washington, you are hereby notified that Fred Roberts has filed his complaint against you in said Court which will come on to be heard at my office in said Court on the 4th day of December, 1915, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., and unless you appear and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the Plaintiff granted, which demand is a claim of \$38.00 that the Plaintiff alleges you owe him for labor performed and services rendered you at your request in getting out fir and cedar logs. That certain moneys belonging to Defendant has been garnished in the hands of Garner Shingle Co.

Complaint filed November 1, 1915.
NOAH SHAKESPEARE,
Justice Peace.
Date of first publication Nov. 5, 1915.
Date of last publication, Nov. 19, 1915.
R. J. FAUSSETT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Stokes Bldg., Everett, Wash.

READERS, ATTENTION!

The Good Roads Association feels that the welfare and growth of the county imperatively need the construction at as early a date as possible of a complete system of hard surface permanent roads, hard in winter as well as in summer—serving every settled portion of the county.

There is no need to point out the economic value to the community of good roads. Every sane person now-days admits the enormous importance of good roads to the city dweller not less than to the farmer,—for produce transported over hard roads to the city can obviously be sold in the city at substantially lower prices than when the condition of the roads makes the haul difficult or impossible. To the farmer hard roads mean money in his pocket.

Hard roads through Snohomish county would attract new settlers and encourage the opening of new farms more than any other influence within the reach of the present residents of the county. These improvements will rapidly add to the assessable valuation of the county and to that extent lift the general burden of taxation off the shoulders of those who now pay it all.

The present movement for building hard roads by bonding the county originated not with the county officials, but with public-spirited citizens from all sections of the county. Several mass meetings were held at Everett a month or two ago attended by delegates from every town and district in the county at which the proposition was discussed, and a special committee of eighteen men, six from each road district, put in many hours of hard study and discussion of the subject, with the result that a plan of location of hard roads was evolved that has met very nearly unanimous satisfaction.

The bond issue, if it is supported by the voters, authorizes the County Commissioners to sell the bonds in such portions as they can use to good advantage each year, and no more. This means, for instance, that the first year they will sell perhaps \$400,000 or \$500,000 worth of bonds; the second year possibly another \$500,000, the third year another \$500,000 and the fourth year a further installment. It is variously estimated that it will require from three to five years to build the system of roads contemplated, and as no bonds will be sold until the money to be raised by them is needed, interest will not begin to accrue on the total issue of bonds until the last of them are issued and the work is nearing completion.

In former campaigns for road bonds much has been said against their issue on the ground that taxes would be raised to an oppressive degree to carry the bonds. There is no sound reason to fear such a result in this instance. The County Commissioners have given their written pledge to reduce the road district levies in the event the bonds carry from their present figure of ten mills down to six, and to cut the road and bridge levy from the customary levy of a little over three and one-half down to two and one-half mills. This reduction will aggregate approximately an amount equal to the annual bond payments of principal and interest if the interest is to be 4 1/2 per cent. The reason the Commissioners can make this cut is because the paving of the roads will cut out the greater part of the present annual cost of up-keep of dirt roads. In the belief of the good roads committee the bonds can be carried to final payment with no increase at all of taxes in the road districts and a very small raise elsewhere.

The Right to Work

By Ambrose Bierce

What shall a sturdy man do who has not the price of a meal? Clearly, he must go to work and earn it. But, if hope will give him work? Right here we impose the death penalty for his failure. We sentence him to starvation.

He can escape this punishment in no way that is lawful. We have had the foresight to see to that, by laws against robbery, theft and mendicancy. Mere vagrancy, too, is a crime; if without visible means of support a man may be sent to jail. If, like the Son of Man, he "hath not where to lay his head," he will be safer from the rest of use if he pack it about with him, remaining awake or sleeping afoot. He might sleep in the park or on a wharf or in some other unconsidered place. That would be no great hardship to society, but it would do him good, and we have provided against it.

Laws against robbery and theft are just and necessary; those against begging are necessary and unjust. What makes them unjust is that we do not assure work to those able and willing to work. To say to a penniless and hungry man, "You may ask for employment, but if it is refused you shall not ask for bread"—that is a monstrous and shameful tyranny.

There is only one way out of this moral impasse. Since the state cannot permit the individual to rob or steal, and will not permit him to beg, it should provide him with employment; there is no other way to preserve his life and his self-respect.

So plain is the duty of society to the individual that it is no less than astonishing that it could ever have been overlooked or questioned when pointed out.

The employment should not, of course, carry a wage that would tempt the recipient to withdraw himself from private industries, but it should be sufficient to keep the wolf outside his door—to tide him over the period of his sharpest need.

This is not an anarchistic proposal; no proposal can be that if it aims to move an imperative compulsion to lawlessness. If it is Socialistic, then Socialism may claim the glory of advocating an indisputable reform—the adding to the Ten Thousand Commandments thundered from the Political Sinai one with a negative that is not prohibitive, but benevolent, carrying not a threat, but a promise—"THOU SHALT NOT STARVE."

Suit Cases, Bags, Repairing. Everett Trunk Factory, 2815 Rockefeller.

Other counties and other states are stirring themselves to build paved roads. Snohomish county must not be relegated to the backwoods. This movement is not, as some persons have thoughtlessly charged, merely to afford joy rides to automobile owners. The age of the automobile in its various forms is here and here to stay. Transportation by horse is now almost replaced by machines just as the ox team was replaced by horses. The auto stage is destined to furnish every farmer on a main highway the equivalent of a street car passing his own gate. The economy in haul of produce, merchandise, and passengers by auto-driven vehicles is beyond all reckoning. The sooner Snohomish county gets into shape to take advantage of modern methods of doing business the quicker it will inure to the prosperity, comfort, happiness and thrift of all communities and all classes of people in the county.

Even by beginning now it will take perhaps five years to get the hard roads. Why wait?

The bonding plan includes no "scenic" roads, no ornamental highways, no bridges, not one mile that does not serve the everyday business, family and school needs of the populated sections not a mile that will not directly enhance the growth and prosperity of the entire population of the county.

The experience of Snohomish county has proved what other communities all over the United States have found to be true: that graveled and macadam roads are of very short life under automobile use. A graveled surface on well-traveled roads now has to be rebuilt every two or three years. Graveling is at the best a very temporary expedient.

Some citizens have the impression that the Pacific Highway, being classed by the legislature as a public highway, would be eventually paved by the state anyway, and that therefore to pave it by county funds would be needlessly doing the state's work. This is not so. The State Highway Commission has recently announced that the state will not do any paving on any of the public highways.

(Signed)
SNOHOMISH CO. GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION.
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Militarism

By Marvin Sanford

The minds of men are appalled, their senses chilled. What we have looked upon as civilization appears but a mockery after all, as we view the brutal machinations of the ruling class.

Capitalism, tottering, falls to war. Without even the pretence that it is for humanity's sake, the nations contest and unless capitalism gives way to a system more in harmony with the advance of science, will continue to bloodily contest until the last man stands alone with the smoking gun.

This is indeed a serious day. A flicker of a finger and legions of men are mowed down and left to rot on blood-soaked fields.

A toss of the hand, and death and destruction fall from the skies. A dark, sinuous object glides thru the waters. Confusion, horror, and detach ensue.

The passion to destroy, unreasonably, is strong today.

The passion to kill, to kill, blindly, is still strong.

Homes are razed. Wives and children are scattered. Crops are unharvested. Grain is rotten and blood-drenched.

Wells are poisoned where "enemies" drink.

This is WAR!

This is the death struggle of Capitalism. The monster could not perish without some such great upheaval as this. Not since the old long undetermined Empire of Rome took a header toward dissolution and reconstruction, has the world witnessed such a spectacle of universal unrest, such troublesome days full of storm and portent of evil, irritation and discord.

Nations know PEACE no more. Individuals are disconsolate and hopeless.

The shrill notes of the storm hawk of anarchy accentuate the spectacle of despair.

The menace of the dissolution of intelligent social relations, and the bankruptcy of the moral sense, leaps up hideously.

The Label League will give a card party this evening in the Labor Temple. Come and bring your friends. Refreshments will be served.

CITY PAYS LOW WAGES

TOPEKA, Kan.—Over one-half of the 298 employes of this city are receiving either a bare living wage, which allows them to lay up nothing for emergencies, or they are getting less than a living wage, declares the Topeka Daily Capital. One hundred and twenty-three employes receive less than \$64.75 a month, "which is \$10.25 less than a living wage."

The average wage, including all the officials who receive salaries of \$100 a month or over, is \$70.52, which is \$4.48 less than a living wage.

"Many investigations have been made of living conditions of laborers," says the Daily Capital, "and they have revealed that \$900 a year is the least a family can live comfortably and protect itself against emergencies. That wage means \$75 a month."

EVILS OF PRIVATE AGENCIES

VANCOUVER, B. C.—"Private employment agencies have not a single good feature to justify their existence," says the British Columbia Federationist. "Nor have the provincial and federal governments a single good reason for allowing them to continue in operation. Every argument even put forward in their favor is an argument against them, insofar as their usefulness from a working class standpoint goes. They express the very last word in the way of graft and exploitation. At best they are bad. At worst they are criminal."

"Their business is chiefly done with the poorest class of laboring men, whom they make pay heavily for the privilege of getting a job to keep body and soul together."

TWO PRINCIPLES

The first constituent element of Socialism may, therefore, be stated to be a substitution of collective property in the great material instruments of production in the place of private property to such an extent that public property shall dominate the world's work. The second constituent element is private property in income and private property in those goods which are used for the sake of enjoyment and not for the acquisition of an income by rent or hire to others. Modern Socialism demands collective management of each industry, and it demands that all the industries should be associated together, in order thereby to secure perfect system, harmony, and unity of effort.—The New International Cyclopaedia.

Patronize YOUR Advertisers

Work in the Future

Thomas A. Edison

Not individualism, but social labor will dominate the future; you can't have individual machines and every man working by himself. Industry will constantly become more social and interdependent. There will be no manual labor in the factories of the future. The men in them will be merely superintendents watching the machinery to see that it works right. The workday, I believe, will be eight hours. Every man needs that much work to keep him out of mischief to keep him happy. But it will be work with the brain, something that men will be interested in and done in wholesome, pleasant surroundings. Less and less man will be used as an engine, or as a horse, and his brain will be employed to benefit himself and his fellows.

WHY WE NEED AN ARMY

Ex-President Taft is frank, to say the least. Speaking at Chicago, he plainly told why a standing army is wanted, as follows:

"We need an army for its moral influence, if for nothing else. In a nation of 100,000,000 there are liable to be riots, mobs and insurrections which cannot be regulated except by the presence of an army."

Like a true Bourbon, Mr. Taft has learned nothing, not even that with economic wrongs removed there would be no danger of riots, mobs, or insurrections. Not even that it is better to remove the cause of popular discontent than to suppress it with armed force. Like a true Bourbon he has forgotten nothing. He remembers that exercise of predatory power by privileged interests breeds disorder. Impervious to all suggestions of substituting justice for injustice, Mr. Taft innocently betrays the real cause for which armies are everywhere maintained.—S. D. in The Public.

PROSPERITY FOR THE FEW

\$480 A YEAR FOR THE MANY

From a statistical report of the U. S. treasurer it may be seen that out of a total of 19,350,100 families in the United States only 42 out of 1,000 earn \$1,000 or more per year. The highest earning being 20 families out of all which get \$10,000,000 or more; the other 958 out of 1,000 get less than \$1,000, some as little as \$200 per year or an average of \$480 for 95.8-10 per cent. of people. The last named embrace nearly all the useful workers and the very ones who should have the best chance in life. To which class do you belong?

It is in vain, I see, to argue 'gainst the grain. Or, like the stars, incline men to What they're averse themselves to do;

For when disputes are wearied out, 'Tis interest still resolves the doubt.
—Butler's Hudibras.

"War is organized murder, pillage and cruelty. I acknowledge ourselves to be a bloodthirsty horde of brigands."—Gen. "Chinese" Gordon.

"We give you work," say the capitalists. "We," the workers, might say, "give you the fruit of our work, but we will not do it always. Some day we will give you work."

The fashion wears out more apparel than the man.—Shakespeare, "Much Ado About Nothing."

Vulgar opulence fills the streets from wall to wall of the houses, and begrudges all but the gutter to everybody whose sleeve is a little worn at the elbows.—John Weiss.

Six interned Germans at Norfolk have taken French leave. Where's their patriotism?—Columbia State.

Everett Department Store
DRY GOODS BARRON FURNITURE CO. FURNITURE
IND. 304 2813-15-17-19 Colby Ave. SUNSET 304

The "Monarch" MALLEABLE RANGE

WILL MAKE YOUR COOKING A DAILY PLEASURE

—We are sincere in our belief that for the best cooking results—greatest saving of fuel—and the least amount of work and fuss in the kitchen, there is no other range than can compare with the "MONARCH" MALLEABLE RANGE.

—We can establish this in your mind, that there is no mystery about the building of a Monarch, if you will take the time to investigate.

Compare The "Monarch" with Any One or All Other Makes of Ranges

—Go over it thoroughly with one of our salesmen, let him explain every detail of "MONARCH" CONSTRUCTION—when you are satisfied that the Monarch is the range you want—then let us install it for you.

\$10 DOWN PUTS A "MONARCH" RANGE IN YOUR HOME

YOU WILL FIND HIM AT THE PASTIME AMUSEMENT PARLORS
Wetmore and Hewitt

50 lbs Vegetables 65c

Beets, Bagas, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips and Pumpkin. Take more or less of each kind to suit your taste or needs.
FANCY CAULIFLOWER5c

FEED SALE

100-lb. sack Wheat for...\$1.85
Butter-Fat, 100-lb. sack...\$1.75
Dry Alfalfa Meal, sack...\$1.25
Local Oats, sack...\$1.40
Mangels, sack...75c
Carrots, sack...75c
Chop Feed, sack...\$1.20
Whole Barley, sack...\$1.35
Poultry Mash, sack...\$1.75
Bran, sack...90c
Shorts, sack...\$1.25
Ground or Rolled Barley...\$1.45
It's Beter Brand Scratch...\$2.00

The money you save by dealing at Our Store will materially reduce your general living expenses and the satisfaction our goods and service give will make living more comfortable and pleasant for you.

Farm Products Association

Phones: 998, 1248; S.S. 998, 997
The Store that Keeps the "Crimp" in "High Cost of Living" in Everett
J. A. POWERS, Manager

Demand the Union Label

Russia has put in an order for 10,000 Pullman cars. At least we may feel reasonably certain that the grand dukes are going to the front, or somewhere.—Grand Rapids Press.

It is impossible to give the soldier a good education without making him a deserter. His natural foe is the government that drills him.—Thoreau.

Great Britain has great untouched resources, and, judging from the opposition to conscription, a great many of them want to remain permanently untouched.—Chicago Herald.

If the G.O.P. wants a strictly up-to-date ticket, what's the matter with Cannon and Fort?—Columbia State.

The only way to gain fame from the Hall of Fame is to be debarred.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

When buying stoves ask for this label and why not patronize a home industry? Ask for Everett-Made Union-Label Stove

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INT. MOLDERS UNION: NORTH AMERICA
This Certificate that these Castings have been made by competent, first-class workmen who are members of the INT. Molders Union of North America, an organization opposed to inferior and prison made goods. All infringements upon this Label will be punished according to Law.
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