

will have my support, but no organization can supersede my loyalty to the United States."

One of my first acts as mayor was to cause a survey to be made of the cost of living and when the difference in cost over the pre-war period was ascertained, I recommended and succeeded in securing an increase of the city workers' minimum wage from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per day. Some months later we made another survey and increased common labour to \$4.50 per day. Just before I left the mayor's office I recommended to the budget committee a raise of $12\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., which was the exact increase in living costs from July 1, 1918, to July 1, 1919, in Seattle. The committee agreed to make the increase when the budget was passed. Skilled craftsmen were, of course, increased in proportion. It was impossible for the city government of Seattle to regulate the cost of living; all we could do was to keep track of the increased cost and see that the city's employees received a sufficient wage to live in decency and comfort. The dollar measure is so full of rubber that without taking into consideration what the dollar will buy, no fair wage can be established! Besides, a well-paid worker is not susceptible to the rainbow-hued promises of the bolshevists. I consider it not only good morals, but good business to give men what they are entitled to, without waiting for them to make a fight for it. If men secure increased remuneration for their services, after they have struck, or threatened to strike, they believe, and usually rightly so, that they *force the employer* to be fair. If the wage is increased without any such action, it proves to the