

Per Year . . . \$1.00  
Six Months . . . 50 Cents  
Three Months, 25 Cents

# The Socialist

To Organize the Slaves  
of Capital to Vote Their  
Own Emancipation

Ninth Year—No. 407

Seattle, Washington, Saturday, January 9, 1909

Price Five Cents

## PRIZE DEFINITION CONTEST

The definitions of "Party Treason" for which we offered a Five Years' Subscription to "The Socialist" are already coming in. We give these three as samples.

What do you think of them? Get busy, the rest of you. See if you can do as well. Time is extended to February 1, 1909. For the best definition of "Party Treason" in not more than one hundred words. See "The Socialist" of Dec. 27 for full statement.—Ed.

### PARTY TREASON.

Definition No. 1.

The intentional betrayal or opposition to the expressed or implied will of the party or subdivision directly concerned is "Party Treason."

When one's acts have been indorsed by the party or subdivision directly concerned such acts, no matter how much in opposition to true Socialist principles—cannot be considered "Party Treason."

Party policy could possibly become detrimental to the growth of Socialism. In such case "Party Treason" would become a very honorable and praiseworthy act, for then the party itself would be guilty of treason to the working class, whose interests it was expressly organized to uphold.

JOHN McSLARROW.

Porter, Wash., Jan. 1, 1909.

### PARTY TREASON.

Definition No. 2.

Ostrander, Wash., Jan. 2, 1909.  
The Socialist, Seattle, Wash.

Dear Comrades: From the way the State Constitution reads, and it reads almost clear enough for a child to understand, I should define "Party Treason" as follows:

When any member or branch (local) of this organization makes an agreement, or comes to an understanding with any other political party not representing Revolutionary Principles, by which (agreement or understanding) either side, or both are to be benefited, then such member or branch is guilty of "Party Treason."

If any local fails to try a member, or members, who are guilty of "Party Treason," or exonerates such member or members who are found guilty, then that local is guilty of "Party Treason." Yours for the Revolution.

WM. L. MARSTON.

### PARTY TREASON.

Definition No. 3.

This is my definition of "Party Treason": Any member of the Socialist Party who knowingly and willfully performs any act of omission or commission, by speech, slander, or otherwise, with the intent to create discord and dissension in the party, the same is a traitor and is guilty of "Party Treason," and should be turned over to the enemy.

Respectfully,

HENRY NOBLE.

Palmer, Wash.

## THE WOMAN :: BY :: BESSY Fiset

Dear Comrades:—

The opening of the new year is here and the time seems to me to be ripe for a heart to heart talk.

First—Do we, as Socialists, want the women of the working class in the Socialist movement?

Second—Do the women want to come into the Socialist movement?

Let us be frank and admit that the majority of the comrades do not want any "invasion of women" in the party ranks. As a party we grant women equal rights with men—a very easy thing to do when the women are few and far between—but a practical demonstration of it is a horse of another color. As one good (?) Socialist said, when questioned concerning his wife's attitude, "I don't care a damn whether she knows anything about Socialism or not—I want her to love me, and that is all I care about." (Not at all laudable, but honest, and if the majority of men were as outspoken we would find that to be the general sentiment.)

Now what is the reason for this feeling? Is it that our men dread to see the time when their women shall have any other interest in life beside serv-

ing them? Does a woman become less loving and companionable when she has allied herself with the movement that means everything to the man she cares for? Can it be that our men really want their wives, the mothers of their children, to be inferior, to be capable of comprehending nothing but the daily drudgery which turns the average home into a kitchen-laundry?

About the women's wanting to come into the movement: there is a microbe in the masculine brains spreading the idea that before they can say Jack Robinson the locals will be so filled with petticoats that there will be no room for trousers. (Just what will cause this influx is not clear.) Where this busy little idea had its inception or what gave rise to it, is one of the unknowables.

If any man thinks that the average Local is made enticingly attractive to women his perceptive faculty has atrophied.

In every Local there are a few souls who are such good Socialists that they keep pegging along in spite of the fact that they are tolerated because they are harmless and can make good coffee, and a few more who are so used to being considered inferior they have ceased to notice it.

No one wants to see a lot of women who give voice to nothing worth while and who are controlled by their prejudices, flock into a Local and hinder its work, but why not expend some energy in educating them to become highly useful members of the Party?

We recently received the resignation of the Spokane member of the Woman's State Committee. Why? In the beginning she was enthusiastic—made up in enthusiasm what she lacked in initiative—with what result? She had absolutely no encouragement, was the only one on the committee in that part of the state and finally felt so isolated and discouraged that she withdrew.

A woman's study club was formed at Everett. Ten women interested. Ten women who made no bones of saying they were interested and eager to learn but did not know how to go on. Has the Local done anything to help these women? Have they said: "Here are these women who should belong to us, let us get up a discussion which will interest them, invite them to meet with us, call for their opinions and show them we will give them a boost whenever we can?" Not on your life. The women are in the same place they were in before.

Down at South Bend the women organized into a Study Club. One man—bless his dear heart—seeing there was no woman who knew enough of Socialism to take hold, said: "Come on, girls, use my house and my books, and if you want me I'll come to your meetings and help you any way I can." Anything doing at South Bend? Just this much, that the women are learning what Scientific Socialism is and when there are "doings" in South Bend after this, you will just about know where to find the women.

At the State Convention last summer, composed almost wholly of men, a committee was elected for pushing the woman's work in the State of Washington. That was the end of it. The committee has just really awakened to the fact, late in the day, I'll admit, that no funds are at its disposal to do anything with. However, this is not to be wondered at,—women, usually getting along on nothing in the home—spending most of their time working out schemes for making rubber dollars—can certainly organize their kind in the Socialist Movement on nothing.

While we acknowledge that we are adepts in the trade of converting metal into rubber, we are beginning to think it would be pretty fine to know the feel of the real article. So we are starting out to get some money, now, and we are putting it right up to you.

We are getting out Special Stamps which will be sent to every Local in the State.

Now here is the thing in a nut shell. Just as your attitude is toward these stamps—just so is your attitude toward women in the Socialist Movement.

Practically every stamp will be accounted for, and we can soon determine whether or not you are in favor of helping the women pull themselves far enough out of the slough they are in that they may be able to fight with you when the time comes.

"Even a worm will turn," and what of the agitation of the Suffragists, New Thought and other movements, the women are going to turn, and the day is not far distant. Are we going to be content to have them turn

against us, instead of with us? In other words, can we afford to overlook one-half of the race, especially when that half is the most powerful factor in moulding the thought of the future generation?

The women may not admit that they want any help or attention from the men, but they do just the same. The men may not shout from the rooftops that they like to be coddled, but that does not change the fact that they love it. We all do, no matter how we may deny it.

In our work for the emancipation of the Working Class—in the onrush of the Proletariat for the goal of freedom—are we going to disregard the several millions of women of the Proletariat who, out of ignorance, may become like so many millstones about our necks, making the advance well-nigh impossible?

So here's to the Woman, Comrades—  
May the New Year, in its mystic cornucopia, hold that which will bring about Her awakening, and because of it make, of us all, better Comrades.

Yours for the Revolution,  
BESSY Fiset.

The "Independent Socialists" of Seattle have a novel and easy method of getting new members. They notify the desired member that he has been elected to membership and enclose a "little red card" all signed up as follows: "This is to certify that John Jones is a member of the Independent Socialists of Seattle, Washington, admitted December 6, 1908. W. D. Maljory, 122 Marion street, Secretary." A letter declares: "You will be pleased to learn that the Independent Socialists are growing stronger each week, now numbering 250 members." Later the letter says, pathetically: "Although our audiences have increased in size" (the last one consisted of 60 people in a hall seating 1,000) "the collection has not yet been sufficient to pay expenses." It then announces a weekly deficit of some \$17 and urges the newly elected member (who learns for the first time that he is one of the 250 elect) to bring his neighbors and increase the size of the audience and the collection. This is signed by "E. Backus, Secretary, Independent Socialists." The Reverend Henry Victor Morgan will review "The Soul of Man Under Socialism" by Oscar Wilde, with "Wit and Eloquence," Secretary Backus reports in the same letter. These "Independent Socialists" have two organizations in the State of Washington, of which the Seattle contingent is rapidly becoming Dependent and Defunct. In spite of its independent methods of electing new members.

## "AND NEVER MISS THEM"

The Seattle "Times" says:

Almost every person has some idea of his own about the undesirability of Socialism, but it was not until Emma Goldman began talking about it, that the real wickedness of Socialism was revealed. Miss Goldman says Socialism is worse than Anarchism, and as she is an anarchist, she knows how bad anarchy is. If Socialism is any worse, the limit of superlative badness has been reached. In the meantime the world can get along without either and never miss them.

Editor's Note. Eight Million voters, you poor antediluvian "Times," already registered for Socialism in "the world," and increasing every year. It's safe to say "the world" now contains not less than Forty Million settled Socialists behind those Eight Million voters. And they'd make about as big a hole in the world, if you could "miss them," as there'd be in the management of "The Times" without "Colo-Blithen" or in the administration at Washington without Teddy Roosevelt or in the world itself without its Proletariat.

No, you fool "Times," you can't get rid of these Eight Million Socialist voters by joining hands with your fellow Anarchist, Emma Goldman, and praying every night to wake up in the morning and find them "missing."

## LABOR'S POLITICAL MOVEMENT

By Eugene V. Debs

### CENTRAL OBJECT.

To lift the working class everywhere from the dead level of wage-bondage to the exalted plane of freedom, dignity and self-control is the prime purpose, the central object, of the International Socialist movement.

### SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

To attain this end the methods pursued and relied upon are based not upon speculation in human goodness or Utopian dreams, but upon the results of the most searching scientific inquiry which has stood the test of fifty years of industrial and social development.

Socialism is the science of modern free society, based upon co-operative industry, administered in the equal interest of all, without a trace of slavery to breed resentment or mar the progressive social order.

### A MODERN INSTITUTION.

Socialism, the product of industrial evolution, is of necessity a modern institution. It could not have existed in ancient or medieval times. Certain conditions, the outgrowth of successive changes in the modes of production, had to precede it, and as these appeared Socialism had its inception, and as the evolution continued the Socialist movement spread and struck deeper its roots, until today it numbers millions of adherents and constitutes the most powerful economic organization and the greatest political party on earth.

### NOT A PLUTOCRAT, NOT A TRAMP.

Let us first consider the industrial society in which Socialism had its origin. This had existed under varying conditions since the overthrow of the feudal system and was based upon small production, by hand labor, with primitive tools. The young man was apprenticed to the master and learned his trade. He was then upon the same footing with his previous "boss" and could compete with him and all others upon equal terms. Why? Because, like his boss, he was the master of the tools of his trade. They were simple, cheap, could be operated by himself alone, could not be monopolized, and he could buy a set of his own. With these he could employ himself; what he produced was his own, and unless he preferred idleness to labor he could live in comparative comfort and his family need never know the scourge of want.

Competition among the workers was the natural order during that period.

The very nature of the tools then in use, which always determine the mode of production, precluded monopoly, and the competitive industrial system was developed to its full and final limitations. Let it be recorded that during the prevalence of this system in America there was not a plutocrat and not a tramp—that these words were not in the dictionaries of that day. Let it also be understood that the system in which the one is possible makes the other inevitable.

### NO WAGE SLAVERY THEN.

There was no wage slavery in that time. One man worked for another, not in selfish dependence, but to learn the trade that he, too, might become its master and compete in the open field, without favors, for his share of the social patronage.

In this form of competition all men had approximately an equal chance and not one could be excluded from its privileges or denied its opportunities.

### NOT A HIGH ORDER OF CIVILIZATION.

But the results of this competitive era to society at large were not calculated to make it an age of progress, of culture or civilization. The workers were isolated from each other, they had to labor early and late, and as it required about all their time and energy to produce enough to feed and clothe and shelter themselves, the selfish, rather than the social instincts of the race were cultivated; there was no great wealth, not much art, a low average of intellectual culture and anything but a high order of civilization.

Through all this period of industrial competition, based upon hand labor and individual tools, Socialism, the germ it contained, was latent, awaiting to spring forth when by the magic touch of evolution the conditions should develop to necessitate its introduction in the unfolding of industrial life and the evolution of mankind from the sordid and grovelling haunts of competitive isolation to the higher and holier planes of mutual endeavor, fellowship, freedom, peace and joy.

In the struggle for individual existence, competition between man and man gradually became keener. New and improved methods of production were sought by the more enterprising and progressive to enable them to keep the lead of their fellows.

The inventive genius of man was appealed to and the power of steam as a motive and propelling agency was discovered and developed and applied to industry. The modern industrial revolution had its inception in the results of these discoveries.

### THE MODERN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

The old hand tool was enlarged and transformed. It was stripped of its individual characteristics and grew into a complex machine which, charged with the vitalizing current, throbbled with life and proclaimed the ultimate emancipation of the world's workers from the industrial bondage of the ages.

The productive capacity of labor was increased to a marvelous degree, the small shop gave way to the great factory, the concentration of capital inevitably following, and the whole system was transformed from the competitive to the co-operative mode of production. Wealth could now be produced in abundance for all; but the workers had

lost their tools, and the wealth now created was for their masters and not for them. The old tools became worthless, while the machines were owned by the capitalists, who had supplemented the small employers and were now promoting production and the sale and distribution of commodities for profit for themselves, buying the labor power of the working class as they needed it in the open market at the prevailing competitive prices.

Labor power was reduced to a commodity and henceforth "free" labor must seek a bidder and find a purchaser.

### "FREE" LABOR SEEKING A BIDDER.

Capitalist production now prevailed and the "labor market" was and is in full operation.

Capitalists upon the one hand, workers upon the other, the former having the machinery, buying the labor power to operate it and therefore owning the product. Result: A few millionaires and a vast army of poverty-stricken, degraded and servile toilers. These conditions are practically the same in all nations throughout the civilized world.

The greatest class struggle in all history is approaching its culmination.

The tool-using workers and the tool-owning capitalists are in deadly economic conflict. The battlefield is the earth; the stake is universal freedom.

The slave pen and auction block had to go. The "labor market" will soon follow to share in their eternal infamy.

### IMPENDING DOOM.

Seemingly oblivious of their impending doom, the capitalists are capitalizing and centralizing. Competitive small capital is being converted into collective great capital. The economic foundation of the middle class is crumbling and they are sinking to the level of the working class.

Thus the capitalists are busily engaged in paving the way to their own overthrow. In combining and crushing out competition they are preparing industry for social ownership and recruiting the propertyless class whose salvation will depend upon and necessitate it.

Every system of society having fulfilled its historic mission, develops the class whose interest compels them to abolish that system.

### ANOTHER PANIC OR TWO.

The capitalist system is rapidly approaching that point. Another panic—and the next will be international in scope and unparalleled in severity—is apt to precipitate the crisis. It is bound to come. The impoverished workers of all nations produce unmeasurably more than their "labor market" competitive wage will permit them to consume. The widespread introduction of machinery and consequent competition of men, women and children force the wage to the level of subsistence, and this measures the limited share of his product which the wage slave may consume. The home market is more and more restricted. The foreign market now becomes supremely important. Capitalist politicians glorify it and capitalist governments fight for it. Every now and then this market, into which all nations pour their mighty flood of surplus, fills up, congests and the reaction that follows produces the business panic, industrial paralysis, stagnation, bankruptcy, tramps, misery and suffering beyond the power of pen or voice to describe.

### PROCLAIM THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

Another panic or two and the capitalist system will have wound up its affairs and the exploited wage workers and propertyless class, keenly conscious of their class identity and class interests, representing an overwhelming majority of the people, will stand ready to step into power, assume control of industry and proclaim the Socialist Republic.

Many a man now sneering will then be cheering for Socialism, and many a one now asking "How will you do it?" will then be at his post doing his share to inaugurate the reign of freedom, harmony and love.

To achieve this end involves a social revolution. The land and their resources and the machinery of production must become the property of the collective people.

### STUPENDOUS MODERN AGENCIES.

This is the pith and core of the Socialist agitation and the tendency of all the forces of evolution. There can be no shadow of doubt about it. The modern productive and distributive agencies, colossal, stupendous, yet withal co-operative and interdependent, defy the blasphemy of puny private ownership. The millions are required to produce and operate them; the millions only have the right to own them. Transferred to their rightful masters, they cease to oppress the children of toil; they fulfill their historic mission and free the race.

### DEFY PUNY PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

To make the means of production collective property, the only possible solution of the problem, the working class, as such, must secure control of government. Then only can it assert its mastery, proclaim its power and execute its will.

This is why the class struggle is a political struggle and why the lines must be shaped and uncompromisingly drawn between the Socialist Party, representing the exploited working class, and all others, including "reform" parties, that represent the exploiting capitalist class.

### ENLIGHTENED SELF-INTEREST.

The working man and woman who are capable of developing a clear economic thought must perceive that Socialism alone promises relief from the despotic and grinding exactions of the present system. Let them take counsel of their own enlightened self-interest and they will at once desert the pirate crew of capitalism and take their places in the ranks of the class-conscious proletariat whose tramp is even now heard around the world.

### NO DOUBT, NOR DREAD, NOR FEAR.

Day by day new accessions are swelling the movement. Its members everywhere are alert, vigilant and aggressive. They do not doubt, nor dread, nor fear. Grounded in the bedrock principles of modern Socialism they wait and watch and work in the full faith that the Socialist Party will finally conquer in the political struggle and secure to the collective people all the means of wealth-production, thus achieving industrial democracy and inaugurating the Socialist Commonwealth.

# A BLOW IN THE FACE

## Washington State Socialist Party Organization Deliberately Insulted by National Executive Committee - An Opportunist Committee Strikes at the Strongest State Organization in America Because It Is Proletarian and Revolutionary.

There can be no other interpretation put upon the action of the National Executive Committee at its last session in Chicago.

Sunday morning, Dec. 20, 1908, this committee, all present but Hillquit, of New York, who had been excused Saturday afternoon, adopted a Resolution concerning the Washington Party entirely unprecedented, uncalled for and unconstitutional.

The minutes of this session of the Committee contain the following, under the head of "Organization":

"From Max Weller, of Rainier Beach; Chas. T. Dover, of Port Angeles; H. O. Fuhrberg, of Seattle; W. B. Mathews, of Prosser; Kate B. Lewis, of Seattle; J. T. Oldham, of Seattle; and others of the State of Washington, referring to the condition of the state organization and the increase of the party dues to 40 cents per member per month.

"Motion: That, owing to the nature of the controversy in Washington, the National Organization send no organizer or lecturer to that state for the present."

The motion and comment made by National Committeemen Jensen and Herman concerning the above recorded action of the Executive, will be found printed herewith.

It was quite superfluous for the Committee to resolve to send no organizer or lecturer to Washington. None was asked for or expected or needed. In proportion to population Washington has the largest dues paying membership in the United States. Only one state and that the smallest in the Union and almost solidly Proletarian, Nevada, has as large a percentage vote as Washington. Judged by any standard you please, except Opportunist principles or tactics, Washington has nothing to be attacked for in the way of Socialist organization. It has had practically no assistance from the national party. It has paid its dues promptly for nearly nine years. Its sole offense is, it has stood unflinchingly for Revolutionary Proletarianism. And that is why, in our judgment, this Opportunist Committee, consisting of Berger, Simons, Work, Thompson, Floaten and Phelps-Stokes, in the absence of the only member who would have opposed their action, Hillquit, passed this slap-in-the-face resolution. We believe it will prove a boomerang. If it had occurred a few weeks earlier, so that the entire membership of the party in the United States could have become acquainted with its deliberate blow at Revolutionary Socialism, not a single member of the six could have been re-elected to the Executive Committee. But the Referendum has been out several weeks and many Locals have already voted.

The National Committee Motion rebuking and rescinding the Executive action ought to carry overwhelmingly.

Possibly the N. E. C. imagined from the assertions in the concerted letters received from Washington, that there was really a considerable movement in this state opposed to the regular organization and that they might encourage its growth by this slap at the Proletarians. If so, they were badly taken in. There is not a Corporal's guard supporting Brown's paper crusade against Local Seattle.

Thos. Perrot W. S. Watt  
**EMPORIUM**  
Perrot & Watt  
Gas and Electric Lamps and Supplies,  
Graniteware, Tinware, Etc.  
Ind. Telephone 5622.  
1219 THIRD AVENUE.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**  
**CHIROPRACTIC**—Is the only method which actually finds and as surely removes the cause of disease. I have often cured Rheumatism, constipation, Kidney and Liver diseases, Female disease, Pneumonia and Typhoid Fever in two and three treatments. No matter what your ailment is, if there is a cure for it, it is in Chiropractic adjustment. Consultation and examination free. Dr. Sorensen, Rooms 208-209 Hensley Bldg., 304 Pike Street. Hours 10-12 a. m.; 2-5, 7-8 p. m.

**DR. TITUS** has resumed the practice of medicine. Rooms 313-314 Hensley Block, corner Third Avenue and Pike Street.

**MAKER GRANT**—Dental Specialist. They do the High Class work that you have been looking for at a price that is reasonable. Office in Pantages Theatre Bldg., Second Avenue and Seneca Street.

**DR. FREDERICK FALK**, Physician and Surgeon—Office hours 10-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m., Sundays and evenings by appointment. Phone: Office L3696, Residence L867, Main 3649, 301-302 Washington Bldg., 705 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

**DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON STEWART**, Physician and Surgeon—Residence 933 Twelfth Avenue S., Beacon Hill. Office 634-635 Pioneer Block, Pioneer Place, Seattle, Wash.

## Forced To Quit Business

Store taken away from us and ordered to get out inside of thirty days. Fifty thousand dollars worth of the finest clothing, furnishings and hats in America now being slaughtered for half and about near half price.

## The Bell Clothing Store

216 Pike Bet. 2nd and 3rd

quest the International Bureau that he be seated in place of the present representative of the Socialist Labor Party.

Fraternally yours,  
OF M. WORK,  
National Committeeman for Iowa.

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 40, which provides for an appropriation of \$1,000.00 from the funds of the National Party to purchase sub cards of "The Socialist" of Seattle, Wash. Vote will close Jan. 19th.

### Proposed National Party Referendum Submitted by Local Portland, Ore.

It is moved that the National Constitution of the Socialist Party be amended as follows:

Article VI, Sec. 1. The National Executive shall be composed of seven members, six of whom shall be elected from the membership of the party by a referendum vote, and the National Secretary, who shall act as an ex-officio member and shall preside at all meetings of said Committee. The term of office to be two years and no person shall be eligible to membership on this Committee who has not been a member of the party at least three years prior and continuous to date of receiving nomination. The call for nominations shall be issued on the 15th day of September of odd numbered years. Each local shall be allowed to nominate six candidates. Thirty days shall be allowed for nominations, fifteen (15) for acceptances and declinations and fifty (50) for the referendum. The six candidates receiving the highest number of votes to be declared elected to membership on the Executive Committee, provided, however, that no two (2) candidates shall be elected from the same state. In case of two (2) members having been nominated from one state and having received highest number of votes, the one having received the larger number of the two shall be declared elected from said State. One nomination from locals in three different states or nominations from at least five (5) locals in one state shall be necessary to place candidates name upon the ballot. Vacancies on the Executive Committee occurring between times of holding regular election shall be filled by candidate having received next highest vote in order at election at which Executive Committee was selected.

Sec. 2. The six members of the Executive Committee shall receive as compensation \$90.00 per month and their wages and transportation while traveling to take their seats and to their respective homes after their terms of office have expired. They shall be required to do the clerical and other work at headquarters with such additional help as may be necessary from time to time in addition to their duties as members of the National Executive Committee and they shall render continuous service of eight (8) hours per day while holding office. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to send out as many National Organizers without expense to the different locals and states as the finances of the party will permit.

The National Secretary shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as other members of the Executive Committee and same rules shall govern nominations and election. The National Secretary shall receive a wage of \$1,500.00 per year. He shall serve as Executive Committee member from the state in which he held membership at time of receiving nomination and no other member shall be allowed from said state.

**Dues in the Socialist Party.**  
Dues in the Socialist Party shall be 20 cents per month, of which ten cents shall be state and ten cents National. In cases where foreign-speaking nationalities shall be organized in the Socialist Party, five cents of the National Dues received from said foreign speaking locals shall be used to keep up Secretary and Translator of said Nationality.

The passing of these amendments to the Constitution of the Socialist Party shall annul all previous clauses and amendments to said Constitution that are in contradiction to said amendments.

The change in dues shall take effect immediately upon carrying. The change to salaried Executive Committee shall take effect and new Committee elected to take their seats January 1, 1910.

**Editor's Note.**—We are decidedly opposed to the second provision in this amendment, namely, that which makes the dues in all states uniform and limits them to 20 cents, "10 cents state and 10 cents national." The increase to 10 cents national is a good move. But why limit the state dues? Why not leave each state to settle its own dues, the same as each Local? If one state wishes to push its organization beyond what another state is ready to undertake, it can only be done by unsystematic "special assessments," if this amendment prevails.

As to the first proposed amendment, putting the National Executive Committee in direct charge of the National office as clerks, janitors, etc., much as we would like to agree with Local Portland, it seems to be an impracticable arrangement. Seven officials, all of equal authority in the same office, would have to be fit candidates for the Christian heaven in order not to "raise hell" in said office. And even if the National Secretary, with his \$35 a month more salary than his comrades, attempted to run the office, he would soon find his official acts subject to any four who could combine against him. Such a state of affairs would be "just too lovely for anything," and seems to us too Utopian to have been invented by even the condemned "comrades."

**FOR SALE**  
10 acres, half mile east of Hood's Canal; one-fourth slashed and seeded to clover; fine view; daily boat; easy terms.  
**E. E. MARTIN, Bangor, Wn.**

**MOTION BY HERMAN AND JENSEN.**  
Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28th, 1908.  
J. Mahlon Barnes,  
National Secretary, S. P.  
Dear Comrade: Please submit the following to the National Committee:  
**MOTION.**—That the National Executive Committee be censured for its motion adopted in regular session December 20th in regard to the Washington Socialist Party; that their action be and is hereby rescinded; that in the future they refrain from taking official action on party affairs in any state before consulting the State

Committee of such state; and that a list of all the correspondents referred to in the minutes of the National Executive Committee as "Max Weller of Rainier Beach, etc.," and others of the State of Washington," be transmitted to Richard Krueger, State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Washington.

**COMMENT.**  
The above motion was inspired by a recent high-handed and uncalled for action of the National Executive Committee which reads as follows: "That owing to the nature of the controversy in Washington the National Organization send no organizer or lecturer to that state for the present."

**Who They Are.**  
This action of the N. E. C. was based on communications received from Max Weller, Chas. T. Dover, H. O. Fuhrberg, W. B. Mathews, Kate B. Lewis, and J. T. Oldham and others of the State of Washington. Three of those mentioned are not now members of the Socialist Party, having been expelled for party treason or for condoning party treason. J. T. Oldham was expelled from the Socialist Party several years ago for conspiring with others to collect the Trade Union vote of Seattle to the Republican Party in a municipal election. Max Weller and H. O. Fuhrberg have twice been expelled with others from the Socialist Party; once for condoning party treason on the part of the three members who signed pledges promising to support a capitalist party and again for refusing to try Walter T. Mills on a charge of advocating fusion lodged against him by the Socialist Party of Canada.

Max Weller is not now nor is he likely to be a member of the Socialist Party of Washington, he still insists that advocating fusion (when committed in a foreign country) is not treason to the Socialist Party of U. S. That J. T. Oldham still retains his old views is proven by the fact that he was recently discharged from his position as editor of the "Union Record," the local organ of the A. F. of L., first, because of his attack on the A. F. of L. and secondly for his vicious attack on the Socialist Party of Washington. During the fall campaign he was on the payroll of the Republican Party.

The others, some of whom are members of the Socialist Party, are in full sympathy with those who have been expelled, and would be willing at any time, to sacrifice party principles in the hope of adding a few members to the Party or gaining a few votes.

The "and others" mentioned in the minutes of the N. E. C. are probably of the same mind as those mentioned. All of these correspondents are members of, or in sympathy with, an insignificant organization known as "Independent Socialists" whose avowed purpose is to do what they can to break up the present militant Revolutionary Socialist Party of this State, and to force recognition of themselves by the National organization.

We are of the opinion that the N. E. C. by falling into the trap set by expelled members of the Socialist Party and those in sympathy with them, shows mighty poor judgment and bum executive ability. In fact, when taking into consideration that they were simple enough to pass so extravagant a motion, upon the mere word of a few soreheads, some of whom are not now, and can not become members of the Socialist Party—without even considering the Socialist Party of the State—is in itself enough to forever disqualify them from again holding executive positions in the Socialist Party.

**Bad Precedent.**  
It must be evident to all those not biased by prejudice, or too simple to comprehend, that any peanut capitalist politician might draw up and sign a similar document, have a number of others do likewise and send them to the National office. Allow this action of the N. E. C. to stand and you set a precedent by which any and every capitalist politician can cripple the Socialist Party in any State at any time.

Our simple minded executive committeemen may argue that they know the correspondents referred to, to be Socialists, but we would remind them to be a recognized Socialist, one must sign and keep a pledge to sever all connections whatsoever, with all other political parties, and that this has not been done by some of these correspondents, and that when they take official action, affecting the Socialist Party in any State at any time.

**Rank of Washington.**  
As to the 40 cents dues, mentioned in the minutes, we might say that it is true the dues to the State office have been raised from 15 cents to 25 cents per capita and to 40 cents for members at large. We have found that no protest has been raised on the part of Wage Workers in the party, and that a healthy growth has manifested itself since the increase in dues, but it should not be expected that the petty bourgeois and cheap professionals desire to spend that much even to retard the movement in the interest of their class position, let alone to emancipate the Wage Workers on whom they work their petty graft.

The action of the committee becomes even more of a flagrant violation of party discipline and common decency when it is considered that in the same session, and prior to above mentioned action, a report of the progress in the membership and votes in the various states had been read to the committee, showing that the State of Washington ranks first in membership and second in votes cast for the Socialist Party—in proportion to population—of any state in the Union.

**Some Comparisons.**  
"Constructivists" Berger and Thompson might bear in mind that though the population in Wisconsin is some three times as large as that of Washington, we paid almost as many dues for the eleven months ending November 30, 1908, as did Wisconsin; and that we had an absolute increase of 4,154 votes, while they had an absolute decrease of 50 votes. Illinois, whence Simons hails, shows a comparatively slight increase in membership and an absolute decrease of 50 per cent in votes. Work hails from Iowa. Here also we have a very small increase in membership when

compared with the increase in Washington, and an absolute decrease of 5,700 votes.

These four constitute a majority of the N. E. C. This is significant when we consider the fact that none of these are of the proletariat—Berger and Simons are professional men, and Thompson a preacher and Work a lawyer—and should act as a warning to the Wage Workers in the Socialist Party that members of the capitalist class and discarded lawyers, preachers and other professionals can lead us nowhere save to the shambles.

We would draw your attention to the fact that most of the correspondents of our non-proletarian N. E. C.—and upon whose testimony they acted in violation of Socialist Party ethics and discipline—are also mostly members of the capitalist class or professionals.

**Constitution Violated.**  
In conclusion we might say that there is no doubt but that the N. E. C. violated the letter and spirit of the National Constitution, by their high-handed action as per Section 4 of Article 12 which reads: "In states and territories in which there is no central organization affiliated with the party, the state or territorial organizations shall have the sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective territories, and the sole control of all matters pertaining to propaganda, organization and financial affairs within such state or territory; their activity shall be confined to their respective organizations, and the National Committee and sub committees or officers thereof shall have no right to interfere in such matters without the consent of the respective and territorial organizations."

**ARTHUR JENSEN,**  
**EMIL M. HERMAN,**  
Members of the National Committee of Washington.

### ELECTION REFORM IN HUNGARY.

As the readers may recollect, the Socialists in Hungary are carrying on a vigorous agitation for universal suffrage. The present constitution places nearly absolute political power in the hands of the landed aristocracy and of the capitalists.

The government has recently made a step towards satisfying the demand of the Socialists.

On the 11th day of November the Hungarian Secretary of the Interior introduced a bill proposing an election reform.

According to the bill every citizen 24 years or more gets the right to vote, provided he has resided in the same place one year. Those who can not read or write elect in groups of ten an "elector."

In order to insure the supremacy of the intelligent classes, the plural voting system is proposed. All who are 32 years or more, who have passed through the military service and who have three children, or who have worked for the same employer at least five years, are to have two votes each. It is thought that 30,000 Wage Workers through this provision will have two votes each. Others who are to be entitled to two votes each are those who have passed through the primary grades in the public schools, or pay tax to the amount of about \$5.50 yearly, or employers employing at least one man.

All who have passed all through the graded schools or pay tax to the amount of about \$27.00 yearly will have three votes each. The present system of public voting is to be retained.

The Socialists are holding monster demonstration meetings discussing the proposed bill.—(Compiled from "Social-Demokraten," Copenhagen, by Arthur Jensen.)

### SHAW SAYS

**Save the Country from Socialism.**

**NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 11.**—Speaking before a gathering of alumni of Dickinson College last night, Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, appealed to the college man to save the country from Socialism. He said:

"I am alarmed at the trend toward Socialism in this country today. If there is any power in this country to stem it, it ought to be the trained minds of college men. But four out of five commencement day orations are purely Socialistic. I have met many of the teachers of sociology in our schools and universities. With few exceptions these teachers are Socialists, as you can find by a few moments' conversation with them, and the few exceptions are anarchists.

"I want to say to you preachers assembled here, that unfortunately there is a good deal of Socialism being taught these days from the pulpit. The Chautauqua is also full of it; if you can mention a Chautauqua popular speaker who is not talking and teaching Socialism, I will be obliged for his name.

"The public libraries are full of it. 'The trend of the newspapers is toward Socialism, and I repeat, the trend is dangerous to this country. Whenever we go out to teach that men must succeed equally, regardless of aptitude, we are pointing towards the rocks of a nation.'"  
**Editor's Note.** All Shaw means by "Socialism" is the Reactionary proposals of the Middle Class to save itself from the Trust Class by public Ownership or Public Regulation, or the "brotherhood" talk which represent still more Utopian proposals to restore past economic conditions guaranteeing "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity." Proletarian Revolutionary Socialism has no such respectable rogues.

## The Reliable Transfer Co.

Baggage, Furniture and Freight Moved and Stored  
Large Furniture Vans. Five Days' Storage Free. Quick Service.  
Rates on trunks, from or to docks or depots and to hotels with porter 25c.  
Other charges equally reasonable.  
Both Phones, Independent 902; Main 902  
1221 FIRST AVENUE. OFFICE: ENTRANCE TO POSTOFFICE

## ALL THE YEAR 'ROUND

# Regal \$15 Clothes

Are Worn because they Wear the Year 'Round

### THE HUB

Sole Agents  
On the Square Opposite Totem Pole

### If You Work

for a Living it should interest you to know that you get in what you produce; that a larger part goes to the capitalist who own the tools with which you have to work. This book by the greatest of Socialist writers explains clearly and forcibly how wages are determined and how they can be raised. Study Marx for yourself; he will help you to do your own thinking. Cloth, 50c; paper 10c.

Any book published by us will be mailed promptly on receipt of price. Catalog free. The International Socialist Review, monthly, for a copy of \$1.00 a year, is now the most readable socialist periodical in America. All the best books free to subscribers who send in new subscriptions. Address: CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 150 Kinzie Street, CHICAGO.

## S. E. Grayson

HARDWARE FURNITURE  
Iron Beds, Spring Mattresses, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Etc. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
COLUMBIA STA., SEATTLE.

We believe in selling good Groceries as well as we believe in True Socialism.

## W. W. Phalen

4836 RAINIER AV., COLUMBIA STA.

## Leigh Lumber & Mfg. Co.

### West Seattle Yard

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL  
California Av., One Block South of High School.  
Tel. Ind. West. 53. West Seattle

## Puget Market Co.

The best goods, Cheapest Prices—Beef, Pork, Mutton, Provisions, Lard, etc. Butter, Eggs and Cheese. Phones Main 2975; Ind. 5438.  
Stores 1, 2, 2 and 3, Public Market PIKE PLACE AND PIKE STREET.  
LOU M. PALMER, DAVE BLAKE President Manager

## The Colonnade

Headquarters for Alaskans. Telephone: Main 560, Ind. 560. All outside rooms. Fine marine view. Centrally located. Strictly modern.  
FIRST AVE & PINE ST.

## Magic Lantern

For Sale at a Bargain  
With 200 Slides suitable for a Social-ist lecture. Address "The Socialist."

## QUEEN ANNE DYE WORKS

629, 631 Queen Anne Avenue, between Roy and Mercer  
Dry Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty  
dainty garments cleaned as they should be

**Sponging and Pressing:** Suit Pressed, 50c; Vest Sponged and Pressed, 1.00; Coat, 50c; Pants, 25c; Suit, 25c; Overcoat, 75c; Boy's Suit, 50c.  
**Dry Cleaning and Pressing:** Suit, 1.50; Coat, 75c; Pants, 75c; Vest, 50c; Overcoat, 1.50; Suits Steam Cleaned, 2.00; Boys' Suits Steam Cleaned, 1.00.  
**Dyeing and Pressing:** Suit, 12.00; Coat, 11.00; Pants, 1.00; Vest, 75c; Overcoat, 12.00.  
**Linings:** Velvet Collars, from 1.00 up; Sleeve Lining, from 1.00 up; Coat Lining, from 2.50 up; Coat or Vest Buttons, 25c up; Coat and Vest Binding, 1.00 up.  
**Ladies' and Gents' Dry Cleaning a Specialty:** Waist, 5c; Jackets and Skirts cleaned, 75c up; Skirts, Jackets, Dyed, 1.25 up; Skirts Cleaned and Rebound, 1.50 up; Blankets, 1.00 up; Lace Curtains, 50c up.

Phones, Q. A. 2541, Ind. 7199 C. MURRAY, Proprietor

## JOHN DANZ -- MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Clothing, Shoes, Hats, and Everything Man Wears.  
"ONE PRICE, AND THAT'S THE LOWEST."  
206 MAIN STREET. BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD.

## Fremont

I Carry the Latest Patterns of Wall-paper in Stock.  
**J. W. Dilaver**  
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER  
621 Blewett St. Phone, North 768.  
North 232—Phones—Green 51  
**Star Grocery and Meat Market**  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES  
Flour, Feed, Provisions, Fresh and Salt Meats.  
Corner Fremont Ave. and Blewett St.

## Ballard

**POINTS THAT INTEREST YOU**  
We solicit your business, because we are prepared to take care of you along good conservative banking lines at all times.  
We have had years experience in the banking business and feel that we can master it in all branches.  
As you will remember during the recent panic, we paid all our depositors in Cash on Demand, which fact should entitle us to your business.  
Start a Savings account with us and get 4% interest, this grows while you sleep.  
Deposit your money with us and write checks, which serves you as receipt. Come in and let us get acquainted.  
**THE STATE BANK OF BALLARD**  
John B. Setrom, President  
Thos. Sanderson and E. K. Fries, Vice-Presidents  
L. E. Milby, Cashier.

Perfection in Cleaning and Dyeing Ladies' and Gents' Garments. Repairing and Pressing.  
Fremont Office: 702 Blewett St. Phone, Ind. Red 473, Sunset North 1038.  
Ballard Office: 534 Russell Ave., corner 30th St. N. W. Phone, Ballard 943.

Better job printing than you can get elsewhere at the Trustee Printing Company office. Patronize your own class press and see the results in the improvement of "The Socialist."

**The Harland**  
MRS. G. B. PALMER, Prop.  
Light Airy Rooms. Steam Heat.  
Electric Light, Hot and Cold Water  
in Every Room. Free Bath. Special  
Indulgences to Transients. Phone  
Ind. 1125.  
COR. SECOND AVE. AND PINE ST.

**Green Lake Drug Co**  
Pure Drugs and Drug Sundries.  
Stationery Cigars and Candy  
Phones: North 13; Red 362. Free del-  
ivery to any part of the city.  
Clarence H. Merritt, Mgr.  
7208 WOODLAWN AVENUE.

**Calhoun, Denny & Ewing**  
Insurance and Real Estate  
ALASKA BUILDING SEATTLE  
Sunset Main 223—Phones—Ind. 223

**A. Kristoferson**  
PASTEURIZED MILK  
AND CREAM  
1218 First Ave., S. SEATTLE

**LOCKSMITH**  
J. W. SWEENEY.  
Repairing of All Kinds. Phone, Ind.  
1983.  
1406 FOURTH, NEAR PIKE.

**The K. P. Market**  
No. 42 & 43 Public Market  
Fresh Local and Iowa Butter, Ranch  
Eggs, all kinds of fresh and smoked  
meats and poultry. Home made Sau-  
sages and Lard.

**GRAND HOTEL**  
905 First Avenue  
Bet. Marion and Madison.  
Modern Rooms. Rates 50c up. Phone  
Ind. L 1025 Sunset Main 3256.

**QUEEN CITY CAFETERIA**  
E. R. Bailey, Proprietor  
LUNCH, 11 to 2  
DINNER, 5 to 7:30  
1420 FIRST AVENUE Phone Ind. 1766

**Chas. Meston**  
KEY FITTING—LOCKSMITHING.  
Rubber Stamps, Badges, Seals, Steen-  
cils, Checks, Signs and House  
Numbers.  
Phone, Ind. 1983.  
1406 FOURTH, NEAR PIKE.

**Pike Street**  
**Drugs** Help Us and We'll Help You **Drugs**  
Give us your trade, we will treat you right  
Both Phones, 982 - - Free Delivery  
**Swift's Pharmacy**  
Second Avenue and Pike Street - - Seattle, Wash.

**Union Bakery and Restaurant**  
GOOD THINGS TO EAT  
217 Pike St. Both Phones Main 880

**FRANK B. WILSON**  
The Road by Jack London, \$2.00  
The Money Changers, - Upton Sinclair's Latest, 1.18  
The Metropolis - Upton Sinclair, 1.18  
The Jungle - Upton Sinclair, .50  
Looking Backward - Bellamy, .50  
Archway Bookstore and Kodak Store Stationery Store, Blank Books, etc.  
220 PIKE STREET 318 PIKE STREET  
Stationery, News and Men's Furnishings.  
WILSON-McVEY CO. 104 OCCIDENTAL AVE.

**Fredlund, Hornberg & Larson**  
Bargains in high grade Shoes for Ladies, Gents and Children.  
Repairing while you wait.  
PHONE—Main 4998 600 3rd Ave., Cor. James

**Hotel Imperial**  
Phone L 1709  
Rooms by Day or Week—50c, 75c  
and Up  
605 PIKE STREET

**SHOES**  
OF EXTRA VALUE  
**Raymond & Hoyt**  
405 Pike St.

**The Bell**  
Clothing, Hats and Furnishings at  
Popular Prices.  
216 PIKE  
Phones: Main 3404; Independent 39

**Murphy Wine & Liquor Co.**  
Wholesale and Retail Liquor  
Dealers  
Family Trade a Specialty.  
508-510 Pike St. Seattle, Wash.

**C. C. Cafe**  
HARRY CARLSON and D. CLARK  
Open All Night. Good Things to Eat.  
Try Us. Phone A 5652.  
JUST SOUTH OF UNIVERSITY ON  
THIRD.

**KEELER & CO.**  
Plumbers, Gas Fitters  
All Makes of Gas Lamps and Repairs.  
Mantles, Etc.  
No. 828 Yeaser Way

**Jersey Dairy Co.**  
PURE CREAM, MILK, EGGS AND  
BUTTER.  
Wholesale and Retail. Phone Ind.  
7672. Sunset Queen Anne 1309.  
514 DENNY WAY.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION—UNITED BREWERY WORKERS  
OF AMERICA**  
COPYRIGHT TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1907

**H. Tarnow & Co.**  
Family Wine and Liquor Store.  
Phones: Main 2166; Ind. 4564.  
215 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH.

**HOODS**  
Home-Made Candies and Ice  
Cream  
Wholesale and Retail  
Ind. 5428—Phones—Sunset 6062.  
Public Market. 1509 Pike Place.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
SERVICE.**  
"Princess Royal" leaves Seattle 10  
p. m. for Vancouver direct, daily ex-  
cept Tuesday. Pier A, foot of Wash-  
ington street.  
"Princess Victoria" leaves Seattle  
8 a. m. for Victoria and Vancouver.  
Both these splendid ships make con-  
nections with Canadian Pacific Trans-  
continental trains and offer the pub-  
lic such a steamship service as Pu-  
get Sound has never heretofore ex-  
perienced. Canadian Pacific office,  
609 First avenue.

**Union Bakery and Restaurant**  
GOOD THINGS TO EAT  
217 Pike St. Both Phones Main 880

**FRANK B. WILSON**  
The Road by Jack London, \$2.00  
The Money Changers, - Upton Sinclair's Latest, 1.18  
The Metropolis - Upton Sinclair, 1.18  
The Jungle - Upton Sinclair, .50  
Looking Backward - Bellamy, .50  
Archway Bookstore and Kodak Store Stationery Store, Blank Books, etc.  
220 PIKE STREET 318 PIKE STREET  
Stationery, News and Men's Furnishings.  
WILSON-McVEY CO. 104 OCCIDENTAL AVE.

**Fredlund, Hornberg & Larson**  
Bargains in high grade Shoes for Ladies, Gents and Children.  
Repairing while you wait.  
PHONE—Main 4998 600 3rd Ave., Cor. James

**Fredlund, Hornberg & Larson**  
Bargains in high grade Shoes for Ladies, Gents and Children.  
Repairing while you wait.  
PHONE—Main 4998 600 3rd Ave., Cor. James

**Hotel Imperial**  
Phone L 1709  
Rooms by Day or Week—50c, 75c  
and Up  
605 PIKE STREET

**SHOES**  
OF EXTRA VALUE  
**Raymond & Hoyt**  
405 Pike St.

**The Bell**  
Clothing, Hats and Furnishings at  
Popular Prices.  
216 PIKE  
Phones: Main 3404; Independent 39

**Murphy Wine & Liquor Co.**  
Wholesale and Retail Liquor  
Dealers  
Family Trade a Specialty.  
508-510 Pike St. Seattle, Wash.

# PARTY NEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE

## IDAHO

Coonrod's Financial Reports for Last Quarter of 1908.

October 1908, Financial Report.

### RECEIPTS.

Local American Falls.....	\$ 10.00
Local Athol.....	6.00
Local Bellevue.....	1.25
Local Bellgrove.....	11.00
Local Boise.....	6.00
Local Buhl.....	2.85
Local Carlin Bay.....	4.20
Local Challis.....	1.00
Local Coeur d'Alene.....	6.00
Local Council.....	1.65
Local Elmira.....	1.50
Local Emmett.....	1.50
Local Glenns Ferry.....	3.00
Local Halley.....	3.00
Local Hansen.....	1.50
Local Harrison.....	1.50
Local Idaho Falls.....	6.00
Local Kingston.....	1.05
Local Kilgore.....	6.65
Local Liberty.....	4.05
Local Lenora.....	.90
Local Lewiston.....	1.35
Local Melrose.....	1.50
Local Meridian.....	2.25
Local Middleton.....	1.50
Local Mullan (Finnish).....	10.50
Local Nez Perce.....	1.50
Local Orofino.....	9.00
Local Palouse.....	1.75
Local Payette.....	3.00
Local Port Hill.....	1.50
Local Rathdrum.....	1.35
Local Rigby.....	3.00
Local Russell.....	2.25
Local Tahoe.....	7.95
Local Twin Falls.....	1.75
Local Wallace.....	9.60
Members-at-Large.....	18.05
Donations (Miscellaneous).....	5.00
Total.....	\$162.35

### EXPENDED.

Postage.....	\$ 7.25
Money order fees.....	.32
Express.....	.35
Printing posters.....	1.50
Due stamps.....	70.00
H. A. Barton, ac. tour.....	35.00
E. Untermyer, ac. tour.....	25.00
Salary Sec'y-Treas.....	25.00
Total.....	\$162.35

### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Dues.....	\$ 78.30
Extra dues.....	52.15
Supplies.....	4.40
Donations.....	21.00
Campaign Fund "D".....	2.50
Reinstatement fees.....	4.00
Total.....	\$162.35

### EXPENDED.

Grand total.....	\$240.27
October grand total.....	\$240.27
October, expended.....	164.42
Balance on hand, 11-1-08.....	\$ 75.85
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues.....	\$ 41.30
Fraternally submitted, THOS. J. COONROD, Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party, Idaho.	

### November, 1908, Financial Report.

#### RECEIPTS.

Local Boise.....	\$ 12.00
Local Buhl.....	4.50
Local Catlin Bay.....	3.00
Local Clearwater.....	2.10
Local Coeur d'Alene.....	10.00
Local Council.....	1.50
Local Elmira.....	1.50
Local Glenns Ferry.....	3.00
Local Grangerville (new).....	1.50
Local Hansen.....	3.00
Local Kingston.....	1.05
Local Lewiston.....	4.40
Local Melrose.....	4.50
Local Meridian.....	.90
Local Nez Perce.....	7.05
Local Palouse.....	2.55
Local Payette.....	2.35
Local Rea.....	3.50
Local Rathdrum.....	1.30
Local Russell.....	2.25
Local Salmon.....	1.50
Local Twin Falls.....	14.50
Local Volmer.....	.75
Local Wallace.....	6.15
Members-at-Large.....	3.10
Total.....	\$ 97.95

### EXPENDED.

Postage.....	\$ 4.00
Telegrams (Sept. & Oct.).....	3.22
Printing posters.....	4.20
H. A. Barton, ac. tour.....	25.00
Salary Sec'y-Treas.....	25.00
Total.....	\$ 61.42

### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Dues.....	\$ 59.70
Extra dues.....	31.05
Supplies.....	3.35
Campaign Fund "E".....	2.85
Reinstatement fees.....	1.00
Total.....	\$ 97.95

### EXPENDED.

Balance on hand, 12-1-08.....	\$112.38
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues.....	\$ 11.45
Fraternally submitted, THOS. J. COONROD, State Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party, Idaho.	

### December, 1908, Financial Report.

#### RECEIPTS.

Local Athol.....	\$ 3.00
Local Boise.....	12.50
Local Coeur d'Alene.....	6.00
Local Carlin Bay.....	1.50
Local Elmira.....	2.25
Local Emmett.....	3.15
Local Lewiston.....	3.25
Local Mullan (Finnish).....	4.50
Local Payette.....	.75
Local Pocatello.....	2.50
Local Port Hill.....	2.25
Local Rathdrum.....	1.05
Local Russell.....	2.25
Local Salmon.....	3.50
Local Wallace.....	7.35
Local Weston (new).....	1.20
Total.....	\$ 66.00

### EXPENDED.

Postage.....	\$ 1.00
Money order fees.....	.50
Supplies.....	4.50
Due stamps.....	20.00
Expenses (Judd), Ex. Com.....	2.70
H. M. McKee, ac. tour.....	3.75
Campaign Fund (C).....	2.56
Campaign Fund "D".....	1.00
Campaign Fund "E".....	1.14
Ac. Wanhope (organizer).....	40.00

Salary Sec'y-Treas.....	25.00
Total.....	\$102.15
SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.	
Dues.....	\$ 33.50
Extra dues.....	21.40
Supplies.....	1.10
Total.....	\$ 56.00
Balance on hand, 12-1-08.....	\$112.28
December grand total.....	\$168.38
December, expended.....	102.15
Balance on hand, 1-1-09.....	\$ 66.23
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues.....	\$ 14.70
Fraternally submitted, THOS. J. COONROD, State Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party, Idaho.	

### Dear Comrades:

Comrade John G. Wanhope has been in Idaho as State Organizer since the middle of December, and we hope you will respond with the orders for 'Special Organizing Stamps' and Donations, so we may be able to keep him busy until next election. He commenced in Oneida County when the weather was very cold and has not been able to get the people out to hear him that will be possible when the weather is more favorable. Local Weston is the result of his visit there.

Let those that can afford to fill up their "RED BOOK" now do so and that will give us funds to insure the continuance of his labors until the new recruits and those that have retired for a while after election will be getting in for their share of help. Remember that now is a far better time to reach the people with our propaganda than during a political campaign, when partisan feelings blind the reason of so many.

With best wishes for a happy, prosperous New Year for all Comrades the world over, I am,  
Fraternally yours,  
THOS. J. COONROD,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

### FULLY APPROVES.

North Yakima, Wn., Dec. 30, '08.  
Editor Socialist.  
Have just completed the contro-  
versy in Local Seattle as placed be-  
fore the State Committee and will  
say I thoroughly approve of the issuance of the card bearing the stickers  
with Comrades Titus and Kubaski's  
names.

The entire appeal is to the working class and pointing out existing conditions. There is only one point that can be looked at as fusion, and that is "Socialist enough to vote for those candidates." Well, that is an improvement in party tactics as our whole appeal is to working men, that have not an idea of Socialism. It does not ask Socialists to support capitalists or capitalistic interests. All of our education and organization is to the man without a clear idea on any point, to make a Socialist of him.

We point with pride to our Socialist vote, but do not stop to consider that it is the "half socialist," and not the party members that make our vote perhaps 700,000. It will be the part socialist that will place our comrades in office.

Had I had the power, I should have put up the same fight for the justice of peace and constable in North Yakima. Those were the only ones there was a fighting chance to elect, and they two men were absolutely ignored by our campaign committee. Then a fight for mayor and we should have been in a good position to fight here, for free speech and the cause. Instead, no municipal ticket in the field places us in a worse condition than before the campaign.

A few names of county nominees were filed and fees paid, thereby picking their own pockets and paying for a job they knew they would not get. A few single name stickers were sent out with nothing explanatory attached, others were ignored altogether. Each local had full instructions from the State Secretary how to act, and there should have been no mistakes. Ignoring the state committee's instructions, is like scholars ignoring the teacher, some one is always in trouble.

I have full confidence in our new State Committee, and believe, disfranchised as we were, they must approve of the action of Local Seattle or King County Campaign Committee.  
Yours for the Revolution,  
ADA GATCHELL.

### NOT "TREASON"

Porter, Wash., Jan. 1, 1909.  
Publishers "The Socialist."  
Comrades: I am sending a 98-word definition of "Party Treason" as per invitation in recent issue. While the tactics of the parties in question are doubtless not exactly in conformity with the ideas of some Socialists, yet there certainly does not appear any grounds for the charge of treason.

Now, I should consider it quite treasonable for a member of an organization to attempt to discredit said organization either by word or act, as for example, to publish derogatory charges, even though such charges are true, or to employ non-union labor when the organization is persistently posing as a union organization. It is not a question of principle, or of tactics. Whenever any one refuses to obey the will of the party he is guilty of "Party Treason," even though such obedience might mean the wrecking of the party itself, and vice versa.

Fraternally,  
JOHN McSLARROW.  
OSBORNE EXPLAINS.  
1412 E. Oak St.,  
Stockton, Calif., Dec. 18, 1908.  
To the Editor of "The Socialist,"  
Seattle, Washington.  
Dear Comrade: I was surprised to see in your issue of December 5th a letter from Comrade William McDevitt denying my statement that he tried to keep me off the State Speakers List. I am not surprised at Comrade McDevitt's opposition to me, but see no reason why he should deny such opposition. I have not only been friendly to McDevitt, but was responsible for his introduction into the movement in California as editor of the "Socialist Voice." My opposition to him in the Chicago Convention and since grew out of his support of Local San Francisco in endorsing and supporting the appointment of Cameron H. King, Jr., to a political office, said appointment being a direct gift

of the capitalist class mayor. This violation of the State and National Constitutions by Local San Francisco and McDevitt's support of same is the cause of my opposition to him.  
Cameron H. King, Jr., wrote to National Secretary Barnes to get Barnes' help to put me out of business in California, and under date of July 30th Barnes wrote King, explaining he was delayed somewhat in answering as he had to go through the records for several years back to make out his case against me. His letter to King consisted of a protest against me from an ex-chickin thief and expelled member of the party in Colorado, together with half a dozen accusations by Barnes himself, notwithstanding the fact that I had been employed by Barnes as National Organizer since all these things happened that he complains of.

I was present at the meeting of the full State Executive August 29th, to answer charges made against me. Said charges were withdrawn and I was placed on the list of State speakers without protest. A few days later at a meeting of the State Executive Committee, at which I was not present the letter from Barnes was read as a matter of charges against me (it must be remembered that San Francisco has nine of the thirteen members of the State Executive Committee) and the State Secretary was ordered by the State Executive Committee to write Barnes for further information about me. The State Secretary complied with these instructions at once, asking the National Secretary for copies of certain papers and reports in his office covering the entire matter of his accusations against me, and although this was three or four months ago, the National Secretary hasn't had time to answer the letter asking for the information desired by the State Secretary of California. However, as was seen above, he had time to go through the records for several years back upon the request, not of an officer of the organization or of a State Committee, but of Cameron H. King, Jr., a fusionist and office holder by grace of a capitalist class mayor.

McDevitt's opposition to me as a state speaker and the part he played in connection with King and Barnes in this opposition is known to all comrades around the Bay who are well informed on party affairs. The following extract from the minutes of the State Executive Committee meeting of September 4th, will show which side of the fence McDevitt was on during this controversy:  
(A communication was presented by Gray with the request that it be read. Gray stated that the communication was in reference to J. B. Osborne and that it was the same letter that was presented by him at the annual meeting of the State Central Committee. Both protested on party affairs. The matter being considered as Gray had refused to deliver the same letter to the S. C. C. when Osborne was present. Moved by Ambrose that the letter be read. Carried. The letter was then read. Moved by Tuck that the entire matter be expunged from the minutes. Roll call demanded by Tuck. Voting Yes: Booth, Wilde, Stocking, Tuck and Rayl. Voting No: Patton, Dimmick, Gray, Walker, McDevitt, Ambrose and McGillicuddy. Motion lost.)

Protest filed by Ambrose against Osborne being routed as a speaker. Moved by Booth that protests against speakers shall not disqualify them unless written charges are filed. Carried.  
Moved by Gray that the Secretary be instructed to write to the National Secretary asking that he send all evidence relating to his accusations against Osborne. Carried.)  
I am aware of the fact that it is often hard to produce by public record a full measure of support or opposition offered by persons either to men or measures. Sometimes it is hard to catch a weasel.

Fraternally yours,  
J. B. OSBORNE.  
THE SEATTLE CASE TO A DOT.  
From "Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History," by Labriola.

Socialism has forced itself into the situation. Those semi-socialists, even those charlatans who encumber with their presence the press and the meetings of our party and who often are a nuisance to us, are a tribute which vanity and ambitions of every sort render in their fashion to the new power which rises on the horizon. In spite of the foreseen antidote which Scientific Socialism is, the truth of which many people have not come to the social question, all having some particular specific to eliminate such or such a social evil: Land nationalization, monopoly of grains in the hands of the state, democratic taxes, state-ization of mortgages, general strike, etc. But Social Democracy eliminates all these fantasies because the consciousness of their situation leads the proletariat when once they have become familiar with the political arena, to understand Socialism in an integral that they should look for only one fashion. They come to understand thing, the abolition of wage labor; that there is but one form of society which renders possible and even necessary the elimination of classes, the association which does not produce commodities, and that this form of society is no longer the state, but its opposite, that is to say, technical and pedagogical administration of human society, the self-government of labor. Behind the Jacobins are the gigantic heroes of 1793 and their caricatures of 1848.

This fits the case of E. J. Brown as well as anything that we might add at this time. We know that we must guard our movement against such freaks at all times. The Socialist cannot be snatched from the outside, let us watch the inside and the movement will be safe.  
Yours for the Revolution,  
E. J. LEWIS.

**"KEEP IN MIND"**  
**Cline's Piano House**  
100,000 copies of Sheet Music for less than half what others charge; 200-Mandolins at half price; 100 Guitars at half price; 300 Violins at less than half price; 50 Sewing Machines at half price; 200 Pianos at prices unheard of. An opportunity of a life-time.  
**CLINE'S PIANO HOUSE, 2007-09 Second Avenue**  
Across the street from the Moore Theatre

**LONDON'S STORE**  
1107 - 1109 - 1111 SECOND AVENUE, near SPRING  
**Seattle's Real Bargain Center**  
Merchandise sold always at everlastingly lowest prices  
Watch the evening papers for daily specials

**National Bank of Commerce**  
OF SEATTLE  
Capital.....\$ 1,000,000  
Surplus and Profits.....799,000  
Total Resources, over.....13,250,000  
Corner Second Avenue and Cherry Street

Good Health Assured If You Eat At The  
**Vegetarian Cafe**  
214 UNION ST. SEATTLE

**SPECIAL SALE ON ALL TRUNKS**  
and Leather Goods. See us to save money. Out of the high rent district.  
WHOLESALE—Theatrical Trunks—Carpenters' Tool Boxes—RETAIL  
Phone Ind. 5001 KUSTER & HARTZELL 2107 First Ave.

Telephone or Telegraph Orders Promptly Attended To  
**Bonney - Watson Company**  
Funeral Directors  
SPECIALTY—Embalming for Shipments  
PHONES: Main 12, Ind. 12. — — THIRD AVE. AND UNIVERSITY ST.

Sunset Main 953 Independent 953  
**Queen City Laundry**  
ESTABLISHED 1890  
Branch, Third Ave. near Pike St.  
Corner First and Bell :: Branch at "Socialist" Office

**WALLIN & NORDSTROM**  
Well Known Shoe Dealers  
New Location Arcade Building, 1327 Second Avenue.

**Whitehouse Hotel**  
O. O. SOLEM, Prop.  
Nicely Furnished Rooms. Rates 50c per Day and Up. Special Rates by the Week. Two blocks from Depot or Boat Landings. Telephone Ind. X 2781. Best Accommodation for the money. Steam Heat and Baths. I also have two nice front rooms suitable for business purposes.  
109-111 SECOND AVE. SO.  
The largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Billiard Hall in the Northwest.  
**TACOMA ROUTE**  
FAST STEAMSHIP  
"INDIANAPOLIS"  
On the Tacoma-Seattle Route.  
FOUR ROUND TRIPS DAILY.  
Leaves Seattle from Colman dock, foot of Columbia St.  
9 A. M., 1:00 P. M., 5:00 P. M., 9:00 P. M.  
Leaves Tacoma from N. P. wharf, 7:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M., 7:00 P. M.  
Single Trip, 35c. Round Trip, 50c. Phone, Main 3993.

**First, N. of Pike**  
**SOUND VIEW HOTEL**  
1905 FIRST AVE., COR. STEWART.  
Newly Furnished, Cool Rooms for Summer Tourists. Rates 50c, 75c  
H. O. & A. ZBINDEN, PROPS.

**J. H. SHREWSBURY** CASH GROCER  
Largest Grocery House in North Seattle.  
2323 First Avenue. Phones: Main 1455; Ind X14

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. United States and Mexico.—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c; single copies, 3c.

All remittances should be made payable to TRUSTEE PRINTING COMPANY. All business communications should be addressed to TRUSTEE PRINTING COMPANY, Box 1673, Seattle, Wash.

- HERMON F. TITUS, Editor; ERWIN B. AULT, Managing Editor; ARTHUR JENSEN, Assistant Editor; HATTIE W. TITUS, Advertising Manager; RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist; JOHN F. HART, Cartoonist; RICHARD KRUEGER, Washington State Editor; THOS. J. COONROD, Idaho State Editor; THOS. A. SLADDEN, Oregon State Editor.

POOR PROPAGANDA -- OR GOOD

About once a year some subscriber to "The Socialist" voices his objection to the discussion of Party Disensions as "Mighty Poor Propaganda."

That depends upon what you want to propagate, that is, what is good propaganda? Do you want to conceal half the truth about the Socialist Party?

The fact is that two sets of people are struggling in the Socialist Party to gain control of it. The fight is on wherever the organization amounts to anything.

The Reformists and the Revolutionists do not mix, unless the Revolutionists are silent and inactive—in which case they cease to be Revolutionists.

The Revolutionary Proletarian is the one who knows he is the Heir to the World's Wealth. The Reformist, or Constructivist, is the one who is content to let his elder brother, the small business man, frame the policies of the Socialist Party in his own interests.

These Constructivists are timid repairers of the present capitalist system. All the actual construction they propose is certain reformatory measures to make life easier under the Wage System, like a stolen overcoat in cold weather.

These mis-called "Constructivists" are the natural representatives of the multitude of small dealers who have failed in business, who still have hopes of succeeding again in business, who at heart despise the proletarians, who have not learned anything about the terrible Class Struggle which underlies and explains all modern events.

It is on this great "Middle Class," which the Trusts have "put on the bum," which the Constructive Socialists in the Socialist Party are depending. They are opposed to drawing the Proletarian line sharply. They welcome all who will come into the party. They want a big organization.

So long as the Proletarians and Revolutionists agree to this sort of "Constructivism" everything is lovely. Harmony prevails. But let the Wage Workers begin to insist upon Class Lines, Class Economics and Class Tactics, then all is conflict and dissension. The Revolutionists are "Right-revolutionists," "Disturbers," "Bigots," "Bosses," "Cliques" and worse.

We think not. We believe it is better propaganda to tell the whole story. We think, in fact, no workingman is prepared to become a member

of the Socialist Party who is not familiar with the difference between the Reformist and the Revolutionist, and who does not understand that there is at present all over the world an internal conflict between the Middle Class Element in the Socialist Parties and the Wage Class element.

What better propaganda for the making of a good Socialist can there be than the discussion now going on in "The Socialist" as to the true meaning of "Party Treason?"

The Socialist Party is an organization of the Proletariat for the capture of political power and of the world's wealth. That sounds simple. But it is a statement of the most formidable task ever presented to any class in history.

Good Propaganda will acquaint the non-Socialist with this tremendous fact. The Socialist Party is a fighting organization existing for a fighting purpose. It will be ruined if it admits its enemies into its ranks.

No man is a proper recruit for this Proletarian army who does not understand he is enlisting for a War not a parade.

The discussions in the Socialist Party are a part of the necessary drill which weeds out the weak and unfit and develops the strong and fit.

The greatest instrument of Socialist Propaganda in the world is the Socialist organization. Perfect that and it will propagate Socialism to all men in such certain fashion that no one can misunderstand it.

Local Muscatine (Iowa) sends a pretty sharp criticism of the action of the N. E. C., which we print immediately after the extract from the minutes.

FROM MINUTES OF N. E. C. Communication from William English Walling and Robert Hunter relating to the conference of radicals recently held in St. Louis, and a call for a proposed national congress to revise the United States Constitution.

While there appear to be divisions and even fundamental differences of opinion among the forces of radical reform, the slightest examination into all of their demands demonstrates absolutely that all such movements, which have been dignified by a large following of the American people, held in common many identical interests.

What honest radical party of large following is hostile to any of the leading democratic social reforms? What radical opposes any of the following reforms? (1) The Initiative and Referendum. (2) Proportional Representation. (3) The Right of Recall. (4) For the direct election of the Judges of the Supreme Court, The President, The United States Senators. (5) The

prohibition of the newly extended and iniquitous use of the injunction; or, (1) The Graduated Income Tax. (2) The Graduated Inheritance Tax. (3) Taxation of ground rent. (4) The national ownership by a people's government—of the railroads and monopolized industries. (5) The issuing of money direct by the government without the intervention of national banks of a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

MORE S. L. P. GAINS

By Arthur Jensen.

Three weeks ago in the columns of this paper, I announced that I would record the gains in the Socialist Labor Party vote, from week to week. Indications are that this, my self-imposed task, will be comparatively easy as a great number of states show considerable losses.

Nevertheless, the returns contain a few grains of comfort and joy for the untiring and never-ceasing S. L. P. man. A couple of these are found in the reports from Wisconsin and Nebraska. In both states, if the present growth of the S. L. P. and the present decline of the S. P., continues, the S. L. P. will in time become the dominant party of the two.

In Wisconsin it would require a considerable number of elections to bring about this change. The S. P. vote in this state decreased from 28,220 to 28,170, or 18-100 of one per cent, while the S. L. P. vote increased from 213 to 314, or 47 per cent. This condition continuing, the S. L. P. will be the larger party in 1952 or 44 years hence.

In Nebraska the change would be brought about much sooner providing the percentage of the growth of the S. L. P. is retained. The S. P. here decreased from 7,412 to 3,525 or 52 per cent, while the percentage of growth of the S. L. P. in the same state can not be expressed in ordinary arithmetic figures, but must be stated by using the algebraic sign o-o, "infinite." Four years ago the S. L. P. vote here was nil, this year it was two (2), an increase of o-o per cent.

A percentage of increase, even approximately as large would carry the state of Nebraska for the S. L. P. four years hence and wipe all other parties out of existence, so if the citizens of Tonopah, Nevada, have been cherishing hopes of their prosperous mining camp becoming the revolutionary storm center of the United States sometime during the next twenty years, I hope that this glowing report from Nebraska will not be too much of a shock for our sturdy Nevadans.

This report from Nebraska should be a warning not alone to the Socialist Party, but to all other parties as well. It may force the Socialist Party to join hands with all other political parties against this formidable spectre of the S. L. P.

As about all returns are in, this will close this series of articles. In closing, I desire to state that if the Socialist Labor Party sees one more reason for the further extension of his(?) life, and if the dangers of the rising(?) S. L. P. looming up in the horizon will stimulate the slumbering members of the S. P. to action against the S. L. P. (if information can be gained about his whereabouts) my aim has been reached.

TOO MUCH "RADICAL REFORM." Muscatine, Iowa, 12-28-08. National Secretary, Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrade: What part of the National Constitution gives the National Executive Committee authority to call the attention of the Locals to the St. Louis Conference of Radicals and its action looking to a proposed National Congress to revise the Constitution of the United States?

Does not the action suggest that agitation for Radical Reforms is looked upon by the National Executive Committee as of more importance than Revolutionary agitation? What is to be gained by this agitation? Does any one believe that the Capitalist Class, in complete control of all the Powers of Government, will consent to any change detrimental to its interests?

Does not the present constitution guarantee the Right of Free Speech and a Free Press and have not these rights been invaded and made inoperative, for a time, in Seattle, Los Angeles, Cleveland and other places, and how much better would a new constitution fare at the hands of the ruling class? The Socialist Party alone is able to protect and preserve Free Speech and a Free Press, and that, without the aid of Radical Reformers, who never know what they want and who for this reason cannot be depended upon.

The question which the action of the N. E. C. brings to the fore is: Does the Socialist Party stand for the abolition of the wage system or does it stand for the Reform of that system and the Government super-structure builded thereon? Too much attention has been paid to immediate and Radical Reforms already and too little to a teaching of Socialist Philosophy.

The action in question is a violation of the spirit of the anti-fusion section of the National Constitution, and it would be well for the members of the N. E. C. to reconsider this action before the sub-divisions of the party become muddled over a question that may lead to discord and disruption. I would request that this letter be sent to the members of the N. E. C. and be printed in the bulletin.

With best wishes for all concerned, I am, yours for Socialism, O. C. WILSON, Corresponding Secretary.

We have received a communication from Carrie C. Block, Lookaba, Okla., an earnest argument against the Milwaukee proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on by the Socialist Party of the U. S. As the Milwaukee amendment failed to receive the required number of seconds, the argu- waukee amendment to the Tyler (Tex.) ment has no application at present.

Dr. B. F. Rooler, athlete, of Seattle, seems to be also an athletic landlord. Many workmen in these prosperous times have taken to the woods, literally. Out on Lake Union two such moored a little "House Boat" of theirs. December 17 they received a "Notice to Quit" in three days from said Dr. Rooler, who claimed said "shore lands" as his own. The two workmen saw the Doctor and tried to settle for reasonable rental of his water-rights. The next they knew, two thugs with a "paper", from the Doctor, took possession of their little float, broke open the lock, and moved in. But the Workmen refused to be bluffed, recaptured their "House Boat" and towed it off.

MORE S. L. P. GAINS

By Arthur Jensen.

Three weeks ago in the columns of this paper, I announced that I would record the gains in the Socialist Labor Party vote, from week to week. Indications are that this, my self-imposed task, will be comparatively easy as a great number of states show considerable losses.

Nevertheless, the returns contain a few grains of comfort and joy for the untiring and never-ceasing S. L. P. man. A couple of these are found in the reports from Wisconsin and Nebraska. In both states, if the present growth of the S. L. P. and the present decline of the S. P., continues, the S. L. P. will in time become the dominant party of the two.

In Wisconsin it would require a considerable number of elections to bring about this change. The S. P. vote in this state decreased from 28,220 to 28,170, or 18-100 of one per cent, while the S. L. P. vote increased from 213 to 314, or 47 per cent. This condition continuing, the S. L. P. will be the larger party in 1952 or 44 years hence.

In Nebraska the change would be brought about much sooner providing the percentage of the growth of the S. L. P. is retained. The S. P. here decreased from 7,412 to 3,525 or 52 per cent, while the percentage of growth of the S. L. P. in the same state can not be expressed in ordinary arithmetic figures, but must be stated by using the algebraic sign o-o, "infinite." Four years ago the S. L. P. vote here was nil, this year it was two (2), an increase of o-o per cent.

A percentage of increase, even approximately as large would carry the state of Nebraska for the S. L. P. four years hence and wipe all other parties out of existence, so if the citizens of Tonopah, Nevada, have been cherishing hopes of their prosperous mining camp becoming the revolutionary storm center of the United States sometime during the next twenty years, I hope that this glowing report from Nebraska will not be too much of a shock for our sturdy Nevadans.

This report from Nebraska should be a warning not alone to the Socialist Party, but to all other parties as well. It may force the Socialist Party to join hands with all other political parties against this formidable spectre of the S. L. P.

As about all returns are in, this will close this series of articles. In closing, I desire to state that if the Socialist Labor Party sees one more reason for the further extension of his(?) life, and if the dangers of the rising(?) S. L. P. looming up in the horizon will stimulate the slumbering members of the S. P. to action against the S. L. P. (if information can be gained about his whereabouts) my aim has been reached.

TOO MUCH "RADICAL REFORM." Muscatine, Iowa, 12-28-08. National Secretary, Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrade: What part of the National Constitution gives the National Executive Committee authority to call the attention of the Locals to the St. Louis Conference of Radicals and its action looking to a proposed National Congress to revise the Constitution of the United States?

Does not the action suggest that agitation for Radical Reforms is looked upon by the National Executive Committee as of more importance than Revolutionary agitation? What is to be gained by this agitation? Does any one believe that the Capitalist Class, in complete control of all the Powers of Government, will consent to any change detrimental to its interests?

Does not the present constitution guarantee the Right of Free Speech and a Free Press and have not these rights been invaded and made inoperative, for a time, in Seattle, Los Angeles, Cleveland and other places, and how much better would a new constitution fare at the hands of the ruling class? The Socialist Party alone is able to protect and preserve Free Speech and a Free Press, and that, without the aid of Radical Reformers, who never know what they want and who for this reason cannot be depended upon.

The question which the action of the N. E. C. brings to the fore is: Does the Socialist Party stand for the abolition of the wage system or does it stand for the Reform of that system and the Government super-structure builded thereon? Too much attention has been paid to immediate and Radical Reforms already and too little to a teaching of Socialist Philosophy.

The action in question is a violation of the spirit of the anti-fusion section of the National Constitution, and it would be well for the members of the N. E. C. to reconsider this action before the sub-divisions of the party become muddled over a question that may lead to discord and disruption. I would request that this letter be sent to the members of the N. E. C. and be printed in the bulletin.

With best wishes for all concerned, I am, yours for Socialism, O. C. WILSON, Corresponding Secretary.

We have received a communication from Carrie C. Block, Lookaba, Okla., an earnest argument against the Milwaukee proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on by the Socialist Party of the U. S. As the Milwaukee amendment failed to receive the required number of seconds, the argu- waukee amendment to the Tyler (Tex.) ment has no application at present.

Dr. B. F. Rooler, athlete, of Seattle, seems to be also an athletic landlord. Many workmen in these prosperous times have taken to the woods, literally. Out on Lake Union two such moored a little "House Boat" of theirs. December 17 they received a "Notice to Quit" in three days from said Dr. Rooler, who claimed said "shore lands" as his own. The two workmen saw the Doctor and tried to settle for reasonable rental of his water-rights. The next they knew, two thugs with a "paper", from the Doctor, took possession of their little float, broke open the lock, and moved in. But the Workmen refused to be bluffed, recaptured their "House Boat" and towed it off.

E. J. BROWN IS EXPELLED

Failed to Appear for Trial at Time Set -- Local Seattle Has Bright Future

Edwin J. Brown, Dentist and Lawyer, was summoned by Local Seattle to appear for trial on Dec. 31. A large meeting of the Local was held on that date. But Brown failed to put in an appearance when his case was called. He had been in the courtroom earlier in the evening, but never applied for admission to the doorkeeper. The Local did not adjourn till after midnight and even appointed a comrade to call for him over his house and office telephones, but he could not be found.

His trial was gone through in due form, charges read, documentary evidence presented, verdict of Guilty unanimously rendered and a motion of expulsion passed.

The two charges were, in substance, (1) Publishing two interviews in Capitalist dailies derogatory to the Party and its policy, and (2) Bringing a libelous charge of Party Treason against Comrades Titus and Kubaski for publishing a Campaign Card which he had already publicly and officially declared right and proper.

Brown now says, according to a "Post-Intelligencer" interview with him, that he would not appear for trial because the Local excluded the general public. What that had to do with the case, it is hard to see. Local Seattle decided not to allow any more outsiders, including lying reporters and spying thugs, to come into its meetings, and make trouble. At its meeting of Dec. 17 it was found necessary to eject by force two such interlopers, of which event the Capitalist dailies made sensational reports for the purpose of injuring the Socialist Party in Seattle.

Dr. Brown and others associated with him have encouraged the Capitalist papers to misrepresent the Revolutionary Socialists to the public, hoping in that way to cripple and destroy the organization in Seattle.

For such tactics Brown has been expelled and his allies suspended for a year. The Party is all the stronger, though its members are somewhat lessened for a time.

A new Headquarters will be secured soon. Four street meetings were held last Sunday night, reaching over a thousand new hearers. New members are applying constantly. Above all, the spirit of wrangling has disappeared from the Local meetings for the first time in many months.

At the meeting when Brown was expelled a list of committees was elected for the ensuing six months. These committees are already at work laying plans for the most extensive organization and propaganda ever outlined for Seattle.

There is an Executive Committee of five, having general charge; a Propaganda Committee of five, especially concerned with speakers and meetings; a Distribution Committee of five, to organize distribution of Socialist literature from house to house; an

Entertainment Committee of five, to arrange for various social gatherings; a Membership Committee of three; to examine and instruct all applicants; a Woman's Committee of three; to supervise work among women; a Literature Committee of two, to select literature; besides a General Secretary, Treasurer and a Librarian.

Practically all these officials are Proletarians and they understand the responsibilities of the committee positions. The utmost enthusiasm prevails and Local Seattle has the best outlook in years.

Now that the Middle Class element is down and out, prepare to see the dirt fly and the building go up on strong foundations.

Comrade Ed J. Lewis, of Portland and Philadelphia, has been working with Local Seattle throughout the month of December, and his influence has been strong to stiffen the backbone of all comrades. He has counseled fearless action in behalf of the Proletariat and he has done much to lead Union men to view Socialism more favorably. The most active workers in Local Seattle are vigorous Unionists and the prospect is good for many more members from the ranks of Organized Labor.

Local Albany, Oregon, in common with many other Socialist Locals in all parts of the country, has passed red hot resolutions against Commissioner Footes decision to send Christian Rudowitz back to Russia in spite of the fact that he is a "political refugee." Havlin Talbert and Ola Saltvelt, as the Committee of Local Albany declare, "If this government delivers Rudowitz into the hands of the Czar to be murdered, this government will then become the bloodhound of that inhuman wretch whose strangle hold is on the throats of millions of humans and the case will make a precedent whereby thousands of exiles who have sought liberty in this country can be delivered into the fensid hands of Autocrats and Despots."

We wish to add that Capital America represented by "Our Government" will uphold Capital in Russia, represented by the Czar's Government. Socialism in Russia represents the Democratic impulse there. The Baltic Provinces, which temporarily threw off the yoke of the Czar, must be taught a lesson. Pouren and Rudowitz are workmen and part of the Revolutionary movement of the world, whereby Labor seeks to dethrone Capital. The Capitalistic Governments must support each other. The only way to save Rudowitz and Pouren is to frighten the capitalist authorities. If they fear the delivery of these men to the Czar will drive the Workers of the World together rather than deter them from other outbreaks by their punishment in Russia, then they will be saved. And that depends upon the popular outcry the Socialists can raise in America.

NEW ETHICS

LETTER TO A COMRADE.

Dear Comrade: On my way in this morning I got to studying over that road supervisor business, I as a little dumfounded yesterday when you broached the subject.

Since then I have gone over the matter very carefully. What I write is in a friendly spirit and with the best interest of our class in mind, and I hope you will not take offence at anything I may say.

We Socialists reason that the actions of men are determined by the way they make their living, and logically conclude that those whose immediate interest most nearly conforms to their ultimate interest are the ones in whose minds to plant the seed of our philosophy.

We know that every individual has immediate personal interests that at times conflict with the interests of the Society in which he lives and the class to which he belongs. Yet man being essentially a social being and therefore dependent upon the rest of society for his very existence, he is compelled to subordinate his individual to his social interests.

Society again, as constituted today, is divided into two great economic classes, with interests distinctly and irrevocably opposed to each other.

Each of us belongs to one of these two classes. The ethics of these two classes are as different as are their interests. What is considered right by the one is considered wrong by the other, and vice versa.

The capitalist class, while sometimes warring among themselves, are at all times united in exploiting labor, and in preventing our egoism from the egoism of their class through their various agencies; such as the press, the pulpit, the school, the public rostrum, etc.

They will do everything in their power to divide our forces. They try to foster a spirit of race and national hatred among us, arouse our creed and color prejudices, and discourage us by bribing our leaders, either with

money or a job. To successfully combat these dangerous tendencies and keep intact the class conscious spirit of intelligent revolt against wage-slavery it is necessary for the enlightened members of our class to organize with the view of teaching wage-workers a new code of ethics. These moral principles must be recognized, taught and developed by the Socialist party.

If it is in the interest of capital it is wrong; if in the interest of labor it is right. If Socialism interferes with your business, quit your business. If the capitalist class won't let you work for a living, then help yourself. If one steals rather than scab, sells his convictions to get a job, prostitutes his manhood to hold a job, or goes hungry because he belongs to the vast and increasing army of unemployed for whom the capitalist class has no job at any price—he violates only the laws of the capitalist class. Whereas, if one allows himself to go hungry, he violates all the laws of nature. Again, if one's immediate interest conflicts with the interest of his class and therefore with his own ultimate interest he must be taught to sacrifice his immediate interest.

I don't know what I would do if I were tempted with a bribe—I hope I will never be placed in that position, or if I am that I will have courage and manhood enough to stand by my convictions and my class. You are one of the leaders of the Socialist Party in this state, and especially in this county. The capitalist class is trying to bribe you with a \$4.00 per day job. You say that you would not succumb if you were single, but that you have got to think of your wife and babies. It is well that you should think of them—very seriously, too—and yourself as well before you allow yourself to be used as a tool by the capitalist class.

Ask yourself these questions, my comrade: Will it pay me to desert the Socialist Party and become a traitor to my class for a paltry \$4.00 per day; or, for that matter, will it pay me to do so at any price? Can and will my wife love and respect me when constantly confronted with the fact that I sold her babies into wage-slavery for a mess of pottage, that we might administer to our immediate wants?

After I have sold my convictions, have deserted my comrades and turned traitor to my class, how can I live in peace with myself among honest people? After my children have grown to manhood and womanhood, and the soldiers of the impending social revolution—whom I deserted—have led the proletariat to victory and the Socialist Republic is an established fact, can or will they think of me with anything but contempt for having been a quitter and a traitor?

Ah, comrade, you cannot afford to take the job with which the capitalist class would bribe you, though it mean want and privation and even death by starvation to some or all of the members of your family. You can not afford to do it and I don't believe you will.

Yours for the Revolution, EMIL M. HERMAN. December 19, 1908.

IT WAS NO JOKE!

Our statement of last week that unless those interested in the continuance of "The Socialist" come to our assistance the paper may have to suspend publication, was no joke.

Certainly we would not make such a statement except in a case of the direst necessity. No stone has been left unturned to make the Trustee Printing Company self-supporting, but the constant strain of the weekly deficit of "The Socialist" has at last almost broken our backs and only prompt and generous financial assistance can save us.

There are enough of you interested in seeing "The Socialist" every week to make it self-supporting. Begin the work now. Fill out the blank at the end of this note TODAY, NOW, and mail to the Trustee Printing Company, Box 1908, Seattle, Wash.

Don't go to bed before you send in your boost to help the paper through the hard times.

Hard Times New Year Boost

To show my appreciation for "The Socialist" I send herewith \$\_\_\_\_\_ to help boost over hard times and enable you to start the New Year right.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Subs, \$\_\_\_\_\_ Donation, \$\_\_\_\_\_ Loan, \$\_\_\_\_\_