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The Socialist

To Organize the Slaves
of Capital to Vote Their
Own Emancipation

Ninth Year—No. 412

Seattle, Washington, Saturday, February 20, 1909

Price Five Cents

WORLD'S WORKLESS WORKERS

Financial Crisis Not Confined to the United States — All Countries Affected

The present industrial crisis is world wide. It is especially acute in Europe.

The following account has been compiled from "Social-Demokraten," Copenhagen, Denmark.

Denmark

Extraordinary efforts are being made towards relieving the desperate conditions of the idle workmen in Denmark. Money is being collected at any and all occasions. The Trades Unions are appealing to the public

on behalf of the unemployed and in issuing the relief no discrimination is being shown between organized and unorganized workers.

When cold weather came on this winter the Trades Unions appealed to the government requesting it to open the churches for the homeless, the church being a state institution. The request was not granted but one of the Methodist churches, a private institution, acted on the suggestion, and opened its doors, not alone for sleeping purposes but also making a reading room and dining room out of the church building. Warm lunches are served there free of charge. The

unemployed are taking advantage of the hospitality offered them, to the extent that many are turned away every night.

Poland

In Lodz, Poland's greatest industrial center, one factory is either reducing wages or cutting down the number of workdays per week, or both.

The manufacturers first gave their workmen two weeks notice of discharge. Then they offered to hire them again at reduced wages. Most of them were compelled by the force of circumstances to accept the masters' offer. But many of them refused.

In one factory four hundred workmen were locked out because they refused to accept a third reduction in wages. But the factory is resuming work nevertheless. Four hundred starved Wage Slaves offered them-

selves and others are waiting outside the gate, hoping to get an opportunity to get work at starvation wages.

The price of foodstuffs and rents has risen considerably. The Labor organizations are completely demolished. The police arrest the leaders and deport them to Siberia whenever the slightest rumor of a strike is heard.

Great masses of Poland's unhappy workers are emigrating weekly, many of them to the United States where the idleness is almost as great as in Poland.

Germany

Germany's illustrious Capital contains at present 80,000 workless workers.

The city of Berlin has erected a large hotel for the homeless and during December it housed 105,000 persons, among these 800 women.

But thousands of starving and freezing human beings roam about in the great city every night without even the poorest of shelter. Every morning men, women and children are found frozen to death.

Suicide has become epidemic.

Belgium

Conditions in Belgium are desperate.

This is true, especially in the mining districts where the wages have gone down considerably already.

The textile mills in Ghent have stopped almost all activity.

In Antwerp thousands of dock workers are going idle.

To make conditions worse the winter is extremely severe.

All are unanimous in saying that the present crisis is the worst ever experienced in Belgium.

Russia

A "Famine Committee," elected in Moscow in 1907 has recently sent out a brief report of which the following is an extract: "When people become ill and die of starvation, when peasants sell their cattle in order to escape complete ruin, when daughters are being sold as cattle by their parents and when the number of suicides is rapidly increasing we must endeavor to save the starving from terrors and we therefore appeal to the public for assistance."

And again: "In the county of Tetjusch (Government of Kasan) the hunger is forcing many of the peasants to sell their daughters."

"In the village of Turma the peasant Ch. A. sold his twelve year old daughter to a man in Baku while another peasant J. A. sold his thirteen year old daughter to a man in Omsk. In the village of Denschew S. Ch. sold his thirteen year old daughter for one hundred rubles. In Burna-

shew a father sold his three daughters, seventeen, eighteen and twenty years of age respectively, for seventy rubles each. In Baltan two girls were sold for one hundred and one hundred and twenty rubles respectively."

People die of starvation in spite of this traffic in human flesh. In St. Petersburg, Moscow and the other large cities hundreds of thousands of workmen are idle.

Why were not Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone allowed to leave jail to attend to their business interests, i. e., Western Federation interests, as Chas. W. Morse is doing now? But, of course, what do the interests of the whole working class amount to when compared to the Commercial Interests of the Captains of Industry?

The dues-paying membership of the Socialist Party in Norway has increased from 25,000 to 30,000 during the past year.

THE WOMAN :: BY :: BESSY Fiset

Verily the way of the manure is hard! Even George Ade adds to her ex-ecutive position in his one act comedy "The Mayor and the Manure."

Know a little manure in Minneapolis trying her level best to keep herself on the respectable (?) side of the Dead Line. When she was fifteen years old she went from home to the city and started out to do house work. In the family for which she worked there was a young man. The result was disastrous to the fifteen-year-old. She went home, only to leave it again, alone, with fifty cents in her pocket. That was four years ago. Ever since she has been keeping on, forging ahead a little once in a while between the stumbles and falls.

She has become a manure, thinking the chances for earning a living would be greater if she had a "trade." But people are cutting down on luxuries. She finds it almost impossible to secure a clientele. She has tried barber shops. The salary is so small that she must trust to the men customers.

She has tried the most elaborate and up-to-date hair dressing establishment. There she got two fifty a week, as she didn't know their method of working.

She writes me that half of the girls in this establishment are working for three dollars a week. (The Dept. Stores will have to look out, some one will get ahead of them.)

So our girl, only twenty, not knowing where her little four-year-old girl is, with no home to go to, and her trunk held for six dollars back rent, is out every day trying to find people with dirty heads or unkept finger nails at fifty cents per!

But the theater goes roar and laugh at the manure who has to live by her wits because she can't make a living polishing finger nails.

Poor little Local Olympia! A letter received from the secretary says that none of the members "seem to want any of the stamps," and of course, not knowing what to do with them, he considerably sends them back.

The following is an extract which speaks for itself, and even if there is not much money in sight, letters so genuine and earnest cheer one on the way.

"I'm not progressing very well in selling these stamps. I can't say just how much money this Local can send your committee until the 15th. I want to try and buy one of each of these stamps anyhow.

"Yours for the Women's organization,
"L. W. LONGMIRE,
"Secretary Local Yelm."

"P. S. It is very easy to be seen who are real Socialists and who are not, when I approach them with these stamps. I believe in the quality of our membership instead of the quantity."

What's the matter with Longmire? He's all right!

When I was on a homestead in the Olympic mountains there was a young girl living near me, the only child of very poor parents. The girl was pretty, perverse, vain and disagreeable. No one liked her and I often wondered why she was as she was.

One day she came to my cabin for dinner and was very attentively watching me cook. Finally while I

was washing potatoes she burst out with: "Oh, Mrs. Fiset! Are you goin' to have jammed potatoes? I just love potatoes jammed with milk, and I get so sick of eatin' 'em plain boiled all the time!"

Poor Sylvia! How often I have thought of her. She didn't know she was voicing the cry of millions. She didn't realize that that is the very thing we are fighting for, our potatoes jammed with milk. But one thing sure, when the whole oppressed class rises up and says it hates plain boiled potatoes and intends to have them jammed with milk it will maybe go for the potatoes and proceed to jam them with milk. Do you suppose they ever will?

Have you all bought your inauguration vells? Special price! London's, Garvey's and the Bon) at \$5.98. Better get in line before Comrade Hattie Titus strikes your town, if she is booked for your berg before the fourth of March.

She is going to make inauguration addresses from now on and you women would better be prepared to inaugurate something by the time she gets through.

Most women are thinking about having some kind of a little garden this next summer, and the softness in the air these days (on Puget Sound) causes us to plan a bit as to what we shall plant this year.

Here is one good gardening idea we should take up seriously: Let us get a good patch of Proletarian soil, cultivate it well, according to Scientific Principles, and then plant some good thrifty seeds of Revolutionary Socialism. Keep watering well, to prevent drying out, and see what kind of a bumper crop we can have next fall.

THE INVASION OF THE SOCIALIST WOMAN IN BLAINE.

The largest Socialist meeting ever held in the town.

The largest meeting ever held in the place by any political party.

The biggest collection ever taken and nineteen women organized for the study of Scientific Socialism.

Such is the result of Comrade Hattie Titus' trip to Blaine, Wash.

The public meeting was advertised for Saturday night, the 13th. At the appointed time the hall was filled and an enthusiastic audience greeted the speaker, and at the close sat in their seats and refused to go home.

The collection amounted to some \$12, the first time in the annals of the S. P. of Blaine that expenses of a meeting were covered by the collection. Besides this, Mrs. Titus sold literature to the amount of \$2.

It had been announced that Comrade Titus would be at Local meeting on Sunday and as a result there were about fifty people out. When Mrs. Titus got there they voted to turn the meeting over to her. She started in on Organization and at the close of her talk the Local unanimously gave her a vote of thanks—not for the good work done among the women—but for the fine work done in the Local. Mrs. Titus talked emphatically upon the need of educating the Socialists and those coming into the movement and recommended the purchase of the

standard Scientific Socialist literature—which they had none of.

On Monday the women met and organized for study—nineteen of them, with ten more whom they are sure of but who were unable to get out.

Six of the nineteen are young women and girls, which is very unusual.

The Study Club meets every Tuesday night at the home of Mrs. Millholland, one of the members, and Mrs. Fayette has been elected organizer.

Altogether the results achieved in Blaine have more than exceeded our expectations, and we regard it as the finest work yet done by the W. S. C.

Local Blaine wants Mrs. Titus back again whenever she is able to go. If every Local wants the same thing—which is the case so far—I am afraid we will never be able to fill all the dates. However, we will do our best.

Here's to the success of Local Blaine—especially the young element which is so prevalent there and from which we have so much to hope.

"THE MESSAGE TO GARCIA"

(Elbert Hubbard's famous "Message to Garcia," so popular with employers of Labor, paints the faithful wage laborer, the good slave who gets on in life. Here is a sample of him.)

The reception room of Lawyer-Dentist Brown's office was nearly filled last Sunday afternoon. Brown, Jesse Day and Hunt, the reporter for the P.-I., were present, with others. Brown and Day looked very important and Hunt smiled and smiled.

Hunt is a good servant of the Uriah Heap pattern, with Elbert Hubbard modifications. He makes no pretense of being a Socialist. He knows Socialism is very impractical and foolish. He knows, too, that as the Fra says, Modern Capitalism pays its highest awards to the servant who can do his master's work without being told how.

Hunt has his orders, and he knows the sort of initiative which is appreciated on the string of republican newspapers controlled by Standard Oil.

There were two others who were present, however. These were Floyd Hyde, and Clyde Tinney, both staunch supporters of the Proletarian policy of this state. They had been foolishly invited on the theory that they would be taken in by the lying coup d'état that Jesse Day was there to spring.

Floyd Hyde stood in a corner and eyed the group of hatters of the Socialist party of Seattle. Reporter Hunt turned about in his chair and saw him. Then Hunt went back to where Hyde stood and almost caressed him with his warm welcome. Then he went into another room, got a chair and placed it for him.

"Come up and join the circle," he said.

Both Tinney and Hyde saw him welcome several others who came in later, and saw him go into the other room and get chairs for them, and was very busy making things pleasant and agreeable for everybody.

Afterwards he came up to Tinney and said, kindly and encouragingly:

"So you've got your eyes opened, have you?"

"Yes," said Tinney, with a significance Hunt never guessed, "I have my eyes open."

"Well," responded Hunt, patronizingly, "I am glad of it. I have to be nice to those fellows up there, so that I can get in, but I am with you fellows down here, and I intend to do everything I can to help you."

Arthur Jensen was one day, about three or four days before the meeting in Dr. Brown's office, talking to Hunt about the lies in his stories about the meetings of Local Seattle. Among other things his attention was called to his statement that we only had fifteen members left—undeniably a lie.

"I never said that," said Hunt, "that was put in by the desk man. I never wrote it."

Hunt was also at the social held by the Party Saturday night. Dr. Titus made a little talk, and incidentally referred to the presence of the "P.-I." reporter, and the malicious and lying nature of the fight that paper was making against the party, and why it was making it. After he finished, Hunt went up to him and tried to shake hands, but Titus refused.

"Everything you said, Doctor," said Hunt, "is true, but I have to obey orders."

As every Socialist knows, men are the creatures of environment. And this is the sort of a man which is produced in the environment of Standard Oil papers. I would not have you think, however, that all the men who work for the "P.-I." are like Hunt. Some of them are fine fellows. Not all of them would do the dirty work.

ARTHUR B. CALLAHAM.

Editor's Note: Arthur B. Callahan is himself a special reporter on daily newspapers, of exceptional ability, and in constant demand. The above contribution may lose him his chances on the "P.-I." and it took pretty good courage for him to sign his name.

ABOUT THAT "DOUBLE DISAPPEARANCE"

The organ of the "Insurgent Socialists," the "P.-I.," is making a "heroic" attempt to break up the local Socialist Movement. To accomplish its end it is making it appear that the party is reeking with corruption. Capital is especially being made of a rumor, which evidently originated in the diseased imagination of Jesse I. Day, that the proceeds of the Debs meeting has mysteriously disappeared. The following report of the Auditing Committee presented to the Local at the meeting last Thursday, shows the absolute lack of foundation for these contemptible slanders and rumors:

The members of your Auditing Committee saw the news item in Monday's P.-I. and deemed it advisable to make a thorough investigation of the Debs meeting matter and render a full report of the same.

This has been done and we report as follows:

Receipts.	
236 dollar tickets	\$236.00
371 half dollar tickets	185.50
1,831 twenty-five cent tickets	470.25
Total receipts	\$891.75
Expenditures.	
Hall rent	\$200.00
Printing dates for posters	3.50
Painting banner	10.00
Hanging banner and taking it	

down	3.00
Printing handbills (1-3 cost)	3.75
Postage for circulars and material	1.85
Printing tickets	10.25
Printing committee badges	3.75
Drayage	11.75
Meals for children at depot	2.00
Meals for members of the R. S. band	9.80
Bunting	2.80
Cab hire driving Debs to hall and return	4.00
Total expenditures	\$266.45
Summary.	
Total receipts	\$891.75
Total expenditures	266.45
Net receipts	\$625.30
To National office, according to contract	25.00
Balance to divide equally between Local and National office	600.30
Share of Local	300.15
Balance of share of National office	300.15
Paid to National above the \$25.00	25.00
Balance due National office	\$275.15

Besides this amount a collection was taken amounting to \$265.70, the entire amount of which was taken along on the train.

According to the contract, the National office and the Local were to divide equally the net proceeds above \$25.00, which latter amount was to be taken out by the National office.

If the collection were to be counted as a part of the net receipts, the share of the Local would amount to \$132.85 more than given in this report.

The Local, being in doubt about the correct manner of proceeding, instructed the secretary to send a letter to the National Secretary, soliciting his opinion.

A reply came stating that no definite answer could be given at that time, but that another letter would follow after a complete account of the R. S. Fund had been made.

Until this day this letter has not appeared.

Now as to the alleged "double disappearance."

The meeting was in charge of the Executive Committee. This committee chose Comrade Ault as the manager of the meeting. Comrade Ault was instructed to deposit the money in the bank and keep it there awaiting the letter from the National Secretary.

Nothing more was said until the matter was brought up in the Local about two months later. A motion was adopted instructing Comrade Ault to turn the money over to the treasury of the Local. This was done and it was spent in paying a number of debts and expenses. The largest single item being \$105.00 to the Labor Temple Association for two months' rent.

These are the facts. The Local owes the National office either \$275.50 or \$142.30, according to what the agreement will be when final reply has been received from the National office.

As to the \$20.00 mentioned by Day as loaned by him to "The Socialist," that is outside the business of the Local.

It might be stated, however, that he had loaned \$20.00 and received a note for it, but he did not have it in his possession when so reported in the "P.-I." The money had been returned to him and he had released the note.

The Auditing Committee has inspected this note.

AUDITING COMMITTEE,
Local Seattle, S. P.

THE SEATTLE SPIRIT

The much talked of "Seattle Spirit" has never shown itself to be interested in the welfare of the Working Man who has made this city large enough and prosperous enough to boast of a Spirit! In fact it has been interested in every thing that would tend to keep him a member of the "down and outs" and make him a fit subject for charity.

If there is anything that a Working Man detests it is charity. He would rather be self supporting and independent any day, than to have to accept charity. But he does not have any need to be offended by the city offering him either charity or security of any kind.

The city made a bluff at helping the Workingmen and Women when it established the Public Employment Office, but it has proved to be a mere farce, of little benefit to the public.

If the city saw fit to establish a Free Employment Office, why did it not see fit to ensure that the Public Work of the city should secure its laborers through that office, by stipulating in all contracts let by the city that the contractors on such work should secure their men through the city employment office and thus make the office a headquarters for all city work?

But no, the city has remained indifferent and left it to out siders to supply the jobs on Public Works, and as a result not much work comes in, although the city does not forget to pay the salaries of the two clerks employed in the office at the expense of the city.

While if a laborer wants to work on the city work he will have to buy the job from a private employment office, thus the private employment shark hires the men that do the city work. And judging from the amount of men that are sent out on these city jobs by the private shark, he is doing a land office business. As the contractors keep three crews, one going, one coming and one working, it is evident that graft exists between contractor and shark and a golden harvest is being constantly reaped by the shark and unscrupulous contractor, that secure men through the private employment offices. All of which can be remedied any time the city wishes to do so.

Private employment offices have proved a curse to the laboring men of this city and in fact any place they were ever permitted to operate.

What's the matter with the farmers, any how? Why, according to all accounts, the fewer are you have the better off you are, and off of five acres of bearing orchard, the farmer lives, "not in comfort, but in positive luxury." And yet the farmers are always kicking.

Nine thousand Japanese in the State of Washington, but I will venture to say there is no such percentage of unemployed among them as is among the whites.

I see that Theodore is to have one more blare of trumpets, accompanied by the spot light, on that Day of Days, February 22nd, before he sinks to private life and to providing a home for his manly son to come to after the toll of the factory.

One day and got discharged. One

I will cite a few cases that have been brought to my notice most recently in this city. Two men were sent out from the Eagle Employment Office to work for Roche Harbor Lime Company, wages \$1.50 per day, and were told that in a few days that their wages would be increased.

They found this to be untrue and the place was entirely misrepresented. So the men declined to stay. Total expenses on the trip, six dollars a piece.

Two men were broke and signed an order on the wages they were to make, at Wiseman's Employment Office, job at A.-Y.-P. Grounds. Worked one day and got discharged. One

Another man informed me that he had been sent out to a camp that had not been running for two years.

Mr. Jones, who runs the Milwaukee Employment Office, told me that not long ago a foreman came in with 75 employment slips that he had taken up and asked him for half of the fees that had been paid for the jobs they represented. Mr. Jones said that he knew that most of his fellow sharks were "splitting," as he called it.

WALTER B. THURBER,
211½—1st Ave. South.

Last week I asked you to push "The Terrible Truth about Marriage" and you did it. There has been a larger number sold since the appearance of that 'ad' than for many months previously, so I know you are on the job.

In the historic trial of the western labor leaders, which resulted in their acquittal for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, Clarence Darrow's masterly address to the jury, lasting through several sessions of court, and presenting the side of the workers from every possible viewpoint, is admitted to have been one of the greatest factors in securing their liberty.

This speech has appeared in full in only one publication "The Socialist" taking up three complete extra-large issues. Only a few are left and we are closing them out at 10cts. each complete speech.

F. S. M.

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. Sorenson, Rooms 208-209 Heusy 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 Hoesy 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 923 Twelfth Avenue S., Beacon Hill. Office 634-635 Pioneer Block, Pioneer Place, Seattle, Wash.

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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

Go to the
Boulevard Cafe
321 Pike Street
The best place in Seattle to eat.

Pike Street Transfer & Messenger Co.
Phone, Independent L 4518. Office open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.
1509 1-2 Fourth Ave.

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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

SOME SOCIALIST PARTY NEWS

WASHINGTON.
Secretary-Treasurer's Financial Report, January, 1909.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Local	Dues.
Alder	1.25
Arlington	4.75
Aberdeen, No. 1	5.25
Aberdeen, No. 2	3.50
Buckley	7.75
Blaine	7.50
Charleston	5.00
Clayton	6.00
Colville	4.50
Dann	2.25
Everett	15.00
Elma	2.50
Granite Falls	6.00
Georgetown	5.90
Harrington	0.90
Ilwaco	1.05
La Center	5.00
Lopez	2.00
Littlerock	2.50
Outlook	3.25
Olympia	2.50
Oroville	2.50
Port Angeles	2.50
Prosser	4.00
Roslyn, No. 1	1.12
St. John	3.00
Silverdale	3.25
South Bend	5.00
Sumas	2.50
Seattle, No. 1	9.75
Spokane	2.50
Sunnyside	3.25
Tacoma	10.00
Wilkeson, No. 1	2.80
Winlock, No. 1	4.62
Wickersham	2.75
Yelm	2.00
Members at Large	63.20
Total Dues	\$219.09

SUPPLIES.

Arlington	0.75
Blaine	1.65
Centralia	0.50
Elma	0.25
South Bend	0.30
Total	\$ 3.45

LITERATURE.

Emil M. Herman	\$ 3.20
H. F. Titus	0.50
Total	\$ 3.70

COLLECTIONS.

Emil M. Herman	\$ 14.55
Total receipts, January	\$ 14.55
Total	\$240.79

EXPENDITURES.

Supplies from National Office	\$ 4.00
Justice Stationary	2.60
Postage and Telegram	6.20
Organization and Agitation	62.31
Secretary's Salary	65.00
Office rent, January	15.00
Phone, December	2.75
Phone, January	4.75
Seattle-Tacoma Power Co.	2.00
State Women's Com'ttee, Loan	25.00
Total	\$189.61

Balance on hand \$ 51.18
Cash on hand, Jan. 1st, 09. 419.89
Cash on hand Feb. 1st, 09. 471.07
In Funds as follows:
Delegate Expense Fund. \$175.50
Organization Fund. 220.20
Literature Fund. 120.00
Total \$515.70
General Fund, Deficit 44.63
Balance on hand \$471.07
Fraternally submitted,
R. KRUEGER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

to the amount of \$32.50 in January, 1908, for the purpose of using the profit from the sale to help make up his compensation of \$4.00 a lecture and transportation for services in the lecture field, all of which under the rules D. Burgess was expected to get outside the State office, either from collections at meetings, and if not sufficient, then also from profits of sale of literature, or from any other source, but the State Treasury. We find that D. Burgess was under obligations to pay to the State Committee in any event the very reasonable price asked by the State Secretary. We find further that if Burgess had been enabled to make his compensation outside of the literature, he would have been under obligation to turn in to the State office all the money received from the sale of this literature. We also find that Burgess appropriated the literature for his first trip to Spokane upon his return there the second time, after he had severed all connection with the State Committee as an accredited speaker, and that on account of this fact D. Burgess had not one vestige of right to use this literature for any purpose whatsoever. What was done with this literature we could not establish, only the fact that it was not returned to the State office or its value.

5. The fact that D. Burgess was supposed to work on a financial basis of \$4.00 a lecture and transportation from collections has been clearly established during the investigation.

6. As to D. Burgess' charge of discrimination in regard to routing speakers and assisting them, financially or otherwise, a charge on which D. Burgess constantly claims, your committee finds that D. Burgess has no grounds whatever for this charge, and that if any discrimination has been shown by the State Secretary or the State Executive Committee, it has been in favor of D. Burgess.

7. Your committee further finds that the charge constantly made by D. Burgess that an opportunity was not afforded him to appear before the old State Executive Committee with his alleged grievances, or to make good his claims, is wholly unfounded; and had he acted like any true comrade should have acted, we feel assured that this controversy would never have arisen.

While we, your committee, must deplore the fact that this matter has been allowed to drag along so long and that so much effort and useless energy seems to have been expended, which otherwise might have been expended for the purpose of organizing the party, we are glad to see that the Socialist Party is organized for the purpose of organizing the slaves of capital to vote their own emancipation, we hope and trust that at once such steps may be taken which will settle this affair once and for all. The old State Executive Committee's report in no instance intimates malicious intent, while the same has reported certain irregularities on the part of D. Burgess; we would recommend that the same view be taken by the present State Committee; but without a doubt D. Burgess should settle the matter with the State Committee, first for literature, for the money advanced him by the State Committee, for the irregularity occasioned with reference to Local Roland and also on account of double entry in July, 1906, while D. Burgess was the State Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,
CHAS. U. SHATZEL, Silverdale,
JOHN GRAYBILL, Everett,
C. C. JENSEN, Tacoma,
Seattle, Wash. Feb. 7th, 1909.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
SOCIALIST PARTY OF
WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON.
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 14, 1909.
Regular meeting was called to order by Chairman Barth, with all members present.
Minutes of previous meeting were read and on motion the following inserted relating to an action taken with reference to the Burgess matter: "On motion S. E. C. decided to drop the whole matter unless charges of a specific character were made by one or the other." The minutes thus amended were approved.
Comrade Orange West was transferred to membership at large from Local Norton.
New M. A. L. admitted were Arthur P. A. Nason, J. A. Godin, Charles Fernal, Walter McNeil, Redmond

Smith, F. F. Simond, J. B. McCann, Albert Payne, Byron Payne, A. Payne, J. Earle Zuber, Joe Suchanek, Rudolph Smetana and John W. Scott.
Charters were granted to Comrades in Cle Elum and Roslyn.
The report of the investigating committee elected by the S. E. C. for the purpose of investigating all matter relating to the Burgess controversy submitted and on file in the state office was read; on motion report was received and spread on the minutes, and D. Burgess asked to make a settlement.
Secretary reported that the vote on State Committee referendum "D" and "E", initiated by Committeeman Steele, endorsed by Morris, Longmire and Gatchell, was in sufficient numbers and that the other votes which possibly might arrive today, could not possibly change the result now determined. That, however, one vote that might arrive today yet on Referendum "F" would change the result. On motion Comrades Barth and Martin were elected to canvass the vote on Referendums "D" and "E". Canvassing committee, after counting ballots, reported as follows:
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Voting "Yes", Martin, Whiting, Longmire, Hendrickson, Gatchell, Morris, Roeder, Bostrom, Jonas, Steele, Total, 10.
Voting "No", Hale. Total 1.
Not voting, McNeil, Russell, Barth and Smith. Total, 4.
On Referendum "E", "Resolved, that the S. E. C. is hereby instructed to consider the Brown incident regarding his expulsion from the Party as closed."
Voting "Yes", Steele, Bostrom, Morris, Gatchell, Longmire, Whiting, Martin and Jonas. Total, 8.
Voting "No", Smith, Roeder, Hale and Hendrickson. Total, 4.
Not voting, Barth, McNeil, Russell, Total, 3.

Report was adopted.
Communication from National Secretary Barnes and State Secretary Nash of Minnesota, together with copies of correspondence from Comrades Carl Strover of Chicago and John A. Keyes of Duluth, Minn., both attorneys giving their views as to the advisability to carry the legal contest to defeat the primary election law with reference to the filing of fees for candidates to political office to the United States Supreme Court were read. Both secretaries asked the financial support in this undertaking of the Washington State Committee. After thorough discussion the following motion was carried: "That we guarantee to Minnesota our complete moral, together with our financial support to the extent of our ability." The further motion passed, that we instruct our National Committeemen to support a National Committee motion to the effect that the National Party assist financially and otherwise in the legal contest before the United States Court.

A communication from Local Olympia with reference to reports from State Office was filed.
Secretary-Treasurer submitted financial report for January. Report was accepted and is appended.
A communication from Local Everett with reference to payment of traveling expenses of State Committeemen in attendance at committee meetings was filed.
A communication from the Secretary of Local Tacoma informing the State Secretary that D. Burgess' name is not on the membership roll of Local Tacoma, was filed.
Motion to publish comments of State Committeemen on referendum votes not in excess of one hundred votes carried.

E. J. Brown, Editor of "Suppressed Facts" offered to present the committee with 1000 copies of his paper if the committee wishes to send them out at the expense of the Party. Offer was accepted.
Secretary reported verbally on organization work in progress.
Adjourned to meet on Sunday, Feb. 28th, 1909.
Fraternally submitted,
R. KRUEGER,
State Secretary.

The "Cleveland Citizen," Cleveland, Ohio, has just entered its nineteenth year as an organ of the United Trades and Labor Council of Cleveland and vicinity. Besides being an organ of Organized Labor on the industrial field, the "Citizen" also represents the Political Organization of Labor, the Socialist Party.

With Comrade Max Hayes as editor and Comrade Robert Bandlow as manager it is one of the ablest edited Labor papers in the country.

Arrangements are being completed between the A. F. of L. and National Trades Unions of England, Scotland, Germany, Denmark, Austria, Belgium, Norway, Netherlands and other foreign countries to interchange Union Cards between Unions of kindred crafts and callings. The vast armies of the organized Wage Workers of the world represent more than fifty millions of people.

At recent municipal elections in Wurtemberg, Germany, 191 Socialists were elected where they previously held only 33 seats.
At the late city election in Durlach, Baden, the Socialists polled twice the number of votes cast by the combined opposition.
In five small towns near Zwicken in the same state the Socialists captured every seat.

Great demonstrations for universal suffrage are being held in Berlin, Germany. January 24th eighteen monster meetings were held, followed by demonstrations in which 50,000 organized Socialists took part.

Smith, F. F. Simond, J. B. McCann, Albert Payne, Byron Payne, A. Payne, J. Earle Zuber, Joe Suchanek, Rudolph Smetana and John W. Scott.
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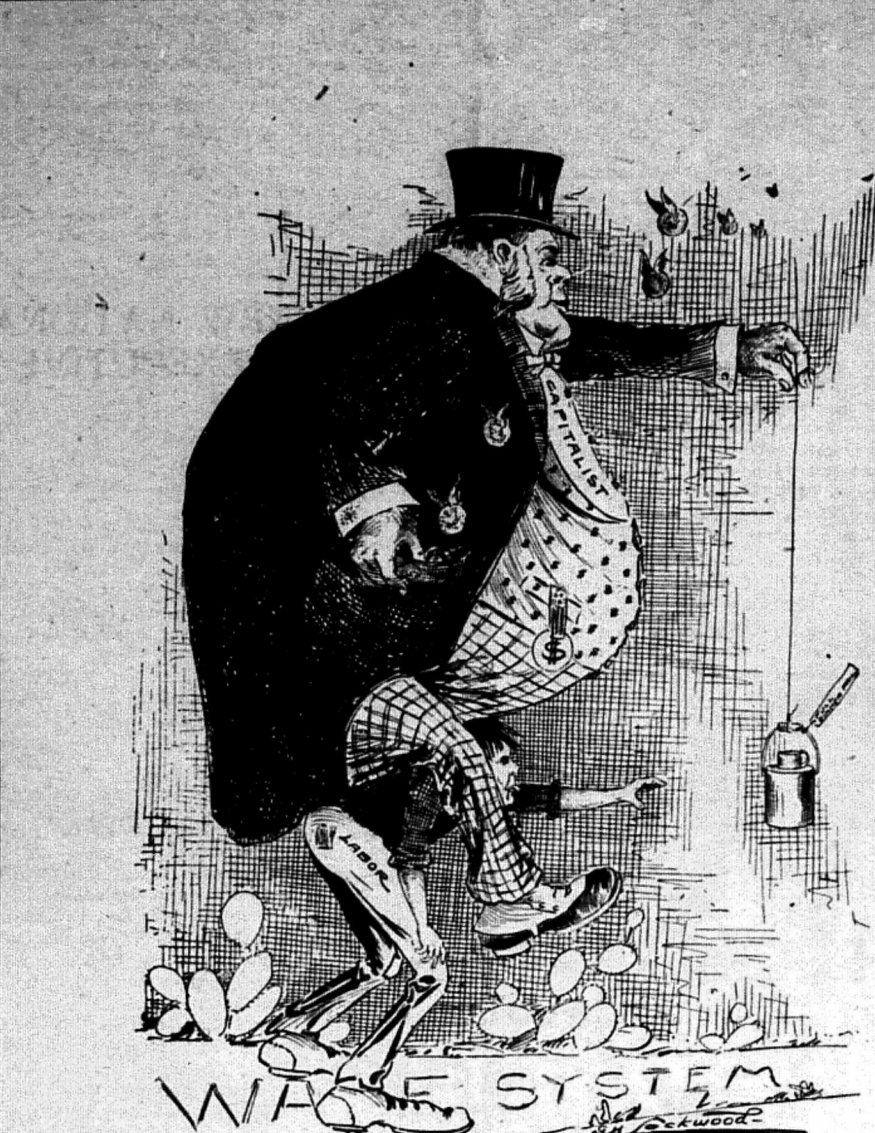
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"Labor depends upon Capital. If Capital is not protected Labor will be unable to find employment."—Any Capitalist.

TOO MANY PRIESTS

I must say that I think the table of comparisons on the second page of No. 408, by Comrade Jensen, is mighty instructive and satisfactory. It seems to prove beyond peradventure that we should stick as closely as possible to the strictly revolutionary program and not be led away into any capitalistic reforms, nor any in fact that do not directly concern the interests of the workers. Present expediency may SEEM to get us along faster than a strict adherence to principles, but "things are not what they seem" on the surface, and mere expedients become reactionary and destructive after a short time. The experience of Wisconsin is a notable example of this fact and their example should not be followed.

The fact is we are getting too many so-called "intellectuals" into our movement and too many priests in particular. They may be mighty good men, all right, but they have grown up with the ruling class psychology and cannot get rid of their ideas of reforms and expediency.

They cannot get the proletarian point of view, and they should therefore be kept strictly in the ranks and not placed in any position where a real proletarian worker can be found who can fill the necessary requirements. Ours is strictly a working-class movement and must be kept so at all hazards. Let the "intellectuals" "boost" and counsel, but let them not be put forward in any position that will give them the notion that they are "leaders" in the movement. We want none such, but their bringing up renders it impossible for them to conceive of a movement in which they should not be "leaders."

WM. C. GREEN,
Pacific Grove, Cal.
(Former State Secretary of Florida.—Ed.)

MILLS AND WISCONSIN

By Arthur Jensen.

In the "Social Democratic Herald" in the Wisconsin State Organization Department, conducted by Carl D. Thompson, is found the following item headed "Walter Thomas Mills."

"Comrade Mills has agreed to give the Wisconsin cause a boost this spring. He has consented to give us fifteen dates some time in April. For these fifteen lectures the usual price for him of \$10 and expenses will be charged to the Locals that wish him, with the understanding that \$5 of this from each lecture is to go to the state fund of the Social Democratic Party. This will be quite a contribution, financially as well as otherwise. We propose to boom the work this spring."

Walter Thomas Mills is not a member of the Socialist Party. He was expelled from the Party in Wash. about a year and a half ago for advocating voting for candidates representing a party opposed to the Socialist Party at an election to the pro-

UPRISING IN SIBERIA

(Translated by Jas. S. Biscay.)
St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Owing to the uprising of political exiles in northern Siberia, the Russian government has declared the province of Turokazansk and Jenisiejsk, mostly occupied by political exiles, under martial law.

The direct cause of the uprising was brutal treatment of exiles at the hands of the local authorities; arbitrary restrictions punishable by tortures and death. The greatest factor in the uprising was the fendish abuse of the exiled women by the Cossacks. Protests directed to the local officials were of no avail. A committee was finally sent to the general inspector asking for the small government allowance, which had been withheld by the local officers, but was met with curt refusal.

Hostilities began at once. The exiles dispersed the officers, killing the general inspector, and securing control of the local government, doled out justice to themselves.

This lasted but a short time. Several regiments of Cossacks were soon brought to bear on the revolutionists and restored "order," by the extensive use of the lash and sabre.

Greece is the only country in Europe not represented in the International Socialist Bureau but judging by late developments the Wage Workers of that country are also awakening.

The first weekly Socialist Paper in Greece began publication about six months ago, lately followed by another weekly in ancient Athens. Besides these, an old established paper is giving its support to the movement.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has at last yielded to the demand of the Socialists by enacting an eight hour law governing all persons in the employ of concerns controlled by the government.

STATE NEWS NOTES

State office can now supply Locals and members with copies of the National Constitution at one cent a copy.

State Referendum "A" has been mailed to all Local Secretaries. Locals who for some reason or another have not received them, should notify the State office at once.

Both Comrade Wagenknecht and Herman rendered a good account of themselves in their work to revive Locals lapsed and dying. The former has worked for some weeks in Snohomish county, is now busy in Skagit and will wind up his present tour in Anacortes. A large number of M. A. L. has been secured and McMurray as a result of the State Organizer's visit, now seem to have a solid basis for strong effective local organizations. Locals who have not yet been visited by him

WAGE SYSTEM

will surely see him in the near future.

Comrade Herman has worked successfully in Kitsap and Yakima Co. As a result Locals Cle Elum and Roslyn will again occupy a conspicuous part among the Washington Locals. Local Ellensburg is flourishing again, but in particular was Comrade Herman's work successful in North Yakima. There for years has an element with their pernicious activity in an effort to get anyone willing to be labelled by them as Socialists, but distinctly otherwise prominent members of the capitalist class, into the Socialist Local in North Yakima, held the growth of the local back, temporarily succeeded to put them to sleep and out entirely. This element has now been excluded from the Local there, and as the first result therefrom 16 stalwart Socialists are now in good standing with others to come. Herman's tour has been laid out as far as Pasco. It is more than likely that from there he will proceed by slow stages to Spokane.

The plan is to continue this kind of work and if Locals would cooperate and make all preparatory work in their respective counties far better results with less outlay of money would be the effect.

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TWO POINTS CLEAR

The November national election of 1908 disclosed two facts of vital interest to political Socialists.

First. Proletarian votes were held best by the Proletarian appeal.

Second. Middle Class votes were held by the Middle Class appeal.

It is seen by a glance at the returns that the Socialist Party vote fell off in most wage centers and it fell off least in those cities, like Philadelphia and Seattle, where the Wage Class appeal has been most strongly put. In cities like Chicago and St. Louis and Milwaukee, where the Middle Class appeal has been emphasized, the Wage Class failed to respond, preferring Bryan to Debs.

Such a result is rather flattering to the intelligence or instinct of the Wage Workers in those cities. They felt the inconsistency of the Socialist Party pretending to be Proletarian and appealing to Proletarians for their votes, yet emphasizing reform measures of benefit mainly to the Middle Class. These Wage Class voters preferred the Proletarian relief promised by Bryan's Anti-Injunction propositions to the Middle Class relief emphasized by the Reform Socialists.

On the other hand, the Middle Class appeal pushed to the front in the Socialist "Program" won or held Middle Class votes for the Socialist Party. If the country districts had not stayed with the Socialist Party, its votes would have fallen off sadly, probably 25 per cent at least.

The fact is, the Socialist Party, so far as votes go, was probably the Proletarian in the last election than ever before and consequently more bourgeois. This fact has been recognized by practically all the Socialist publications which have commented on the returns.

There is nothing surprising about these two points. They are exactly what might have been predicted. Proletarians respond to the Proletarian appeal. Middle Class votes respond to the Middle Class appeal.

Why call attention to such commonplace, natural, inevitable results as these? Of course men will respond to an appeal to their own interests. What else could you expect?

Nothing else. Nothing else at all. And that is why we say, Don't make the Middle Class appeal, unless you want the Socialist Party to become a Middle Class Party.

If you really want the Socialists, Party to be and become a Proletarian Party, you must make your appeals and arguments to Wage Class interests.

It surely ought not to need the mathematical demonstration afforded by a national election to make clear that simplest of all practical conclusions.

Or is it rather true that the Reformists in the Socialist Party really want the Middle Class to be dominant in its counsels? Do they feel that the Middle Class has millions of rebellious votes ready to be cast for that party which will check their enemy, the Trust Class, by that "Bourgeois Socialist" measure, known as Government Ownership?

Unquestionably they do. Especially if they can carry along with them millions of Proletarian votes duped into believing that said Government Ownership will aid them, too. A Socialist Party with a Middle Class Policy and a Proletarian following, such as they have in Milwaukee, which might succeed in the United States as it has almost succeeded in Milwaukee, is doubtless very alluring to the Reverend Politicians now flocking to the Socialist Party.

But the fly in this ointment is the fact revealed in the last election, that the Wage Workers may refuse to be TWO—Socialist—DeA Feb 16... led into a Middle Class trap like that.

What then? The Socialist Party will become a substitute for the Democratic Party and a Labor Party may become the substitute for the Socialist Party.

LEADERS

"We have no leaders." "We must have leaders."

Both statements, so often heard, are true. They are contradictory, like most paradoxes, only because words are used in a double sense. Straighten out your definitions, and most of your "chewing the rag" will cease.

For what do you mean by "Leaders" when you say "We Socialists have no leaders?" You mean those who have blind followers. You do not mean those who are at the front, for some must be at the front.

It would be nearer what we mean to say, "We Socialists have no followers," that is, none who merely fol-

low, as sheep follow, as the blind follow. We Socialists follow, because we choose to follow, because we know where we want to go, because we choose leaders who know where we want to go and who know we know; leaders who know we will not follow unless they lead where we have chosen to go.

"Blind leaders of the blind," does not apply to Socialists. Far-sighted leaders of the far-sighted, fits us better.

Leaders who can command their followers are not our kind. Followers who can command their leaders are our kind.

That is what we mean when we say, "We have no leaders."

But—"We must have leaders," all the same; that is, we must have executives, men who know how to get things done. The things which the rank and file have decided shall be done must be entrusted to those qualified to do them.

Not all are qualified to do every thing, though some Utopians seem to think so. Division of Labor is essential to efficiency. A bookkeeper is not a stone-cutter, a civil engineer is not a bookbinder, a tailor is not an electrician, a blacksmith is not a planter, an orator is not a factory foreman, nor a watchmaker, a superintendent of railroad construction.

Yet some otherwise sensible Socialists actually in practice maintain the exact contrary of these propositions. Their abstract theorem is, Democracy before all else, therefore all people are qualified to do all things. Their

universal inference is, any member of the Socialist Party is qualified to do anything there is to do in the organization. A man who cannot write legibly or spell an English word correctly is qualified to be Recording or Corresponding Secretary of a Local. One who never added up a column of figures in his life is qualified to be Financial Secretary. One who cannot read proof, who never saw the inside of a newspaper office, whose acquaintance with Socialist literature is confined to a few popular pamphlets, is qualified to be editor of a Socialist paper. One who knows nothing of parliamentary practice is qualified to preside at a public meeting. One whose acquaintance with the Socialist movement is limited to a few months is qualified to be an organizer of the Party. One who never spent a day at a polling place is qualified to "watch the count." One who knows nothing whatsoever of "Practical Politics" is qualified to be chairman of the Campaign Committee. And so on.

Carrying out such Utopian reasoning, Ole Olson, who knows no language but the Swedish and who cannot read or write a word of that, is qualified to enter the lists of trained scholars, ransack the libraries of Europe, study philosophic, economic and scientific treatises in all languages and to write another "Communist Manifesto" and "Capital," just as well as Karl Marx himself.

Marx was an intellectual "Leader." He led where the Proletariat desires to follow, but where no Proletarian uneducated in the world of thought and books could possibly have led the

way. Liebknecht was a political leader, leading where the Proletariat chose to follow, but where no manual Proletarian, unskilled in tracing the labyrinth of parliamentary tricks and capitalistic machinations could have been equally successful. We hold no brief for "The Intellectuals." The assumption of superiority to the manual workers, frequently observed among the college graduates in the Socialist movement, is intolerably caddish. Because they have acquired certain aesthetic and conventional habits unknown to "Workingmen," these superficial Socialists strut and swagger across the stage. Their bourgeois mannerisms almost excuse the opposite extreme, the "Professional Proletarian," who, with an equaling superiority, struts and swaggers in smut and slang.

The real Proletarian, who accepts facts above all things, before whose leveling horse-sense and Hercules force the contemptible cads at both ends will vanish like "little tin gods," this real man who must yet form the backbone of Socialism, will recognize merit and fitness and leadership wherever they exist and put them at the front where they belong.

It took Lincoln four long, sad, defeated years to dispose of ambitious mediocrity at the head of the Northern armies and to substitute men who could really lead and execute like Sheridan, Grant and Sherman. Such men, who are doers, not talkers, stern and loyal leaders, executives who can execute, the Proletarian Party must find and cultivate before the Proletarian Battle will be won.

"P.-I." SOCIALISTS

Mills, Brown & Co. don't need to publish a paper of their own any more in Seattle. They have secured a new organ, the "P.-I.," the chief Republican representative in the Northwest. Its name in full is "Post-Intelligence" and it was purchased a few months ago by "Standard Oil" interests, in pursuance of the "Standard" policy throughout the United States to own leading newspapers in all parties.

The bitter and cruel persecution of the Socialists in Seattle under the lead of "Labor Mayor" Moore was due to the determination of Moore's backer, J. D. Farrell, direct Rockefeller manager in the Northwest, to exterminate the so-called Titus brand of Socialism. Titus himself was selected for special punishment by Chief of Police Wappenstein, Farrell's pet, now rewarded by appointment as Police Superintendent of the unfair A.-Y.-P. Fair. Titus was nearly killed by this brute, being incarcerated for two days and three nights without heat or blankets in the Steel Cage at freezing weather and fed on bread and water. The intent was to break or kill him.

Now again the same influence of Great Capital in Seattle is aimed at Titus and all that Titus stands for. A meeting of "Anti-Titus Socialists" has been called for through the columns of the "P.-I." for Wednesday evening, Feb. 17.

Ever since the "P.-I." passed into the hands of the "Standard" crowd its policy has been to publish far and wide, with conspicuous headlines, every petty quarrel among Seattle Socialists, the plain purpose being to discredit Socialism as represented by the regular organization in Seattle and Washington. They know perfectly well how readily public opinion is manufactured by the Daily Press, and how especially "easy" to such methods many workingmen are.

During the last two weeks the "P.-I." has had its reporter at the business meetings, the propaganda meetings and even the social meetings of Local Seattle. It gives whole columns of space to any "Insurgent Socialist" whose vanity can be flattered by seeing his name in print and being quoted as a "leader."

This is good policy from the Capitalist standpoint, as tending to break up Proletarian Socialism in this city. But it ought to open the eyes of those innocent workingmen who are being "worked" by these shrewd and wily capitalist politicians.

One thing can be said for the "Titus Brand" of Socialists. They have never had the support of the "P.-I." The Union Pacific-Harriman-Standard Oil interests are determined to crush said brand of Socialism in this city. On the contrary, they encourage the Mills Brand with big notices of small meetings and a friendly word always.

In its last attack the "P.-I." of Monday, Feb. 15, calls for "the expulsion from the Socialist Party of Mr. and Mrs. Hermon F. Titus, Emil Herman, E. B. Ault, Arthur Jensen, A. B. Callahan, Richard Krueger and Alfred Wagenknecht." Of these eight persons, four have been members of the Party some nine years, or ever since its organization, and the others for from five to eight years. Six of them are Union men and Proletarians in the strictest sense of the word, and every one of them is as poor as Poverty, made poor on account of their devotion to the cause of Revolutionary Socialism. They are fully identified with the State organization of the Socialist Party in Washington. Titus and Ault are the editors of "The Socialist," Jensen is National Committeeman and Organizer of Local Seattle, Krueger is State Secretary, Herman is National Committeeman and he and Wagenknecht are State Lecturer and State Organizer respect-

ively. Mrs. Titus is Special Organizer of the Women's Work and Callahan is one of the most constant and useful members of committees. If only these eight could be got rid of, the Socialist Party in Seattle and Washington would be seriously crippled. So the "P.-I." wants to get rid of them and puts on the back every disgruntled or ambitious newcomer who can be bamboozled into taking a tilt at the Party.

In the last article attacking us, the "P.-I." circulates the lie that "The Socialist" is getting 10 cents apiece from all members of the Socialist Party of Washington. It charges that Local Seattle has been "milked" by the above eight members for years. It even quotes as a significant fact that Titus got \$10 for his debate with Emma Goldman, neglecting to state that Titus declined to make \$100 in a personal debate with her, that he tried his best to have Lewis conduct that debate, that the Local made \$40 out of the debate and that the debate would not have occurred at all if Titus had not accepted.

All these people who meet in Dr. Brown's office, supported and egged on by the "P.-I.," applauded by the whole Mills following, including every one of "Labor Mayor" Moore's Democratic supporters in the Unions, who claim to be "also Socialists," all of them together, Republicans, Democrats, Reform Socialists, Anarchist Socialists, together with a few hypnotized Proletarians, are now united by one common outcry: Down with those who have been proved true by years of service to the Proletarian Revolutionary Movement and who have built up the strongest Socialist State organization in America. Away with them. Expel them in a bunch. They have "milked" the Party.

"Milked the Party?" If Erwin B. Ault alone were paid today what he could have earned as a printer elsewhere, he could collect from "The Socialist" at least \$2,000 unpaid wages.

"Milked the Party?" Hermon F. Titus, when he became editor of "The Socialist" nine years ago, had an established medical practice worth \$5,000 a year. He also had some valuable lots of land in Seattle. Now he has no practice, no lots, little health and \$2,000 of judgments and unpaid debts against him. He has never received a cent of salary and he and his family have put thousands of dollars of cash into "The Socialist."

"Milked the Party?" Arthur Jensen goes nearly barefoot and lives almost literally on nuts so as to give his whole time to the service of the Party!

"Milked the Party?" Emil Herman and Alfred Wagenknecht, both young men with young wives, working like driven dogs for the barest living, that they may educate and organize the Proletarians of Washington!

"Milked the Party?" Richard Krueger working 12 to 18 hours a day 30 days a month for \$50 or \$60, exerting his great organizing ability and splendid energy and without regard to persons, for the benefit of the organization! And A. B. Callahan knows no object in life but to further the cause of Socialism. If he "milks the Party" he still sleeps on the floor and has not two suits to his name. The fact is, these comrades, so hated and pursued by the "P.-I." and other enemies of the Socialism they represent, set too high a standard for the envious to live up to. They count Socialism first and themselves secondary. They are willing to live on a crust and be exploited of all the rest of their labor for the benefit of the cause they count the highest and noblest on earth.

This is their crime, that they are unpurchasable. The Capitalists know by years of experience that the "Titus Brand" never compromise. They will sacrifice anybody, themselves in-

cluded, rather than surrender their principles.

The "P.-I." has started too late to slander these comrades with the Socialists of Washington. They are too well known. Their loyalty has been tested too many times.

The "Standard Oil" Press is trying quite too raw a game to bunco the workers out of their confidence in such men as Herman and Ault and Krueger and Jensen and the rest.

NEW NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

Five "Intellectuals" and Two Business Men Elected. Defeat of Thompson and Stokes.

A special dispatch to "The Socialist" from Secretary Barnes announces that the Referendum Vote of the National Party resulted in the election of five members of the old committee and the defeat of two. Here are the figures:

- Berger 6,274 votes
 Hillquit 5,685 votes
 Robert Hunter 4,435 votes
 A. M. Simons 4,425 votes
 Spargo 4,083 votes
 Work 3,344 votes
 Floaten 3,265 votes
 Arthur Morrow Lewis 3,028 votes
 Phelps-Stokes 2,945 votes
 Untermann 2,464 votes

The first seven constitute the new committee. It is an improvement on the old as Hunter and Spargo certainly stand for Proletarianism far more clearly than Thompson and Stokes.

Still the result is discouraging. Not a single Proletarian on the National Executive Committee of the American Socialist Party, a party supposed to be the political expression of the Proletarians. It is an anomalous situation.

Berger is perhaps really the nearest to a Proletarian of all the Committee, being an actual member of a Labor Union. But he is in fact a Business Man, conducting an Insurance Agency. Floaten's experience is also that of a small business man. Work and Hillquit are lawyers. Simons and Spargo are lawyers and literary men.

So far as their future action goes, Hillquit will no longer be alone but will have the support of Hunter and Spargo in his Proletarian projects and Simons may veer over to that side. Berger and Work form the Opportunist nucleus, while Floaten will float.

It is significant that Lewis, Stokes and Untermann were the next highest after those chosen, two known mostly as writers and the other as a "Millionaire."

Possibly the Party Membership is not to be blamed. The rank and file simply don't know the candidates printed in such promiscuous number on the blanket ballot. The ballot does not even give the occupation of the candidates. No Party papers outside "The Socialist," and latterly, the "International Socialist Review," are accustomed to show up the records of the leading men in the Party, with the result that the Party membership can only judge by the publicity afforded through what the candidates have written in books and otherwise.

Another fact which signifies much is, no candidate has a majority of the votes cast. This is the same as last year. The present constitution made a different provision, but by a political trick exposed by "The Socialist" alone, Berger and Co. rushed through the Convention a provision delaying the New Constitution till Jan. 1, 1909, just long enough to elect the Executive Committee by the old plurality method. They will probably now hold that the new Constitutional term of two years applies to this Committee and thus put upon the Party for the next two years a committee elected by a minority of the rank and file.

All of which emphasizes the need of educating said rank and file in methods of detailed organization such as "The Socialist" alone of all party papers is now affording.

We venture the safe assertion, if all the party members had taken "The Socialist," we would have had a Proletarian Committee instead of the present Intellectual one.

This election affords two elements of comfort.

First. The new Committee is more Proletarian than the last.

Second. It is a Minority Committee. The majority of the Party never voted for such a non-Proletarian aggregation.

The organized Women Wage Workers of Bohemia have recently finished their labors in a congress at Bodenmach and the result is that the laboring women of Bohemia are at last organized on a firm basis. Hitherto the Working Women in Bohemia have been organized in rival factions and not affiliated with the Social Democratic Trades Unions but at this gathering, representing 194 local organizations and 124,000 individual members, unity was attained and they joined hands with the Socialist Unions.

John J. Powers, Business Agent of the New York Carpenters' Union who accepted an invitation to the famous Roosevelt dinner last November went down to defeat when he stood for reelection recently.—("Cleveland Citizen.")

UNDERHAND ATTACK

Our appeals to you for aid the past few weeks have been hailed with delight by our enemies and they are industriously circulating the statement that "The Socialist" has but a few more days to live.

Now we ARE in a tight place and we DO need money badly, but we have never doubted for a moment that all the support needed would be forthcoming.

Help has started our way but a new complication has arisen. Heretofore we have had to fight for existence against capitalist influences on the outside, alone. Now, we are attacked from the rear.

Edwin J. Brown, member of the Board of Directors of the Trustee Printing Company — chairman, in fact, of that body — secured a list of the creditors of the company, called them together at his office last Wednesday afternoon, told them the company was about to be dissolved and urged them to proceed against us to collect their accounts.

This attack is a warning. It means that no stone will be left unturned to wreck this, the one paper in the country which has always stood four-square for a Proletarian Revolutionary party. It means that at any moment we may be called upon to pay three or four hundred dollars or be thrown into the hands of a receiver.

Will you let this occur? Make your answer to this attack by furnishing funds so that we may say to the world "The Socialist" SHALL live!

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, \$_____

The Undesirable Citizen

A New Weekly Revolutionary—Vigorous, Unique Will be enjoyed by "REDS" and read by everybody Will issue March 9th, 1909

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"Labor depends upon Capital. If Capital is not protected Labor will be unable to find employment."-- Any Capitalist.

Guy Lockwood, Seattle Socialist, Feb. 20, 1909