

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. 411

Seattle, Washington, Saturday, February 13, 1909

Price Five Cents

SHARKS ON LAND CADS AND CADDIES

Employment Agencies and the Unemployed - - Some Sharp Facts

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 10, 1909.
Editor of "The Socialist."
I would like to use a column of your paper and tell your readers a few things about the employment shark.

A few days ago there was an article in one of the daily papers about a woman who paid an employment shark for a job to work at Sultan, Wash. When she got there, there was no job. She was penniless, but secured a job that would last a few days. She wrote a letter to the City Labor Commissioner. The Labor Commissioner could not find the shark and the woman lost the \$4.00 that she paid the graffer for the job she did not get.

THE SPOKANE "MOB."

Another article was in one of the daily papers, saying a mob of working men wrecked an employment shark's office in Spokane.

LOCAL SEATTLE NOTES

Local Seattle has finally succeeded in ridding itself of the element which has for so long been attempting to block the progress of a real Working Class political party organization. It was an effort, but now that it has been done all seem to breathe easier again.

Our new home at 711 Olive Street is not a "Suppressed Fact," and that should be borne in mind by all comrades. Its exterior appearance is less imposing than that of Dr. Matthews' church. But within it seems to be arranged just right for a Socialist headquarters.

There are two floors. On the upper floor is found the meeting hall. It is about 30x45 feet and will seat somewhat over 300 people. It is in a very good condition and a little wax and a piano is about all required for making it well suitable for dancing purposes.

Down stairs is the home of the Local, properly speaking. We find here a reading room, a work room for the officers of the Local as well as for committee meetings, a spacious kitchen, a room occupied by the Women's Educational club, the Women's State Committee and the Young People's Socialist League, and two rooms rented out for sleeping purposes.

The approaches leading to the place are not in a good condition, but it will not be long till the planking of the streets and the laying of the sidewalks shall have been completed.

The Propaganda committee is arranging for public discussion meetings on Sunday evenings, to take the place of the otherwise customary orations. Some tactical question of general interest in the Socialist and Labor movement will be discussed at each meeting. "The attitude of the Socialist Party to Women," "The Relation of the Socialist Party to the Trades Union Movement," etc., have been suggested.

New life seems to have entered the Local. All members seem to be anxious to put their shoulders to the wheel in an effort to show the outside world that if only given a chance this Local will in a short time be at least equal to any other Local in the country.

Last month, at a special meeting, it was decided to do away with our salaried officer and distribute the work, hitherto resting on the secretary, more equally among the membership. To this end amendments were introduced, changing the constitution to make these changes possible. These amendments have now been adopted.

In place of the secretary we now have a financial secretary, a recording secretary, and an organizer. Comrade Allison, who has been serving as secretary, is on his honeymoon trip and Henry Kortbaen is filling his place as financial secretary, while Fred S. Mathias was elected recording secretary, and Arthur Jensen was chosen organizer. A board of three trustees were provided for in the same amendments, their duties to be to have charge of the property of the Local and to act as an advisory board in all financial matters. This board is composed of Comrades Krueger, Kubaski and Tinney, who evidently were selected because of their safe, sane and conservative view on financial matters.

Sixteen members have affiliated with the Local during the last two weeks. Business men and employers of labor are very conspicuous by their absence among our applicants of late.

There is one committee whose work should not be forgotten. I mean the

It seems that some men paid the shark for some jobs and they went out and found no work where they had been sent.

They went back and wanted their fee back and the shark would not give it to them. Then a fight started and the men turned the shark's office inside out. There was a contractor in the office at the time, and they sent him to the hospital, and a policeman was badly hurt.

McNICOLL'S TRICK.

A few days ago I met a man that went into McNicol's Employment Office on Main street, looked at the blackboard and read of a job there as bucker. He went up and asked the shark for the job. The shark sent him over to another shark, the "Standard Employment Office," with a note to show that he came from McNicol's Employment Shark's office. The "Standard" shark told him it was a fine job, good board, good bank house, and said it would cost \$2.00 for the job. He paid the shark and

entertainment committee. The members of this committee are all agreed that unless the serious business of the Local be occasionally interrupted by a real good time we will soon become tired and worn out. In other words, this committee stands in the same position to Local Seattle as an oiler to the machinery in a sawmill. Judging by their plans and their well known ability to carry them out some "olling" may be expected in the future.

The new committee gave an indication of what we may expect, at an informal "housewarming," Saturday, Jan. 23, where it first looked as though the "warming" might have developed into a "heating." Before the fun had begun a fire started around a stove pipe, and before it was put out a hole had been burned in the roof. Undaunted, however, the entertainment committee carried out their program. The chief feature of this was a "Kangaroo Court." Comrade Krueger was the presiding judge and it must be conceded that he filled his position exceedingly well. His decisions were handed down without hesitation, and judging by the sentences imposed on the guilty ones he considered their pocketbook rather than their guilt.

His first judicial act was to fine himself \$1.05 for "having deprived the public for these many years of his wisdom, fairness and good sense of justice, and in particular of his large talent of 'diplomacy.'"

Comrade Ault was fined 50 cents for attempting to practice law without a license from the presiding judge; Steele was found guilty of serving on a jury in a capitalist court; Comrade Hauko was fined \$1 for failing to perform his duties as bailiff to the satisfaction of the court. A couple of comrades were fined for having committed arson, while others were found guilty of contempt of court. Tinney got half a dollar's worth for being Irish, and Szako was fined one dollar for being a foreigner. Comrade Connell had to pay ten cents for the audacity of living in Ballard. One case was taken under advisement, a young lady was brought before the court charged with larceny, the alleged theft consisted of stealing a young man's heart. Though she pleaded that the heart had been voluntarily given, the evidence indicated the guilt of the defendant, and the judge, realizing the gravity of the case, took it under consideration.

The prosecuting attorney, Comrade Callahan, at the close of the trials brought trumped up charges against His Honor, who promptly dismissed himself.

All seemed to agree that a splendid time had been had and were anxious to know when the next social event in Local Seattle would be. To satisfy this desire another entertainment is being arranged for to take place on Saturday, Feb. 13. A good time may be depended on.

In closing I wish to remind the comrades of the work there is to be done.

Let us show the Working Class in Seattle that we have learned something by our experiences in the past. Let us awaken and crystallize the slumbering Socialist sentiment in this city. The future is bright. The only thing needed now is systematic work. I have been entrusted with the work of organization in Seattle. If given with hearty co-operation there is no doubt but that we will succeed. We have the foundation. It is solid and sound. Let us erect a structure thereon in the form of a Socialist Local, one of which we may all feel proud. But it takes work to do this. It will be necessary to now and then sacrifice desires in order to reach our goal. If you can give an hour daily, an hour weekly, or an hour monthly, we need you.

Therefore, if you are contemplating doing any work for this, the greatest of all movements the world has ever seen, come to 711 Olive street, and have a talk with

ARTHUR JENSEN,
Organizer.

went out to the place he was sent to. He could not even see a picture of the job he paid for.

This man came back and went into the shark's office and wanted his money back. The shark at first would not give it to him, but the fellow told the shark that if he did not give him his money back he would put it in the hands of a lawyer. The shark dug up when he saw the fellow meant business.

DRY DOCK SHARKS.

Today there are workmen going to Bremerton who want to work on the dry dock.

The men are asked if they came from the Employment Office, if not, back to Seattle again. At Bremerton they pay \$1.75 per day of 8 hours, \$6.00 per week for board, \$1.00 per month hospital fees, and \$2.00 for the job; and you work a few days and get fired so the sharks in Seattle can send you out to some other job.

CITY WORK SHARKS.

Today we have all kinds of city work going on, and on every job there are from 50 to 100 men every day looking for work, but can not get it except they come from these things that call themselves Employment Offices.

If you walk down Washington or Main streets and watch job signs, you will see signs that read like this: "Ten laborers wanted, city work,

\$2.00, 8 hours, board home, fare 5c."

HOLD-UPS NATURAL.

Is it any wonder that we have so many hold-ups, robbers, and plenty of men on the chain gang? Nearly every man on the chain gang is there because he did not have the price to pay these Employment Sharks for a job. I believe in my own mind that when a man buys a job from these sharks that the shark divides up the fee with the contractors.

H. WARNER,
1829-9th Avenue.

SHARKS AND CRIME

These are two incidents referred to under "Sharks on Land."

PAID HER LAST PENNY TO EMPLOYMENT AGENT.

Woman is Now Stranded at Sultan, and Appeals for Aid.

(From Seattle "Daily Star.")

Spending her last penny in an effort to get work and support her son and herself, Mrs. L. O. Hamilton, of Seattle, is now stranded in Sultan, Wash., and has written to D. W. Lyman, manager of the city free employment bureau, asking him to secure a refund of the \$4 she paid to

the manager of the Ladies' Employment Headquarters.

Mrs. Hamilton states in her letter that the manager of the company agreed to refund to her in case she did not get the place, but when she tried to get the money the party was gone.

The company's address given was 1263 Third avenue, but a real estate office is at that number and the manager knows nothing of any such company ever being there. Mrs. Hamilton is a widow with a young son to support.

No trace of the company could be found this morning when the matter was referred to The Star. The only information regarding it was given by one party, who stated that its manager had gone to Olympia.

Mrs. Hamilton has secured a position that will last a few days, but will be at the end of that time will be destitute again, and with that knowledge Mr. Lyman is making every effort to get her a position and to locate the manager who flim-flammed her out of \$4.

Unemployed Wreck Office.

(From Seattle "Daily Times.")

Spokane, Wednesday, Jan. 20.—A crowd of more than fifty angry, unemployed men stormed and wrecked the office of the Red Cross Employment agency, on Stevens street, Monday at about noon. The men, who had deposited fees, were enraged at getting no work, and had, seemingly, prearranged the assault. The entire crowd then rushed to the hall of the Industrial Workers of the World and defied arrest. Special police reserves had to be called out before they could be taken to the station, and then more than half of them escaped.

THE WOMAN :: BY :: BESSY Fiset

Comrade Hattie Titus, Lecturer and Special Organizer of the Woman's work in Washington, is meeting with all kinds of success since she has been out doing systematic work.

At every place she is greeted with big, enthusiastic audiences and the interest in this branch of the work is exceeding our most sanguine expectations.

Mrs. Titus is demonstrating the fact that one needs years of solid grounding in Socialist Principles, Economics and Party Tactics, in order to be successful as a speaker and organizer.

The sale of stamps for the Woman's work, goes merrily on.

South Bend heads the list so far, with the Finnish Local, of Wilkeson, a close second. The former has sent us in seven dollars and a quarter, while the Finnish Comrades came up with six dollars and a half. For Local Wilkeson to do this is certainly splendid, for the Finns have been involved in the coal miners' strike for over a year, and it means something for them to contribute as they have.

It is certainly a pleasure to hold a meeting for a Local like Tacoma. The way they came out and supported our woman speaker, last Sunday night, was fine! The hall was overflowing and everyone there seemed to be genuinely enthusiastic over the meeting.

I hope other locals will pattern after Local Tacoma, for it is certainly encouraging to the committee.

Here is the situation: Several women of Hillman, have been sick for three or four weeks with that contagious disease, "Opportunistic." In fact the cases have been very severe, having been contracted, in the first place, from one Minnie Parks who developed a most violent and malignant form. One of the most marked symptoms is the aversion toward all Revolutionists, and this symptom has been most pronounced in the Hillman City cases. Consequently it came as no surprise that those afflicted with the malady should signify their desire to withdraw from any Club under the direction of Local Seattle.

One of the sufferers, accompanied by Comrade Mrs. Burckess, visited the secretary-treasurer of the Hillman Club and advocated forming an Independent Club, in conjunction with the men's organization, called the Rainier Valley Socialist Club, I believe.

The secretary did not favor the plan, and suggested that they all come out to the meeting on the following day in order to have a discussion of the matter. Then, if the majority wanted to leave the fold, they could form their Independent Club.

The next day came. The time of meeting also came, and with it three Hillman women and the teachers and organizer from Local Seattle. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. McKinney, who served a dainty lunch, which detracted nothing from the study of Socialism. The meet-

ing adjourned after a most delightful afternoon, to meet with Mrs. McKinney, on February 5th.

In vain did we strain our eyes for a sight of fair forms that failed to appear; in vain did we send thought waves to communicate with the waves which we knew were some where near, (but the Wireless failed to connect).

"The Chicago Daily Socialist" at last editorially recognizes the wonderful progress of Socialism in British Columbia and Washington. But the reason it assigns for said progress is characteristic and absurd. It is the New England ancestry of the Pacific State settlers. It is the descendants of Plymouth Rock that made Socialism so strong in Washington and British Columbia! Well, well! Simons can overlook a mountain all right, when it is not his mountain.

Are not the Plymouth Rockers just as numerous in Ohio and Iowa and the Dakotas and even Kansas and Massachusetts? And they are quite a few in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Why not give a Marxian reason? The Socialism preached in British Columbia and Washington has been proletarian and revolutionary. That is why the Socialist organization and the Socialist vote in these quarters are now attracting the attention of the country.

For the same reason precisely that Germany leads in these very particulars, because in Germany the teachings of Marx were earliest and most constantly promulgated and accepted.

In one word, Marxian economics have been insisted on in this Pacific Northwest for the last ten years as nowhere else in America.

The result is an educated Proletariat, a revolutionary and uncompromising organization and consequent inroads upon capital in the form of votes.

Not New England blood, but the redder blood of revolutionary facts will account for Pacific Coast Socialism.

A correspondent writes: "I'm tired of reading of rows."

Then you're tired of reading history. Human history is a history of rows. You ought to move off the earth and get a berth in heaven. Any Socialist who is not ready to fight, inside or outside the party, for the Class Organization he represents, would better buy a ranch and bury himself far from life and its relatives. Then, when the victory is won by the fighters, come out of your hole and shout.

The two original articles in "The Socialist" of last week, one by a Lettish eyewitness and the other by a Russian refugee, have attracted wide attention. The names of the authors could not well be given, as the Russian spies are everywhere, but both reside in Seattle.

"If we could only convince the powerful men in society, the captains of industry, of the ideal conditions which a Co-operative Commonwealth would make possible, or even inevitable, they would at once, because of their innate benevolence, proceed giving up their power for the good of the entire human race."

This was the viewpoint of the earlier Utopian Socialists and is still held by many of our present day "freak" Socialists.

A striking example of the "Benevolence" of the modern capitalist is given daily at the golf grounds of the "Seattle Country Club." Here the "best" men and women of Seattle and Puget Sound, assemble for the purpose of exercising their useless muscles and incidentally to have a good, enjoyable time.

On these grounds are a number of buildings all of beautiful architecture and evidently no expense has been spared in building and furnishing these structures.

At present, more buildings are being erected. The men working on these live in a tent where so little consideration is being shown for their comfort that none of the golf players would think of leaving their dogs there for five minutes.

A short distance from the fine, commodious garage is found the "caddies' headquarters." This "building" is an exception to the rule, both in respect to size and beauty of architecture. It is a low shack about six by nine feet in dimensions with an old rusty stove as the only piece of furniture.

A "caddie" is the son of any Workman, employed by a golf player to carry his outfit of sticks and balls.

The caddies are graded according to their ability, into two classes. The members of the first class receive for their services, the sum of fifty cents per "round" while the second class caddies must be content with thirty-five cents.

A "round" is about four miles, but were all the steps counted, ordinarily taken by the caddie, it would be much more. One round is the average day's work on week days and the caddie considers himself doing well if he makes a round and a half. Sunday is the caddies' banner day. They average about two rounds and it is not at all uncommon to make two and a half. The weight of the load carried by the caddie amounts to from five to twenty-five pounds.

At the caddie's trade, as well as at all other trades, the supply of labor power exceeds the demand. It is evident that the employers here, as in all other cases, realize that one who exerts himself the most to keep his job is the best employee, for there is a rule that whoever comes to the headquarters first has the first chance to work. The boys are listed in the order they arrive on the grounds.

On week days the golf players do not as a rule come until the afternoon. Nevertheless, in order to get a chance to work, the caddies begin arriving on the first car in the morning, leaving Ballard at six o'clock, thus waiting at least six hours to make, fifteen to thirty cents above their car fare. It might be stated here, that on Saturdays and Sundays at least half of the second class caddies fail to get any work whatever.

These are some of the facts concerning the game of golf, as viewed by a Wage Worker. Let us sum up these facts in order to display the "Benevolence" of these pillars of society constituting the "Seattle Country Club." On a week day a first class caddie averages about fifty cents per day, while those of the second class make about thirty-five cents, if given a chance to work. Deduct twenty cents car fare, from Ballard to grounds and return, and we find that the first class boy has left for himself a net wage of thirty cents and the second class caddie fifteen cents. In order to make it possible for him to earn this great amount, it is necessary for his mother or sister to get up early enough to prepare his breakfast and put up his lunch that he may catch the six o'clock car. In any event it can safely be said that a caddie must spend about twelve hours in order to make his day's wages. In other words, he makes about two and a half cents an hour if of the first class, while a second class caddie must get along on one and a quarter cents per hour. On Sundays, when the players often spend all day on the grounds, the boys fare a little better averaging about six and a half cents and four cents per hour, according to their class.

These golf players are the most

prominent men and women in Seattle. If investigated it would undoubtedly be found that they contributed heavily to the Italian earthquake sufferers. There is no doubt but that all of them are promoters of the A.-Y.-P. Exposition (which, by the way, is unfair Organized Labor). It goes without saying that they are all devout Christians and pillars of the church and prove it by their liberal financial support. They all stand for "law and order" and demonstrate it by affiliating with the National Manufacturers Association. Of course they realize that if their caddies were paid decent wages "they would lose their ambition and become indolent and lazy," while under present conditions they "are being encouraged to thrift and incentive" and "if these virtues be allowed to grow and develop, these caddies may become Caddies of Industry themselves some day."

Benevolence! Bah!
If our class is ever to be emancipated we must see to it ourselves and not expect any assistance from "above."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

State Headquarters, Seattle, Wash., January 17th, 1909.

Whereas, Judge Wright has declared the President, Vice President and Secretary of the American Federation of Labor guilty of contempt of court because they exercised their constitutional rights of free speech and of the free expression of their opinions in the public press, and

Whereas, if this decision is allowed to stand it means the death of free speech in America, and

Whereas, the class character of the government is clearly shown by the fact that judges find only members of Labor Organizations guilty of contempt of court, and

Whereas, this attack, being an attack on the very life of Organized Labor, is of as grave a nature as the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone kidnapping, making it necessary for the Working Class, regardless of minor difficulties, to stand solidly behind Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell to the end that the outrageous and unprecedented court decision be overthrown. Therefore, be it

Resolved, First, That the Socialist Party of Washington voices its condemnation and protest against this decision.

Second, That we express our sympathy with President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison and pledge them our moral and financial support.

Third, That while the American Federation of Labor is enjoined by the court from publishing its "We Don't Patronize List," no such injunction has been issued against the Socialist Party. Attention is therefore called to the fact that the Buck Stove and Range Co. is still unfair and unworthy the support of organized labor and its friends, and

Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the A. F. of L., the Labor Press of the country, President-elect Taft, Judge Wright and J. W. Van Cleave.

Above resolutions were unanimously adopted by the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Washington, at a regular meeting held in the City of Seattle, on January 17, 1909.

R. KRUEGER,
State Secretary, S. P. of Wash.

NEW NATIONAL EXECUTIVE. Washington Vote.

But little interest was shown in this state in the recent vote for National Executive Committee members. Less than 350 votes were cast. The following candidates received the highest number of votes: Morris Hillquit, 178 votes; Ernest Unterman, 152; Thos. Sladden, 142; Geo. E. Boomer, 129; Hermon F. Titus, 104; John Spargo, 86 and Lena Morrow-Lewis and A. H. Floaten, 77 each.

If all other States would cast their largest number of votes for these same candidates the new N. E. C. would be a vast improvement over the old one.

Of the constitutional amendments the first one was defeated by a vote of 158 to 132 while the other four were carried by considerable majorities.

This again shows that a great many party members vote for anything proposed, seemingly with the idea that no one will propose anything, unless it be for the good of the organization.

"The Socialist" has on hand a large stock of salable Socialist literature and I have taken upon myself the task of getting it in circulation. This is my contribution to help the paper over the hard times, and I hope to receive the prompt aid of all comrades interested in the paper. There is a stock on hand large enough to put the paper firmly on its feet if the literature could be marketed—and you and I ought to be able to do that.

Each week I will have something to tell you about how the work is going on and about the particular book I want you to buy.

This week I want to get out a lot of "The Terrible Truth About Marriage." It is indeed a terrible arraignment of capitalist marriage and as a thought-provoker cannot be beat. It sold originally for 25c but we are closing them out for 10c. Boost now! F. S. M.

A YEAR'S REVIEW

The Socialist and Labor Movement In 1908 In Broad Outline United States

The year of 1908 was rich in results for the International Socialist Movement. A brief review of the various countries will show this to be true.

Sweden

In Sweden the number of Socialist members in the lower house of the national legislative assembly was increased from seventeen to thirty-three and the numerical vote increased greatly, even in country districts. The industrial situation was at a high tension during the greatest part of the year. The Iron Manufacturers threatened with a big lockout in July. It was averted, but in October and November the employers sent out new threats, this time because of the conflict in the book binding industry. The difference was settled through concessions on the part of the employees. Still the employing class found basis for new threats on account of the revision of the printers' wage scale. The workers were in a measure successful, especially the poorest paid ones.

All in all it must be said that the fighting spirit has been kept up well in the Swedish Socialist movement. The brutal decision handed down against the poor young bomb throwers in Malmo aroused a justified wrath far beyond the boundaries of Sweden and helped create sympathy for the growing labor movement.

Norway

In Norway the eighteen Socialist members of the "Storting" have become the balance of power as the "Leftists" a year ago divided into two groups of 52 and 24 respectively, and the latter, when combining with the 28 "Rightists" are just equal in power to the government party.

The Norwegians had the experience of a lockout in the building industry in Christiania, besides a general lockout of the Cellulose Workers of the entire country.

A great work is being carried on by the Socialists in the Norwegian municipal governments. They have made great progress, especially in the system of education. "Free School Material" is one of the Socialist demands on the way of being introduced all over the country. The party has attempted to enforce this measure by a national law, but so far it has been unsuccessful. Many cities have however, expressed themselves in favor of the demand and it is in force, not alone in some of the larger cities but also in some of the country school districts.

Finland

The first day of June an election took place in Finland. The Socialists retained their former strength and gained three additional seats, so they now have 83 members in the Diet.

England

A great deal of discussion on tactics has been carried on in England. The members of the "Independent Labor Party" in conjunction with the Trades Unions, are sometimes called "Revolutionists," while the members of the "Social Democratic Party" formerly known as the "Social Democratic Federation" are often called "Chartists." These terms, however, are arbitrary and do not correspond with similar terms in France.

The dispute was brought about by the fact that the Labor Party which has co-operated with the Liberals has accomplished nothing. A fearful state of unemployment, constantly growing in intensity, two great industrial struggles, the ship building lockout in northern England and the lockout in the cotton industry in Central England have contributed a great deal toward the awful condition of want. The activity of Parliament has been absolutely barren and the reaction is daily spreading over the country as the by-elections clearly demonstrate. Under these circumstances the Social Democratic Party has claimed that the Labor Party should remove itself further from the Liberals. The desperate demonstrations of the unemployed and Grayson's interference with the order of business of Parliament are outgrowths of this claim. The decision just handed down prohibiting the Trades Unions from giving financial support to the Labor Party has rightly created a strong feeling of bitterness against the existing government. The "Marxists" furthermore fear that the Labor Party will be pulled down in the defeat awaiting the Liberals at the coming elections.

As will be seen, the difference is not a very deep one. There is a little impatience in certain Labor circles. But when confronted with an election or other serious circumstances the two great groups are pretty certain to unite in hoisting the red banner over old England.

Italy

In Italy the Socialist and Labor Movement has in a political and as a Trades Union Congress shown that Socialism is steadily advancing and that harmony between factions is more and more becoming manifest. Even in this southernmost country the industrial and political movements are approaching a state of perfect harmony. This was shown in the great Farm Laborers' strike at which the two wings of the labor movement worked excellently together to secure victory for the poor Farm Laborers.

At the great Coal Miners' lockout in Pennsylvania one quarter of a million workers were thrown out of work. The mine owners were bent on forcing down the wages, but were unsuccessful. The Workers emerged victoriously. It was thought that the lack of employment would cease at the close of the year after the presidential election but it is now believed that it will continue at least until spring.

In going back to Europe we will find that in France a remarkable movement is being carried on in the direction of greater unity in the Socialist and Labor movement. The spirit of antagonism between Syndicalists and the Socialist Party was very strong in the beginning of the year. The Syndicalists here and there carried through a few unimportant strikes besides the great Masons' strike in Paris. Following this came the awful butchery at Dravall July 30. The "Radical" Prime Minister Clemenceau had the soldiers fire on the Workers who in return built barricades and defended themselves as best they could. Six Workmen were killed and sixty soldiers and many more Workers wounded. The miserable Radical government caused several Labor Leaders to be imprisoned and has kept them so ever since. This bloody incident, however, seems to have taught the French Working Class that it must be united. At the Trades Union Congress last fall the Syndicalists were already inclined to approach the political Social Democracy and at the Socialist National Congress, held shortly after, complete unity was attained on the question of tactics. This was done with great enthusiasm after a four hours' speech by Jaures, in which he constantly kept his hearers spellbound.

France

The long desired unity will undoubtedly have a great effect on the French Social Democracy, and led, among other things, to a signal victory in two special elections a few weeks ago, filling vacancies in the Chamber of Deputies.

The debate on the Budget at the Congress at Nuremberg was the great Socialist event of the year in Germany. Unity was not officially reached at the Congress. The conflict has not deepened, however. On the contrary, despite all prophecies from opponents, the party is constantly growing in inner strength.

At the Prussian election June 16th, our Comrades for the first time succeeded in having representatives elected. Seven Socialists were elected, much to the terror of the many aristocrats in this the world's most reactionary Parliament. These Socialists are already showing their fighting ability. At the close of the year a series of victories were gained at the "Landtag" elections in the other German States and at municipal elections all over the country. In September they gained an additional seat in the "Reichstag" at the filling of a vacancy.

Our German Comrades have held great demonstrations throughout the year for the introduction of Universal Suffrage before the elections to the various State Landtags (legislatures), especially in Prussia at the beginning of the year and in Saxony at various times.

Germany

Everett, Wash., Jan. 12, 1909. Editor "The Socialist."

I would like to make a few comments on "The Woman" of this week. In the first place I don't think I can let Everett stand defenceless in regard to the work that is being done for and by women. I want to state that our men of Everett are our "comrades" and not some great monster to be fought out of the way, and they stand ready to do all they can for the women at any time we require, so perhaps the comrade had better rest her blame on the women instead of the men. We are surely but slowly coming to the front, and aside from rising at 5 in the morning and cooking, washing and tending the children, we are devoting what time we can squeeze in toward uplifting women of the working class. Perhaps we are not taking the work up as systematically as the editor expects, but any way we are doing the best we know to do with the limited time we have, and in what ever we do we get the men comrades' hearty endorsement. Yours for revolution, A. O. COMRADE.

Editor's Note: The above review is translated by Arthur Jensen from editorials in "Social Demokraten" of Copenhagen.

It will be remarked that no mention is made of the Socialist Party in the United States. Can this remarkable omission be due to a suspicion that a Party whose Executive Committee contains not a single proletarian and which embraces an increasing number of middle class freaks, can hardly be reckoned a part of the World's Labor Movement.

Editorial Note: The above review is translated by Arthur Jensen from editorials in "Social Demokraten" of Copenhagen.

Switzerland

In Switzerland where our party has had difficult travelling we increased our representation in the Parliament from one to seven. At the yearly congress it was shown that the movement is progressing both on the industrial and political fields.

Belgium had a national election May 24th. The Socialist Party which has been at a standstill since 1902, again advanced and 25 members were elected.

There has been some dispute as to the position of the party on the colonial question. At the close of the year it was finally agreed to fight the policy of the government on this question and endeavor to secure better conditions for the natives whenever possible.

Finally much might be said of Russia if the actual conditions were known. But here the Social Democracy must work in secret. Now and then one hears of the offerings demanded by the Blood-Czar. Now a group of Social Democrats are shot down en masse in Warsaw and now a host of workmen are sent from Moscow to Siberia. But we hear of but a fraction of what really is taking place. We only know that our Comrades are suffering more than ever.

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

Belgium

Finally much might be said of Russia if the actual conditions were known. But here the Social Democracy must work in secret. Now and then one hears of the offerings demanded by the Blood-Czar. Now a group of Social Democrats are shot down en masse in Warsaw and now a host of workmen are sent from Moscow to Siberia. But we hear of but a fraction of what really is taking place. We only know that our Comrades are suffering more than ever.

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

Russia

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

Conclusion

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

During the last days of the year a congress was held in Switzerland to plan the work of the future. The end of the Revolution and final victory is still far off. Peter Kropotkin said a couple of years ago that the Revolution would last ten years. Half of this period has now passed. But Red Russia is still fighting with equaly undaunted hope of victory.

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 wages only part of what you produce; that a larger part goes to the capitalists 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, 10c a copy or \$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.

For Pure Food Drugs at Reasonable Prices Go To

Columbia Drug Store
W. J. Studley, Proprietor
4901 RAINIER AV., COLUMBIA STA.

CLEANING REPAIRING PRESSING
Chas. Weissner
Merchant Tailor
New Work a Specialty
2104 First Ave. Ind.-L 2401

Sunset-Main 1429 Ind.-R 1693

The Rainier Fuel Co.,
2522 1st Ave., Cor. Vine

All kinds of Coal, by sack or ten—Inland Mill and cord wood, by load or cord

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; Suit Sponged and Pressed, \$1.00; Coat, 50c; Pants, 25c; Vest, 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, \$2.00; Coat, \$1.50; Pants, \$1.00; Vest, 75c; Overcoat, \$2.00.
Lining: 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, \$2.00 up.
Ladies' and Gents' Dry Cleaning a Specialty: Waist s, 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

Carry the Latest Patterns of Wall paper in Stock.
J. W. Dilsaver
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

Perfection in Cleaning and Dyeing Ladies' and Gents' Garments. Repairing and Pressing.
Fremont Office: 702 Blewett St., Phone, Ind. 475, Sunset North 1093.
Ballard Office: 5244 Russell Ave., corner 20th 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."

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 1-12, 2 and 3, Public Market PIKE PLACE AND PIKE STREET.
LOU M. PALMER, DAVE BLAKE
President Manager

The Colonnade
Headquarters for Alaskans. Telephones: Main 569, Ind. 569. 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 Socialist lecture. Address "The Socialist."

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 Heusy Bldg., 204 Pike Street. Hours 10-12 a. m.; 2-5, 7-8 p. m.

DR. TITUS has resumed the practice of medicine. Rooms 313-314 Heusy 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.

Thos. Perrot W. S. Watt

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

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

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.

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

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 12; Red 362. Free deliv-
ery 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, Sten-
cls, 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 4968 800 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.
308-310 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.

W. V. Keeler E. C. Keeler
KEELER & CO.
Plumbers, Gas Fitters
All Makes of Gas Lamps and Repairs.
Mantles, Etc.
No. 828 Yesler Way

Jersey Dairy Co.
PURE CREAM, MILK, EGGS AND
BUTTER.
Wholesale and Retail. Phone Ind.
7672, Sunset Queen Anne 1209.
514 DENNY WAY.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BROTHERHOODS OF AMERICA
COMFORT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1904

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.

Chas. Meston
KEY FITTING—LOCKSMITHING.
Rubber Stamps, Badges, Seals, Sten-
cls, 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 4968 800 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.
308-310 Pike St. Seattle, Wash.

Patterson's Cafe
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
309 Pike Street Phone, Ind. 4871
The offer of \$6.00 a Thousand in
bundles of Five Hundred or more is
effective. Many Locals are taking
advantage of it. Get yours to try it.

CITY GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION

By Hubert Langerock

Down in Portland on the banks of the Willamette river, they are going to revise their city charter. Fifteen taxpayers are to be appointed as a board to draft a new city constitution and from different quarters an attempt is made to put Portland under a system of city government by commission.

The last Socialist convention came out openly and squarely opposing this principle. What are the reasons of Socialistic opposition to this new reform?

It would be easy to bring here through a few quotations, the proof that at the very moment the metaphysical clap-trap of the declaration of independence was given to the people, the shrewd capitalists had their own class-conscious notions about the paramount part of property in the drama of our national life.

Socialistic propaganda has established the fact that theoretical political liberties are not worth the paper they are written on, as long as they are not backed up by the material power to enforce them.

Political liberty on paper was an innocent playing thing for pure and simple working men. It fed their individualism and led to their exploitation as long as they knew no better than to use it in a negative way.

But class-conscious men came, the workers had learned the positive use of political liberty. The capitalist class had never thought of such an emergency. They called a halt and wherever the political revolution was not completed, it became the historical mission of the proletariat to fight first for the weapon of political freedom in order to conquer economical freedom.

In every country where the class-conscious proletariat arose, the bourgeoisie gave up the work of political emancipation and tried to take back and destroy what paper liberties were already in existence.

Hence the attacks of the capitalist lawyers on the jury system. Hence the tampering with the right of habeas corpus. Hence the assault on local government.

For, what is government by commission, but a wilful confusion of the executive and legislative authorities of the city, their combination into a narrow set of men, as a step to centralization and autocracy?

As a reason, the defenders of this system bring up the increasing corruption of local government in American cities.

Remember the slave-holders before the civil war, marrying their slaves over again every time they changed hands, and then turning around to tell the world that those people had no conception of the sacredness of the family tie. So our capitalists, they have filled the mayor's chair and the councilmen's seats with puppets and dummies, allowing them to do some petty grafting while they were pulling off the big graft behind the screens, and now that the Socialistic teachings threaten to restore their eyesight to the politically blind and the old game becomes dangerous, they turn around and say to the people: Don't you see that democratic government in the city has created the reign of graft, why not go back to a more autocratic form of local government.

A few years ago, as a company of Americans were about to sail for the United States, James Bryce, today England's ambassador at Washington, said: "Go back to the splendid world across the sea, but don't you make a failure of it. You cannot go on twenty-five years more in your great cities as you have been doing. Don't you do it. If you do, you will set as liberals, in Europe, back five hundred years."

In no branch of government has the influence of capitalism been so harmful as in the city. Under the influence of capitalist corruption the city has become less capable of self-government as it grew and became materially more powerful.

But are we witnessing today, the transitory or permanent decay of free local government. Are institutions bad because rascals succeeded in using them for their crooked purposes?

To answer this question let us remember how the public service corporations packed our city councils with venal aldermen. How later on, the interest of fractions of the bourgeoisie clashed in the exploitation of the city inhabitants, the vanquished side generally took refuge with the state legislature, thus bringing about the restriction of local self-government. A large share of local autonomy was lost, and a next step had to be taken. The power of the mayor was increased by transferring to him some legislative attributes. And now we are asked to go a step further

in this centralization of power by electing several good men to be chiefs of the branches of city government and letting them play city council among themselves.

Of course with the theory of city government by commission, comes a rebash of the "good men in office" idea. The two seem to be twin brothers for the authors of the new scheme claim that "small boards attract better men." This seems to be the only attempt made to justify the transformation of an emergency form of local government born in Galveston, after the flood, into a new method of dealing with city affairs.

If a board has twenty-five members, it is claimed that they must all be grafters, but if there are only five, they become angels in citizen's clothes. This new theory is in absolute contradiction with the results of modern psychological research and a perusal of Dr. G. Le Bon's masterly work on the psychology of crowds will utterly destroy it.

When the capitalists today are shouting for "larger functions in fewer hands," they are as usual keeping back a part of their idea. In its complete form, it would be "larger functions in fewer hands," so that

"The Socialist" expected to publish D. Burgess' reply to Secretary Krueger's report on his case. But Brown's "Suppressed Facts" is edited by Burgess and contains said reply in full. Eight solid columns. So we give instead a brief summary of this Burgess controversy. It amounts to this: Burgess wanted to go on speaking tours throughout the state and be paid for same on terms different from those determined upon by the State Executive. He thought he was discriminated against, and got very angry in consequence. He threatened to make trouble if he did not get what he claimed was his share and he has made trouble ever since.

On the other hand, Krueger and the Executive Committee did not consider Burgess a very useful field worker and demanded of him that he accept the same terms as others doing similar work.

The fact seems to be that Burgess wished to be more or less of a "Free Lance" and Krueger would not agree, but insisted that Burgess be as systematic and self supporting as Herman.

At the same time, Burgess made errors in his financial transactions. He entered \$6.60 as received when he really got \$9.65. Krueger had to make this up out of his own pocket and Burgess has never paid him.

Burgess also took literature from the State office amounting to \$32.50 for which he has never settled.

He also entered twice over on the books, when he was State Secretary, cash payments amounting to \$32.03, the same payments twice over, thereby reducing the book balance to that extent and gaining that much for himself.

Burgess charges Krueger with circulating rumors of these deficits and now says he has not paid the first two because to have done so would have been to admit the truth of the rumors.

As to the third deficit, Burgess says nothing except to suggest an investigation.

Stripped of all personalities and details and mere words, the above constitutes the entire Burgess case, which has been dragging along for about a year.

Burgess could have settled it in one minute by simply coming forward and saying to Krueger and the Executive Committee: "Here, I owe Krueger \$3.05, which I will pay. I owe the State office \$32.50 for literature, which I will pay. I cannot explain the double entry of the \$32.03 when I was State Secretary but if I got that much more than was due me through my error in bookkeeping, I will pay it."

Instead of saying that, or something like it, Burgess has been busy "causing trouble" as he threatened he would. He left the State during the campaign, though he was a candidate for congress, because he would not work under Krueger's direction. He has been constantly encouraging the opposition in Seattle. He has been in close touch with the Middle Class element throughout the State. He now signs his name as leading Editor of a publication whose avowed object is to destroy the Proletarian organization in Seattle and which is issued by Brown, Parks and other expelled members of the Party, who have for months schemed and fought to restore the expelled Middle Class supporters to membership in Local Seattle.

In one word, Burgess, rather than submit to the same terms accepted by other speakers according to the rules of the State Executive Committee, rather than pay the sixty odd dollars he owes the Socialist Party in Washington, has deliberately sacri-

the control of the city might be easier to grasp.

What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Government by commission would not be better or worse than the actual system as long as the working class lacks consciousness of its class interests. Unless the franchise is tampered with, there will be no hardship worked on the proletariat in its endeavor to secure for itself, the political power of city government.

Then also, as far as petty jealousies amongst rival factions of the ruling class, reflect themselves in contemplated changes of political institutions, let the workers stand aside and look on, indifferent.

But, and this is there the case, if an attempt is made to undo whatever democratic management we enjoy today in local government, then is the time for the working class to rise and speak its own mind.

As class-conscious proletarians we are struggling to remove the initial cause of municipal misrule, the capitalist system of production and distribution. When this will be done, not so great an importance as today will be attached to the political form of local government. Out of new conditions required changes will result. But in the transitory period of just now, let us defend what we already possess; let us look with the coolness of Marxian analysis upon its real meaning and value. In our anxiety for the future we have no right to stand by as idle spectators, while reaction is removing farther from us the goal we set to our efforts.

fed that Party to his own angry interests.

Once again it is made manifest that the individual who cannot or will not subordinate his own private interest or pride or other personal feelings for the sake of the Socialist Party is not worthy of the Party.

The Organization first, the individual second. That is Socialist ethics.

THE CASE OF BURGESS

NOTES

Some of our good friends and comrades in other states where "The Socialist" circulates, occasionally complain that we give too much attention to matters local to Washington. But what else can we do or ought we to do? You can't make a tree grow in midair. It must have its roots in the ground. The roots of "The Socialist" are in Seattle, Washington, the Pacific Northwest.

But the matters treated here are of universal interest because the same Socialist conditions are found in all sections of the country. If you in Minnesota or Nebraska clearly understand our fight against Reformism in Washington; if you study out the methods of organization which we here are developing, you will discern those general principles which underlie our movement wherever it is militant and actual. Theories are nothing. Deeds are everything.

"The Socialist" represents life, struggle, reality, as found in the Socialist movement first in Seattle then in Washington and Oregon and Idaho, and so on to the world's end. But we start where we live.

We do not live in some isolated country village, far from the keen productive strife, but in one of the most modern, progressive, capitalist, proletarian cities on the globe. We reflect this life and strife as it expresses itself in relation to the political organization of the Wage Workers. You are interested in all this, as we are in your work in other cities and states.

But from all didactic, theorizing, Utopian, moralizing, Christianizing platitudes about what life ought to be, good lord deliver us! "The Socialist" is not that sort. It is in the fight doing its best to whip the enemy in front of us. You other fighters will be interested and instructed to read how we do it, as we are eager to hear how you do it, if you, too, are fighting. But if you are only parading, engaged in mock battles, we have no use for you and don't expect you to have any use for us.

The editor of "The Socialist" makes no attempt to defend himself against the bitter personalities with which he is assailed. His consistent record as a Revolutionary Socialist has lasted for nine years in the State of Washington, where there is now the best organization in point of numbers and one of the best in an educated proletarian membership, in democratic management, in aggressive policy, in united action and in the record of votes cast. "The Socialist" and its editor have done their part in building up this organization. They certainly have not prevented it. Jealousy and hatred have pursued the editor for years, and still pursue him. But so long as the Socialist Party of the State of Washington continues to prosper in all that should distinguish a Socialist Party, he will be content to let his enemies rail at him.

"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; 200 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 and Profits \$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 Telegram Orders Promptly Attended To
Bonney - Watson Company
Funeral Directors
SPECIALTY IN THE FUNERAL SERVICE
PHONES: Main 12, Ind. 15. 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.
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.

The Auditorium
I employ nothing but white help to handle the tables. Cash prizes daily.
Phone Ind. 3172.
1523 FOURTH AV. Bet. Pike and Pine

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

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

Phone Main 5806 Ind. Phone X 1417
GATES FURNITURE CO.
We Buy, Sell and Exchange New and Second Hand Furniture. Expert Packing and Repairing. Highest Cash Price Paid For All Household Goods
2029 First Avenue Seattle.
We Make Photos All Sizes at Reasonable Prices
JOHN L. JOHNSON
Photographer
Phone L 4460
1518 1-2 First Avenue Seattle, Wn

For a Deal
CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS.
Corner First and Virginia.
Open all Night. Tel. Ind A 2884
Don't Fail to Try—
THE OWL RESTAURANT
1521 FIRST AVE., Just Above Pike.

Work Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction
Fine Watch Repairing
Frank L. Howe
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
For Nine Years With American Watchman Watch Co.
2025 First Ave. Phone L. 3384.

The White Store
For a Deal
CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS.
Corner First and Virginia.
Open all Night. Tel. Ind A 2884
Don't Fail to Try—
THE OWL RESTAURANT
1521 FIRST AVE., Just Above Pike.
G. B. Helgesen
Groceries - - Meats
Importer of Norwegian and Swedish
Specialties—Wholesale Agent
for "NUTRETO"
Phones, Main 3423, Ind. 1384
1525-29 First Ave., cor. Virginia Street

Entered as second-class matter April 13, 1907, at the postoffice at Seattle, Washington, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
United States and Mexico.—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c; single copies, 5c.
To Canada and Foreign Countries.—One year, \$1.50; six months, 75c.
Weekly Bundles.—For one year—5 copies per week, \$3.25; 10 copies per week, \$6; 20 copies per week, \$10; 50 per week, \$20.
Special Bundles.—10 to 50 copies, 2 cents apiece; 50 copies or more, 1 cent apiece.

All remittances should be made payable to TRUSTEE PRINTING COMPANY.

All business communications should be addressed to TRUSTEE PRINTING COMPANY, Box 1908, Seattle, Wash.

Communications intended for the Editor should be so addressed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless stamps are enclosed.

Communications intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach "The Socialist" office not later than Monday.

HERMON F. TITUS, Editor
ERWIN B. AULT, Managing Editor
ARTHUR JENSEN, Assistant Editor
DESSY FISEF, Assistant Editor
HATTIE W. TITUS, Advertising Manager
LULU AULT, Circulation 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

Special Contributors.
EMIL HERMAN, Socialism and the Farmer
C. W. BARZEE, Socialism and the Middle Class
MRS. FLOYD HYDE, Socialism and the Home
A. B. CALLAHAN, Socialism and Science
ERNEST UNTERMANN, Socialism and Science
EDMOND PELUSO, French and Italian Translator

SMOKE CLEARED AWAY

Brown's Buzzard Bust. Its name killed it, before birth. Instead of "The Buzz-Saw," E. J. Brown issues a paper called "Suppressed Facts," announces it will last only a few weeks and be succeeded by a monthly, bearing the modest title "The World's Referee."

"Suppressed Facts" certainly justifies its name. It suppresses about all the facts.

Welcome "The World's Referee!" The world has long needed a competent referee. Brown has arrived to fill the void.

"Titus" seems to be such a dreadful fact that even this official organ of Suppressing Facts cannot suppress him. The first issue of "Suppressed Facts" contains the word "Titus" some 300 times.

Krueger is another unsuppressable fact, his name appearing about a hundred times, with Herman, Callahan and Wagenknecht close up.

The fact is "Facts Suppressed" is reeking with rank personalities. It would be well if every member of the Party in Washington could find time to read it through, as it affords such convincing proof that the Mills-Brown-Mallory-Burgess opposition to the Socialist Party in Washington is animated by personal feeling and jealousy.

Here is a sample of facts hitherto suppressed in the world's history, but now at last unearthed for the benefit of the Socialist Party. See "Suppressed Facts," page 2, last column:

TITUS THE MISCREANT OF OLD.

Tituses are first mentioned in history as Roman Soldiers serving in what is now Germany and Britain; but in Judea the Titus of old was suppressing free speech when Nero died June 9th, 68, or 1,841 years next June. Titus started for Rome to swear allegiance to Nero's successor, but someone killed Galba; and Titus hurried back to Judea and destroyed the cities of Jotopata, Taricheae and Giscala. Titus also destroyed Jerusalem and his soldiers burned the temple. Even Josephus was unable to find mild manner of reasoning power in the Titus of old. He was a man of Hatred and was called "Titus the Miscreant." Well, now, Comrades, how could you expect Local Seattle to grow? Does not the Modern Titus perform well, considering the chances he has, eh?

Here is another sample of facts hitherto suppressed, (see first page, part of fourth column):

"That the Party Press fund, of ten cents per month from each comrade is being turned over to the "Seattle

The Undesirable Citizen

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

Subscriptions: One Year, One Dollar; Six Months, Fifty Cents; For Sale at all News Stands. THE UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN Room 611, 96 and 98 7th Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Socialist," a privately owned paper, which is used to control and run the party and destroy the usefulness of all comrades who will not sanction "Down with high rents."

The author of that fact, which is not a fact, suppressed another fact from his own mind, namely that the comrades are not paying any ten cents into any Party Press Fund and that the comrades know they are not.

There is one fact in this paper of Brown and Burgess which will not be suppressed. Here it is, on page 1: "Every true Socialist should refuse to pay dues to a Local like Seattle." Further on: "Every true Socialist should stay from Local Seattle until a new charter is granted under conditions which every person who votes the Socialist ticket may become a dues paying member." Still further on: "Save your fifty cents per month and do honor to yourself and the Socialist movement of the State and nation."

These quotations indicate precisely what the Brown-Burgess attempt means. It means to break up the Socialist Party of Seattle as at present constituted.

Brown, secretly encouraged by Burgess during the last six months, has fought hard to restore to membership Mallory and others of the Mills supporters, who are now leaders of a new organization in Seattle, called the "Independent Socialists." This is the same old Scott-Hatchcock crowd which ruined Local Seattle twice with their fusion and compromise.

The Proletarians of Seattle have fought equally hard to keep out this middle class element and have succeeded this time.

And that's what's the matter in Seattle. Walter Thomas Mills addressed these "Independents" last Sunday afternoon. Ernest Burns presided, the "Social Democrat" from Vancouver, B. C., who is fighting the British Columbia Socialist Party with his independent organization across the line.

Mills himself is grafting outside the Party in Portland, and trying, though unsuccessfully, to oppose the strong Proletarian organization in Oregon.

There is a combine on among these people from British Columbia to Oregon, to overthrow the Revolutionary Socialists who now represent the Party in this Pacific Northwest and to substitute the Free-for-all Socialists, as indicated in the above last quotation from Brown and Burgess' latest publication.

They want a party where "every person who votes the Socialist ticket may become a member." Those are the exact words. They are almost a verbatim reproduction of Walter Thomas Mills' language in the chapter on "organization" in his book. Have a big party, no matter who constitutes it. That is their constant cry. Size, no matter what the quality.

On the contrary the Proletarians contend for a select organization which shall be overwhelmingly, and therefore controllingly, Proletarian. Not only Proletarian, but intelligently Proletarian, made up of Proletarians who understand their own exploitation, who are acquainted with the economic laws of history and who cannot be misled into allowing the middle class and middle class interests to dominate the Socialist Party.

It is that kind of a Socialist Party, consisting of an educated Proletarian membership, that exists in Washington, in Oregon and in British Columbia. Walter Thomas Mills, expelled

by the combined efforts of the Revolutionary Socialists of B. C. and Washington, but now claiming to hold a membership card in the Wisconsin "Social Democratic Party," is an active agent in the Pacific Northwest to establish a Liberal Socialist Party in place of the Proletarian one which now exists in British Columbia, Washington and Oregon.

In British Columbia there is an insignificant, dying club or two known as "Social Democrats." In Seattle, a meeting of twenty or so people was held in E. J. Brown's office Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, for the purpose of organizing a "Social Democratic Club" to back up and support this new paper, "The Buzz-Saw," now appearing as "Suppressed Facts." In Oregon Mills accepts "Free Lance" appointments wherever he can get comrades to introduce him.

There is undoubtedly a concerted move to down Revolutionism and put Reformism in its place in these three states, where the Revolutionists are so strong, well organized and growing.

British Columbia has three Revolutionary Proletarian members of the Parliament at Victoria, Hawthornthwaite, Parker Williams and McInnes, with a prospect of others. Their success deserves far more attention than the much advertised Milwaukee "Constructivists."

In Washington there is also remarkable success, though not recorded in actual members of legislatures. But the very highest percentages in votes and party membership attest the real progress of the Washington movement.

In Oregon, Sladden and Lewis and Barzee and others are building up a splendid Proletarian body, high also in percentage of membership to population.

The eyes of the Reform Element represented by Berger and Mills and Work are fixed on this uncompromising center of the country where progress and work are successfully manifest.

Something must be done to check this state of things. Revolutionary Proletarian Socialism is really succeeding here better than Bourgeois Reform Socialism in its centers, as exhibited in the returns of last election.

Therefore the present National Executive Committee at Chicago, overwhelmingly Reformist, takes a step at Washington just at this time, in order to encourage Mills, Brown & Co. in their attempt to organize a "Social Democratic Party" in Seattle, have the charter of Local Seattle withdrawn from the present Proletarian "bunch" and "Party of a Thousand Members" organized in its place.

The "Independents" of Mallory and the "Social Democrats" of Brown, all belong together. They have all the small business men, all but two of the professional men, all the money, and are usually addressed by preachers. Burgess has joined them because he has allowed his resentment to supersede his convictions. A few scattered Proletarians follow blindly, not seeing the main issues involved, but perceiving only individuals.

These opponents of a Revolutionary Proletarian Party know they can do nothing outside the Party. They know the Revolutionists in Washington can accomplish things. They know that in Seattle the Party has reached its largest membership and done the most propaganda work when the Revolutionary element has been in control. They are now determined to prevent its renewed growth, if possible. Hence these rival organizations inside and outside the Party. They know the Revolutionary sentiment centers in Seattle. They fear this determined and capable company of Wage Workers, now constituting Local Seattle, who will win wonderful results if they have half a chance. So the policy of Brown, Mallory, Fuhsberg, Mills, Scott and Burgess is to keep up the fuss, prolong the agony, stir up the dust, make a great smoke, till the Party in the rest of the state get worried and tired.

But these Reformists do not reckon on the previous experience of Washington Socialists. We have been through all this and far more several times before. The present furry is nothing to what we have had. Leaving out Burgess, there is almost nobody in Seattle who counts. Brown is the laughing stock of every well informed Proletarian Socialist, and for that matter, of every well informed person in any rank. But he and others with him have money and they will spend it in publishing papers and keeping themselves before the public.

The Proletarians of Seattle, if let alone, will give a good account of themselves at the next State convention, and don't you forget it. Let the Reformists go ahead and show what they can do. They now have two clubs. Let them do things. Meanwhile the Revolutionists will continue to do things as they have always done. Seattle is now a hotbed of Socialist sentiment for the very reason that the Proletarian element is at the fore. Let them step aside and you will see the same mushroom growth that accompanied W. T. Mills' advent here and the same Mushroom decay.

Brown's "Suppressed Facts" contains hardly one fact not hitherto familiar to readers of "The Socialist." But the number of distorted facts and false facts is beyond counting. A presentation of the opposition's case,

much abler than Brown's, is made in a circular signed by W. P. Parks. But in this we counted forty-seven lies out and out, besides numerous distortions.

Brown does call attention to one fact not hitherto noted, namely, that the State Executive Committee should not have been elected by the State Committee. The Constitution provides that the five members of the State Committee living "nearest" the State Headquarters shall be the Executive Committee. It is not a matter of election, but of miles. The State Committee cannot decide who lives nearest. That is a question purely of fact to be decided by maps and compasses.

The unscrupulous manufacture of "facts" out of whole cloth by Brown's paper is shown again and again, but none seems quite so stupid as the assertion that "The Socialist" quotes from books, pamphlets, etc., without giving credit, not even quotation marks. The fact is no Socialist paper in the United States is so scrupulously careful always to give credit to quoted articles, and not a single instance to the contrary can be found in the files of "The Socialist."

A STUPID LIE

Some comrades have actually believed the stupid falsehood circulated by the Brownites in Seattle, namely, that "The Seattle Socialist" gets 10 cents a month from all members of the Party in Washington. It is absolutely false, but those who circulated it, refer to the State Committee which contains a clause assigning "10 cents for the Party Press" out of the 35 cents dues to be paid by each member.

They fail to explain that this clause of the Constitution was not to go into effect unless Idaho and Oregon voted to sustain "The Socialist." These States have never acted on the matter and the Washington comrades have never paid the "10 cents for Party Press," except a few who were determined to do it, whether Oregon and Idaho acted or not.

The fact is, members in Washington are not paying 35 cent dues as called for in the New Constitution, but only 25 cents.

We call this a stupid lie, because every member can disprove it from his own experience.

But it seems the purpose of its originators, to cheat the uninformed and spread prejudice against "The Socialist."

WILD BLUSTERING CHARGES

By J. G. Brown, Ex-President International Shingle Weavers' Union.

Editor "The Socialist":

During the month of December several informal conferences were held in the headquarters of the Shingle Weavers' Union in the Labor Temple by members of the Socialist Party who were also members of organized labor, with a view to discussing some of the acknowledged tactical problems confronting the labor movement both from a Union and a Socialist point of view at the present time.

It happened that among those invited to attend one of these meetings were two individuals by the name of Mr. and Mrs. Sadler. Discussion developed the fact that Mr. Sadler had at one time been a member of a Machinists' Union in the city of Philadelphia, but leaving there he neglected to conform to the Union rules by taking out a withdrawal card. This being true, he is now a Union man in imagination only.

This is not a matter of grave import in itself, but Mr. Sadler quite as fully failed to grasp the intent and purpose of the meeting he attended in the Labor Temple as he did the Union rules when he left the city of Brotherly Love, for at the first opportunity he became authority for statements appearing in a publication known as "Suppressed Facts" in which it is alleged that these meetings were held for the purpose of organizing a new political party. In this Mr. Sadler was mistaken.

Several of these informal meetings held weekly finally gave birth to an organization adopting the name of "Union Educational Club." To disseminate a knowledge of the true relationship of the Socialist Party toward the Trade Union movement as expressed by the A. F. of L. and vice versa, is one of the purposes set forth in the declaration of intentions of the club.

In the reference inspired by Mr. Sadler appearing in "Suppressed Facts" this is gently characterized as "Party Treason." Some persons exhibit undue haste in the formation of their opinions. At the meeting attended by Mr. Sadler and his wife several questions which are just now vexing the most profound thinkers in the entire labor movement were asked them, and their opinion thereon solicited. Were these "Real Socialists" confused or puzzled? Not for an instant. The answer came with an alertness and finality often observed among persons more or less inflated with a knowledge of their importance, and unusually ignorant of the subject under discussion.

To the end that others may not

be misled as to the objects sought by the "Union Educational Club," let it be stated that the formation of a new political party is not one of its missions. One of the questions which has been before several of the meetings is why do so many "Real Socialists," eligible to membership, hold themselves aloof from joining a labor organization?

Wild charges blusteringly made against Union leaders by persons professing to be "Real Socialists" give rise to grave suspicions as to their sincerity. Mr. Sadler may not have done this, but the time has come, in the opinion of the writer, at least, when those professing faith in the Socialist method of achieving Working Class emancipation who, where eligible, become disassociated from the recognized economic organization of the workers, should be asked very emphatically to explain their attitude.

WHAT'S PARTY TREASON?

Webster's Dictionary says, in part, "Treason is the highest crime of a civil nature . . . the offense of attempting to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance." The Constitution of the U. S. defines it as, levying war against the United States, adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

If we read into this definition the word Party where the words State and United States appear we've "caught on." The most fruitful way of levying war against the Socialist Party is for some high-up member like Wayland or Berger to advertise an expelled skate like Walter T. Mills as a Socialist speaker in the Appeal to Reason and Social-Democratic Herald.

A fine example of Adhering to Enemies and Giving Them Aid and Comfort was seen at the meeting of the N. E. C., Dec. 29, 1908, when Berger, Work, Phelps-Stokes, Simons, Thompson and Floates accepted without question the communications of expelled, disgruntled members and outsiders and acted thereon without allowing regularly paid-up members a hearing.

SAM. L. SMITH.

LETTERS BY A WOMAN

MRS. GATCHELL ARGUES.

Editor "The Socialist": Having been asked to reconsider my position taken on the sticker card sent out by King County, I still believe it good.

"High Rents" lowered would mean the price of property reduced in the same ratio, knocking one of the stays of landlordism.

Reduced rents would mean reduced wages, too, but would hasten the fall of the landlord. If property was bought at high prices, expecting the renter to pay it, reduction of rents would mean failure to pay, and therefore failure of property owners, just as a drop in prices in groceries and dry goods after stocking up would mean failure in those lines. To agitate is to educate.

Local Option, Initiative and Referendum on whisky? Why not? Majority rule is what we are after. The druggist would profit if the saloon goes. Start saloon men thinking.

Japanese Exclusion. Enact laws that capitalists be not allowed to agitate or bring Japanese here for the purpose of scabbing against the workers here. Japs that would not come otherwise. Another middle class pillar knocked.

Our agitation is against all classes living upon interest, rent and profit. Knock a prop whenever possible.

My viewpoint may not be the same as others, but that I cannot help. Yours for the cause, ADA GATCHELL.

MRS. GATCHELL REPLIES TO BURGESS.

Comrade Burgess: In reply to yours of 1-27-'09. The card bearing the names of Comrades Titus and Kubaske, demanding "Abolition of Wage Slavery," "State Employment of the Unemployed," "Abolition of the Injunction in Labor Disputes," and explaining the disfranchisement of the Socialists are the reason I approved the issuing of the card.

Why was not this fight put up before election, and have this "Down With High Rent," "Local Option," "Exclusion of Asiatics," only palatatives, and of no moment to the working-class, withdrawn and not embroil the state committee after election?

I do not know but demand for old age pensions are as middle-class as "Down With High Rents". It is only giving the worker a little of that which he produces, but I do know one thing: that free-lancing will destroy the Socialist Movement, if allowed to continue, and every one that wishes to go from town to town, speak and take collections.

Comrades Titus and Kubaske were not elected, but they have the same right to free lancing that you have, and defy the state constitution and state committee. You would fight them as "Saviors" just the same. You are taking a course that all Socialists disapprove, yourself among the number, if this free lancing continues.

Yours Fraternally, ADA GATCHELL.

WE MUST HAVE THAT \$500

We print below some of the letters received from friends since we made our urgent appeal for funds to get "The Socialist" out of debt to capitalists, so we could issue regularly. If a few dozen more of you display the same spirit our troubles will be ended in short order.

There are hundreds more of you who feel exactly as the writers of these letters do, but at the same time feel that their help alone would not be sufficient and the money would be lost. To these we can only say, profit by the good example of the comrades below and see the results.

- John Downie \$ 5.00
- H. O. Hankos 5.00
- T. E. Leland 5.00
- J. P. Brady 1.00
- W. E. Morehouse 3.50
- Michael Rueck 1.00
- Leo Gass 1.25
- L. W. Longmire 1.00
- Edw. J. Rohrer 2.00
- R. R. Ristine 5.00
- Theodore Wienecke 2.50
- H. D. Harkness 1.00
- W. C. Green50
- Mrs. C. J. Miller 13.00
- Gordon Johanson 2.90
- James Parks 1.00
- Floyd Patterson 2.00
- M. Mortensen 1.00
- Geo. W. Hillman 2.00

Total \$54.75

To show my appreciation for "The Socialist," I send herewith \$10.00 loan and \$3.00 donation to help boost over hard times and enable you to start the New Year right.

MRS. C. J. MILLER.

Comrade: Enclosed please find \$1.00 to help tide you over the hard times. Wish I could do more, but I am at present quite short. "The Socialist" is all right and I hope it will prosper.

Yours Fraternally, H. D. HARKNESS.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed find a draft for \$5.00. You may renew my subscription for a year and send me sub. cards for the balance.

"The Socialist" is one of the best, if not the best, paper for party members to read, and 'twould indeed be a loss were it to suspend publication.

Sincerely, R. R. RISTINE, 1801 Main, Joplin, Mo.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed please find express money order for \$1.00. Use to your best advantage.

Yours for the cause, M. MORTENSEN.

Dear Comrades: Please accept \$2.00 belated New Year's greetings from a freshman in the Socialist school.

Truly yours, FLOYD PATTERSON.

Now, comrades, we MUST have that \$500.00! A lot of you helping a little will not feel it much and the work will be done. When so little effort is required to save it, will you let the sole representative of Revolutionary Proletarian Socialism in the American Party go by the board?

Now is the time to talk, and to talk in money. Not after the paper has been compelled to suspend.

But we are not going to, suspend, because enough of you are going to fill out that blank at the bottom of this column right away to get us out of the hole. But just remember that we are depending on you and forget to buy those new records for the phonograph and send it to us. We need it.

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, \$ _____