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Ninth Year—No. 407

Seattle, Washington, Saturday, January 9, 1909

Price Five Cents

PRIZE DEFINITION CONTEST

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

What do you think of them? Get busy, the rest of you. See if you can do as well. Time is extended to February 1, 1909. For the best definition of "Party Treason" we will award one hundred words. See "The Socialist" of Dec. 27 for full statement—Ed.

PARTY TREASON.

DEFINITION No. 1.

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

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

JOHN MCLARROW.

Porter, Wash., Jan. 1, 1909.

PARTY TREASON.

DEFINITION No. 2.

Ostrander, Wash., Jan. 2, 1909.

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

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

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

PARTY TREASON.

DEFINITION No. 3.

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

HENRY NOBLE.

Palmer, Wash., Jan. 1, 1909.

THE WOMAN

BY BESSY FISET

Dear Comrades:—

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

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

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

Let us be frank and admit that the majority of the comrades do not want any "invasion of women" in the party ranks.

As a party we grant women equal rights with men—a very easy thing to do when the women are few and far between—but a practical demonstration of it is a horse of another color.

As one good (?) Socialist said, when questioned concerning his wife's attitude, "I don't care a damn whether she knows anything about Socialism or not—I want her to love me, and that is all I care about." (Not at all laudable, but honest, and if the majority of men are as outspoken we would find that to be the general sentiment.)

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

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

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

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

In every local there are a few souls who are such good Socialists that they keep pegging along in spite of the fact that they are tolerated because they are handy and will do what is asked, and a few more who are so used to being considered inferior they have ceased to notice it.

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

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

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

Down at South Bend the women organized into a Study Club. One man—his dear head—was in charge. There was no woman who knew enough of Socialism to take hold. Said: "Come on, girls, use my house and my books, and if you want me I'll come to your meetings and help you any way I can."

Anything doing at South Bend? Just this much, that the women are learning and studying for themselves. When there are "oldies" at South Bend after this, you will just about know where to find the women.

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

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

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

Now here is the thing in a nutshell. Just as your attitude is toward these women—just as is your attitude toward women in the Socialist Movement.

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

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

AND NEVER MISS THEM"

The "Independent Socialists" of Seattle have a novel and easy method of getting new members. They notify the desired member that he has been elected to membership and enclose a little red card all signed up as follows:

"This is to certify that John Jones is a member of the Independent Socialists of Seattle, Washington, admitted December 6, 1908. W. D. Malloy, 122 Marion street, Secretary."

A letter declares: "You will be pleased to learn that the Independent Socialists are growing stronger each week, now numbering 250 members."

Later the letter says, authoritatively: "Although our audience has increased in size (the last one consisting of 60 people in a hall seating 1,000) the collection has not yet been sufficient to pay expenses." It then announces a weekly deficit of some \$17 and urges the newly elected member, who learns for the first time that he is one of the 250 electors to bring his neighbors and increase the size of the audience and the collection.

This is signed by "E. H. Haddock, Secretary, Independent Socialists."

The Reverend Henry Victor Morgan will review "The Soul of Man Under Socialism" by Oscar Wilde, with "W. H. and Elizabeth," Secretary of the Independent Socialists.

So here's to the woman, Comrades—

May the New Year, in its mystic sorcery, bind that which is being held apart by fear, and because of it, may we all, better Comrades. Yours for the Revolution.

BESSY FISET.

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

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

"FREE" LABOR SEEKING A BIDDER.

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

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

The greatest class struggle in all history is approaching its climax. The tooling workers and the tool-owning capitalists are in deadly economic conflict. The battlefield is the earth; the stake is universal freedom. The slave pen and auction block had to go. The "labor market" will soon follow to share in their eternal infamy.

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

Thus the capitalists are busily engaged in paving the way to their own overthrow. In combining and centralizing their small individual competition they are creating and recruiting the proletariat class whose salvation will depend upon and necessitate it.

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

IMPENDING DOOM.

ANOTHER PANIC OR TWO.

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

PROCLAIM THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

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

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

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

STUPENDOUS MODERN AGENCIES.

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

DEFY PUNY PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

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

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

ENLIGHTENED SELF-INTEREST.

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

NO DOUBT, NOR DREAD, NOR FEAR.

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

LABOR'S POLITICAL MOVEMENT

By Eugene V. Debs

CENTRAL OBJECT.

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

SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

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

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

A MODERN INSTITUTION.

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

NOT A PLUTOCRACY, NOT A TRAMP.

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

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

NO WAGE SLAVERY THEN.

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

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

NOT A HIGH ORDER OF CIVILIZATION.

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

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

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

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

THE MODERN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

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

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

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PARTY NEWSMAN

CORRESPONDENCE

Salary Sec'y-Treas. \$25.00
Total \$102.15
SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS
Dues \$33.50
Extra dues 21.40
Supplies 1.10
Total \$56.00
December grand total \$102.15
December expended 102.15
Balance on hand, 11-19-'08 \$66.27
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues \$14.70
Prayers submitted.
THOS. J. COONROD,
State Secretary, Socialist Party, Idaho.

IDAHO

Coonor's Financial Reports for Last Quarter of 1908.

October 1908, Financial Report.

RECEIPTS.
Local American Falls \$10.00
Local Athol 6.00
Local Bellevue 1.25
Local Boise 6.90
Local Carlin Bay 4.20
Local Challis 1.00
Local Coeur d'Alene 6.00
Local Emmet 1.65
Local Glenn Ferry 3.00
Local Hayden 2.90
Local Hells Canyon 1.50
Local Harrison 1.50
Local Idaho Falls 6.00
Local Kingston 1.05
Local Kilgore 4.65
Local Liberty 4.05
Local Lenora 3.90
Local Lewiston 1.25
Local Melrose 1.50
Local Meridian 2.25
Local Middleton 1.50
Local Mulien, (Finnish) 10.50
Local Park "Perk" 2.50
Local Orofino 9.00
Local Palouse 1.00
Local Payette 1.50
Local Port Hill 1.50
Local Rathdrum 1.50
Local Ribley 3.00
Local Russell 2.25
Local Tabor 1.50
Local Twin Falls 1.50
Local Wallace 1.50
Members-at-Large 18.05
Donations (Miscellaneous) 5.00
Total \$162.35

POSTAGE EXPENDED \$ 7.25
Money order fees .32
Express 1.50
Printing posters 1.50
Die stamps 70.00
Local Barton, ac. tour 25.00
E. Untermyer, ac. tour 25.00
Salary Sec'y-Treas. 25.00

Total \$314.42

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS
Dues \$78.30
Extra dues 22.15
Supplies 4.40
Donations 21.00
Campaign Fund "B" 2.00
Reinstatement fees 4.00
Total \$162.35
Balance on hand, 10-1-'08 \$ 77.92
October receipts 162.35
Grand total \$240.27
October grand total \$240.27
October, expended 154.42
Balance on hand, 11-19-'08 \$ 85.85
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues \$14.70
Prayers submitted.
THOS. J. COONROD,
Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party, Idaho.

November, 1908, Financial Report.

RECEIPTS.
Local Boise \$12.00
Local Buhl 4.50
Local Carlin Bay 2.00
Local Charvaret 2.10
Local Coeur d'Alene 10.00
Local Council Bluffs 1.50
Local Elmira 1.50
Local Glenn Ferry 3.00
Local Graysville 1.50
Local Hansen 3.00
Local Hayden 2.50
Local Lewiston 4.40
Local Melrose 4.50
Local Meridian 2.00
Local Nez Perce 7.05
Local Palouse 2.55
Local Payette 2.25
Local Rathdrum 2.50
Local Rea 2.50
Local Ribley 3.00
Local Russell 2.25
Local Salmon 1.50
Local Twin Falls 1.50
Local Volmer 2.75
Local Wallace 6.15
Members-at-Large 3.10
Total \$97.95

POSTAGE EXPENDED \$ 4.00
Telegram (Sept. & Oct.) 3.22
Printing posters 4.20
A. Barton, ac. tour 25.00
Salary Sec'y-Treas. 25.00
Total \$142.47

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS
Dues \$59.70
Extra dues 31.45
Supplies 3.35
Campaign Fund "B" 2.85
Reinstatement fees 1.00
Total \$97.95
Balance on hand, 11-19-'08 \$ 75.85
November grand total \$173.80
November grand total \$173.80
November, expended 61.42
Balance on hand, 12-1-'08 \$112.38
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues \$14.70
Prayers submitted.
THOS. J. COONROD,
State Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party, Idaho.

December, 1908, Financial Report.

RECEIPTS.
Local Athol \$ 3.00
Local Boise 12.50
Local Carlin Bay 5.00
Local Elmira 2.25
Local Glenn Ferry 3.00
Local Lewiston 3.25
Local Melrose 4.50
Local Payette 2.25
Local Port Hill 1.05
Local Rathdrum 1.05
Local Russell 2.25
Local Salmon 1.50
Local Wallace 6.15
Local Weston (new) 1.20
Total \$69.00

POSTAGE EXPENDED \$ 1.00
Money order fees .50
Supplies 4.50
Die stamps 20.00
Campaign Fund "B" 2.70
H. M. McKee, ac. tour 25.00
Campaign Fund "C" 2.66
Local Wallace 6.00
Campaign Fund "E" 1.14
Ac. Wanhope (organizer) 40.00

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of the capitalist class mayor. This violation of the State and National Constitutions by Local San Francisco and McDevitt's support of same is the cause of my opposition to King. Cameron H. King, Jr., wrote to National Secretary Barnes to get Barnes' reply to the end that he was not present. It was delayed somewhat in answering as he had to go through the recorder to get the out of his office. He left out his case against me. His letter to Barnes contained a protest against me from an ex-checklist thief and expelled member of the party in Colorado, together with half a dozen accusations by Barnes himself, notwithstanding that the charges were not played by Barnes as National Organizer since all these things happened that he complains of.

I was present at the meeting of the full State Committee August 29th to answer charges made against me. Said charges were withdrawn and I was thanked by the list State Committee without protest. A few days later at a meeting of the State Executive Committee, at which I was not present, the letter from Barnes was read as a matter of course. It should be remembered that San Francisco has nine of the thirteen members of the State Executive Committee and the State Secretary is elected by the list State Committee to write Barnes for further information about me. The State Secretary complied with these conditions at once, asking the National Secretary for copies of certain letters and reports in his office covering the entire matter of my accusations against the party and against the National Secretary. King had not done so three or four months ago, the National Secretary hadn't had time to answer the letter for the party. The letter desired by the State Secretary of California, however, as stated above, had to time to go through the records for several years back upon request not of an officer of that organization or of a State Committee, but of Cameron H. King, the organizer and office holder by grace of a capitalist class mayor.

McDevitt's opposition to me as a state speaker and the part he played in connection with King, as stated in this opposition is known to all comrades around the Bay who are well informed on party affairs. The following extract from the minutes of the full State Committee meeting of September 4th, will show which side of the fence McDevitt was on.

(A communication was presented by Gray with the request that he be read. Carried. The letter was then read. Moved by Tuck that the entire matter be examined for the next roll call demanded by Tuck. Voting Yes: Booth, Wilde, Stocking, Tuck and Gray. Voting No: King, McDevitt, Gray, Walker, McDevitt, Ambrose and McWilliams.)

Protest filed by Ambrose against Osborne being routed as a speaker. Moved by Booth that the names of the speakers be read. Carried. Moved by Gray that the Secretary be notified to send all the names of the speakers relating to his accusations against the party to the Secretary. I am aware of the fact that it is the letter which is the subject of a full measure of support or opposition by persons which is hard to catch a weasel.

Prayers—ours
J. B. OSBORNE.

THE STATE CASE TO A DOT.
From "Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History," by Labriola.

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

This fits the case of E. J. Brown as well as anything that we might add at this time. We know that we must guard our movement against such freaks as all times past. The Socialist Party is not to be swayed from the outside, let us watch the inside and the movement will be safe.

Yours for the Revolution,
E. J. LEWIS.

Patronized by the following:
Local American Falls \$10.00
Local Athol 6.00
Local Bellevue 1.25
Local Boise 6.90
Local Carlin Bay 4.20
Local Challis 1.00
Local Coeur d'Alene 6.00
Local Emmet 1.65
Local Glenn Ferry 3.00
Local Hayden 2.90
Local Hells Canyon 1.50
Local Harrison 1.50
Local Idaho Falls 6.00
Local Kingston 1.05
Local Kilgore 4.65
Local Liberty 4.05
Local Lenora 3.90
Local Lewiston 1.25
Local Melrose 1.50
Local Meridian 2.25
Local Middleton 1.50
Local Mulien, (Finnish) 10.50
Local Park "Perk" 2.50
Local Orofino 9.00
Local Palouse 1.00
Local Payette 1.50
Local Port Hill 1.50
Local Rathdrum 1.50
Local Ribley 3.00
Local Russell 2.25
Local Tabor 1.50
Local Twin Falls 1.50
Local Wallace 1.50
Members-at-Large 18.05
Donations (Miscellaneous) 5.00
Total \$162.35

POSTAGE EXPENDED \$ 7.25
Money order fees .32
Express 1.50
Printing posters 1.50
Die stamps 70.00
Local Barton, ac. tour 25.00
E. Untermyer, ac. tour 25.00
Salary Sec'y-Treas. 25.00

Total \$314.42

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS
Dues \$78.30
Extra dues 22.15
Supplies 4.40
Donations 21.00
Campaign Fund "B" 2.00
Reinstatement fees 4.00
Total \$162.35
Balance on hand, 10-1-'08 \$ 77.92
October receipts 162.35
Grand total \$240.27
October grand total \$240.27
October, expended 154.42
Balance on hand, 11-19-'08 \$ 85.85
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues \$14.70
Prayers submitted.
THOS. J. COONROD,
Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party, Idaho.

November, 1908, Financial Report.

RECEIPTS.
Local Boise \$12.00
Local Buhl 4.50
Local Carlin Bay 2.00
Local Charvaret 2.10
Local Coeur d'Alene 10.00
Local Council Bluffs 1.50
Local Elmira 1.50
Local Glenn Ferry 3.00
Local Graysville 1.50
Local Hansen 3.00
Local Hayden 2.50
Local Lewiston 4.40
Local Melrose 4.50
Local Meridian 2.00
Local Nez Perce 7.05
Local Palouse 2.55
Local Payette 2.25
Local Rathdrum 2.50
Local Rea 2.50
Local Ribley 3.00
Local Russell 2.25
Local Salmon 1.50
Local Twin Falls 1.50
Local Volmer 2.75
Local Wallace 6.15
Members-at-Large 3.10
Total \$97.95

POSTAGE EXPENDED \$ 4.00
Telegram (Sept. & Oct.) 3.22
Printing posters 4.20
A. Barton, ac. tour 25.00
Salary Sec'y-Treas. 25.00
Total \$142.47

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS
Dues \$59.70
Extra dues 31.45
Supplies 3.35
Campaign Fund "B" 2.85
Reinstatement fees 1.00
Total \$97.95
Balance on hand, 11-19-'08 \$ 75.85
November grand total \$173.80
November grand total \$173.80
November, expended 61.42
Balance on hand, 12-1-'08 \$112.38
Overpaid National Office, ac. dues \$14.70
Prayers submitted.
THOS. J. COONROD,
State Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party, Idaho.

December, 1908, Financial Report.

RECEIPTS.
Local Athol \$ 3.00
Local Boise 12.50
Local Carlin Bay 5.00
Local Elmira 2.25
Local Glenn Ferry 3.00
Local Lewiston 3.25
Local Melrose 4.50
Local Payette 2.25
Local Port Hill 1.05
Local Rathdrum 1.05
Local Russell 2.25
Local Salmon 1.50
Local Wallace 6.15
Local Weston (new) 1.20
Total \$69.00

POSTAGE EXPENDED \$ 1.00
Money order fees .50
Supplies 4.50
Die stamps 20.00
Campaign Fund "B" 2.70
H. M. McKee, ac. tour 25.00
Campaign Fund "C" 2.66
Local Wallace 6.00
Campaign Fund "E" 1.14
Ac. Wanhope (organizer) 40.00

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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.

- HERMAN F. TITUS, Editor; ARTHUR B. LAUT, Managing Editor; ERWIN JENSEN, Editor; HARRY W. TITUS, Advertising Manager; RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist; JOHN F. HART, Cartoonist; THOMAS KRUEBER, Washington State Editor; JAMES J. CONNOR, Idaho State Editor; THOS. A. SLADEN, Oregon State Editor; Social Contributors: BESSY FISKE, Socialism and Woman; EMIL HERMAN, Socialism and the Farmer; C. W. BAIZEE, Socialism and the Middle Class; FLOYD HEDBE, Socialism and the House; A. B. GALLAHAN, Socialism and Science; EDMOND PELUSO, French and Italian Translator.

POOR PROPAGANDA - OR GOOD?

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

That depends upon what you want to propagate. That is, what is good propaganda? You that want to conceal half the truth about the Socialist Party? Is it good propaganda to keep the ignorant of the fact that there are two kinds of Socialists in the Socialist Party, each contending for supremacy? Is it good propaganda to have the outsider imagine the Socialist Party a sort of Holy Mother Church, who perpetually swell together in unity?

The fact is that two sets of people are struggling in the Socialist Party to gain control of it. The fight is in the organization. It is a Revolutionary Party. It is a Revolutionary Party of enormous proportions.

Good Propaganda will acquaint the non-Socialist with this tremendous fight. It will present the Party as a fighting organization existing for a fighting purpose. It will be runned if it ranks its enemies into its ranks forms any compromising alliances with the enemy.

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

The Revolutionary Proletarian is the one who knows it is the Heir to the World's Wealth. The Reformist, or Conscientist, is the one who is content to let his elder brother in small business man determine the policies of the Socialist Party in his own interests, not knowing that this same elder brother has been disowned and abandoned by the Laws of Social Progress.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party at its meeting Sunday afternoon, Dec. 29, entered on the minutes the following extracts from the call for a second National Congress to revise the U. S. Constitution, issued by a "Conference of Radicals."

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

FROM MINUTES OF N. E. C.

Communication from William English Walling and Robert Hunter relating to the conference of radicals recently held in St. Louis, and a call for a proposed national congress to revise the U. S. Constitution. The call in part reads as follows:

"While there appear to be divisions and no lack of opinion among the forces of radical reform, the slightest examination into all of their demands demonstrates absolutely that all such movements, whether they be called 'Socialists' or 'Revolutionists,' 'Disturbers,' 'Big tops,' 'Bosses,' 'Cliques' and worse."

Now the question is, Shall this be concealed from the eyes of the Socialist ranks as undivided by any vital questions of organization and policy?

MORE S. L. P. GAINS

By Arthur Jensen.

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

Nevertheless, the returns contain a few grains of comfort and joy for the fighting and never-say-die Socialist. A couple of them are found in the reports from Wisconsin and Nebraska. In both states, if the present growth of the S. L. P. is maintained, the S. L. P. will in time become the dominant party of the two.

In Wisconsin it would require a considerable number of elections to bring about this change. The S. L. P. vote in this state decreased from 28,229 to 23,170, or 18.100 of one per cent., while the S. L. P. vote increased from 214 to 314, or 47 per cent. This condition being the S. L. P. will be the larger party in 1923 if the present growth of the S. L. P. is maintained.

In Nebraska the same would be true. It is estimated that the S. L. P. vote here was last year 10,200, an increase of one per cent. over the present percentage of increase, even approximately as large would carry the state of Nebraska for the S. L. P. four years hence.

It is interesting to note that the percentage of increase, even approximately as large would carry the state of Nebraska for the S. L. P. four years hence. It is interesting to note that the percentage of increase, even approximately as large would carry the state of Nebraska for the S. L. P. four years hence.

MOTION.

"That the receipt on this petition be entered in the minutes and that the National Secretary be instructed to have printed and distributed to all members of the party a copy of the same in the Bulletin." Adopted.

TALK "RADICAL REFORM."

Muscatine, Iowa, 12-28-08. National Secretary, Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrade:—What part of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, which is now in session at the St. Louis Convention of Radicals and its action looking to a proposed revision of the U. S. Constitution of the United States, do you consider the most important and the most revolutionary?

As at present it returns are in, this will close this series of articles. In closing, I desire to state that if the Socialist Labor Party sees one more day of the present capitalist system, it will be the end of the party. It is the duty of every member of the party to see to it that the party does not become a mere party of the past.

NEW ETHICS

LETTER TO A COMRADE.

Advice About a Job Offered by County Republican Commissioners to a Socialist.

Dear Comrade:—On my way in this morning I got into studying over that road supervisor position of which you wrote me yesterday when you branched the subject.

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

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

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

The capitalist class, while sometimes warring among themselves, are at all times united in exploiting labor, and in preventing our egoism to the extent that it would do us any harm.

The Socialists, while sometimes warring among themselves, are at all times united in opposing the capitalist class, and in preventing our egoism to the extent that it would do us any harm.

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

E. J. BROWN IS EXPELLED

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

Edwin J. Brown, Dentist and Lawyer, was summoned by Local 21, to appear for trial on Dec. 21. A hearing on the case was held on that date. But Brown failed to put in an appearance when his case was called. He had been in the audience earlier in the evening, but never applied for admission to the doorkeepers. The Local did not adjourn till midnight and even appeared to come to call for him at his house and office telephones, but he could not be found.

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

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

Brown now says, according to a "Post-Intelligencer" interview with him, that he would not appear for trial because the Local excluded the general public. What that had to do with the case, it is hard to see. Local 21 decided not to allow any more outsiders, including lying reporters and spying thugs, to come into its meetings, and make trouble. At its meeting of Dec. 17 it was found necessary to eject by force two such interlopers, of which event the Capitalist dailies made sensational reports.

Brown and others associated with him have encouraged the Capitalist papers to misrepresent the Revolutionary Party, and to hope in that way to cripple and destroy the organization in Seattle.

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IT WAS NO JOKE!

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

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

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

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

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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: _____ Sub. \$_____ Donation, \$_____ Loan, \$_____