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GREAT STRIKE IN SWEDEN

By Arthur Jensen

Sweden as an Industrial Nation

As a factor in the world of industry, Sweden is comparatively new. The country is rich in minerals, especially iron, and great forests cover the north ern and central part. But cheap pow er has been lacking to exploit these great natural resources to any extent pursuits. This had increased by 1900 to about 22 per cent. This percentage, however, was still very small when compared with other European countries, such as Germany and France. But about ten years ago it was becom that the country possessed a splendid means of generating electrical power in its enormous waterfalls.

The result has been a revolution in Swedish industry. Monster power houses have been erected around every waterfall. At Trollhattan, the greatest waterfall in Europe, a modern industrial city has been built the last few years. The large cities in Sweden have become industrial centers, and their population has increased at Year. a tremendous rate.

Population Proletarianized.

This has necessarily proletarianized the Swedes. From a farming nation the Swedish people are becoming an industrial nation.

Sweden is now what the capitalist press would ternf "a great and prosperous country." The captains of industry are prosperous. Their capital in force at the next election. has been increasing at a tremendous rate. But conditions like these always breed danger to the capitalists The faster wealth is increased and the more the mass of the people become proletarianized, the quicker the death knell of Capital will sound—especially if the Working Class are awake to their interests. And in Sweden they seem to be awake.

Labor Well Organized.

Socialist and Labor Union agitators had been doing their work even be fore the great industrial change took place. The consequence is that organ izations of Labor on both the indus trial and political field have kept pace with the development of industry bet ter than perhaps in any other country in the world.

Capitalists

The capitalists are also organizing. And they display a class solidarity as great as that of their employees The employers are organized into employing class.

three separate central organizations. 1. The Swedish Employers' Associa .-This body numbered in 1907. large industrial capitalists.

2. The Central Employers' Union -This organization numbered in 1907 1400 members, employing 30,000 "hands." It includes the building industry and many small employers.

3. Sweden's Manufacturers' Associ members, employing 22,500 men and women, and controls the iron and steel tries, especially the wood pulp and industry and electrical works.

ficially connected with one another, least one case they were told that if but they seem to work well together. they did accede they would still be

three central bodies.

organized employers, employing 175,-000 men and women. This number bering. While the capitalists were has since increased considerably. has since increased considerably.

Trades Union Statistics.

Organized Labor in Sweden is not yet an absolute unit, either. In 1907 Beginning Coal had to be imported from Eng- there were 206,000 organized Wage land and was too costly to encourage Workers. Of these 158,000 were in its large use. In 1870 less than 10 the "Landsorganization," 48,000 were per cent. of the working population outside this central organization. A in Sweden was employed in industrial large portion of the latter have since joined the "Landsorganization." However, the railroad employees and typo graphical union are still outside. The Labor organizations have also increas ed considerably since 1907.

In 1900 there were omy 37,000 ing generally recognized in Sweden Trades Union members. Surely this is a tremendous growth!

Socialist Party Statistics

The Working Class political organization is also growing with leaps and

Following is a table of Socialist votes and party membership: Votes. Members 1902 9,000

133,000

1905 26,000

1907,

1908 54,000 The small vote compared with the large membership is accounted for by the fact that universal suffrage has not yet been introduced into Sy although a law providing for universal suffrage has been passed and will be

The Labor Press.

weeklies, 2 periodicals, and 1 scientific fast. monthly magazine. Besides, the Young Socialists's organ has a circulation of any Swedish Union man but that of 10,000. Six other labor papers, not the organized workers would stand toowned by the party, are also pub gether. But there are a considerable

Cause of Strike

As one would naturally suppose such an array of power in the form of intelligent organization on the part of the Working Class makes Capital tremble. The captains of industry realize that unless something is done towards checking this growth of class olidarity their doom is sealed.

Hence this present strike. Hence every lockout which the Swedish wage talists." Organize workers of various industries have experienced during the last couple of years. The great dock workers' strike and the trouble in the iron industry last year were both forced by the work.

But when they (the employers) noticed that the workers emerged from each battle, better equipped in organ- idenity been shown in Northern Eu 756 members, employing 105,000 men ization and with the spirit of solidarand women. It includes the mining ity strengthened, they concluded that industry in general and most of the guerilla fights would not break Organized Labor. The general lockout

The dispute arose between the Swedish Employers' Association and the strikers, or if they were assisted by "Landsorganization."

The employers insisted on consider able wage reductions in several indus textile industries. The workers could The three organizations are not of not accede to the conditions, and in at

TO SUBSIDIZE "THE SOCIALIST"

"The Socialist,"

Box 1908, Seattle, Wash,

I herewith enclose \$..... as a contribution towards subsidizing "The Socialist" in the interests of Proletarian Socialism, and I will repeat this amount each week. Fraternally,

(Fill this out and cut it out and mail.)

Nothing less than the destruction of secured their share of them Altogether there were, in 1907, 2,500 Organized Labor would satisfy them. But they did not find Labor sium-

latter decided to make their reply in

the form of a general strike.

In the middle of last month the lockout began in the wood pulp industry. It was gradually extended until during the last week in the month tens of thousands were thrown on the streets in various industries.

July 25 the textile workers were given to understand that those of them who belonged to the union would be locked out unless they severed their allegiance with it. The textile workers are mostly women and their organization has hitherto been rather ineffective as it included but a fraction of the workers. It is, therefore, easily concluded that the bosses wanted to attack Labor where it was weakened.

what the capitalists desired. Instead sistance. Finland, Norway and Denof the organized workers leaving their organization, the unorganized joined bors, are of course the heaviest conhands with their organized sisters and tributors. Appeals are sent out from prothers and were locked out with the central offices of the unions of them; 1,500, nearly all women, joined the textile workers during the first two days of the lockout.

Strike Declared

July 26 the executive board of the Landsorganization" sent-out circulars to all organizations affiliated with it, There are 7 daily papers with a to calling a general strike of all wage tal circulation of 90,000; 6 tri-weeklies workers, to take place August 4. From with a to tal circulation of 30,000; 3 this time on things happened thick and

> There was no doubt in the minds number of unorganized men and wo men in Sweden. They were a danger to the striking union men. August 3 s manifesto was sent out to the unor ganized workers, appealing to them to join the unions, announcing that if they joined by August 15 they would have the same privileges as all other members. The manifesto ends thus:

> "Let this gigantic conflict close, wit nessing an increase in the membership of the Trades Unions of 100,000. That would be a fitting reply to the capi-

Unorganized Workers Strike.

lowing day 80,000 unorganized left

Three hundred thousand workers were on strike in Sweden! Never be fore had such an example of class sol-

Some of the independent organiza tions, such as the Railroad employees and the Printers, did not quit work immediately. However, the former as ly and decided to go on strike if they were requested to take the jobs of the soldiers. The printers went on

Peaceful War!

One would naturally imagine that some violence would be displayed Many small employers, such as the locked out unless they severed all came idle, but such is not the case in Sweden. On the contrary, not a single arrest was made in Stockholm

Proletarian Police.

of men, who do police duty, protecting the interests of the strikers. They also see to it that order is maintained This corps numbers two thousand in Stockholm alone, while in the other of our Swedish comrades. large cities a proportionate number

of the thought of bloodshed. The fact postpone action on this is that but one day after declaring the "All contributions, whether from in is that but one day after declaring the "All contributions, whether from instrike, not a single firearm could be dividuals or from organizations, should reports from locals must be signed by saw their ad.

master bakers and the master butch-connections with their Unions. The bought in Stockholm. They had all ers, are organized outside of these object of the employers was plain. been sold, and the Working Class had

Solidarity in Far North.

and not a single man showed an in clination to stay at work. Capitalists Afraid of Army,

The soldiers are kept in readiness of Lockout all over the country, but they are not trusted by the capitalists.

When two regiments were called ou in Northern Sweden they mutinied. When a bundle of anti-militarist dodg ers were thrown over into the bar racks at Gefle (in Northern Sweden they were greeted by loud cheering from the soldiers.

International

Solidarity

To show that the Working Class of Surope realizes the gravity of the situation, it might be stated that money is being sent from practically every country. Germany is contributing 150,000 marks regularly each week as long as the strike lasts. Hungary is sending money; Bulgaria, Roumania But the effect of this move was not and Russia are sending financial asmark, being Sweden's nearest neigh these countries, now and then, urging their members to help their Swedish comrades.

Danish Appeal.

The following appeal which was sent out by the executive committee of the Danish Trades Unions, indicate the spirit:

"We have, through appeals in 'The Worker,' as well as daily in our party press, told of the great struggle which the Swedish purchasers of labor power have forced on to our fellow-workers in Sweden. The struggle is in full blast-it has finally come to a reality -and it takes on greater dimension day after day.

"Never before have we witnessed extensive a conflict. It is being fought at our very doors. It does not concern our Swedish comrades alone, but also as, for the struggle is very decidedly a Class Struggle instigated by the well-armed industrial masters for the purpose of destroying the workers only property—their organization.

'The employers' aim is not alone t combat demands for higher wagesthough if that were the purpose, the lockout would be well justified—but caused by months of unemployment, to decrease wages and forcefully to detroy Labor's organizations. These are the facts, giving the conflict character A fight has been instigated by the Swedish employers against Sweden's Worker, conscious of the aim of his class, can be a disinterested spectator in this struggle.

"The workers of all countries have ome to the assistance of the Swedish comrades, but the Danish workers, who, more than any other country's Working Class, stand in danger of be ing involved in such conflicts with or ganized capital, should be in the vanguard with assistance. We do not know when we may need help ourselves, and then we should be in a po sition where we would have shown ourselves worthy of help.

"Organized Labor of Denmark ought to be first in extending a helping hand to the Swedish workers. Let us begin paying a fixed sum weekly. The first help is the best-let us who are work during the first four days of the strike. ing contribute, say one crown (26 cents) weekly-and we will all be conscious of having taken part in the conflict. The victory of the Swedis not to be thought of unless we fall to do our duty. And none of us want to bear the responsibility of the defeat

large or small, should be given from This does not mean, however, that the treasuries of each and every un the Swedish working class is afraid ion. Let this be done now! Do not

not be sent direct to Sweden, except by those organizations which have placed themselves under obligations to send fixed weekly amounts.) Let us give the Swedish comrades and employers the impression that, in great moments, when our most precious class interests are at stake, the Work ing Class is a unit. Scattered fighting will not bring us victory. Harmon ious and united action is necessary. "All contributions to the Swedish workers should be sent through the

e sent through the United Trades

treasurer of the United Trades Unions E. Svendsen. (Signed by the Secre tary and President.) Contrast Between Spain and Sweder In Spain there are also Labor troubles. But note the difference. In

Spain, where the Labor and Socialist movement is insignificant, and the Working Class ignorant, anarchy, confusion, lawlessness and bloodshed pre-Ten thousand miners quit work

Sweden, with its well organized and around and above the Arctic Circle, enlightened workers, is a splendid contrast.

Three hundred thousand workers quit work in Sweden, practically at the same hour, while several thousand others have followed, in every single detail, the orders of their central organizations, and stayed at work at the hos pitals and other similar places Examples of Discipline and Solidarity

Following are a few examples of the discipline and solidarity displayed by the strikers:

Stockholms Street Car Strike.

Tuesday, Aug. 3, the street railway employees voted on the question of striking. Ballots were being counted all night and result was not announced until following morning. The first cars were leaving the barns when notice was given that the vote was in favor of the strike; they all returned and not a single car moved.

Grave Diggers Strike.

When the grave diggers in Stock olm struck nobody could be found to the workhouse were compelled to do July 12, and strike-breaking service, digging graves.

In case of funerals, those who follow the dead to the grave are forced to walk, while the driver of the hearse is supplied with a permit-not from dent of his union.

Strikebreakers Strike

Four hundred scabs working on the docks and 100 working on a porcelain factory in Gothenborg joined the strikers Aug. 6.

Socialist Papers Prosper.

culation tremendously during the first days of the strike. "Social-Demokraten," in Stockholm, gained 20,000 new subscribers during the first week in August. In Gothenborg, Sweden's second largest city. "Nyee Tidens" (The New Time) gained 10,000, while "Arbetet" (Labor) in Malmo increased 5,000 in two days.

Printers Strike.

August 9th, all papers, including Laoor papers, suspended publication. However, the unions published a large daily bulletin, edited by one of the editors of "Social-Demokraten."

Death

Every large city in Sweden appeared as if death had overtaken it. No light. no daily press, no street cars, no shipping, no water, no ice, no activity of any kind!

No wonder the capitalist press of the United States are saving nothing of this, the most peaceful and yet one of the flercest labor wars ever fought!

Note -The facts related above have been gathered from various European papers, especially "Social-Demokrat en," of Copenhagen, Denmark, and "Vorwaerts," of Berlin, Germany.

Damn State Autonomy

By J. MAHLON BARNES.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 19, 1909.

o the Socialists of Washington: Comrades, Greeting.—The Nations Executive Committee of the Socialist Party hereby requests the locals and members at large of the State of Wash ington to file with the National Office, on or before Sept. 7th, a Duplicate Re port of the vote on National Party Refrendum "B." 1909, and a Ouplicate Report of the vote on Washington State Referendum "D," 1909, relating to the acts of the Everett State convention as sent out by Comrade Waynick.

Ballots are herewith provided. Said callots are to be used for making du plicate reports of votes cast. Mem

Unions of Denmark. (Money should WASHINGTON CASE ONE STEP HIGHER

National Committee Motion by Arthur Jensen

Whereas, The S. P. National Constitution provides (Art. XII, Sect. 4) that the "State organization shall have sole control of all matters pertaining to the propaganda, organization and financial affairs within such State"; and provides further that "the National Committee and sub-committees or officers thereof shall have no right to interfere in matters of propaganda, organization or financial affairs, without the consent of the State organization"; and

Whereas, the Washington State Constitution provides (Art. II. Sect. 17) that "the State Committee of 15 shall represent the Party of this State in its relations to the National organization," and

Whereas, the Washington State Committee on July 12, 1909, at a meeting egally called and by a vote of 8 to 0, declared that Richard Krueger had been illegally removed on April 18 and therefore reinstated said Krueger as State Secretary-Treasurer and official agent of the State Committee," and removed W. H. Waynick from the office of Temporary State Secretary Treasurer, and

Whereas, National Secretary Barnes was notified by wire on July 12, over the signature of the said eight members of the State Committee of Fifteen and duly notified by mail by State Secretary-Treasurer Krueger, that Richard Krueger was the legally elected and only qualified "official agent of the Washngton Socialist Party," and

Whereas, Richard Krueger was therefore the only person qualified to act as the representative of the Washington Socialist Party "in its relations with the National organization" or to "conduct the State Referendum ordered by the Everett Convention," and

Whereas, The National Executive Committee at its meeting on July 23. fully apprised of the preceding facts, voted it had "no power to decide between the conflicting claims of Comrades Waynick and Krueger to the office of Secretary of the State organization of Washington," though the conflicting claims of Waynick were those of a deposed officer in open revolt against the constitutional Party authority, the State Committee, while Krueger's claims were backed up by that Committee, and

Whereas, the National Executive Committee, in spite of its decision that had "no power to decide," yet proceeded to decide that it would "recognize the State Committee and State Secretary elected by a Referendum which was being conducted by Waynick after his removal by the State Committee as above stated; and

Whereas, The National Executive Committee by its said action contradicted its own decision that it had "no power to decide" and violated also the provisions quoted above of both National and State Constitutions and did clearly interfere with the organization" of the Washington Socialist Party, not only without the consent of that State organization," but against its protest; and

Whereas, National Secretary Barnes has continuously recognized Waynick and refused to recognize Krueger as the "official agent of the Washington Sotake their places, so the inmates of cialist Party," ever since Krueger's reinstatement and Waynick's removal on

> Whereas, Richard Krueger and the majority of the Washington State committee, after having been unconstitutionally "interfered with" and rejected by the National Executive Committee and National Secretary, did then appeal to the Washington State Courts as the only course left to defend their organization and their constitutional rights against the usurpation practiced by the national officials, and

> hearing of both sides, represented by able counsel, rendered a decision that Richard Krueger was the legal Secretary-Treasurer of the Socialist Party of Washington and issued an order restraining W. H. Waynick from illegally ecting as such "official agent of the Washington Socialist Party;" and Whereas, National Secretary Barnes, upon learning that the Washington Court had taken the above named action, issued a misleading circular letter

Whereas, the Washington State Court, Judge Main presiding, after a full

to the National Executive Committee, in which he declared "an untrammeled Socialist papers increased their cir-referendum cannot be conducted under the espionage of a Capitalist Court;" Whereas, said Capitalist Court had nothing whatever to do with the con-

> duct of the Referendum except to order that it be conducted by the legal State Secretary under the direction of the State Committee, as provided by the Washington State Constitution; and Whereas, National Secretary Barnes and the National Executive Committee did, on August 19, print, issue and mail directly to all Locals and Members-

> at-Large in Washington, copies of National Referendum "B" and of the Way-

nick illegal Referendum "D," accompanied with directions to send "Duplicate

Report to National office," saying it was done "to the end that party records may be safe from the hands of the courts," which could only mean, "safe from the hands of Richard Krueger, the legal Secretary of the Washington Socialist Whereas, Such action by the National office is in flagrant defiance of the National Constitutional provision quoted above, that "the State organization shall have sole jurisdiction and control of all matters of organization and

Whereas, Such unconstitutional and anarchistic actions by the National officials will not only result in disrupting one of the most efficient State organizations in the party, but is certain to provoke indignation, rebellion and

that the National officers shall have no right to interfere in such matters";

disorganization throughout the National body, Therefore, Be it Resolved by the National Committee of the Socialist

(1) That the action of the National Executive Committee in recognizing the Referendum in the State of Washington as conducted by W. H. Waynick after his removal by the State Committee on July 12, thus interfering with matters of organization in that State, be and is hereby rescinded as a violation of the National Constitution;

(2) That the action of Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes, and of the Executive Committee under his initiative, in sending Referendum ballots direct to Locals and Members-at-Large in Washington, is hereby nullified and censured as a violation of the principle of State Autonomy guaranteed by the National Con-

(3 That the National Secretary and National Executive Committee are hereby directed to recognize Richard Krueger or his constitutionally elected

successor as the legal Secretary-Treasurer of the Socialist Party of the State

the acting chairman and secretary of the local in the same manner as the Burgess?" original reports.

In order that all parties concerned may be fully informed, a copy of the dated Mabton, Wash., April 18, 1908, letter addressed to the National Exe- Burgess wrote: "If there's a meion to cutive Committee, dated August 17th, be cut, I want my share, or, by Hell, and upon which its request for this I'll cause trouble." duplicate report is based, is herewith

Hoping the comrades will comply with this request to the end that party records may be safe from the hands of the courts

Fraternally yours, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

One way to help "The Socialist" is bers-at-large should sign the ballots as to trade with our Advertisers, and

"What on earth is the matter with Let Burgess answer

In a letter written to R. Krueger,

And that's what's the matter with Burgess. He has "caused trouble"

The Socialists in Toulouse, France, ecently elected their ticket in op position to the Radicals. The work ers have become disgusted with the reactionary tactics of these so-called

The United Hatters of North Amer ca have finally gained a victory after a 7 months' strike.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

What It Stands For

4. We recognize the historic mission of the Proletariat to be its own mic emancipation through its political victory over the Capitalist

The growing solidarity of the Proletariat industrially in Labor Unions and politically in the Socialist Party is a sign of this ultimate victory.

5. We recognize the increasing incapacity of the Capitalist Class to control Society. The industrial crisis which this country is now experiencing, and of

which a financial panic is the least significant feature, has in this state as well as all others reduced the dependent Proletariat to such desperate straits that it is inconceivable that they should tolerate their condition did they rightly comprehend the underlying causes. The exploiting of the Proletariat of a part of their labor product results in their inability to absorb the wealth they have created. This is known as the failure of markets and a so-called period of over-production is followed by a reaction of which the present industrial stagnation is an example. The improved methods of production which should logically result in shorter work-hours and better living wages for the workers actually results in a smaller number being employed. Thus there is a permanent unemployed problem which is intensified by the recurring periods of industrial reaction. As these crises result in acute misery to the Proletariat and are wholly the result of the capitalist mismanagement of industry, the enforced idleness of the workers must be relieved by immediate employment of jobless men on works of public utility.

This failure of the Capitalist Class in their conduct of the affairs of society, is a sign of approaching social dissolution.

We assert the victory of the Proletarian Class over the Capitalist Class will not only emancipate the victorious class but abolish all other classes as well.

Society will then be organized as one class, all enjoying together the splendid fruits of human invention.

7. We propose that the Proletariat shall conquer political power and use that power to take possession of all such wealth as is now used by the Capitalist Class to force the Proletariat to surrender the wealth

The ownership of the instruments of wealth production, such as factories, mines, railroads, machinery and land gives the Capitalist Class its power to amass all wealth in its own hands. The Socialist Party proposes to transfer that ownership from the Capitalist Class to the Proletarian Class and to use political power to that end.

This is the Proletarian Revolution. 8. We know that such a Revolution cannot be accomplished in any one state. We must win full political power in the entire nation. Executives, legislatures, courts and armies must all be captured by the Preletariat in order to effect its appropriation of all property used as capital.

9. But we propose to force from the Capitalist Class while it is still

in power, such concessions as we can-Whenever Socialist Party Candidates are elected to office, the Party guarantees they shall advocate every measure which will alleviate the

poverty of the Proletariat and Improve its conditions. As such measures calculated to improve Proletarian conditions under Capitalist rule and to assist the Proletariat in achieving its com-

plete triumph, we advocate and demand: (a) Immediate public employment of the unemployed at the State's expense at full union wages on such works as irrigation, reforestation and

(b) Preservation from capitalist destruction, of natural resources such as mines and forests, in order that abundance may be preserved for social

use after the Revolution.

(c) Abolition of Court Injunctions in Labor disputes. (d) Abolition of all Oriental immigration which is subsidized

stimulated by the Capitalist Class and all contract labor immigration. (e) An eight hour day and a five and a half day week for all classes

and further reduction when that concession has been secured.

Abolition of employment of children of school age. (g) Reduction of residence qualifications necessary for the franchise

(h) Absolute freedom of press and speech. Equal suffrage for men and women

Initiative and referendum in order to protect against continued

Capitalist corruption of representative government

11. We recognize that the class of small farmers is also a working and producing class, exploited, as well as the Proletariat, of all its product

We point out to the small farmer that his exploitation is due directly

e great capitalist combinations known as the Trusts. We also point out to the small farmer that the Trusts derive their

greatest income from exploitation of the Proletariat and will, therefore, continue to exist in full power so longas the Proletariat remains a subject and exploited class. In a word, the small farmer can only secure his own emancipation by

joining the Socialist Party and thus assisting in hastening the Proletarian

12. The small capitalist is doomed. The Trusts by the laws of competition are destroying and proletarianizing the old-fashioned "Business Man." The wise among this class will recognize the facts, accept the inevitable and join forces with the Proletarian army in its march towards the World's Emancipation.

"Proletarians of all lands, units. You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain."

Statement of Principles of the National Party

Human life depends upon food clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expansive, and requires effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery becomes the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machinery becomes the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machinery becomes the dominant class.

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In the life of the solution for the products of labor is wasied by the solution among the working class rule for capitalist lass rule for capitalist property self-employing workers thus becomes the helpless was used to the industrial machinery solution of the products of lass whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have but little land and little effec

In spite of the organization of trusts poois and combinations, the capital-ists are powerless to regulate produc-tion for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planiess man-ner. Through periods of feverish ac-tivity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to

The climaxes of this system of production are the regularly recurring in-dustrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or provement in the conditions of labor

dustrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to explicit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacriface their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bedies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mises, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate

rupt the courts of justice. They own and consor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industri-

ally.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the working. the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modera society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all class-

struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land
and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which
class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument.

The wage-workers cannot be freed
from exploitation without conquering
the political power and substituting
collective for private ownership of the
land and means of production used for and and means of production used for

exploitation.
The bass for such transformation is rapidly developing within present capitalist society. The factory sys-

mate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to rea-lize the international brotherhood of man.

ters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that in the school of experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

"In the history of the recent Moyer-Haywood protest, participated in by unions of all sorts and by the Social-ist Party, it finds reason to hope for closer solidarity on the economic field and for more effective co-operation between organized labor and the

"The Socialist party stands with or-ganized labor in all its struggles to resist capitalist aggression or to wrest from the capitalists any im-

COURTS ALWAYS HOSTILE.

"The courts, always hostile to is bor, have of late outdone all previous records in perverting the law to the service of the capitalist class. They calling of strikes, the announcement of boycotts, payment of union bene-fits, or even any attempt to organize unorganized workingmen in certain trades and places. They have issued arbitrary decrees dissolving unions under a pretense of their being labor trusts.

"They have sustained the capital "They have sustained the capitalists in bringing damage suits against unions for the purpose of tying up or sequestrating their funds. They have wiped off the statute books many labor laws—laws protecting little children from exploitation in the factory, laws maving employers liable for damages in case of employes killed or injured at their work, laws guaranteeing, the right of workingmen to belong to unions.

"While affirming the right of em.

"While affirming the right of employers to bar organized workingmen ployers to bar organized workingmen from employment, they have declared it unlawful for workingmen to agree not to patronize non-union establishments. The only consistent rule observed by the courts in dealing with the labor question is the rule that capitalists have a sacred right to profits and that the working class has no rights in opposition to business interests.

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To unite the workers of the nation in the struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to uittimate victory by the united workers of the world.

In the struggle is not only national but international, it embraces the world and will be carried to uittimate victory by the united workers of the nation.

To unite the workers of the nation is infamous 'Dred Scott decision' of the struct of the structs and work in the structure of the structure of the sample of the structure of the st

question. The success of the capital ists and their courts in this assault upon the labor movement would be

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SOCIALIST REVIEW

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1. The Socialist Party is primarily, the party of the Proletariat.

2. We recognize the Class Struggle between the Proletariat.

3. We recognize the Struggle as a struggle for the possession of the world's wealth and for all the benefits of human progress.

4. We recognize the historic mission of the Proletariat to be its own

4. We recognize the historic mission of the Proletariat to be its own "At this critical moment the Social let Party calls upon all organize still have the ballot in their hands and to realize that the intelligent use destruction. The unjust decisions of the arbitrary use of the military car laws can be prevented by the united action of the workingmen on election

> "Workingmen of the United States "Workingmen of the United States, use your political arm in harmony with your economic arm for defense and attack. Raily to the support of the party of your class. Vote as you strike, against the capitalists. Down with military and judicial usurpation! Forward, in one solid phalanx, under the banners of Organized Labor and of the Socialist Party, to defeat capitalist agreessions, to win immediately. talist aggressions, to win immediate relief for yourselves and your wives and children, and to hasten the day of complets emancipation from capitalist exploitation and misrale."

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PUBLISHERS OF

"THE SOCIALIST"

Comrade:-

Seattle, August 10, 1909.

For nine years, against tremendous odds, ''The Socialist' has maintained a fight for Proletarian Socialism in the Socialist Party. It has not been a losing fight, for the principle is fast coming to be recognized as THE vital one and in many places the party is being rapidly brought into line with that principle.

During our nine years' experience in the newspaper publishing business, we have learned many things. One of the things we have learned is that no paper, however great, however powerful, however prosperous, lives from its subscriptions alone, or from its advertising alone, or even from both. All of them, every one of them, if they last, are subsidized. They are subsidized by corporations, by individuals, by banks, by conflicting political interests, but all or them receive money in addition to their legitimate sources of income. We have been speaking of capitalist papers—the same thing is none the less true of Socialist papers. Some Socialist papers secure their subsidy by pandering to the petty bourgeois—middle-class—element in our party and in return receive large donations and temporary 'loans' which are never paid back; others pander to the uninformed beginner in the movement who wants his Socialism sugar-coated and no one offended by the statements of the paper he circulates, and secure a subsidy in the form of donations to ''Agitaticn Leagues' and the purchase of stock in more or less reliable gold mines.

''The Socialist' has always hewn straight to the line. It has made a lot of chips, and they have fallen in a great many places. ''The Socialist' has offended a large number of people because it found it necessary at one time or another to tell them that their conception of Socialism was entirely wrong. ''The Socialist' has offended the petty bourgeois and cut itself off from the hope of support from him by telling him that his place in the movement was subordinate to that of the wage-worker. ''The Socialist' has offended the delicate sensibilities of the new member in the party by telling him that we are not all brothers—not by any means—and that there is a fight in the Socialist Party between two kinds of Socialism and that he would have to take sides and fight in the party for his Socialism as well as fight the Capitalist Class outside the party. This has made him hate ''The Socialist' with an unreasoning hatred—for it has destroyed his illusions as to the grand brotherhood to be found in the Socialist movement.

And now you will want to know how ''The Socialist'' has been able to pull through nine years of life, after having killed off the support it might have received from these two powerful factors in the Socialist Party?

Since we began our fight for Proletarian Socialism we have developed in the ranks of the movement a number of Proletarian Socialists who liked our style of doing things. They have learned their Socialism with us and they do not believe in the theory that you have to feed a man on milk and water Socialism before you can tell him there is a class struggle, they have believed that the maintenance of a paper that should teach Scientific, Revolutionary, Proletarian Socialism—one that applied these principles to every-day affairs in the party and out and did not mince matters—was a prime necessity and they have avoided no sacrifice to keep 'The Socialist' going. In addition to this band, which was small, we have developed a job printing business that has eased the burden considerably.

But the job printing has worked to the detriment of the paper in many ways, principally because it took the time and attention of those who should be devoting their whole time to the paper. More and more as it has increased in extent it has drawn the active forces of the workers in the office away from the paper, until the paper has begun to deteriorate in quality.

On the other hand, those comrades who have heeded our every call for help and who have time after time pulled us over the hard places in our road to success, have begun to feel that something should be done to make the work easier on them, as it was sometimes a great hardship to have to dig up one, five or ten dollars at short notice to tide over a crisis. And besides that, they were sometimes hard to reach and our appeals for prompt aid were sometimes neglected for not being heard.

We have dreamed from the start of a time when the business of the PAPER would be self-supporting—a time when there would be necessary no more appeals for help at the eleventh hour. We have come to the point where the business of the COMPANY is self-supporting—BUT THE PAPER SUFFERS BECAUSE OF THAT.

Our dreams are ended. We know now that in order to make the paper what it should be it is necessary to continue to receive support from sources other than mere subscriptions and advertising. We know there are hundreds of comrades who want ''The Socialist'' to continue to pursue the course that has made it the foremost EDUCATIONAL paper in the country. We know that any paper is run in the interests of those who support it—if a capitalist paper, the particular corporation or political faction which SUBSIDIZES it controls its editorial policy; and any paper that depends for its support on the petty bourgeoisie or on the uninformed portion of the party membership must necessarily reflect the views of those who support it.

We want a SUBSIDY. We want to be SUBSIDIZED by the only people for whom it is worth while to work—for the Intelligent, Well-Informed, Scientific, Revolutionary, Proletarian Socialists. There are not many of them, but enough to maintain their mouthpiece in a position where it can spread its influence until Proletarian Principles dominate the Party in all parts of the country.

You, I believe, are one of these Socialists. It is upon you we depend. You can make this SUBSIDIZING a success by filling out the enclosed blank immediately and forwarding it with your first month's instalment. Anything from a dime to a dollar goes. It should not be less, and most of us cannot stand more.

I am sure you will appreciate the necessity for action. I am sure the idea of SUBSIDIZING your own paper to present your own views will strike you in the right spot, and I look for a prompt reply to this letter.

Yours for Proletarian Socialism,

Manager.

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	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
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Special Contributors.

EMIL HERMANSocialism and the Farme C. W. BARZEE.....Socialism and the Middle Class MRS. FLOYD HYDE...... Socialism and the Home EDMOND PELUSO Prench and Italian Translator

Autocracy in the **Socialist Party**

There are some of our subscribers who lament that "The Socialist" gives so much space to "Factional Strife." We are not troubled by such scruples you have read "The Socialist" very long, you know it is no theoretical paper. It does not deal in abstractions. It is published and edited out of the midst of events. It deals with deeds. It is itself a deed, or it is not worth while. It is a part of the Class Struggle. It is a soldier on the battle field. It is fighting the Battle of Seattle first of all, and thence of Washington, or the United States, of the world. If you are wise and a doer, you will be intensely attracted and fascinated by our fight and you will learn more from a study of it than by reading a thousand essays on the Beauties of Socialism just as by participating in one real skirmish you will learn more of war than by reading the best book on Military Tactics. Real life is war and Socialist life is Class War. So don't expect to subscribe for "The Socialist" unless you are interested in the Class War.

This week we have to tell you of one more incident in that Class Wa as it goes on WITHIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY ITSELF. O, you fancied the Socialist Party was a sort of Church, all brotherly love? Well, no church that was ever worth while, could get on without internal conflict. When churches really stood for something in the world, way back in the first cen tury, they were chock full of squabbles. If you don't believe it, read Paul's letters to the Corinthian Church or the Church at Ephesus or in Galatia hard time of it, trying to put principles ahead of personalities.

Ne, Socialism and the Socialist Party are no rose garden. All kinds of tough undergrowth are to be found here. It is a fight to the finish between Middle Class Devil Bush and Wage Class Salmon Shrub. Just now J. Mahlor Barnes represents the Devil Bush and Richard Krueger the Salmon Shrub.

In plain Saxon, Barnes stands for Berger and Berger omits the Class Struggle from the Wisconsin Party Pledge. Krueger stands for the Wash-Ington Socialist Party which is known all over the country as a foe of the Middle Class in the Socialist Party.

That is the real fight in Washington. Shall the Socialist Party be con trolled by Wage Class or Business Class?

Berger is determined to force his kind of Socialism on all the states without the consent of State Secretary Bell, of Texas, Walter Thomas Mills and Carl D. Thompson, both of Milwaukee, circularked Texas to establish their kind of Socialism in that state.

By a wire vote of 6 to 1 the National Executive Committee this week deto invade the State of Washington in support of Waynick, with all the ist Party of Washington. On the 13th Mills elements behind him. With all their denials, explanations, attacks, personalities, the Waynick supporters have never denied that their crowd includes every one who ever stood in this state for Mills or Compromise or Re-

Against both National and State Constitutions, J. Mahlon Barnes, as fully shown in his letters elsewhere in this paper, has boldly and autocratically sent his Referendum ballots direct to the Locals and M. A. L. in Washington, defying the regular State Organization as represented by Richard Krueger Middle Classism thus seeks to destroy Wage Classism in the Socialist Party. It will not succeed. It may rather succeed in destroying the present Socialist Party in the United States. But the Socialist Party in Washington has too and orderly and Constitutional administration of party affairs in the interes

Look at the N. E. C. which thus voted to down Proletarianism in Washington. John M. Work, a lawyer, is the author of the present National Ref- understand it, your intent was to eferendum, which proposes to strike out Collective Ownership of all the Means fectively escape an invasion of State of Production and substitute a reactionary non-social and unrelated proposal autonomy and to give an opportunity for the perpetuation of small land tenures. Robert Hunter, who married a to the rank and file membership to set rich wife, who writes entertainingly and who voted for Carl D. Thompson for tie a question deeply concerning them-Presidential Candidate against Debs, John Spargo, another literateur, A. M. selves by an untrammeled referendum Simons, another, Floaten, the Department Storekeeper, Victor Berger and This cannot be had under the esplon Morris Hillquit, lawyer, Socialist Party historian and only defender of Pro- age of a capitalist court.

This is the body behind Barnes, determined to down the Washington Socialist Party by the most autocratic and unconstitutional methods.

All right, autocrats. Proceed. He laughs best who laughs last. The

Socialist Party of Washington, composed of Proletarians who understand Socialism, expects to continue to "saw wood" as it has done for the last nine years. We have appealed to the National Committee to reverse the action of your autocratic N. E. C. But we expect little, from that Committee. It seems hopelessly Middle Class. But the vote will put that highest body in the S. P. definitely on record. Every member of that Committee has had a chance to read the history of the controversy from the first. They are not ignorant of its meaning, unless incompetent to interpret and discriminate.

We are not launching a new Party. We only maintain our integrity as the Socialist Party of Washington. The National organization cannot deprive us of that name. We will show to all the world what that name really signi fies. Let the Socialist world be judge whether the Middle Class thing called the Socialist Party of the United States, really deserves the name or whether we who have been excommunicated from that Party really represent the International Proletarian tradition.

His Fallacies Analyzed and Bund

Exposed. National Headquarters

Socialist Party. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17, 1909 To the National Executive Co. Dear Comrades. - Regarding the Washington situation, your affirmative

Barnes' "Coup d'Etat" lows: "The committee will await the results of the referendum vote ordered by the Everett State convention and will recognize the State Committee elected by such referendum, and the State Secretary elected by such ref-

(Readers should notice here Se tary Barnes omits the first half of the utes): "The National Committee has action in session July 24th, was as fol- flicting claims of Comrades Waynick

ton."-Ed.)

The State Constitution of Washing ton provides, Art. VI. Section 16: "All acts of the State convention shall be it should be held that the party orproperly arranged, paragraph by par agraph, by the State Secretary-Treas urer, and submitted within fifteen days from adjournment of said convention to a referendum vote of the entire par ty membership, who shall vote 'No' or Yes' on each paragraph of said acts.

(Readers notice here how Barne mits to say that on July 12, Waynick Krueger reinstated by same commit tee, as authorized by State Constitu-tion, and that therefore Krueger was "State Secretary-Treasurer," directed to submit the acts of the convention to Referendum. Waynick did not sub mit his Referendum on convention's acts till July 20th, eight days after he ceased to be Temporary State Secre tary-Treasurer.-Ed.)

The Everett convention, as a ne proposition, provided that the State Secretary-Treasurer should be elected eretofore, by the State Committee.

(Notice, Barnes leads you to think this new constitution proposed by the Everett convention, is already in effect; when, in fact, the very passage quoted above by Barnes himself shows 'all acts of convention" must be sub mitted to a "No" and "Yes" vote of entire membership before they have any force.-Ed.)

Comrade Waynick, who was acting State Secretary at the time of the convention, has, since the convention in compliance with the constitution sent out State Referendum "D," 1909, IGNORE THE relating to the acts of the convention and for the election of a State Committee, State Organizer, and State Secretary-Treasurer. The candidates for the latter office are J. M. Salter of Everett, and Frans Bostrom of Beliingham. Vote announced to close at the State office on this referendum Sept. 4th.

(Notice here again, Barnes fails to tell you Waynick was no longer State Secretary when he sent out State Ref. erendum "D," on July 20, 1909.-Ed.)

Comrade Krueger has sent out referendum worded as follows: "Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Washington by referendum vote, that the annual convention assembled at Ev erett. for violating the Constitution of the party and the suppression of free debate, is hereby declared illegal and all its acts null and void." Vote an nounced to close at the State office on this referendum Aug. 29th.

(Notice here, Barnes fails to tell you this Referendum sent out by Krue ger was submitted in a constitutional manner on July 18, on call of six locals.-Ed.)

Members' individual ballots for Na tional Referendum "B," 1909, have een distributed to the locals of Wash ington by Comrade Waynick. Vote will close at all State offices on this referendum Aug. 30th.

(Here, again, Barnes fails to state Waynick was not Secretary when he distributed these ballots.-Ed.)

On July 31st, Comrade Krueger, or ome one in his behalf, applied to the courts for an injunction restraining Comrade Waynick from acting in these or other matters for the Social inst, the injunction was granted. This action impounds Comrade Waynick's mail and places it in the custody of

(Barnes here fails to state that Waynick put up an appeal bond at once order, so that his mail has not been

the membership is secured your decision and purpose is vitiated. As l

(This "espionage of a capitalist court" is pure scarecrow. Even if Waynick had not secured a stay by his appeal and bond, the court's order merely put the Referendum in the hands of Krueger as the legal Secretary. The court would not have a thing to do with it, except to see that Waynick did not conduct it The "renk and file" would secure full expression under Krueger's management as the only legal State Secretary.-Ed.)

Here it might be well to clear the atmosphere upon the point of there being an issue between a revolution nimous vote of the Everett convention reads as follows: "Resolved, that this onvention goes on record as unalter fusion with any political party or set the principles of revolutionary, prole

(The resolution was adopted purely ecause those who adopted it knew they were under suspicion. It is State is now behind Waynick.-Ed.)

ganization is sufficient unto itself as a governing institution. The membership referendum is the high court.

chances for confusion are immeasur-

ably increased, a satisfactory settlement is indefinitely postponed, the

the will of the membership may easily

be defeated. As a matter of principle

(It is certain that the "membership eferendum" will never be cast in Washington under the illegal management of Waynick nor under the autocratic management of Barnes. "The Party organization is certainly suffiwas removed by State Committee, and cient unto itself," and will never submit to be bulldozed from Chicago.-

> The vote on National Referendum "B," 1909, closes at the National office on Sept. 7th. The court in the State Washington has or will have its hands upon the reports from locals on this national referendum, and also upon the state referendum sent out by Comrade Waynick, relating to the acts of the Everett convention. I, there fore, submit the following questions:

First. Shall the locals and members by a Referendum vote in place of, as at-large of the State of Washington be equested to return duplicate reports of vote on both of these referendums directly to the National office on or before Sept. 7th?

Second, Shall the results of the Washington State (Everett convention) referendum be announced in ac ordance with the reports so received? Kindly wire vote immediately and verify by letter.

Fraternally submitted. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

AUTOCRAT

The Socialist Party of Washington Maintains It's Constitutional Rights.

The Socialist Party of Washington Office of State Secretary. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21, 1909. To Locals and Members-at-Large in Washington:

Comrades,-If you have not already, hen you probably will receive a let ter from National Secretary Barnes directing you to return duplicate re ports on National Referendum "B." 909, as well as on State Referendum "D" (referring to the Waynick refer endum), to the National Secretary On Aug. 17th, Secretary Barnes, in a lengthy communication to the National Executive Committee, requested the members thereof to vote by wire on the following two propositions:

"First, Shall the Locals and mem ers-at-large of the State of Washing on be requested to return duplicate eports of vote on both these referen dums direct to the National Office on or before September 7th?"

"Second, Shall the results of the Washington State (Everett convention) referendum be announced in ac cordance with the reports received?"

The whole of Comrade Barnes' communication to the members of the N. E. C., with these two questions as this time no further comment is necessary, other than directing your attention to the fact that the Socialist Party of America has, by referendum vote, adopted a National Constitution, in their respective territor the fined to their respective organizations and the National Committee and sub committees or officers thereof shall have no right to interfere in such matters without the consent of the respective State or Territorial organiza tions."

In Art. II. Sec. 17, of the Washington represent the Party of this State in its relation to the National Organiza-

outlined plainly here, as well as our Executive Committee can legally de They and every one of the National Officers, must obey the Constitution, the same as we must.

probably a demand may be made upon you which in itself is a flagrant viola tion of the National Constitution, and compliance on your part is a flagrant but quality that counts, and while perviolation of our State Constitution, you haps the former might not come up are hereby advised and directed to ig- to your expectation, you certainly nore this and every like demand, here in referred to; and you are requested We are now in a position to give a to comply with your State Constitution of individuals advocating anything but in so far as the same relates to State Referendums, which provides that the ing in of the votes on the pending same must be issued by your State Secretary-Treasurer, and must also be but we will wait and count noses later

> All Party officials are equal befor possible by that law be clothed with more au- formed with seference to the various

thority than others. There is no law or any of the National Executiv Committeemen any authority in thi State, and in their relationship to you they can only be represented by you State Committee. Party membership has been plainly expressed in the State Constitution, and no one must break that.

The State Executive Committee the S. P. of Washington, as now le gally constituted, namely Comrades Martin, Steele, Hendrickson, Longmire and Morris, will be called to meet a State headquarters Sunday, Aug. 29th. A plan with a view to thoroughly re organize the State will then be outlined, and the initiative taken with view of laying out a clear and definite program for the future. As a result of this meeting of the State Executive Committee it is probable that a dele gate convention may be called to mee on very short notice.

In conclusion, let me say to you comrades of Washington, continue to have patience a little while longer, but above all, be not disturbed. smoke of battle will soon have cleared away, leaving a sun shining upon a proletarian political organization is this State more clarified than ever be fore.

Yours for a Proletarian Politica Party.

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

REORGANIZATION **NECESSARY**

Timely Suggestions from State Secre tary Krueger.

The Socialist Party of Washington Office of State Secretary. Seattle, Wn., Aug. 22, 190 To Local Secretaries and Members-at Large:

Comrades.-The same as in weeks formerly, a copy of "The Socialist" you were kept fully informed of all office. the events during the late turmoil, and by this time you know of the latest now know that it is a settled fact that R. Krueger is the State Secretary of the Socialist Party in this State. Nelther you, nor the National Executive Committee or Secretary, or any one else, can alter this fact, unless a com rade duly elected qualifies to succeed me in this office. In so far as I am this time personal desires can not be shall continue to serve a revolutionary workingclass Party in any position that Party may designate me to serve and in which I may be of good use. If in your judgment, or in that of thos who represent you, it is deemed best that I continue to serve in my present position, I shall continue to serve you to the best of my ability until such time as more favorable circumstances shall permit me to retire to make room for some one, who at least can serve you equally as well.

That a complete reorganization of the Party must now be undertaken is self-evident, and it may readily be assumed that this is your wish. Howthe concluding part, will probably be ever, in order that the desired result is, but here's two dollars towards it, published, together with my reply. At may be obtained, and that as rapidly anyhow." as possible, each and every one of us must do his or her duty to him or herself as well as to our class. With a view of taking the first necessary step it is required that those who, during which the National Secretary, as well the late turmoil and with a view of as every member of the N. E. C., must awaiting the final outcome, have failed be made to respect. In Art. XII, Sec. to remit dues to the State office, do so 4, of the same we find the following at once. Aside from the fact that fin proposition, or rather, provision: "In ancial support is very essential, noth-States and Territories in which there ing more than the payment of the and secured a stay of the injunction is one central organization affiliated regular dues will more strongly teswith the Party, the State or Territorial tify your loyalty to a working-class "impounded" at all, and nothing would organization shall have the sole juris- organization at this particular time. be "in custody of the court" in any diction of the members residing with Some details will of necessity have to sole control of all matters pertaining dently expect that your State Executo the propaganda, organization and tive Committee at the next meeting, financial affairs within such State or will outline a general program for fu-Territory; their activity shall be con- ture work in this State, which plan or program will be submitted to you for rejection or approval, whenever a call for that course is made; otherwise the decision of your committee will stand until reversed by referendum vote.

To some of you, by distance or otherwise, not close to the lines of battle. State Constitution, provides as fol-lows: "The State Committee shall but let me say to you, comrades, to tively engaged in battles of the past, prospects for a thorough, systematic The National Secretary's duties are and well-grounded working-class organization on the political field, not duty, and no action of the National only in this but other States of the country, never have been brighter.

Many of you have perhaps been misled by the many false reports sent out by those who in principle and other-Therefore, in view of the fact that wise oppose an organization, such as you would like to have. You may doubt your own strength. First, you should consider that It is not quantity have no reason to doubt the latter reasonable correct estimate of our Referendum "D" furnishes the basis)

directed to do so by your National agement of the publishers of "The So-Officers, is clearly null and void. cialist," the paper published by working men and women in Wash

thority than others. There is no law which gives to the National Secretary MINE WORKERS CONVENTION

(By Arthur Jensen.)

District No. 10 of the United Mine the Labor Temple in this city. It is a constitutional convention, delegated to frame the laws of the Coal Miners' organization in this district.

At this writing nothing definite, beyond preparatory work, has been one except to show that the delegates constituting this convention ecognize the necessity of class action on the political as well as the indus

At Wednesday morning's visiting delegates from Montana and Wyoming were given the floor to lace before the convention a proposition of organizing a Rocky Mountain Interstate section of the United Mine Workers, including Washington Montana and Wyoming.

The Montana delegation endeav ored to show that it would be of great benefit to the miners in this district to join such a movement.

events transpiring during the recent

controversy. You will realize that in

During the discussion Delegate Gib

ione so successfully, but equally as well should you realize that a continuation of this practice of filling the columns of "The Socialist," in some nstances nearly all, with Party mater, something many out-of-town subscribers are not interested in, and care not to see, much less to read in their plying to Russell. weekly pet publication, may have lost to the publishers many of them. But regardless of that, we may safely assume that on that score "The Socialist" will not change its former policy and that it will continue to give you all the Party news, and will continue to help to organize the wage slaves to vote their own emancipation. With very little interruption you have week ly received a copy of the paper withwas mailed to you. By this method out any expense to you or the State practice and accept these services gratis? Of course not, comrades. No court order to W. H. Waynick. You one will doubt the paper's valuable help in our proposed reorganization in the State. Some effort should be made by locals and all the members-at-large that the paper with all Party news and official communications continues a local of the U. M. W. of A. at that to come to you weekly, but also whereby the publishers as well as we can say "for value received." I have here ing the rank and file.' personally concerned, I realize that at raised this point, not with a view of making suggestions, but with a view considered, and come what may, I of drawing your attention to the matter in order that it may be taken up in our program for future work.

R. KRUEGE State Secretary.

Socialists, accusing them of distribut Workers is holding a convention at ing literature and agitating in gen-

Gibson was an International Organizer in this state about four years ago and was personally known by a number of the Washington delegates.

He attempted to ridicule the Socialists by remarking that he "used to be interested in the idea of revolutionizing the world in two days," that he used to talk three times before thinking once," but that he "had since seen the error of his ways," and now he was "thinking three times before 'talking once." He finally advised those delegates who "were buying trunkloads of little red books to take them out and throw them away."

Tom Russell, delegate from Cle Elum, stated in reply that he knew that "Gibson used to be a Socialist when he was digging coal in Montana but that he had evidently changed his mind since he ceased being an actual coal digger." "I am still digging coal," Tom Russell continued and I can still feel the class struggle and that is why I am a Socialist. I no other way this could have been am not afraid of the rank and file becoming educated and my advice to the rank and file is to read all the literature and choose for themselves."

Lively applause followed Delegate Russell's defense of the Socialist position but not a single man applauded Gibson in his eloquent statement re

One after the other of the Wash ington delegates gave Gibson to understand that the Socialists among the miners in this state are the most aggressive union men and are no dissenters in any sense of the word.

M. Morgans pulled out the pamphlet published by the State Committee of the Socialist Party of Washington containing the Party constitu tion, platform and address to Organized Labor. He read from the address Is it right to continue this to Organized Labor and added: "That is what the Socialist Party stands for here. We do not, as Socialists, propose to interfere in any way with the growth and development of Organized Labor. I am blacklisted at Black Diamond, not because I am a Socialist but because I assisted in organizing place. We are not Yorking anybody to be Socialists: we are only educat-

Gibson did not receive the support of a single delegate in his attack on the Socialists. As stated above nothing definite has

yet been done by the coal diggers' convention. Next week we will give a report of their most important ac-

"The Socialist" shed its baby clothes

But you know what happens when

we outgrow our clothes. We often

And that is the trouble with us

We just had to get more type (about

Which would you do-get the type

We got the type. We think that is

We know we are in a fair way to

have one of the best job printing

plants in Seattle, and when our plant

is paid for our address will be No. 1

And so it is with "The Socialist."

before he can get the gold.

Socialist" will do the rest.

'The Socialist" is safe.

But a fellow has to be grub-staked

If we provide the grub-stake "The

If we have the plant we can get the

We are working now to get a plant

that will be sufficient to handle our

work, and we are gaining every month.

the work "The Socialist" is doing can

help us immensely by sending us a

subscription or two, or an order for

job printing, or a loan or donation,

At present all those who appreciate

job printing. If we get job printing

one hundred dollars' worth), or re-

right now. Our job printing business

has grown too fast for its clothes.

or give up the jobs?

good business.

Easy Street.

"A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED"

One of our comrades gladdened our . The Socialist is getting just a little hearts this week by dropping in and taste of prosperity, or rather a fardepositing two "plunks," with the re- off smell of future prosperity. mark: "I don't know what a 'stitcher' some time ago, and is now emerging from the knee-pants stage to the long

Of course, the two-spot looked aw and manly trousers of the full-grown fully good to us, but at the same time we appreciate the value of a friend who comes straight up with the goods, grow too fast for us to provide ourand is willing to trust us to make good use of his money ,even more than the selves with the necessary new clothes, and until we have time to earn them money itself, for we know with such friends we shall never lose out. ourselves we have to depend on others to supply us with the necessary outfit.

Now, what is a wire stitcher?

Look at any small pamphlet and you will see the leaves are held together with pieces of wire.

A wire stitcher is a machine that puts this wire through, cuts it and fuse some of the jobs that were combends the ends over to hold the leaves in place and together in booklets. magazines, etc.

our job printing department (and we have a lot of it to do) it is necessar to have such a machine.

In order to do that kind of work in

That stitcher! Yes, it's in the printing office right now. It is set up and doing business.

We didn't get the whole \$40 yet; but we got so near it we secured the machine by paying \$30, and the bal ance (\$10) to be paid in 15 days.

You see, the owner of the machine thought if we could raise \$30 in 15 days we could certainly raise \$10 in 15 days more. So he let us have the stitcher and it has begun to pay for itself already.

We still owe \$7.50. I know we have comrades who only

need to be reminded of this and the seven-fifty will be forthcoming. Remember, this is a loan, The Socialist can and will pay this

Next! We will publish a full list of name: money back as fast as the stitcher on subscription list in next issue

however small.

'The Socialist." Box 1908, Seattle, Wash.

Enclosed find \$..... as my contribution to the "Plant Fund," to apply on the purchase of new machinery and other printing material. Fraternally.

Name