

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Issued Monthly by the National Committee at the National Headquarters, 180 Washington Street, Chicago

Volume VI

CHICAGO, JULY, 1910

Number 11

National Secretary's Financial Report for the Month of July, 1910

Correspondence of the National Executive Committee During Month of July

National Headquarters Socialist Party. Chicago, Ill., July 30, 1910.	
RECEIPTS.	
NATIONAL DUES FROM STATE COMMITTEES.	
Alabama	\$ 8.50
Arizona	20.00
Arkansas	22.00
California	225.00
Colorado	46.00
Connecticut	25.00
Florida	17.50
Idaho	42.30
Illinois	215.35
Indiana	62.00
Iowa	50.00
Kansas	30.00
Kentucky	15.00
Louisiana	11.50
Maine	12.00
Maryland	25.00
Massachusetts	84.40
Michigan	72.45
Minnesota	121.70
Missouri	95.00
Montana	17.65
Nebraska	30.00
Nevada	31.00
New Hampshire	22.00
New Jersey	101.25
New Mexico	7.50
New York	150.00
Ohio	130.00
Oklahoma	75.00
Oregon	74.00
Pennsylvania	234.50
Rhode Island	15.00
Tennessee	15.00
Texas	97.00
Utah	25.00
Vermont	2.50
Washington	66.25
West Virginia	20.00
Wisconsin	185.00
Wyoming	20.85
	\$2,520.20
UNORGANIZED STATES.	
Georgia	\$ 8.00
Mississippi	3.00
North Carolina	6.00
South Carolina	2.80
Virginia	20.10
Members at Large	15.90
Total Dues	\$2,576.00
Supplies	73.12
Literature	264.33
Buttons	109.22
Campaign Fund	116.24
Political Refugee Fund	2.00
Minnesota Primary Law	4.00
Mileage Assessment	623.60
New Castle, Pa., F. P. Fund	81.05
Total Receipts	\$3,849.56

EXPENDITURES.	
Exchange	4.90
General Expenses	5.62
Express and Freight	178.10
Postage	226.69
Telegrams and Telephone	32.85
WAGES.	
J. Mahlon Barnes	\$125.00
J. C. Chase, 5 weeks	105.00
J. M. Work, 5 weeks	90.00
M. H. Hudson, 5 weeks	90.00
J. R. Oranhood, 5 weeks	80.00
E. Koop, 5 weeks	55.00
A. Stout, 5 weeks	70.00
J. Schley, 5 weeks	65.00
H. J. Crouch	8.00
A. B. Campbell	8.00
M. Altshuler	9.00
J. W. Sariund	18.00
Extra Help	5.00
	728.00
SPEAKERS.	
John W. Brown	\$ 75.00
John C. Chase	3.00
John M. Collins	41.20
Lena Morrow Lewis	100.00
Anna A. Maley	150.00
E. B. Slatton	22.65
J. E. Snyder	70.00
Dan A. White	30.00
Max Wilk	50.00
John M. Work	119.11
	660.96
Printing and Supplies	885.95
Literature	69.52
Office Equipment	35.50
Thos. Coonrod, Nat. Cong. mileage ..	49.95
Rent (July)	100.00
Printing Bulletin	128.15
Light	5.34
May Wood-Simons, Int. Congress	92.50
John Spargo, Int. Congress	370.00
Bowman Addressing Co.	17.73
Social-Democratic Herald	1.00
W. E. McDermut, Congress Sten. Rep. ..	295.75
The Elliott Co.	3.00
Underwood Typewriter Co.	37.75
Fox Typewriter Co.	3.25
Lena Morrow Lewis, Int. Congress ..	62.50
Wm. D. Haywood, Int. Congress	62.50
A. B. Dick & Co.	3.95
New Castle, Pa., F. P. Fund	81.05
Political Refugee Fund	2.00
Reserve Mileage Fund	257.60
Total Expenditures	\$4,402.11
SUMMARY.	
Balance on hand July 1	\$2,174.93
Receipts for month	3,849.56
	\$6,024.49
Expenditures for month	4,402.11
Balance August 1, 1910	\$1,622.38
Reserve Mileage Fund, \$512.75.	
Fraternally submitted, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.	

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party.
Chicago, Ill., July 13, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee—

Dear Comrades: I transmit herewith several questions relating to representation in the International Socialist congress, the nature of the same being set forth in the text of the letters submitted.

The following letter was presented to your committee in session June 25th:

"New Canaan, Conn., June 14, 1910.

"My dear Comrade Barnes: I shall be in Copenhagen during the International Socialist congress. Naturally I should like to enjoy all the privileges of the congress. It is hardly probable that the sixteen delegates and alternates will all be there. Accordingly I should be pleased if the N. E. C. would give me credentials. This may be beyond their power, but they clearly went beyond their power when they shut me off the ballot. I was nominated by four locals, which constituted a regular nomination in accordance with the rules in force when nominations were called for.

"The N. E. C. has done me an injustice by exceeding their power; they now have an opportunity to make some tardy amends for it.

"I realize that no intentional injustice was done, but aside from intentions it is a fact that Comrade Boudin and myself and others were ruled off the ballot in an unauthorized manner.

"Kindly give this matter your promptest attention, and oblige

"Yours for the revolution.
"(Signed) ROBT. RIVES LAMONTE."

Extract from the Minutes

"From Robert Rives LaMonte, of New Canaan, Conn., requesting credentials to the International congress.

"Motion—That Comrade LaMonte be in formed of the act of the convention of 1908 and the apparent sentiment of the party disclosed in the discussion upon this subject."

**LETTER OF NATIONAL SECRETARY,
DATED JULY 2.**

"Robert Rives LaMonte,
"Rouney Cottage, New Canaan, Conn.

"Dear Comrade: In furtherance of my letter of the 17th ult., relating to credentials to be granted by the National Executive Committee to persons visiting Copenhagen during the course of the congress, would say I enclose herewith a copy of the printed minutes of the National Executive Committee showing the action taken.

"In connection with the motion would say the 'apparent sentiment' referred to is the trend of the discussion upon this subject in the convention of 1908, when it was decided that only such should represent the party at international congresses as had been elected by the party. The committee in deciding upon five nominations being required, applied the constitutional provision that relates to the election of national secretary and members of the National Executive Committee.

"They evidently considered the position of international delegate of equal importance to the position held by the aforementioned officials. Fraternally yours,
"(Signed) J. MAHLON BARNES,
"National Secretary."

**LETTER OF COMRADE LAMONTE,
DATED JULY 7.**

"To the National Secretary and the National Executive Committee,
"180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Comrades: In accordance with the action of the convention of 1908 that the party can be represented only by regularly elected delegates at international congresses, there can be no American delegation seated at Copenhagen. For you have invalidated the entire election. There are NO regularly elected delegates.

"The constitution by requiring five nominations for certain offices thereby expressly declares they shall not be required for other offices. This is one of the most elementary rules of construction known to every novice.

"Had you adopted such a rule before nominations were called for the election would have been invalid. But announcing its adoption as you did so late that it was practical-

ly impossible for locals to make additional nominations, you made the entire election a farce. You usurped power and did it bunglingly at that, and by so doing you disfranchised the membership.

"I did not recognize the election by voting, and I now protest against the seating of delegates who were never regularly elected; and I give you formal notice I shall carry this protest to Copenhagen and contest the right of the so-called American delegates to sit in that congress.

"You have reminded me of the action of the convention of 1908, and I shall do my best to have that action complied with.

"Yours for the revolution,
"(Signed) ROBT. RIVES LAMONTE."

The position taken as referred to in the above communication was as follows:

Based upon the fact that the constitution, Section 1, Article XIV, provided for the election of delegates by a national party referendum, and that Section 2, Article III, reads: "Three years' consecutive membership in the party shall be necessary to qualify for all national official position," the call for nominations required three years' membership in the party to qualify as a nominee, recognizing thereby the position of a delegate as a "national official position."

On March 14th the national secretary communicated to the National Executive Committee the following:

"Since the present is the first instance in which such delegates have been elected by popular vote, there is no precedent or law regarding nominations, unless the present law which provides for the elections of national officers applies. Said law provides that nominations from five locals shall entitle a candidate to be placed on the ballot.

"The question is therefore submitted: Shall the present law apply, or shall one nomination suffice to qualify a candidate for delegate to the International Congress?"

The "present law" referred to had been adopted by national party referendum about twenty days in advance of the call for nominations.

The committee, on March 30th, by a vote of five to two decided that five nominations were required to qualify a candidate. Under this rule twenty-eight candidates appeared on the ballot.

With these further communications before you the question of granting Comrade LaMonte a credential remains open.

**LETTER OF COMRADE SOLOMON,
STATE SECRETARY OF NEW YORK,
DATED JULY 6.**

"Mr. J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary,
"180 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Comrade: I have been directed by our State Executive Committee to inquire of you whether the granting of a credential as a delegate to the International Socialist Congress by the State Executive Committee of New York to a member of the party in the state of New York, said credential to read distinctly that the comrade in question represents only the party in the state of New York, would in any way be in conflict with the national constitution?

"This question came up before our State Executive Committee and some of the members entertain the opinion that while the national organization will be represented only by the eight delegates elected through a referendum of the party membership, it does not imply that individual states, if they so desire, cannot send delegates of their own.

"Please let me have your opinion in this matter by return mail, so that our committee may be guided accordingly in its action.

"Fraternally yours,
"(Signed) U. SOLOMON,
"State Secretary."

**LETTER OF NATIONAL SECRETARY,
DATED JULY 12.**

"U. Solomon,
"239 E. 84th St., New York, N. Y.

"Dear Comrade: Received your letter containing the question as to the authority of the State Executive Committee of New York to grant credentials to delegates to the International Socialist Congress.

"Should state it does not conflict with the letter of the constitution, Section 1, Article XIV, which provides only for delegates from the party as a whole.

"However, I am sure that such a proposition was never given a consideration by either the convention of 1908 or the recent congress, or by the party membership.

"Now, Section IV of Article XII of the constitution specifically concedes certain rights and powers to state organizations, but the same are definitely limited to activities within their territory, consequently your proposition does not connect up with any

To the Labor Press of America

Dear Editor:—Please give all possible publicity to the important subject herein treated.

MEXICAN MARTYRS FOR LIBERTY.

At present there is lodged in the penitentiary at Florence, Arizona, three Mexican political refugees, namely: Antonio I. Villarreal, R. Flores Magon and Livrado Rivera. Their eighteen months' sentence imposed by a Federal Judge of the United States Court upon the charge of violating the neutrality laws will expire August 3.

From their prison cell they have issued a call to the liberty loving citizens of America to protect them from the threat of further persecution, it being understood that they are to be immediately re-arrested.

These men have been in jail continuously since August 23rd, 1907. They were held prior to the trial upon various charges brought by the Mexican government, ranging from petty larceny to that of murder. During this period the several charges, in turn and of necessity, were abandoned when fully refuted by legal testimony, leaving the one and only charge, that of violating the neutrality laws, upon which conviction was secured.

These men were and are members of the Mexican Liberal party. The conduct of the recent election in Mexico shows that such affiliation is a sufficient crime in the eyes of the Mexican despot. The Mexican government tried to extradite these men, but, though failing in this effort, the purpose of the persecution has been well served by the fact that the United States government has acted as their jailer during all these years, and apparently intends to continue occupying that shameful role.

The trivial charges previously made use of to deprive these men of their liberty in advance of trial is ample reason for the belief that their imprisonment may be continued indefinitely with or without trial.

ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Attorney General G. W. Wickersham was written to July 2nd, 1910, as follows:

"A statement from these men shows that they anticipate being re-arrested at the expiration of their term and they protest that there can be no just cause lodged against them. Therefore, any such action would only be a continuance of persecution visited upon them as political refugees from Mexico based upon their previous political activity only.

"They ask the assistance of American citizens and of the government in protecting them from further persecution.

"However, kindly inform me if these men, or any of them, are to be re-arrested by order of your department, and kindly state the charge."

No reply was received to the above letter, but the disposition of the Attorney General is known. At a recent hearing granted to the above letter, Messrs. De Lara and Turner appeared in behalf of all Mexican political refugees. The cases of Villarreal, Magon and Rivera were definitely presented and Attorney General Wickersham in response to a question from Congressman Wilson of Pennsylvania stated that it was the intention of the government to press further charges against them.

These men, besides being members of the Liberal party of Mexico, are working men and have given years of effort to organizing the labor movement in that country.

The Mexican government put forth every effort to ruthlessly stamp out this movement of the workers and, as is well known, political liberty is a myth in that country, which is a republic only in name.

Dear reader, this is your concern. Kindly write today a protest to the government at Washington against the infliction of further punishment upon these men and against that attitude of the government which denies political refugees an asylum in America.

Villarreal, Magon and Rivera have for a long time been separated from their families, friends and compatriots. Hounded by the Mexican government, and are now about to finish a term of three years' imprisonment in the United States penitentiary. They are without funds or means for legal defense, and they make their appeal of right to the working people of America to assist them in protecting their rights and defending them from further vengeance at the hands of Porfirio Diaz.

Send all contributions to John C. Chase, President Political Refugee Defense League, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. Again, dear reader, you can make this a public question by bringing it before every organization to which you belong and having resolutions sent to Washington. But don't forget a contribution, regardless of its size. It is for Freedom's Cause.

BY THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

written law upon which a decision might be based.

"As an entirely new question of procedure, I hold that it should be determined by action of the National Executive Committee, and while submitting to it a related question I shall also embody the subject matter of your letter.

"The particular reason for the above course is the fact that any decision rendered by the National Executive Committee would place all state organizations on an equal footing."

In considering this question I deem it advisable to point out that there is a certain free and easy going manner of qualifying delegates in the international congresses based upon loose drawn requirements of the congresses, only a rather indefinite declaration being necessary on the part of organizations granting credentials.

It is a fact that in the past congresses delegates were recognized as part of a nation's quota even when such delegates have been entirely unknown to the Labor or Socialist movement of the country in question.

It should be remembered that under present conditions the Socialist party of any country is not assured of the major voice in its national group. There could appear in such a group a majority in opposition to the Socialist party, or at least in opposition to the dominant faction of that party. Upon this subject I shall communicate with you later reference instruction for or the attitude to be taken by our national party delegates.

However, the question now recurs upon the request of Comrade Solomon and I take it that whatever the decision may be it will apply alike to all state organizations.

The question is: Shall state organizations be authorized to grant to members credentials for the International Socialist Congress?

Chicago, Ill., July 15, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: Yesterday I sent the following wire:

"Can you and will you prepare constitutional program for Arizona and New Mexico if supplied with a number of elementary demands? Same question sent to Hillquit, Hunter and Spargo. One of you should do it. Big job. Quick work required. Wire answer."

I received reply only from Comrade Hillquit, as follows:

"I am very busy. Will draft program only if nobody else will."

The following is an extract from the minutes of session of June 25th:

"Letter from J. E. Snyder reference constitutions for the new states of Arizona and New Mexico, and the preparation and publishing of a program.

"Motion—That Comrade Barnes secure a copy of the program and that the National Executive Committee be furnished copies of it for revision."

I am advised that the Arizona election will take place on September 12th and that of New Mexico on September 6th. It is, therefore, necessary that the program be published and circulated at the earliest possible moment.

I believe that the time limit makes it impracticable for each member to pass upon the full text of the program, and for that reason I suggest that Comrade Hillquit be authorized to prepare the same.

Comrade Snyder has supplied copies of the Socialist program and also the program of the Joint Legislative Board of the Federation of Labor, Farmers' Union and Railway organizations, used in the state of Oklahoma in the constitutional campaign of 1906. Copies of these documents I enclose. It is my judgment that the best features of each can be welded together with such additional demands as subsequent experience warrants.

If any specific demand omitted in the enclosed suggests itself to any member of the committee, I would advise that he send it to this office.

I have supplied Comrade Hillquit with a copy of the Oklahoma state constitution and other material and assume that he will proceed with the work at once.

Regarding a special edition of the Appeal to Reason for these territories, containing the constitutional program and such other material as may be desirable relating to their campaigns, liberal terms have been secured, namely, \$2.50 per column for 8 point, and \$3.50 for 6 point type for the amount of space that may be used.

The Appeal will send these copies to their regular subscribers in the territories without additional cost, and I contemplate circulating the correspondents in the territories for additional bundle orders for distribution, the charge to be asked being the usual rates.

The formal questions submitted are as follows:

1. Shall Comrade Hillquit be authorized to prepare the program of constitutional demands for Arizona and New Mexico?

2. Shall Comrades Chase, Work and Barnes be authorized to assemble and, if practicable, insert in the program the suggestions or demands submitted by other members of the committee?

3. Shall negotiations be closed for a special edition of the Appeal to Reason on the terms above described?

Chicago, Ill., July 25, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: I herewith report the consideration given by your committee to the questions submitted under date of July 13th, namely: granting of a credential to Comrade LaMonte and "Shall state organizations be

authorized to grant to members credentials for the International Socialist Congress?"

On the first proposition, affirmative votes, none; negative, Comrades Carey, Goebel, Hillquit, Hunter and Spargo; not voting, Berger and Lewis. The question is, therefore, decided in the negative.

On the second proposition, affirmative votes, none; negative, Goebel, Hillquit and Spargo. Comrades Carey and Hunter held that the committee had no jurisdiction. Not voting, Comrades Berger and Lewis. Lacking a quorum participating in the vote, no action was taken.

The letters of the several members are herewith submitted:

LETTER OF COMRADE CAREY, DATED JULY 17.

On the motion submitted concerning delegates to the International Congress, permit me to say that the only delegates representing the Socialist party of the United States are those elected by national referendum, or their alternates in the order of their standing in the vote cast. Any other comrade or person desiring to attend may secure credentials from state or local organizations, or appear with only themselves as their own credentials. The International Congress determines its own membership and may admit anybody, but the only ones authorized to speak for the national organization of the Socialist party are those regularly selected. I therefore submit that whether a state or local organization wishes to grant or does grant credentials to comrades other than the regular national delegates, is a matter at present outside our jurisdiction. For that reason I decline to vote."

LETTER OF COMRADE GOEBEL, DATED JULY 15.

Upon the matter of granting credentials as delegates to the International Congress to Comrade LaMonte, I vote No.

When the question of whether one nomination or five be required I voted to only require one, as the law seemed indefinite, and in case of doubt I believe in giving democracy the benefit of the doubt. But the matter having been determined, and an election held under the method determined, I am opposed to anything that would look like upsetting the will of the rank and file as expressed in the election of the sixteen delegates and alternates. The lateness of this protest helps to determine me in this view, for the protest coming at this late day savors of methods not exactly fair. If I were still in doubt as to what course to pursue concerning the particular case of Comrade LaMonte I would be confirmed in my view by his threat to involve the entire American movement in the odium of a controversy before the representatives of Socialist parties of the entire world, by contesting the American delegation chosen by the rank and file, simply because, by an interpretation of the law, he was prevented from being a candidate, with the same chance of getting defeated that other candidates had.

On the matter raised by the communication from the State Executive Committee of New York I vote No.

I vote "no" because I believe the party by voting for a national delegation indicated as a whole that should be the only basis upon which credentials should issue, and for the further reason that to take an opposite course would mean great confusion, and every chance of a delegation representing the very opposite of what the party as a whole, as shown by congress and referendums, stands for.

I vote "no" for the further reason that I am opposed to anything that gives special advantages to comrades of wealth regardless of service or ability, which I believe would be the result of choosing delegates by any other method than we have pursued.

I might say further, that I am sorry this matter comes to the N. E. C. for action, as the matter is of such importance for the future that it should be settled by party law definitely, and not by a committee, whose main purpose and business is executive rather than legislative."

LETTER OF COMRADE HILLQUIT, DATED JULY 15.

Please record me as voting in the negative upon the question submitted by you under date of July 13, 1910.

I voted against the motion requiring nominations from five locals to entitle a candidate for international delegate to appear on the ballot, and I still think that the National Executive Committee was wrong in passing a resolution to that effect. However, that matter has nothing to do with the question now submitted by you. I believe it was clearly the intention of the delegates to our convention of 1908, to limit the representation of our party at international congresses to only such members who have been elected for that purpose by the whole membership upon a referendum vote. Prior to the constitutional provision adopted in 1908 on that subject, it was customary for the N. E. C. to issue credentials indiscriminately to all comrades who cared and could afford to go to an international Socialist Congress. The complaint made against that method was that it operated in favor of the better situated members as against the poorer members, and that it tended to make the American delegation at international congresses a sort of free lance aggregation, not truly representative of the membership. The present method of electing international delegates adopted by the national convention of the party would be entirely nullified if either the National Executive Committee or the various state committees of the party were to be allowed to issue additional credentials to members not elected in the manner prescribed by the constitution. The total num-

ber of delegates elected by the party is eight. Any one state, if allowed, might issue credentials to additional delegates exceeding that number, and the delegates elected by and responsible to the party as a whole, might be outvoted at the congress or within the "American Section" by such volunteer representatives from one state.

LETTER OF COMRADE HUNTER, DATED JULY 18.

"In regard to your communication of July 13, concerning the right of state committees to grant credentials. I do not see that this is a matter which the N. E. C. can decide. The state committee can do as they see fit in the matter. It will then be up to the American Section at the congress to decide whether or not such delegates have a right to be seated and the congress itself will settle any appeal. Comrade LaMonte declares in his letter, dated July 7, "In accordance with the action of the convention of 1908 the party can be represented only by regularly elected delegates at international congresses." He then claims that the eight delegates at present chosen have not been regularly elected, but he has asked for credentials for himself, from a state committee. If the state committee can grant credentials to delegates that would be valid, then it would seem that the National Executive Committee could certainly grant credentials to any members to represent the party at Copenhagen. In order to be duly accredited delegates, therefore, we should then only have to issue credentials to ourselves without an election. This would seem to be in harmony with the plan which Comrade LaMonte suggests of having state committees issue credentials to any party member in good standing who may apply. I cannot see that any action taken by the N. E. C. could possibly prevent any state committee from acting as it saw fit and, therefore, if any state committee issues credentials to any member the rights in the matter will have to be settled at Copenhagen.

LETTER OF COMRADE SPARGO, DATED JULY 15.

Please record me as voting "no" on the request of Comrade LaMonte to be given credentials to the International Congress.

Personally, I have no objection to Comrade LaMonte and would be glad to have him act as a delegate at the congress. I hold, however, that we have no right to add to the number of representatives at the congress agreed to by the party membership. Still less have we the right to elect delegates in spite of the explicit provision of the party law providing for their election by national referendum.

The power Comrade LaMonte asks us to usurp for his benefit might, it seems to me, be used in a dangerous way at any time if the precedent were established which Comrade LaMonte requests. If the N. E. C. may issue credentials to one comrade who may happen to be in Copenhagen, why not to two, to ten, to twenty? What would prevent the N. E. C. thus making delegates of any or all who failed of election in the referendum vote, and thus reducing popular rule to a farce?

And if the N. E. C. may thus ignore party referendum in connection with international congresses, why not other referendums when it suits their purpose?

It seems to me that Comrade LaMonte ought to have entered his protest against the rule of the N. E. C. governing the number of nominations required at an earlier date—before the election took place, if possible, and certainly before the recent national congress. His threat to protest at Copenhagen, "and contest the right of the so-called American delegates to sit in that congress," seems to me a childish ebullition of temper of which Comrade LaMonte has probably repented before this.

Kindly record me as voting "no" on the motion of the national secretary prompted by the request of the New York state committee.

It is perfectly clear to my mind that to grant a state committee the right to elect delegates, independently of the party as a whole, after the members of the party in that state duly participated in the national referendum to elect delegates would be a gross violation of the spirit and letter of the constitution of the party, and a most unjust proceeding. If we are to recognize the right of state committees to this separate representation, why not also the right of the locals?

I do not see how we can rule other than that the eight delegates duly elected by the national referendum (or their alternates in their absence) are the only persons who can claim seats as representing the Socialist party in any manner.

Chicago, Ill., July 27, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: I herewith report the action taken by your committee on questions submitted under date of July 15, as follows:

"1. Shall Comrade Hillquit be authorized to prepare the program of constitutional demands for Arizona and New Mexico?"

"2. Shall Comrades Chase, Work and Barnes be authorized to assemble and, if practicable, insert in the program the suggestions or demands submitted by other members of the committee?"

"3. Shall negotiations be closed for a special edition of the Appeal to Reason on the terms above described?"

Comrades Berger, Carey, Hunter and Lewis voted in the affirmative on each. Comrade Hillquit on questions No. 2 and No. 3. Comrades Goebel and Spargo not voting. Affirmative action has therefore been taken on each question.

For your information I also transmit copies of the following correspondence:

Chicago, Ill., July 21, 1910.

James H. Brower, 326 Campbell St., Joliet, Ill. Comrade: On the 2nd inst. I sent you a copy of the Weekly Bulletin containing a proposed national committee motion. I enclose herewith a copy of the said motion as submitted to the national committee, which is known as Motion No. 4, and upon which the committee is now voting.

Kindly inform me, in the event of the adoption of this motion, as to the date on which it would be convenient for you to present your case to the National Executive Committee in session.

I should judge that the executive committee will hold its next meeting some time between now and August 7. The reason for this request being addressed to you is the fact that the members of the National Executive Committee are about to be called upon to decide the date of the next meeting, and I would like to advise them of your wishes.

A reply by return mail would be appreciated.

Fraternally yours, (Signed) J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

Caseyville, Ill., July 25, 1910.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.

Your letter dated the 21st inst. reached me today. I have no present intention of appearing before your n. e. c., and I would advise that you await outcome of vote on Dan's motion before you assume too much in the name of the n. e. c., unless you know in advance of a vote what the national committee purposes doing in the matter.

In order to refresh your memory re my intentions so far as the n. e. c. is concerned read letter of June 15 once more.

(Signed) BROWER.

At the last meeting it was generally agreed that a meeting of the committee should be held early in the month of August and the question of saving expense by holding the meeting in New York City was discussed. At present six members are in the immediate vicinity of New York, most of them east of that point, and the other member as delegate to the International Congress has arranged to sail from that port on August 10.

Upon the item of railroad fare alone a meeting of the committee in New York City would result in a saving to the party of more than two hundred dollars. I therefore submit the following motion:

"That the National Executive Committee meet in New York City, session to begin on one of the following days: August 6, 7 or 8.

"Kindly transmit your vote by wire."

Fraternally submitted, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

"THE SOCIALIST PROGRAM"

A pamphlet, 32 pages, contains the party platform and program, the latter divided under several heads, as follows:

"General Demands," "Industrial Demands" and "Political Demands." Each separate subject or demand has been taken up and elucidated by Comrade A. M. Simons, and any comrade who desires to be able to meet opposition from whatever quarter it may come needs this pamphlet. Single copy, 5 cents; 100 copies, \$2.00.

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Address National Office, Socialist Party, 180 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

REPORT of National Party Referendum "B" 1910, containing amendments to the constitution and resolutions adopted by the National Congress. The vote closed July 29, 1910. Each and all the provisions were adopted according to the vote here recorded.

Attest: J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

Table with columns for state names (e.g., Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming) and rows of numerical data representing votes for various amendments and resolutions.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Report of Action on Motion No. 4

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., July 11, 1910. To the National Committee: Comrades—Herewith is submitted National Committee Referendum Number 2, motion Number 4, by Dan Hogan, National Committee member of Arkansas...

VOTING NO: Arizona... Morrison; Kansas... Berry; Louisiana... Hymes; Missouri... McAllister; New Jersey... Walker; Utah... Sypfers; Total—4

NOT VOTING: California... Richardson; Connecticut... McLevy; Indiana... Strickland; Iowa... McCrillis; Kansas... Brewer; Michigan... Sturton; Minnesota... Lauski; New Jersey... Kraft; New Mexico... Spargo; New York... Wright; N. Dakota... Lampman; Ohio... Millard; Texas... Graham; Vermont... Dunbar; Total—14

COMMENT. ARIZONA (MORRISON)—"On Comrade Hogan's motion, vote no, not that I believe Comrade Hogan guilty of the charges. On that subject I have no belief at present, but I believe that this is an important matter to be thrown aside with a sneer. The National Executive Committee themselves consider that the charges are out of their hands, and so state in their meeting of June 25-26, and as I understand the subject, one of the National Executive Committee the very committee that is to pass on this matter, if this motion prevails, is named as an accomplice in the misdeeds of the accused officer. Hogan says that Brower should not be allowed to switch his pleadings from one court to another. Well, yes, comrade, under certain circumstances a pleader may remove his case from one court to another. But I would hardly call this an attempt at removal, but more in the nature of an appeal. When the National Executive Committee dismissed the charges of 'Mother Jones', not Comrade Morgan, as they seem to want us to believe, she surely had a right to an appeal, and all of these charges go together in Hogan's motion, and the demand for Brower's charges to be made more specific was in the nature of a court sustaining a demurrer that had never been made, only by the court itself, a rather peculiar proceeding for a court to do. This might lead to some confusion as to whether or not the fact that an important member of the court was 'Particeps criminis' had some weight with said court; from the minutes of the proceedings of the court some might infer that there was a bucket of WHITEWASH in the judges' chambers; those charges were not perhaps, as technically specific as to amount to a charge, as time and place, and persons present, etc., as some courts demand, and as to the charge of grosser immorality, it failed to state as the old Common Law Pleading would require, that it was committed with force and arms, but they do state facts which, if true, show a most disgraceful state of affairs in the national office, and the fact that the demurrer of the executive head of our organization is a drunkard, a gambler and a libertine; he has turned the national office into a sort of private harem, or assignation house, these accusations coming from comrades of character and good standing, merit more consideration than to be dismissed with the sneering remark 'frivolous', and the fact that the honorable acts complained of were some of long standing makes them no less grave, as there is no denial that they were committed, if at all, since the accused became a member and an official of the party."

MOTION NO. 4. "That the charges filed by Comrade Jas. H. Brower and others against National Secretary Barnes are the property of the National Executive Committee and cannot be withdrawn from said committee until said committee shall consent to such withdrawal. That said committee having obtained jurisdiction of the subject matter of the charges through the action of Comrade Brower in filing said alleged charges before it, the National Committee will not assume jurisdiction or take cognizance thereof until the National Executive Committee has acted to a final determination of the matter."

COMMENT. "I have received a three-page letter from Jas. H. Brower of Joliet, Illinois. Upon receipt of his letter I wrote him immediately asking for specific information relative thereto. To my polite letter of inquiry no reply has been received. In this letter Comrade Brower claims that the preferred charges against you before the National Executive Committee at its meeting on May 14, and was requested by that committee to make his charges more specific within thirty days. Refusing to comply with this most reasonable request he now denounces the National Executive Committee as an 'Extortionist', a 'Discarded Appendix', and charges its members with 'Deliberate Falshood', and then refusing further to make good his alleged charges, or make more specific his allegations, he lays the matter before the National Committee in the same indefinite form. The correctness of the above motion is self-evident. It would be the height of folly to suppose that the plaintiff in a case could be permitted to switch his pleadings from one court to another upon a mere whim. Brower selected the National Executive Committee as the proper court in which to air his alleged grievances and there he will have to stay until that court decides for or against him. After that, if the decision of that court is unfair, or if he thinks its judgment does not respond to the evidence he may adduce, he may appeal. As stated in the motion, the charges are the property of the National Executive Committee, and to say that the National Executive Committee is stock in Comrade Brower and will not do its full duty in the premises, is an accusation and a charge against it which the National Committee will not make upon the bare statement of a man whose heaviest arguments consist of epithets and innuendoes and which will bear no weight with the thoughtful, and especially those who believe in a square deal even for a Socialist, and who further believe that every man shall be presumed to be innocent until proven guilty. The National Constitution provides that the minutes and actions of the National Executive Committee shall be reported to, and are subject to the approval (or disapproval) of the National Committee. So, when in the course of regular business, the action of the National Executive Committee in this matter shall come before the National Committee, we may then pass upon it, by approving or refusing to approve its action. 'Another thing: If these veiled allegations are as serious as our Comrade Brower would have us think, they should be investigated personally as well as expeditiously. To try a case before forty judges upon a mass of evidence, relevant and irrelevant, competent and incompetent, with these judges sitting apart and most of them without time to sift out the chaff and straw that would most certainly fall in the harvest of bitterness would be, bunglesome, unsatisfactory and well nigh impossible to reach the end desired by us all. 'I insist that Comrade Brower has no right to refer to the National Executive Committee in the terms he so studiously and deliberately employs. That committee had a right to ask that his charges be made more specific and the members were kind enough to give him thirty days to get his case in the best possible shape. If his case was not in proper form, as they evidently concluded, they had a right, and it was really their duty, as a view to the interest of the party, to dismiss the charges altogether. Instead of that, however, they overlook his defects as a pleader and, pointing out the weakness of his case, kindly gave him thirty days in which to make good. And it is for this indulgence upon the part of the committee that Comrade Brower calls them liars and other ugly names. 'Permit me to remind Comrade Brower that his castigation is in very bad taste. If I mistake not, he was a candidate for a place on this committee in the recent election, prior to which he did not think of declining to become a part of that discussed appendix which has so suddenly become very painful. 'For my part, I have watched the National Executive Committee very closely, especially during my poor service as a member of the National Committee, and I am pleased to say that I have never observed any action upon the part that I did not believe was taken with the highest regard for the wellbeing of the Socialist party, and I decline to become a party to an attempt to insult them, or traduce them. On the contrary, I esteem them, so far as being eminently qualified to pass upon this matter and get at first hand all there is in it out of it. They were elected for that purpose. 'I further submit that the National Committee should view with some degree of alarm the state of mind as disclosed in Comrade Brower's letter. His contention that upon the filing of charges that Barnes should be suspended, and his effort to have us believe that he is guilty; even before a word of testimony is heard, suggests such a departure from the rules of common justice and common decency that he becomes pitiful in his evident bitterness. Even a court of capitalism would hesitate at the infliction of such prejudice."

COMMENT B. C. C. ALLEN, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF FLORIDA. "The National Executive Committee are where they can get the full particulars while in session better than the National Committee, and I think it is our place to see that it is placed in their hands. Vote will close July 26th. Fraternally submitted. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary. Chicago, Ill., July 27, 1910. To the National Committee: Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of National Committee Referendum No. 2, Motion No. 4, by Dan Hogan, National Committee member of Arkansas: VOTING YES: Alabama... Abbott; Arkansas... Hogan; California... Wilson; Colorado... Poatan; Florida... Allen; Idaho... Rig; Illinois... Simons; Indiana... Strickland; Kentucky... Dobbs; Maine... Wight; Maryland... Rosett; Massachusetts... Wentworth; Michigan... Bohn; Minnesota... Mergan; Missouri... Behrens; Nebraska... Oyer; New Hampshire... Wilkins; Nevada... Burton; New York... Cassidy; New Jersey... Strickland; Ohio... Clifford; Oklahoma... Block; Oregon... Ameringer; Pennsylvania... Lewis; Rhode Island... Maurer; South Carolina... Kennedy; Tennessee... Slayton; Texas... Thompson; Vermont... Smith; Virginia... Boone; Wisconsin... Thompson; Wyoming... Berger; Total—38. VOTING NO: Missouri... McAllister; New Jersey... Walker; Utah... Sypfers; Total—4. NOT VOTING: California... Richardson; Connecticut... McLevy; Indiana... Strickland; Iowa... McCrillis; Kansas... Brewer; Michigan... Sturton; Minnesota... Lauski; New Jersey... Kraft; New Mexico... Spargo; New York... Wright; N. Dakota... Lampman; Ohio... Millard; Texas... Graham; Vermont... Dunbar; Total—14.

WEST VIRGINIA (BOONE)—"As Comrade Brower has preferred charges against you before the National Executive Committee, he should make his charges specific and prove them to that body or withdraw them at once. The motion is therefore adopted. Fraternally submitted. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary. To Locals and Members, Socialist Party of Arizona and New Mexico: National Headquarters, Chicago, Ill., July 19, 1910. Comrades, Greetings: On June 28 I sent you a communication dealing with the subject of statehood in Arizona and New Mexico. That communication urged that agitation at once be started to secure working-class representatives in the constitutional convention. The National Executive Committee is now preparing a program to submit to the party locals and to organized labor in both territories. The program will be based upon the demands made in Oklahoma by the Socialist, and farmers and labor union organizations in their constitutional campaign. The program will be ready in a very few days, and suggest that all locals discuss, but refrain from adopting, any demands until it reaches you. With the program in your hands you will have a basis upon which all can work in concert. Negotiations are now on for a SPECIAL EDITION OF THE APPEAL TO REASON. Besides the program and other articles, written by active workers in your midst, are required to make the special edition a factor in YOUR FIGHT. I, therefore, ask you to at once have your organization select a comrade to send to this office an article not to exceed five hundred words, giving number of persons who will vote, against the objections to capitalist proposals, arguments in support of the working-class demands and program, etc. CALL A SPECIAL MEETING. DON'T WAIT—EVERY MOMENT IS PRECIOUS. You can win the fight of a lifetime within the next few weeks. The greatest opportunity demands the greatest efforts of your life. It is impossible for speakers to reach any considerable number of voters before election day, but none need go uneducated. THE SPECIAL EDITION OF THE APPEAL TO REASON can reach them all. An order blank is enclosed for copies. Price, 40c per 100 or \$4.00 per 1,000. Comrades, do you mean to win? If so, get up on the roof of the highest building and count every house in sight and then WRITE OUT YOUR ORDER for the special edition of the Appeal. If means a mighty big edition. IT ALSO MEANS FACTORY. Also send a campaign contribution to your State Office. Fraternally yours. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary. To the National Committee: Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of National Committee Referendum No. 2, Motion No. 4, by Dan Hogan, National Committee member of Arkansas: VOTING YES: Alabama... Abbott; Arkansas... Hogan; California... Wilson; Colorado... Poatan; Florida... Allen; Idaho... Rig; Illinois... Simons; Indiana... Strickland; Kentucky... Dobbs; Maine... Wight; Maryland... Rosett; Massachusetts... Wentworth; Michigan... Bohn; Minnesota... Mergan; Missouri... Behrens; Nebraska... Oyer; New Hampshire... Wilkins; Nevada... Burton; New York... Cassidy; New Jersey... Strickland; Ohio... Clifford; Oklahoma... Block; Oregon... Ameringer; Pennsylvania... Lewis; Rhode Island... Maurer; South Carolina... Kennedy; Tennessee... Slayton; Texas... Thompson; Vermont... Smith; Virginia... Boone; Wisconsin... Thompson; Wyoming... Berger; Total—38. VOTING NO: Missouri... McAllister; New Jersey... Walker; Utah... Sypfers; Total—4. NOT VOTING: California... Richardson; Connecticut... McLevy; Indiana... Strickland; Iowa... McCrillis; Kansas... Brewer; Michigan... Sturton; Minnesota... Lauski; New Jersey... Kraft; New Mexico... Spargo; New York... Wright; N. Dakota... Lampman; Ohio... Millard; Texas... Graham; Vermont... Dunbar; Total—14."

unless called together for this purpose, are in a position to properly investigate and decide upon such serious charges as are hinted at in Comrade Brower's communication to the members of the N. E. C. under date of June 15, and also in the proceedings of the last two or three meetings of the N. E. C. have not lost confidence in the integrity of the members of the N. E. C. and think that this matter may safely be left to them for such further investigation and action as they may deem proper. such action to be subject to review by the N. E. C. as are all other acts of the N. E. C. But we want decisive action—not whitewash. NEW HAMPSHIRE (WILKINS)—"I most heartily vote Yes on Motion No. 4 and have very carefully read the comments of Comrade Hogan, which I most heartily endorse. While I have great regard for the abilities of Comrade Brower, I have no sympathy or regard for an enemy in ambush. I consider, comrades of the National Executive Committee, that you have offered Comrade Brower the very opportunity to act which he should himself be glad to embrace, unless his charges are the result of a 'brain storm', which to one ON THE FENCE it looks very much as if they were. I trust Comrade Brower will come 'out in the open' and present his charges to the comrades of the committee, that should he be not satisfied with the verdict, let the charges be presented to the National Committee."

MISSOURI (McALLISTER)—"My reasons for voting No 1st, this question nor no other question is the property of this nor no other committee to dispose of as and when they choose. We will have no supreme court in the Socialist party, nor not even the shadow of one. All I want is policy and tactics cut entirely out and the light of investigation turned in full force on everything connected with the party. Nothing choked, smothered, nor hid. This is my uncompromising view on the matter. I am opposed to vesting any such power in any part of the party. The membership should be the final court and everything should be done open above board and in broad daylight, nothing at all hid. If it was my own brother or father or son on trial I would, so help me God, say and act the same as I do in this case. Now I want this to go on record. 'Don't cut it bit. I want it known why I voted No. 'OREGON (LEWIS)—"I am in favor of Motion No. 4, for the reason that it is the duty of the National Executive Committee to attend to such charges, and to find all it can at first hand right on the ground. Then, should it fail its duty, that we take it up, but with something far more convincing than what Comrade Brower has stated so far. For, to my mind, he has used nothing but words, without one solid specific piece of ground to stand on. He (Brower), or they, had better present their case in full to the National Executive Committee, but to sure he, or they, say something. Then they will be meeting with the National Executive Committee, is willing to act, we, the National Committee, keep our hands off. Therefore, I vote in favor of the National Executive Committee attending to same. PENNSYLVANIA (SLAYTON)—"I vote Yes on the Hogan Motion No. 4, notwithstanding the letter and statements of Comrade Brower and others recently received. I do not care to decide on the truth or otherwise of the statements these statements contain, in the absence of an investigation by the National Executive Committee. I feel that I can trust that committee to make the necessary investigation, if I find that the committee refuses or fails to get the facts, and properly act on them, I shall do my best to get the facts as well as an opportunity to vote thereon. SOUTH DAKOTA (BALLINGER)—"In voting Yes on Motion No. 4, I believe that this case should come before the National Executive Committee, and if the parties concerned are not satisfied they can appeal to the National Committee for an approval or disapproval of the findings of the National Executive Committee. "Through correspondence received relative to this case, I had been led to believe that the National Executive Committee was trying another investigation, and that they were inclined to be unfair in the matter. However, I am fully convinced that the National Executive Committee investigation will prove satisfactory and will administer justice to those concerned. WASHINGTON (SMITH)—"I vote Yes on this motion because it is the natural function of the National Executive Committee to handle the affairs of the party, especially when matters of this nature are to be considered, evidence to be gathered, etc., which, if considered by the whole National Committee would, in order to secure intelligent action, necessitate a meeting of that committee. If the National Executive Committee is not satisfied with the action of the National Executive Committee, after said committee has acted, it is then their duty and privilege to take the matter in its own hands and pass upon it. "However, while I vote Yes on the motion, in order to give it its proper course, I do object to the words in the motion as follows: 'until said committee shall CONSENT to such withdrawal.' I think that part of the motion is improper, inasmuch as it ties the hands of the National Committee and allows the National Executive Committee to prolong indefinitely their action. Then it is evident that the part of the motion quoted above should not stand, I, therefore, wish to be recorded as opposed to it. WEST VIRGINIA (BOONE)—"As Comrade Brower has preferred charges against you before the National Executive Committee, he should make his charges specific and prove them to that body or withdraw them at once. The motion is therefore adopted. Fraternally submitted. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary. To Locals and Members, Socialist Party of Arizona and New Mexico: National Headquarters, Chicago, Ill., July 19, 1910. Comrades, Greetings: On June 28 I sent you a communication dealing with the subject of statehood in Arizona and New Mexico. That communication urged that agitation at once be started to secure working-class representatives in the constitutional convention. 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Also send a campaign contribution to your State Office. Fraternally yours. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary. To the National Committee: Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of National Committee Referendum No. 2, Motion No. 4, by Dan Hogan, National Committee member of Arkansas: VOTING YES: Alabama... Abbott; Arkansas... Hogan; California... Wilson; Colorado... Poatan; Florida... Allen; Idaho... Rig; Illinois... Simons; Indiana... Strickland; Kentucky... Dobbs; Maine... Wight; Maryland... Rosett; Massachusetts... Wentworth; Michigan... Bohn; Minnesota... Mergan; Missouri... Behrens; Nebraska... Oyer; New Hampshire... Wilkins; Nevada... Burton; New York... Cassidy; New Jersey... Strickland; Ohio... Clifford; Oklahoma... Block; Oregon... Ameringer; Pennsylvania... Lewis; Rhode Island... Maurer; South Carolina... Kennedy; Tennessee... Slayton; Texas... Thompson; Vermont... Smith; Virginia... Boone; Wisconsin... Thompson; Wyoming... Berger; Total—38. VOTING NO: Missouri... 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Co-Operatively Printed Weekly Socialist Papers

By W. Harry Spears, Findlay, Ohio. Manager Findlay Call Publishing Co., and Editor of the Co-Operatively Printed Socialist Papers.

Since the publication of a short notice in the Chicago Daily Socialist and its reprint in the Appeal to Reason, the writer has been flooded with inquiries from all parts of the United States, to explain the plan by which we are issuing co-operatively printed weekly Socialist papers, and requests for samples of the different kinds. The first letters that came were duly answered and samples sent and our plan fully elucidated for the benefit of the different comrades, but the task has become so great that, in accordance with the request of the National Executive Committee, we herewith submit for publication in the National Bulletin a brief epitome of what we are doing. We have organized here in Findlay an incorporation under the laws of Ohio, for \$10,000.00, divided into 100 shares, non-assessable and fully paid. We are printing the Findlay Call, a four-page weekly, four columns to the page, sixteen columns, and we have sent Comrade J. H. Bard of Chicago, through Ohio and Indiana, and in each of the points where he goes he sells stock shares in the par rate payable \$1.00 down and 25c per week. These shares are sold to individual Socialists, although in some instances the comrades have assigned or given their shares over to the local. The locals simply give the paper that is to be established their moral support, assistance and indorsement by folding the papers, soliciting subs and distributing them. The minimum number of shares that we sell in one place is five, and we give them a paper in ten. These comrades organize themselves into a publishing organization, choose a name and editorial committee, who have charge of the paper, take subscriptions, all papers having the same subscription rate of 50c per year, 25c for six months, or 10c for one month; they buy the papers, completely printed by us, at 4c each. We furnish them any papers they require for free distribution at 50c per hundred or \$4.00 per thousand. Each point may use one column, 16 inches or more, on the first page, for announcements of meetings, conventions, tickets, etc., which gives the paper a local aspect. We charge 1c per line per inch each week for all reading space used. All changes are made on the first page and in the first column. The balance of the paper is made up with our general Socialist matter. The writer has charge of the editorial work and the management of the business. At present we are printing papers as follows: The Hamilton Searchlight, Hamilton, O.; the Piquette Searchlight, Piquette, O.; the Kenton Searchlight, Kenton, O.; the Cochocton Socialist, Cochocton, O.; The Arm and Torch, Toledo, O.; The Van Wert Buzz Saw, Van Wert, O.; The Lima Socialist, Lima, O.; The St. Marys Socialist, St. Marys, O.; The Social Revolutionary, Canton, O.; The Findlay Call, Findlay, O.; The Ft. Wayne Thinker, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; The Montpelier Inevitable, Montpelier, Ind.; The Kokomo Protest, Kokomo, Ind.; The Progressive Journal, Anderson, Ind.; The Huntington Progress, Huntington, Ind.; The Shelbyville Socialist, Shelbyville, Ind.; The Elwood Socialist, Elwood, Ind.; The Workers Voice, Peru, Ind.; The Freedom's Banner, Marian, Ind.; The Muncie Socialist, Muncie, Ind.; The Clarkburg (West Virginia) Socialist, and we have orders under way for new papers at Wabash, Ind.; Summitville, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; New Castle, Ind.; St. Rice, Ind.; Cambridge City, Ind.; Bellefontaine, Ohio; Springfield, Ohio; Xenia, Ohio, and other points.

The matter in the papers is wholly given to the propaganda of Socialism. No party matters outside of simple announcements that would be of interest to the Socialist are published. Our policy is to keep outside of party affairs. Short, pithy articles, from one to twenty lines, and headed articles of reasonable length are used. No advertising, as yet, has been solicited or considered, although we have several offers from different advertising agents to buy space to run through all our papers. This will be made a future consideration. While we will do, as far as we have the time, advertising for the different points, we do not advise the securing of ads, as we find that the time required to make the changes by taking out reading matter and replacing advertising matter, and the keeping of advertising intact from one issue to the next, is more than what can be secured from the mere pitance of advertising. Comrades in the different points where we have established these papers are urged to make a hustle for subscribers, and as they pay 5c for each paper they receive, it amounts to the fact that 25 per cent of all monies paid in from subscriptions, which may go into the general campaign fund. They handle all their monies and only pay for whatever papers they need. They keep their own books and each have their own identity. Neither has any connection with the other. We are simply in the position of a ready-made printer. The reason we sell the ten shares in the Findlay Call Publishing Co. is because it enables us to make the mechanical changes and furnish the fund for a central-printing plant. This plan has grown from one single paper in Findlay, Ohio, to the present, where we have twenty-one papers, and we expect to add enough in this circuit to have fifty. Negotiations are now under way to increase our capital stock to \$50,000.00, and establish similar circuits to this Findlay one, changing the title name of the corporation to include general one and printing three-page Socialist ready-prints and shipping once a month, four different sets to some central point where a contract will be made with a printer to do as we are doing here, or a printing office will be established at the circuit point and paid for out of the stock monies received. By this means we are able to give the circulation of Socialist papers throughout the United States. At present the greatest difficulty we have is that beyond a distance of two hundred and fifty miles, the express rates become almost prohibitive and the time required to get the copy to us makes it impossible to get the paper out of the points beyond the Chicago-New circuit. This will have to be established, and in order to economize on expense, a central printing house can supply the papers and the same could be shipped to the distributing points by freight. By means of this plan it is not a heavy burden on any of the local points, as the shares are sold to individuals and paid for at 25c per week, which becomes nothing more or less than a sustainer's fund, yet we hope to make these shares worth their face value, because we will have property to represent each \$10.00 All the local ones is to hustle for subscribers. The papers have been paid for when received, but we have advised that the papers entered in the post office as second-class mail matter and already some have been granted the privilege. These papers are not, nor will in any sense be, competitors to the dailies or weeklies or monthlies now established—rather will they be feeders. We carry a free ad in the Chicago Socialist, the New York Call and the International Socialist Review through all the papers. A great many people will not subscribe for a daily Socialist paper, but they will spend 10c for a propaganda paper for ten weeks, particularly when they find that it is a paper with the name of their town or city at its head, they will buy a daily Socialist paper. Some fears have been raised that this plan would make debts, or rather, load up the branches with heavy indebtedness. We have discouraged the branches from buying shares and are selling to individuals. If a list of five hundred is secured, it will pay for the printing after the nine months are up and all the stock subscriptions on installments are paid. By this plan any Socialist local or group of Socialists, or any person who may desire, may buy ten shares and issue a Socialist paper. Another plan of the National Executive Committee is to have much matter in type that can be assembled in a leaflet, and we have worked out a plan by which we can sell two-page, six by nine, leaflets to locals at 50c per thousand, provided we get 25 orders, and each take eight sets of leaflets, or eight thousand in all. On the second page of these leaflets would be the addresses of the National and State Secretaries and the names of the different papers published on the co-operative plan in the immediate neighborhood where the leaflets circulate, and also place for rubber stamping or over printing local announcements.

To Locals and Members, Socialist Party of Arizona and New Mexico

National Headquarters, Chicago, Ill., July 19, 1910. Comrades, Greetings: On June 28 I sent you a communication dealing with the subject of statehood in Arizona and New Mexico. That communication urged that agitation at once be started to secure working-class representatives in the constitutional convention. The National Executive Committee is now preparing a program to submit to the party locals and to organized labor in both territories. The program will be based upon the demands made in Oklahoma by the Socialist, and farmers and labor union organizations in their constitutional campaign. The program will be ready in a very few days, and suggest that all locals discuss, but refrain from adopting, any demands until it reaches you. With the program in your hands you will have a basis upon which all can work in concert. Negotiations are now on for a SPECIAL EDITION OF THE APPEAL TO REASON. Besides the program and other articles, written by active workers in your midst, are required to make the special edition a factor in YOUR FIGHT. I, therefore, ask you to at once have your organization select a comrade to send to this office an article not to exceed five hundred words, giving number of persons who will vote, against the objections to capitalist proposals, arguments in support of the working-class demands and program, etc. CALL A SPECIAL MEETING. DON'T WAIT—EVERY MOMENT IS PRECIOUS. You can win the fight of a lifetime within the next few weeks. The greatest opportunity demands the greatest efforts of your life. It is impossible for speakers to reach any considerable number of voters before election day, but none need go uneducated. THE SPECIAL EDITION OF THE APPEAL TO REASON can reach them all. An order blank is enclosed for copies. Price, 40c per 100 or \$4.00 per 1,000. Comrades, do you mean to win? If so, get up on the roof of the highest building and count every house in sight and then WRITE OUT YOUR ORDER for the special edition of the Appeal. If means a mighty big edition. IT ALSO MEANS FACTORY. Also send a campaign contribution to your State Office. Fraternally yours. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary. To the National Committee: Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of National Committee Referendum No. 2, Motion No. 4, by Dan Hogan, National Committee member of Arkansas: VOTING YES: Alabama... Abbott; Arkansas... Hogan; California... Wilson; Colorado... Poatan; Florida... Allen; Idaho... Rig; Illinois... Simons; Indiana... Strickland; Kentucky... Dobbs; Maine... Wight; Maryland... Rosett; Massachusetts... Wentworth; Michigan... Bohn; Minnesota... Mergan; Missouri... Behrens; Nebraska... Oyer; New Hampshire... Wilkins; Nevada... Burton; New York... Cassidy; New Jersey... Strickland; Ohio... Clifford; Oklahoma... Block; Oregon... Ameringer; Pennsylvania... Lewis; Rhode Island... Maurer; South Carolina... Kennedy; Tennessee... Slayton; Texas... Thompson; Vermont... Smith; Virginia... Boone; Wisconsin... Thompson; Wyoming... Berger; Total—38. VOTING NO: Missouri... McAllister; New Jersey... Walker; Utah... Sypfers; Total—4. NOT VOTING: California... Richardson; Connecticut... McLevy; Indiana... Strickland; Iowa... McCrillis; Kansas... Brewer; Michigan... Sturton; Minnesota... Lauski; New Jersey... Kraft; New Mexico... Spargo; New York... Wright; N. Dakota... Lampman; Ohio... Millard; Texas... Graham; Vermont... Dunbar; Total—14."

VOTING YES: Alabama... Abbott; Arkansas... Hogan; California... Wilson; Colorado... Poatan; Florida... Allen; Idaho... Rig; Illinois... Simons; Indiana... Strickland; Kentucky... Dobbs; Maine... Wight; Maryland... Rosett; Massachusetts... Wentworth; Michigan... Bohn; Minnesota... Mergan; Missouri... Behrens; Nebraska... Oyer; New Hampshire... Wilkins; Nevada... Burton; New York... Cassidy; New Jersey... Strickland; Ohio... Clifford; Oklahoma... Block; Oregon... Ameringer; Pennsylvania... Lewis; Rhode Island... Maurer; South Carolina... Kennedy; Tennessee... Slayton; Texas... Thompson; Vermont... Smith; Virginia... Boone; Wisconsin... Thompson; Wyoming... Berger; Total—38. VOTING NO: Missouri... McAllister; New Jersey... Walker; Utah... Sypfers; Total—4. NOT VOTING: California... Richardson; Connecticut... McLevy; Indiana... Strickland; Iowa... McCrillis; Kansas... Brewer; Michigan... Sturton; Minnesota... Lauski; New Jersey... Kraft; New Mexico... Spargo; New York... Wright; N. Dakota... Lampman; Ohio... Millard; Texas... Graham; Vermont... Dunbar; Total—14.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Victor L. Berger 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
- James F. Carey 14 Park Square, Boston, Mass.
- Geo. H. Goebel 14 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.
- Morris Hillquit 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Robert Hunter Highland Farm, Noroton Heights, Conn.
- Lena Morrow Lewis 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
- John Spargo 25 Willow Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE

- May Wood-Simons 2319 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill.
- Winnie E. Branstetter Indiana Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Theresa Malkiel 153 McLean Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
- Marguerite Prevey 162 S. Main St., Akron, Ohio.
- Caroline A. Lowe 206 N. Lawndale, Kansas City, Mo.
- Lena Morrow Lewis 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
- Esther Laukki R. F. D. No. 2, Box 70, Annandale, Minn.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

- Alabama J. N. Abbott Sheffield.
- Arizona Jas. N. Morrison Benson.
- Arkansas Dan Hogan Huntington.
- California N. A. Richardson San Bernardino.
- California J. Stitt Wilson Ridge Road, Berkley.
- Colorado Lewis E. Floaten 1430 Monroe st., Denver.
- Connecticut Jasper McLevey 1313 North av., Bridgeport.
- Florida C. C. Allen St. Petersburg.
- Idaho E. L. Rigg Rupert.
- Illinois May Wood-Simons 2319 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
- Illinois James H. Brower 326 Campbell St., Joliet.
- Illinois Adolph Germer 815 Centerville av., Belleville.
- Indiana Fred G. Strickland Box 417, Anderson.
- Iowa I. S. McCrillis R. 14, Columbia blk., Des Moines.
- Kansas Geo. D. Brewer Girard.
- Kansas E. L. Berry Coffeyville.
- Kentucky Chas. Dobbs c/o Insurance Field, Louisville.
- Louisiana Alex. Hymes Lake Charles.
- Maine C. P. Wight Box 119, Old Orchard.
- Maryland Joshua Rosett 1503 E. Baltimore st., Baltimore.
- Massachusetts Fr'klin H. Wentworth 8 Carpenter st., Salem.
- Massachusetts Squire E. Putney 21 Bartlett st., Beverly.
- Michigan A. M. Stirton 124 W. Main st., Kalamazoo.
- Michigan Wm. Bohn 634 12th st., Ann Arbor.
- Minnesota David Morgan Bethel House, St. Paul.
- Minnesota Mrs. Esther Laukki R.R.D. No. 2, Box 70, Annandale.
- Missouri E. T. Behrens 110 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
- Missouri W. W. McAllister 1536 Irving place, Springfield.
- Montana Lewis J. Duncan P. O. Box 548, Butte.
- Nebraska C. R. Oyler 1709 N. 33rd st., Lincoln.
- Nevada W. H. Burton Buckskin.
- New Hampshire W. H. Wilkins Claremont.
- New Jersey Frederick Krafft Ridgfield.
- New Jersey William Walker 655 So. Park st., Elizabeth.
- New Mexico Lee Wright East Las Vegas.
- New York John Spargo 25 Willow Place, Yonkers.
- New York Gustave A. Strebel 716 McBride st., Syracuse.
- New York Edward F. Cassidy 161 W. 108th st., N. Y. City.
- North Dakota I. S. Lampman Fargo.
- Ohio Thos. Clifford 3517 Fulton rd., Cleveland.
- Ohio Walter J. Millard 1053 John st., Cincinnati.
- Oklahoma Carrie C. Block Lookeba.
- Oklahoma Oscar Ameringer Indiana Bldg., Oklahoma City.
- Oregon Tom J. Lewis 349 Market st., Portland.
- Pennsylvania Jas. H. Maurer 1516 N. 10th st., Reading.
- Pennsylvania John W. Slayton Box 173 McKeesport.
- Pennsylvania Thomas F. Kennedy 726 Frederick st., McKees Rocks.
- Rhode Island Eugene Morressey 124 Maple st., Woonsocket.
- South Dakota E. J. Ballinger Lead.
- Tennessee John M. Ray 1823 Tenth av., N. Nashville.
- Texas M. S. Graham Leuders.
- Texas J. B. Gay Columbus.
- Utah Grant Syphers 2179 Grant av., Ogden.
- Vermont J. H. Dunbar North Hartland.
- Washington W. W. Smith c/o Wash'n Stove Works, Everett.
- West Virginia D. O. Boone Anthony.
- Wisconsin Carl D. Thompson 344 Sixth st., Milwaukee.
- Wisconsin Victor L. Berger 344 Sixth st., Milwaukee.
- Wyoming Claud Johnson Robertson.

National Notes

During the month of June charters were granted by the national office to new locals in unorganized states as follows: Savannah, Ga., 12 members; Durham, N. C. (headquarters of the Tobacco Trust), 8 members; Esmond, Va., 6 members; Atkins, Va., 5 members; State Line, Miss., 8 member.

A statement has been published and circulated by T. J. Morgan of Chicago, relating to payments by the national office to Comrade Geo. H. Goebel for expenses as a member of the National Executive Committee, for mileage as a delegate to the recent congress and for services and expenses as a national organizer.

The manner in which Comrade Morgan's statement is drawn might leave the impression that the money paid Comrade Goebel and reported in the May Bulletin, was all for services during that month, whereas the amount paid him on organizer's account during May was the accumulated balance due him at the time he quit field work in the month of April.

The statement issued by Comrade Morgan increases the mileage by \$6.00 over the amount stated in the financial report. Comrade Morgan's statement is in error. The financial report is correct.

Comrade Anna A. Maley, woman's national organizer, in announcing a hall meeting in Kemmerer, Wyo., had the following printed on the notices: "The mayor and the city attorney of Kemmerer have denied us the use of the street for a Socialist meeting. I have been speaking for the past month in Wyoming and Kemmerer is the first town where the constitutional right of free speech has been denied. You may not believe in Socialism, but you do believe in free speech. Free speech, free assembly and free publication—these are the rights by which all other rights are defended."

The state convention of Iowa was held at Des Moines, July 4.

By a recent referendum Comrade Edward Perkins Clark, Mystic, Conn., was elected state secretary-treasurer, vice Comrade Beardsley, resigned.

Early in the year 1909 the Japanese plantation laborers of Hawaii organized a strike against the unbearable conditions then prevailing. Plantation owners at once decided to exterminate the organization and, if necessary, to scour the world for contract laborers of assured docility. Agents were sent to Madeira, the Azores, to Spain, Portugal, Philippine Islands, to Russia proper and Siberia. From each place visited a few workers were secured, but each group in turn revolted at the conditions, deserted the country, or organized a new strike.

As in the beginning with the Japanese, the usual charge of conspiracy and inciting to riot and murder is being lodged against the present strike leaders; but, other charges failing, the convenient one of vagrancy is resorted to, as in the case of Vasilieff, now in jail; meanwhile the authorities are trying to deport him as an anarchist.

In aid and defense of these working class victims, an organization has been formed in the state of New York known as the Hawaiian Labor Defense Conference, composed of delegates from Russian and Jewish labor organizations, the central committee of the Socialist party and the Central Federated Union of New York. For further information address Alexander Schlesinger, 444 Timpson Place, New York City.

The California campaign was started off with a meeting addressed by J. Stitt Wilson, candidate for governor, at the Labor Temple in Los Angeles, Sunday, July 3, followed by a big picnic at Del Ray, near Los Angeles, on the Fourth. Two hundred and fifty new members were added to the party organization at these two meetings. The California "Red Special" started on its career of enlightenment July 5. It will continue until election, making from two to a dozen stops a day, to hold meetings.

By a recent referendum Comrade D. O. Boone, Anthony, W. Va., was elected a member of the National Committee, and Comrade Harold W. Houston, Parkersburg, was re-elected state secretary-treasurer.

The political convention of the Socialist party of Nebraska, as required by the state election laws, was held in Lincoln July 26.

The regular organization convention was held in the same city the following day, both at the G. A. R. Hall, 132 South 12th Street. The local comrades of Lincoln provided sleeping apartments for the visiting delegates.

To State Secretaries—Your attention is directed to the following action taken by the National Executive Committee:

"Motion—That a letter be sent to the state secretaries on the matter of mileage assessments, asking them to make final settlement at once."

In furtherance of the above, please return all unsold stamps and a list of those outstanding, together with the names and addresses of the officials holding them.

Speaking of sentimentalists and reformers, Vida D. Scudder in the June Atlantic Monthly says: "Tolstoi, Ruskin, and the others are on the wrong tack, except in so far as, being men of their own times, they have half-unconsciously been forced to think in terms of reality. Close the books of these gentlemen! Open your Engels, your Jaures, your Bebel; and realize with refreshment and repose that here at last we are in the presence of minds free from sentimentality, and at grip with the actual facts of social progress."

The Socialist state convention of Idaho will be held in Boise, room 232 Sanna Building, August 30, beginning at 2 p. m.

The Oregon state convention will be held in Portland, August 7.

The state committee of Kansas has appropriated \$4 for the Minnesota primary law contest fund.

At the mass convention of the Socialist party of Rhode Island, held in Providence, Sunday, July 10, Comrade Fred Hurst, 1923 Westminster Street, Providence, was re-elected state secretary-treasurer, and Comrade Eugene Morressey, 124 Maple Street, Woonsocket, was elected a member of the national committee.

By a recent referendum Comrade Walter J. Millard, 1053 John Street, Cincinnati, O., was elected a member of the national committee, and Comrade Thos. Clifford, 3517 Fulton Road, Cleveland, was re-elected to the same position.

Comrade Freeman, state secretary of Alabama, reports seven new locals organized during the month of June.

Comrade Floaten, state secretary of Colorado, states that more organizations reported during the month of June than in any previous month in the history of the party.

Comrade Bentall, state secretary of Illinois, reports: "We stand a good show of electing several men to the legislature this fall. We will concentrate all our efforts, especially in the industrial districts. The organization is growing, with new locals being added continually. The distribution of literature goes on with increasing interest. Over 175,000 copies of the "Next Step" have been issued during July."

National Committeeman Lewis, of Oregon, reports that W. W. Owens, a party member, formerly of Chicago, is scabbing on the striking teamsters of Portland.

By a recent referendum in the state of Illinois, James H. Brower, 326 Campbell St., Joliet, and Adolph Germer, 815 Centerville Ave., Belleville, were elected members of the national committee, and May Wood-Simons, 180 Washington St., Chicago, was re-elected to the same position. J. O. Bentall, 180 Washington St., Chicago, was re-elected state secretary.

Comrade Solomon, state secretary of New York, reports that Wm. Peterson of Woodhaven, John Eterle, Wm. Albrecht, and Wm. Mayer of Glendale, have been expelled from Local Queens County for supporting the Democratic party in the municipal election of November, 1909.

The state convention of the Socialist party of Virginia will be held at Richmond, August 7, in Dabney's Hall, southeast corner Third and Broad streets. The convention will be called to order at 10 a. m. All bona fide members of the Socialist party in the state are eligible to take part in the convention.

In accordance with action taken by the National Executive Committee at its June meeting, Comrade Max Wilk, Augusta, Ga., has been selected as organizer for the states of Georgia and South Carolina. He will spend several weeks organizing in each of those states.

Comrade Henry E. Allen has compiled a unique book entitled "Today's Problems," to the making of which one hundred and fifty authors contributed. No article contains more than two hundred words. Among the authors contributing are London, Russell, Hunter, Berger, Debs, Ghent, Keir Hardie, Hillquit, Lewis, Patterson, Spargo, Simons, Sinclair, Untermann and others. The announcement is made that the book is "Not sold for profit." The price is ten cents. Address: 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

- Proceedings of National Conventions, 1904 and 1908, per copy, 50c; both.....\$1.00
- Socialist Perpetual Campaign Book 25
- What's So and What Isn't 50
- Socialism, Utopian and Scientific 25
- The Road to Power 25
- Collectivism and Industrial Evolution 50
- The Social Revolution 50
- The People's Hour 75

\$4.00

The above complete set \$3.00, postpaid.

Woman's National Committee, Correspondence—July

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party.

To the Woman's National Committee.

Dear Comrades: As you will remember, it was understood by your committee when I accepted the position of general correspondent that it was to be only a temporary arrangement, and I now ask you to make nominations for some comrade to take the position permanently, or for such period as may hereafter be determined.

Many of the states have not yet replied to my letter of June 4, requesting the appointment of a state correspondent, but this is accounted for by the infrequent meetings of the state committees and the fact that some states are awaiting action by the approaching state conventions.

As a result of the letter I sent to the locals on June 8, I have secured a considerable list of names, also some valuable data as to the number of women members in the locals and the new correspondent will have a basis to begin her work on.

It has been a great pleasure to me to begin the work outlined by the recent Congress which promises such good results both for the women comrades and the advancement of the general movement.

At this time I wish to thank each of you and also assure you that I shall always remember with pleasure the honor conferred upon me by your committee and shall ever be found ready and willing to do whatever I can to help in the good work.

Kindly send in your nomination for a general correspondent by July 8.

Chicago, Ill., July 8, 1910.

To the Woman's National Committee.

Dear Comrades: I have to report that the nominations for General Correspondent closed July 8. The following nominations were received:

Comrade Caroline A. Lowe by, Comrades Branstetter and Simons.
Comrade Mila Tupper Maynard by Comrade Malkiel.

The nominees have been notified. Acceptances and declinations will close July 18. Ballots for the election will be sent out immediately thereafter.

Chicago, Ill., July 20, 1910.

To the Woman's National Committee.

Dear Comrades: In the matter of the election of a General Correspondent I have to report that Comrade Mila Tupper Maynard declined the nomination. Comrade Caroline A. Lowe accepted. There being no other candidate, I presume it is the wish of the committee that Comrade Lowe be declared elected. I have written Comrade Lowe asking

when it will be convenient for her to assume the duties of General Correspondent. Hoping the above will be satisfactory,
Fraternally yours,
MABEL H. HUDSON,
General Correspondent.

Chicago, Ill., July 28, 1910.

To the Local Secretary.

Dear Comrade: The last International Congress, and all down the line, every division of the party, as opportunity presented, declared for special efforts to be put forth to interest and enroll women as members of the Socialist party.

The last national convention elected a woman's national committee of five members. The recent national congress passed upon their report and pronounced it good, increased to seven the number of the committee and provided that the Woman's National Committee should be a permanent party institution.

Some of the recommendations presented by the Woman's National Committee and adopted by the congress are as follows:

"The formation of women's local committees where same are not as yet in existence; that the locals hold at least one meeting each month for the purpose of agitating the granting of suffrage to women."

Comrade secretary, all these precepts amount to nothing unless put into practice and right here you must play the major part.

If your local has not yet formed a woman's committee, kindly have it do so at the next meeting, and then fill out the form below and return it to this office. Report even if you have no women enrolled, but then make that important fact a subject for discussion at the next local meeting. Anticipating your hearty co-operation.

Fraternally yours,
MABEL H. HUDSON,
General Correspondent,
Woman's National Committee.

City State Date
How many women in local? Have you a Woman's Committee? Name of Woman's Committee Correspondent

Address
Local Secretary

P. S.—Only about 5 per cent of the locals have reported since June 8. Did yours? Kindly send in this report form.

Names and Addresses of State Secretaries

Alabama	Thos. Freeman	Lowburg.
Arizona	Cora Martin	617 N. 2nd St., Phoenix.
Arkansas	Wells Le Fevre	Huntington.
California	F. B. Meriam	1436 Rich St., Los Angeles.
Colorado	A. H. Floaten	1920 Monroe st., Denver.
Connecticut	Edward Perkins Clark	Mystic.
Florida	A. C. Sill	Ruskia.
Idaho	T. J. Coogrod	Emmett.
Illinois	J. O. Bentall	190 Washington st., Chicago.
Indiana	Wm. Shetler	410 "H" st., N. E., Linton.
Iowa	J. J. Jacobsen	1127 11th St., Des Moines.
Kansas	Geo. F. Hibner	Girard.
Kentucky	W. Lanfersiek	506 Washington av., Newport.
Louisiana	Mrs. Hazel Putnam	Wilburton.
Maine	Norman W. Lermond	R. F. D. No. 1, Thomaston.
Maryland	H. C. Lewis	423 Lauraine av., Baltimore.
Massachusetts	James F. Caray	14 Park Square, room 7, Boston.
Michigan	G. H. Lockwood	124 W. Main St., Kalamazoo.
Minnesota	J. E. Nash	723 Nicollet av., Minneapolis.
Missouri	R. R. Ristine	117 W. 4th St., Joplin.
Montana	Lewis J. Duncan	P. O. Box 548, Butte.
Nebraska	Clyde J. Wright	1729 "J" st., Lincoln.
Nevada	Jud Harris	Sparks.
New Hampshire	Chas. W. Greene	51 Bennett st., Portsmouth.
New Jersey	W. B. Killingbeck	62 Williams St., Orange.
New Mexico	J. A. Chapman	Willard.
New York	U. Solomon	239 E. 84th st., New York City.
North Dakota	Arthur Bassett	Fargo.
Ohio	E. E. Adel	287 East Town St., Columbus.
Oklahoma	O. F. Branstetter	Indiana Bldg., Oklahoma City.
Oregon	C. W. Barzee	63 E. 30th st., Portland.
Pennsylvania	Robert B. Ringler	625 Walnut st., Reading.
Rhode Island	Fred Hurst	1923 Westmaster st., Olneyville.
South Dakota	M. G. Opsahl	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee	J. E. Voss	778 Eastern av., Jackson.
Texas	E. R. Meitzen	Hallettsville.
Utah	Jas. A. Smith	P. O. Box 777, Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Mary B. Sanford	Bennington Center.
Washington	Frans Bostrum	Box 481, Everett.
West Virginia	H. W. Houston	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin	E. H. Thomas	344 Sixth st., Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Paul J. Paulsen	Rock Springs.

Socialist Papers on the Exchange List of the National Office

	DAILY—(ENGLISH).	Per Year.
"Chicago Daily Socialist"	180-182 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.	\$3.00
"New York Call"	409 Pearl St., New York City.	4.50
"The Daily Register"	Lead, S. D.	5.00
WEEKLY—(ENGLISH).		
"Cotton's Weekly"	Cowansville, Quebec, Canada.	.50
"The Lantern"	50 Van Buren St., Deadwood, S. D.	1.50
"The World"	523 17th St., Oakland, Cal.	1.00
"Christian Socialist"	5623 Drexel Av., Chicago, Ill.	.50
"Appeal to Reason"	Girard, Kan.	.50
"The Oklahoma Socialist"	Duncan, Okla.	1.00
"Farmers' Journal"	Abilene, Texas	.50
"St. Louis Labor"	966 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
"Montana News"	Helena, Mont.	.50
"The Laborer"	401 Main St., Dallas, Tex.	1.50
"Tollers' Defense"	Cole Dale, Pa.	1.00
"Social Democratic Herald"	344 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.	.50
"The Western Clarion"	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.	1.00
"The Miners' Magazine"	605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.	1.00
"The Cleveland Citizen"	319 Champlain Av., N.W., Cleveland, O.	.50
"The Pioneer"	Oklahoma City, Okla.	.50
"The Industrial Democrat"	Oklahoma City, Okla.	.50
"The Prolocutor"	Garden City, Kan.	1.00
"The Findlay Call"	Findlay, Ohio	.50
"Welch's Weekly"	Wichita, Kan.	.50
"The Comrade"	192 W. 12th St., Erie, Pa.	.50
MONTHLY—(ENGLISH).		
"Wiltshire's Magazine"	200 William St., New York City.	.25
"International Socialist Review"	118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
"Progressive Journal of Education"	45 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.	.50
"The Progressive Woman"	Girard, Kan.	.50
"The New Era"	124 S. High St., Columbus, O.	.25
"The Little Socialist"	15 Spruce St., New York City.	.50
"The Free Press" (Bi-weekly)	P. O. Drawer 622, New Castle, Pa.	.50
"The World's Referee"	713 1st St., Seattle, Wash.	.50
"Hope"	5110 W. Madison St., Chicago.	1.00
"The Enterpriser"	1729 J St., Lincoln, Neb.	.50
DAILY—(FOREIGN).		
(German)—Chicagoer Arbeiter Zeitung	406 N. Clark St., Chicago.	3.00
(Bohemian)—"Spřavednost"	679 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.	4.00
(Bohemian)—"Americké Delnické Listy"	4032 Broadway, Cleveland, O.	1.00
(German)—"Volks Zeitung"	15 Spruce St., New York City.	3.00
(German)—"Tageblatt"	613 Calverhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
(Jewish)—"Forward"	175 East Broadway, New York City.	3.00
(Polish)—"Dziennik Ludowy"	959 Milwaukee Av., Chicago, Ill.	3.00
WEEKLY.		
(German)—"Arbeiter Zeitung"	966 Chouteau Av., St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
(German)—"Vorwaerts"	15 Spruce St., New York City.	1.00
(German)—"Die Wahrheit"	244 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.	1.50
(Polish)—"Robotnik"	418 6th St., New York City.	3.00
(Slovak)—"Rovnost Ludu"	679 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.	1.25
(Slavonic)—"Proletarec"	2146 Blue Island Av., Chicago, Ill.	1.50
(Danish)—"Revven"	2639 West North Av., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
(Italian)—"La Parola Dei Socialisti"	374 Blue Island Av., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
(Jewish)—"Labor World"	739 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
(Finnish)—"Raiwaaja"	392 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass.	2.50
(Finnish)—"Toveri"	Tenth and Duane St., Astoria, Ore.	2.00
(Finnish)—"Työmies Pub. Co."	Hancock, Mich.	2.75
(French)—"L'Union Des Travailleurs"	Charleroi, Pa.	1.50
(Hungarian)—"Elore"	1523 Second Av., New York City.	1.00
(Lettish)—"Stradnieks"	23 Broadway, South Boston, Mass.	3.00
(Lettish)—"Kova"	418 S. 2d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
(Norwegian)—"Gaa Paa"	415 Cedar Av., Minneapolis, Minn.	.50
(Croatian)—"Radnicka Straza"	1800 S. Center Av., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
(Jewish)—"Die Zukunft" (The Future)	141 Division St., New York City.	1.00
(Swedish)—"Svenska Socialisten"	350 7th St., Rockford, Ill.	1.00

Each Local of the Party Should Have Copies of the NATIONAL CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS on File for the Use of Its Members and the Public

Here Is Our BIG Three Book Offer:

Upon receipt of one dollar we will send one copy each of 1904 and 1908 convention proceedings, together with

THE SOCIALIST PERPETUAL CAMPAIGN BOOK

Compiled by Joseph Medill Patterson

The Perpetual Campaign Book contains ammunition with which you can reach the enemy. Articles by Debs and many others of our writers, together with statistics on the concentration of wealth and much other valuable information for daily use in your work.

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CZARISM IN FINLAND

The International Socialist Bureau, recognizing the serious and far-reaching importance of the recent attempt of the Russian autocracy to destroy the hard-earned liberties of Finland, has issued a manifesto on Finnish affairs, from which we quote the following:

"On March 27 of this year Nicholas II, Czar of Russia and Grand Duke of Finland, publishes a manifesto, by which, notwithstanding his solemn pledge, he abolished the Finland constitution.

In this hour of danger our comrades of Finland look toward the International Socialists and to all lovers of liberty throughout the world. They ask them to throw all their political and moral influence into the scales in favor of the democratic constitution of Finland and against the government of Russia, against the Czar and against his policy of violence. It is the moral duty of the Socialist deputies of all countries to denounce in their respective parliaments the unconstitutional outrage committed by Russia against Finland and to pronounce against the criminal policy of the reaction of St. Petersburg. The Socialist parties of all countries, through their press and in their meetings, have already supported and will further support the struggle in which their brothers are engaged. A veritable tempest of protests must break out again against Czarism!"

"This is the second time that the Russian government has criminally attacked the public rights of Finland, causing universal reprobation throughout the whole of the civilized world. The Socialist proletariat especially has expressed to the Finland nation, and again by this manifesto, expresses its warm sympathy, because it is aware that they have to engage in a stubborn fight against Russian despotism. It will intervene as far as it possibly can, to protect Finland against her enemies, for right is on the side of the oppressed nation and not on the side of the perjured sovereign. The organized workmen do not for an instant doubt the happy issue of the conflict. The Finland nation has risen as one man! After a five hours' debate the Diet unanimously decided to refer the manifesto of Nicholas II. to the constitutional commission, which, according to the most eminent jurists of all countries, will not have the slightest difficulty in showing the illegality of the brutal and uncalled for action."

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist party of the United States is in full sympathy with this manifesto. The International Socialist movement must go forward to further victories. It must not and shall not relinquish any liberties already gained.

We request the Socialist locals and the Socialist press of the United States to give the widest publicity to the autocratic action of the Russian government to the end that the object of the above quoted manifesto may be carried out and a veritable tempest of protests break out against Czarism.

BY THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

LITERATURE AND LEAFLETS FOR CAMPAIGN ORDER BLANK

State _____ City _____ Date _____ 191__

To the National Secretary Socialist Party
180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

DEAR COMRADE: Please send the following to address below:

Farmers' Leaflet	50c per 1000	
The Socialist Party.....	50c per 1000	
Different Kinds of Slavery.....	50c per 1000	
Breaking up the Family.....	50c per 1000	
Unionism and Socialism.....	50c per 1000	
What Shall We Do for Food.....	50c per 1000	
Commission Government	50c per 1000	
What Socialists Want.....	50c per 1000	
Socialist Platform	\$1.00 per 1000	
Socialist Methods	1.00 per 1000	
Why Socialists Pay Dues.....	1.00 per 1000	
Address to Organized Labor.....	1.00 per 1000	
The Socialist Program.....	2.00 per 100	
Should Socialism Be Crushed.....	2.00 per 100	
Perpetual Campaign Book.....	1.00 for 15	
Leaflet published Aug.....	50c per 1000	
Leaflet published Sept.....	50c per 1000	
Leaflet published Oct.....	50c per 1000	

Enclosed please find Postal Order, Express Order, cash or check...

Fraternally,

Send to _____

Street _____

P. O. _____ State _____

PLATFORMS

Party Platform, in English, per 1,000, postpaid \$1

Platforms in Foreign Languages—Bohemian, Croatian, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish, Lettish, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, Russian, Slovak, Spanish and Swedish, per 1,000, postpaid \$2

---THE--- PARTY BUTTON

attracts attention and brooks discussion



CELLULOID BUTTONS, SINGLE BUTTON, 5c; 10 TO 100, 1c EACH; 500 FOR \$4.00

GOLD PLATE ENAMELED BUTTONS OR PINS FOR LADIES, 25c EACH; \$2.00 A DOZEN

The New Castle, Pa., Free Press Defense Fund Received July

Names of remitters only.

Previously reported	\$146.67
Collected by D. E. Teter, Perkins, Okla.	1.45
28-30 A. D. Finnish Br., New York, ..	8.35
Local Braintree, Mass.....	2.75
S. A. Pettit, Marco, Fla.....	.50
Local Fort Collins, Colo.....	1.00
Milton Harlan, Blue Lake, Cal.50
Collected by J. R. Calder, Ervin, Okla.	2.00
Col. by Jos. Gorman, Cobalt, Ont., Can.	1.00
Col. by G. W. Lyman, Vallejo, Cal....	5.50
Local 17 Ward-Br., Chicago	1.00
Col. by H. Olbrich, Livingston, Ill....	6.00
Local Keene, N. H.....	1.20
Grove Hall Soc. Club, Boston, Mass..	1.40
Col. by S. R. Weaver, La Center, Wash.	.70
Local San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	1.00
33-34-35 Dist. Soc. Ger. Br., New York.	11.15
Julius Maltby, Washington	1.00
Local Santa Clara Co., Cal.....	5.00
Finnish Local, Chicago, Ill.75
H. H. Donbrava, El Corupo, Texas....	3.30
M. Leidner, Detroit, Mich.....	10.00
Henry Herfel, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5.00
Socialist Party Local, O'Fallon, Ill....	5.00
W. S. & D. B. F. Br. 166.....	2.00
Local Ashtabula, Ohio.....	3.50
Total	\$227.72

CONVENTIONS OF FOREIGN SPEAKING SOCIALISTS.

ROUMANIANS
Delegates of the unattached Roumanian Socialist organizations met in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 4. The report shows that the organizations contain about three thousand members. Many visitors were present during the convention. The most important question discussed was that of affiliation with the Socialist party. The sentiment of the convention was entirely favorable to this move and the question was referred to a referendum vote of the membership. Plans were laid for active propaganda work.

SCANDINAVIANS
A convention called by the Scandinavian Agitation Committee met in Chicago, July 2-3-4. Twenty-seven delegates were in attendance. A permanent organization was effected and arrangements were made for the publication of a weekly paper. Probably two papers in different parts of the country will be taken under control. The convention passed resolutions opposing the resolution and constitutional provisions relating to foreign speaking organizations as adopted by the recent party congress. Plans were formed for a literature and organization campaign, and the details were worked out in such manner as gives promise of great success.

SOUTH SLAVIC
A national convention of the Socialists under the above head, including Croats, Slavonians, Servians and Bulgarians, held sessions at National Hall, 1802 S. Center Ave., Chicago, on July 3 and 4. Twenty-four delegates were in attendance, representing forty branches with a membership of eight hundred. The South Slavic publication, "Proletarec," was reported in good condition and the organization expects many additions in the near future as a result of the work planned at the convention.

THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION

Just Adopted by Referendum
Will Be

PRINTED IN ALL LANGUAGES

AS WARRANTED
BY REQUESTS FILED ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 1, 1910, THE PRICE IS \$5.00 PER 100, OR AT THAT RATE IN ANY QUANTITY

It is a useless waste of money to put it in stock for which there may be no demand.
Foreign speaking comrades will kindly send a postal to the national office stating number of copies they can use and the language in which they desire the constitution. The printing order will be based upon these requests.

Do You Want Constitutions in Any Foreign Language?

Read Above

National Headquarters Socialist Party

180 Washington Street, Chicago, July 28, 1910.

Socialist Party Members in Congress

To Socialist Locals and Members :

COMRADES, GREETING :

The National Executive Committee after careful consideration and a canvass of present labor and political conditions arrived at the conclusion that the comrades of America, this year have the opportunity to make good. That the great hope of the politically organized workers, though long deferred, can now be realized.

The committee definitely states: **"IT IS PROBABLE THAT SEVERAL MEN CAN BE ELECTED TO STATE LEGISLATURES AND TO CONGRESS."**

With such prospects it would be criminal to neglect the slightest opportunity in the pending campaign.

With even one congressman speaking our cause in the law-making chamber, hurling forth our challenge in the very citadel of capitalism, the entire force of our party propaganda would be doubled at one stroke.

With several congressmen and a number of members in the legislatures in the several states, the American movement will go forward with leaps and bounds and take its proper place in the workers' international army of conquest.

To this purpose the National Executive Committee calls upon each and every party member to contribute at least 25 cents or to see that that amount is collected. The committee puts it up to the local so that the very gathering of this fund will in fact be a means of local agitation. They request **"CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EACH LOCAL EQUAL TO THE SUM OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MEMBER FOR A CAMPAIGN FUND."**

There never was a time in the history of the movement when a little money would do as much good for the cause as it will now. **THE MINDS OF THE PEOPLE ARE OPEN TO OUR PROPAGANDA AS NEVER BEFORE.**

From the White House warnings are sent forth against Socialism. The "Big Stick" takes every opportunity to berate us. **THE MOST INFLUENTIAL SPOKESMEN OF CAPITALISM ARE ATTACKING US ON ALL SIDES.**

What Shall be Our Reply ?

We can scare the plutes to death by landing a bunch of Socialists in Legislatures and in Congress.

A campaign fund equal to twenty-five cents per member should leave no doubt about the results.

Each Comrade Must Hear the Call, but this is an Organization matter. Therefore your local is requested to take the subject in charge.

A dollar more or less in the local treasury does not count much for agitation; added to the "National Campaign Fund" it will advance the movement all along the line.

ON TO WASHINGTON!

Fraternally submitted,

VICTOR L. BERGER,

JAMES F. CAREY,

GEO. H. GOEBEL,

MORRIS HILLQUIT,

ROBERT HUNTER,

LENA MORROW LEWIS,

JOHN SPARGO,

National Executive Committee.

J. MAHLON BARNES,

National Secretary.

Send all remittances to the National Office.