

# THE PARTY BUILDER

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## The Need of Organization

By EUGENE V. DEBS

THE subject here discussed is a trite one, but it is nevertheless of perennial interest to the workers.

The substantial progress of the Socialist movement and the successful outcome of the social revolution are wholly dependent upon the thorough and efficient organization of the working class. The impending social transformation involving the change from capitalism to Socialism is, therefore, in a word, a matter of organization.

But the fact should not be lost sight of that organization itself is subject to continuous change, especially in this evolutionary epoch, and that the forms and methods of a decade ago, or even less, are now outgrown, or at least out of date, and that unless organization adapts itself to the changing conditions under which the class struggle is being waged, its efficiency for good will be impaired, and in time it will be discredited and fall into disuse, if it does not become actually reactionary and a hindrance instead of a help to the workers.

The class struggle is the fact to be kept uppermost in mind when the matter of organization is considered. It is this fact that is the bedrock of militant Socialism. Built upon this rock, industrial and political organization of the workers cannot fail. The storms and tempests may assail it, but it will stand impregnable and defiant against them all. But the very hour it slips from that foundation it is in the shifting and treacherous quicksands and its doom is sealed.

The economic and political organization of the working class upon scientific principles is the most stupendous undertaking in all the annals of the human race. It is nothing less than an impeachment of all the past and a challenge to all the future in the name of all humanity.

To overthrow the ruling class of the world is as nothing compared to the organization of the working class.

It is precisely because the workers are not organized efficiently and are unable therefore to develop and assert their invincible power that they grovel at the feet of their petty masters and cry out impotently against their unhappy fate.

The ruling masters of capitalism of themselves are not strong but pitifully weak and contemptibly vulnerable. The despotic power they have and exercise, as such power is always exercised, is not inherent in themselves or in their class at all, but is to be found in the ignorance, weakness and impotency of their unorganized and helpless workers who are dependent upon them for employment.

The task before us, therefore, is the economic and political organization, with all

the education, enlightenment, discipline, and self-restraint this implies, of the working class.

The recruiting, awakening and co-ordinating of the workers in their own Industrial Grand Army, where they stand elbow to elbow in class-conscious array, feeling themselves multiplied many times by the magic touch of solidarity, and their spirits rising within them and finding expression in boundless enthusiasm in anticipation of the fulfillment of their age-long dream of emancipation, is the grandest work in which any human being ever engaged since the world was born.

To give one's self wholly and unreservedly to this cause is to be born again and to feel the new life bounding in one's veins and swelling into hope, courage, and self-reliance such as forever defy disappointment and defeat and stand unafraid before all the world.

To the extent that the workers are rightly organized and fitted to take their places in the new order as free and self-governing citizens of the collective commonwealth, the revolution will come in peace instead of the deluge of blood which has accompanied all the upheavals of the past.

## Evil Through and Through

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

AMONG my letters last week was one from a manufacturer in a Western city. He said:

"Purely as a matter of curiosity, I occasionally read Socialistic publications.

"I find running through them all a most intense critical feeling.

"From their viewpoint as expressed there is nothing right, in heaven above nor on the earth beneath, nor in the waters under the earth.

"To the average Socialist the mere possession of money or property, no matter how honest and strenuous one may have been in securing the same, is apparently a crime.

"I have just had occasion to discharge an employe for the reason that he treated me, his employer, as though I was in some way at fault for the fact that it was necessary for him to work.

"Remember now that I was paying this man the highest wages received by any member of his trade in this city. The union scale is \$3.40 and he got \$3.75. He would draw down more a month than I, the proprietor, was getting.

"And the worst feature was that he finally got so that he would not give me a fair equivalent for his pay. The more Socialistic he got the poorer his work became. This was an extreme case, though I have had others. In a recent argument with a speaker in the Socialist cause he went so far as to tell me frankly that I had no business to hire men, and none to have a shop and machinery.

"Tell me, is there anything right in the world, according to Socialism?"

I have often had similar criticisms urged against Socialism. It might be well to con-

We need not worry as to how to get rid of our exploiters once we know how to get along with ourselves.

With the workers organized as an industrial and political army, they could walk peacefully into their own, and all the power that now rules and curses the world would dissolve and fade away at their conquering approach.

The unity of the workers and how to accomplish it is the open sesame to the promised land.

Let us study the art of how to unite for our common good, and stop fighting among ourselves for our common destruction!

Let us bend all our energies to organize the workers industrially and politically and let minor differences take care of themselves!

The industrial evolution is compelling the industrial organization of the workers, and we have but to watch its progress and adapt our methods to the changing conditions.

Today craft unionism is outgrown and class unity along industrial lines is the demand!

And the industrial union and the political party of the workers, being of the same class and the same aim and aspiration, must inevitably be mutually conscious of each other, and like the two separate engines of a locomotive, work together reciprocally toward the common end.

sider them, since without doubt they are a stumbling block to many that are otherwise sympathetic.

Under the capitalist organization of society most things are wrong and must be wrong, and that is the reason for the "most intense critical feeling" that my correspondent finds running all through Socialist literature.

The trouble with my correspondent, as with hundreds like him that have similarly addressed me, is that he has never looked upon the world as it really is. Because he is well-fed he has imagined that all other men must have full bellies; or if here and there is a hungry person the fault is his own. We live in comfortable houses. Consequently we assume in a strange, comically obtuse way that all other families must be in about the same condition. Of course, I understand there are some shiftless persons who live in shacks down on the flats or in tenement houses that probably are not pretty, but these are a few incompetent or stupid people who are not worth thinking about. Perhaps they like to live in that way.

But the enlightened man knows that under the existing system, comfort and competence are the lot of the small minority,

(Continued on page 5.)



# Labor's World-Wide Battle Line

Edited from material furnished by ten Translator-Secretaries

## YOUNG SOCIALISTS BIGGER THAN PARTY.

The Young People's Socialist organization in Sweden threatens to outstrip the party itself in strength and activity. It now has forty thousand members, which means that in several localities the "new generation is treading hard on the heels of the old," to change somewhat the words of the famous Scandinavian poet. This summer these young fighters have transformed themselves into a great pioneer corps that is pushing the Socialist thought and organization into the most inaccessible corners of the country. Armed with a rapid-fire automobile and a dreadnaught motor boat, each of which shoots literature and speeches in unprecedented broadsides, the Young Socialists have directed their attention to remote farming and fishing villages, the automobile proceeding inland and the motor-boat capturing those who take to the ocean.

## RUSSIANS PREPARING TO UNITE.

Steps are being taken to bring together the two Russian Socialist federations. One of these, the Northwestern, has its headquarters in Chicago, while the Eastern federation headquarters is in Newark, N. J. There are also some unaffiliated branches.

At recent district conventions the respective executive committees were instructed to work for the organization of a Russian Socialist federation, and final steps will be taken by a convention of the Northwest district to be held in Chicago in August.

Russian immigrants are generally from the peasant class, of whom but 20 per cent, according to Russian government statistics, can read and write. This makes propaganda work extremely difficult. In addition, the Russian government maintains its agents in this country to fight all Socialist activity.

The one Russian Socialist paper, "Novy Mir," published in New York, is doing splendid work.

## HOW HUNGARIAN PAPER IS MAINTAINED.

There are 1,800 members of the Hungarian Workers' Sick and Educational Society, and each member pays ten cents a month toward the support of "Elore," the Hungarian Socialist paper. In New York City the Hungarian Socialists maintain a workingmen's home where board and lodging is furnished at a reasonable rate. This institution makes quite a sum in profits each year, \$120 of which is devoted to the support of "Elore."

## CELEBRATING A TRIUMPH.

On the 20th of July there will be jubilation wherever there are Finnish Socialists, and the cause of the joy will be the tenth birthday of a lusty newspaper youth called "Tyomies," whose home is now at Hancock, Mich. The youngster saw the light of day as a spindling weekly at Worcester, Mass. He thrived with age and the abundant nourishment furnished him by his numerous enthusiastic friends. Soon he grew into a bi-weekly, then tri-weekly, and in March, 1911, ceased to be weekly or weakly in any sense of the word, but became a full-fledged flourishing daily.

## INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST BUREAU.

Circular No. 6. 1913.

To the Secretaries of All the Affiliated Parties:

Dear Citizens:—We are herewith forwarding to you a letter from the comrades of Bosnia-Herzegovina, in which they insist again that help should be accorded them. We will thank you if you will send money direct to the editor of "Glas Slobode," at Serajevo.

Fraternally.

E. ANSEELE,  
E. VANDERVELDE,  
L. BERTRAND,  
CAM. HUYSMANS, Sec'y.

Executive Committee, International Socialist Bureau.

(Enclosure)

Serajevo, June 6, 1913.

Dear Citizens:—You no doubt know that the era of oppression has ceased here. But it must not be supposed that our organizations have resumed their activity. It was only on the 24th of May that the officials of the union organizations were called in conference and were advised that the property and books of the union organizations would be returned. They were also advised that they could act in the future only in the capacity of promoters of new organizations, for which new statutes and a new authority would be required. It was also stated that the sphere of activity of the new organizations would be circumscribed to include only humanitarian actions, and that they could not establish strike funds nor have any relations with the Socialist party. Besides, all meetings had to be publicly announced to the authorities, and in case the boundaries of the indicated sphere were overstepped, the government reserved the right to abolish the decree.

On the same date the troops evacuated the "Maison du Peuple," and a commission presented itself immediately afterward, but they refused to allow any indemnity because of the closing of the institution, the discharge of employes and the forced removal of the party press to other headquarters.

The property and books of the party have not been restored, and will not be, under the pretext that the political organization was illegal.

During the period of repression, the property of the organizations has been sold to anyone at any price.

The typographical organization is still dissolved.

Our government intends, in those parts where the army is strong, to attack the working class movement. They wish to transform our organization into a benevolent society, and to break the influence of the Socialist party, which is the only opposition party in the country.

As you can see, we are in a terrible situation. It can only result in a conflict in which we will have to demonstrate that if they will not recognize our union organizations and the Socialist party, at least they must tolerate us.

In all parts of the country great depression prevails, and augments daily. For three months past the reservists between 26 and 35 years of age have been recalled to the colors, and their absence prevents the growth of a great party in this country. The government wants to profit by the occasion by holding elections for the Diet. Our party, which can rely upon a warm sympathy among the people, could secure

great results at the election if the necessary funds were available. These we cannot furnish, for the reason that all our resources are required by the organ of the party, which has suffered greatly on account of numerous confiscations and heavy fines.

We beg you to bring this matter to the attention of all the parties of the International, and we count upon their moral and material support.

With fraternal greetings,  
BRANKO HRISAFOVIO,

For Central Committee, Social Democratic Party of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The Jewish Socialist Federation is pushing an energetic campaign of organization in the Workmen's Circle, whose members are nearly all Socialists in conviction although many are not affiliated with the Socialist party. Comrade Salutsky, the Jewish translator-secretary, is now on an organizing tour in New York State. After leaving New York he will spend two weeks in New Jersey and two in Massachusetts.

One of a series of conferences of Scandinavian Socialists by which the work of the country is to be organized by districts, will be held at Chicago on July 13. The whole plan includes the holding of seven such conferences and the forming of as many districts.

Conrad Anderson of Two Harbors, Minn., has been expelled by the Scandinavian branch for acting as deputy sheriff during a strike. Gust Lundin of Duluth was expelled for voting the Democrat ticket.

The Hungarian Socialist Federation has just started Comrade Louis Tarcai out as a national organizer and expects to keep him steadily employed.

## SENATE FOLLOWS SOCIALIST PARTY.

Through a Senate investigation the general public is at last learning what members of the Socialist party have known for many months concerning affairs in West Virginia. The story of the "Bull Moose Special" riddling the town of Holley Grove with machine-gun volleys has been repeated by witnesses under oath, and even conservative senators cried out in horror and anger at the cold-blooded murderousness of the mine-owning thugs. The spectacle of Quin Morton, the mine owner who directed the massacring trip of this train, calmly inviting the committee out to take a few drinks after he had told his blood-curdling tale was a little too much for even United States senators to stand.

Yet so complete was the conspiracy of silence on the part of the news associations and the capitalist press that had it not been for the action of the Socialist press and party these facts would never have seen the printed page.

## DELIRIUM OF DETERMINATION.

Propaganda without organization ends in delirium, in wild uprisings that may destroy, or may be turned aside, or even turned against the very thing that it was roused to defend. Sowing the seed of agitation will fill the ground with tares as well as wheat. Only the care that comes with organization will produce a crop that may be harvested.

The National Office is this week sending out an appeal for funds to aid in the organization of West Virginia. This letter will cost the office considerably more than \$100. When The Party Builder has subscribers in every local in the nation the expense of sending out letters like these will be saved. We will simply put the matter in The Party Builder, where more party members will see it than in a circular.



# INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

111 NORTH MARKET STREET, CHICAGO

## PURPOSE

To collect, classify and make available for the members of locals and officials of the Socialist Party all possible data and information on economic, political and social problems.

To assist the Socialists elected to office with such information as may be required in their official capacities on Municipal, State and National Problems of Administration and Reconstruction.

**CARL D. THOMPSON, Manager**

FLORENCE MAY SWAN ETHELWYN MILLS, ELEANOR SPAETH, Assistants

## SOCIALISTS AND CLEVELAND CHARTER.

The Socialists of Cleveland, Ohio, have taken a very active part in the work of charter-making.

As usual, a number of reform forces and certain labor elements began the agitation for a new charter. The fact that the Socialists had mustered ten thousand votes or more at the last election naturally gave weight to their influence. They took an active part in the work of drafting the proposed charter, urging introduction of principles that would be consistent with the Socialist ideal. They were not successful, of course, in getting all of their proposals incorporated. In spite of a fine fight against the non-partisan idea and certain other objectionable elements and features, they were incorporated in the final draft.

In spite of the objectionable features, however, the party delegates, after a long debate, decided by a vote of 52 to 36, to approve the charter. In doing so, they point out a very interesting and significant feature of the situation. They say:

"The Supreme Court of Ohio has recently overridden the will of the people by declaring that the provisions of the state constitution guaranteeing home rule to cities is not effective until a charter is adopted by a municipality. Under this decision a city cannot engage in public enterprises, such as the operation of a street railway system and similar activities, without having first adopted a new charter.

"In view of this decision, and in consideration of the fact that the charter provides for its amendment through the initiative, we declare ourselves in favor of its adoption as a whole, but pledge ourselves to a campaign of education against the features to which we have declared our opposition."

While the provisions of the charter are not altogether acceptable, the outcome of the charter and campaign, in case of its adoption, will win for the city at least this much, that it may then go forward with whatever Socialistic principles the people are ready to support. We cannot but feel that this gain is a long step in the right direction in the matter of the attitude of the Socialist party in charter-making.

## IRRIGATION FACTS WANTED.

One of the great public questions, especially in all of the Western states, is that of irrigation. Sooner or later the Socialist party will have to face this special problem and give it careful consideration.

Only this week the department has received a letter from a comrade in Montana, who has been put up against the problem in a very practical way. He suggests that the party should prepare some special propaganda material to be used among the farmers who are under the irrigation projects. The comrade indicates that the government is not rendering satisfactory service in the management of these projects, and says that the failure is so conspicuous that it is universally felt among the farmers. This fact is then used against Socialism, on the ground that if the government cannot make a success of an irrigating system, the gov-

ernment certainly could not make a success of Socialism—the usual kind of argument.

Then follow a number of questions that show the need of information upon the subject of irrigation, among them the following:

1. Ought not the farmers under the irrigation projects to elect the officials who have charge of the operation of the plant?

2. Should not these officials be subject to recall by the patrons of the system?

3. Should not the government bear the entire expense of the installation of the irrigation system, instead of charging the expense back upon the land, thus making it hard for the farmers under the projects to get ahead?

These questions and others that are suggested by them, together with other complaints received by this department, and suggestions received from comrades in the states where there are irrigation problems, make it clear that the Socialist party will have to give special attention to this subject.

We call upon the comrades, especially those in the irrigation regions, to help us in this study. Facts and information and ideas as to the proper attitude of the party upon this practical question are invited. We offer the services of the department for the reception and classification of all material of this kind that the comrades may send. We shall classify and index it and make it available for the use of the party and its committees, and thus give the whole party the benefit of the work of each comrade who has something to contribute to the subject.

## STRIKE CONTRIBUTORS.

In the party Bulletin of April 26, in reply to telegrams sent to the office, we gave a list of contributions made by the Socialist party to the various trade unions that have been on strike since 1902. Almost immediately we received word from a number of sources to the effect that our table must be incomplete. And so it was, for we gave in that statement only such contributions as were recorded in the National Office of the party, and the total contributions made by individuals, by various affiliated bodies and sections of the party was vastly more than the amount there mentioned. How much more it is impossible for us in the National Office to know. For it is impossible to know the total contributions made by individuals and Socialist organizations that had not contributed through the National Office.

How extensive this is may be judged from the fact that the total amount contributed to the Lawrence strike fund, according to the books of the National Office of the Socialist party, is \$3,833.64, and the total amount, according to the printed statement of the Lawrence strike committee, is \$18,630.97. In other words, there was \$15,961.93 contributed to the Lawrence strike fund by the various Socialist organizations and individuals that did not pass through the National Office. That means there was nearly five times as much contributed by Socialists directly to the strike fund as was contributed to the fund through the National Office of the Socialist party.

The same was true with regard to the Little Falls strike and defense fund. The

National Office is credited with only \$10.50, while the printed statement of the committee credits the Socialist organizations with a total of \$833.39.

If we add these totals to the table that was printed in our former Bulletin, the contributions of the Socialist party to workers on strike since 1902 would total \$64,659.22, and the table would read as follows:

1902—Anthracite miners' strike fund.	\$ 9,967.15
1906—W. F. of Miners' defense fund.	4,141.79
1907—W. F. of Miners' defense fund.	10,810.48
1908—W. F. of Miners' defense fund.	1,003.88
1909—Swedish strike fund.....	6,318.91
1910—Swedish strike fund.....	302.43
1910-11—Garment Wkrs.' strike fund	10,601.54
1912—Textile strike fund.....	18,630.97
Ettor and Giovanitti defense fund...	417.50
Timber Workers' strike fund.....	307.25
Muscatine strike fund.....	147.03
Little Falls strike fund.....	833.39
Total .....	\$64,659.22

## TYPICAL QUESTIONS.

Q. Give me specific instances where a raise in wages was the direct cause of an increase in the price of the commodity produced.

A. We can mention a few in the coal industry. After the 1902 anthracite strike, in which the men won an increase of ten cents a ton, the cost of coal went up fifty cents a ton. In Illinois in 1906 and 1908, when the miners received an increase in wages, the price of coal was immediately advanced. However, in 1904 when the miners suffered a cut in wages, the price of Illinois coal went up twenty-five cents a ton.

## 350 INQUIRIES IN MAY AND JUNE.

In a little over a month and a half since the national convention, the Information Department has handled over 350 different inquiries.

While some of these are such as are easily answered, others require days, and even weeks, of research work; some have required correspondence with city and state officials in various parts of the United States, and some have even required research and investigation by comrades in Germany, Norway, Sweden and other European countries. All have covered matter immediately required by the party and its membership.

## WANTED.

A comrade wants to know instances—explicit—of the inability to nominate or elect because of lacking qualifications.

Phonograph records of Socialist speeches—an oft repeated request.

The co-operative Socialist papers will hold their convention at Iola, Kansas, July 23 to 25, 1913.

## OUR FORCE CUT DOWN.

We must ask our many inquirers to be patient with us if we are not always right on the dot with our replies. Owing to shortage of funds in the National Office we have been compelled to let one of our assistants take a month's leave of absence, which cuts down our force. We shall try, however, to answer all inquiries as promptly as possible.



**LYCEUM DEPARTMENT** The Lyceum Department is a combined subscription agency and lecture bureau, run not for private profit but for the special purpose of securing for the Socialist Party in its propaganda and organization work the advantage of the fact **THERE ARE A GREAT MANY OF US.** Full particulars furnished on application.

**L. E. KATTERFELD, Manager**  
111 N. MARKET ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

### LOCAL URGES STATE TO ACT.

The Nebraska "State Bulletin" of June 20 contains the following letter from Comrade John Canright, secretary of Local North Platte:

"To the Socialists of Nebraska, Comrades: "Local Paxton, in Keith County, has accepted the National Lyceum Course. This local is a new one, only organized last March. The population of the town is about 300. There has never been an organizer there up to this time, but those comrades are alive to the situation and are going to take on the course.

"If a local like this and in a town of that size can handle the course, certainly any other local in the state can make good with it. The course this year comes for selling \$100 worth of subscriptions, or without subscriptions for \$50.

"Local North Platte will take it and will sell subscriptions, as that is the best propaganda; you have the subscribers reading after the lecturers are gone. Your local will do well to take on the course. Local North Platte has twice handled the course with great success. Two years ago the local pledged itself to sell \$300 worth of subscriptions, to be sold inside of three months, and this last season the local pledged \$200 worth of subscriptions, and sold them easily in the required time.

"JOHN CANRIGHT, Sec'y."

#### This Is Possible to All.

This letter applies just as much to Socialist locals all over the United States as to locals in Nebraska. It is just one more evidence of what we have often repeated during the last few years, that "success or failure in this work depends not so much on the size of the city nor upon the number of members in the local, but upon the energy, initiative and determination of the active members themselves." If these others can do it, you can, too, if you will.

### CAN'T AFFORD TO HIBERNATE.

Just as some animals hibernate during the winter, some locals go to sleep during the summer. Needless to say, this is a most expensive habit. When fall comes they have to organize all over again. Every local should carry on just as active propaganda during the summer as during the winter months. Capitalism does not adjourn for the summer, but rather increases its exploitation in the lengthening of the days. Our work can be adapted to suit every season. Instead of hall meetings, meetings can be held on the street corners, on lawns and in the parks. Picnics and other outdoor celebrations will be found invaluable, in keeping up the interest of the membership. We can also learn a very profitable lesson from the capitalist chautauquas that are being held all over the country during the summer.

And then the work must be planned out beforehand for the fall and winter months in order to be carried on with the greatest efficiency. With the Lyceum, for instance, we cannot wait until cold weather before we decide whether or not to undertake it. Before lecture courses can be put on on a national scale, months and months of pre-

liminary work must be done. Before we can begin this preliminary work we must have signed agreements for six hundred Lyceum courses in this office.

Therefore, if yours is one of the locals that has gone to sleep for the summer, start an alarm clock, call a special meeting, sign the Lyceum agreement; let the people know the Socialist movement grows, be it hot or cold.

### THE SOUTH AWAKENING.

Alabama is one of the states that last year did not have a single Lyceum course. This year Alabama intends to be on the map. Comrade Emma F. Connelly, state secretary, writes: "I am especially anxious to have this work undertaken by our membership," and she sends a list of fourteen Alabama locals where she will help to place the Lyceum course.

Louisiana is another state that last year did not share in the Lyceum work. We have just received a letter from Comrade Dietz, the state secretary, indorsing the Lyceum plan on its present basis and enclosing a long list of Louisiana locals that ought to be able to handle the work.

The experience of the three Georgia locals that handled the Lyceum course last year proves that the Lyceum propaganda is especially suited to the South, and we hope that enough Southern locals will undertake the work this year to assure that the Southern circuit will be a success not only from an educational standpoint, but financially as well.

### MORE THAN MERE LECTURES.

There is a tendency, and it is perfectly natural, since this is called the "Lyceum Department," for locals to look upon the lectures themselves as being the most important part of the work. This is by no means the case. The Lyceum, in addition to being a lecture bureau, is also a subscription agency, one of the largest subscription agencies in the world. The systematic canvass for Socialist papers and books, the selling of the literature, the systematic house-to-house distribution of propaganda leaflets, the publicity for Socialism secured in the capitalist press, these features of the Lyceum work are far more important than the lectures. We merely use the lectures as a means to get the non-Socialists to read our literature, and to get the entire membership of your local working together in the same undertaking at the same time.

### WOMEN HELP.

Comrade Lilith Martin, the wide-awake woman's correspondent from Indiana, sends a list of the most active women's committees in that state, and will help to interest them in the Lyceum work. Last year many of the most successful Lyceum secretaries were women. One Lyceum course (Terre Haute, Ind.) was managed by the Woman's Committee entirely. The benefit is mutual. Not only can the women be of inestimable help in the Lyceum work, but the Lyceum work in turn will interest far more women in Socialism than is possible by any other method of propaganda.

### WORK THAT COUNTS.

"I attended the last meeting of the Finnish local of Lowell and brought up the question of engaging one of the Lyceum courses, which they did. They have a good local and will be able to use the lectures to good advantage."—W. E. Holm, Bisbee, Ariz.

Comrade Holm was Lyceum secretary in Bisbee last year, and therefore knows from personal experience what the Lyceum work means. This is one of the most encouraging signs and the most splendid indorsement that the Lyceum plan could possibly receive—that Lyceum secretaries all over the country, who last year gave their time and energy in building up their own locals through the Lyceum work, are now working without pay to get near-by locals to take up the proposition so as to secure the required six hundred courses to continue the Lyceum work.

#### A Few More Words from State Secretaries.

**Idaho.**—"In our last Monthly Bulletin I urged the comrades to arrange for the Lyceum course this season, and shall continue to push the matter in every communication. I consider the plan much improved, and shall do everything possible to make it a success."—I. F. Stewart, State Secretary.

The local to which Comrade Stewart belongs—Nampa, Idaho—had the Lyceum course last season. He therefore knows whereof he speaks.

\* \* \*

**Iowa.**—"Please send me a few of Party Builder No. 32. I want to mail it to places where there are a number of members-at-large and try to get them to take the Lyceum course.

"The only way for the Socialist party to educate the working class is to co-operate. The Lyceum course has been reduced to a financial basis, where most any local with a few good workers can make it pay for itself, and I am going to do what I can to help fill Iowa full of Lyceum courses.

"The more thorough the co-operation of the members of the Socialist party, the more thorough will become their education, and the more perfect will become their power to educate the bewildered Democrats, Republicans and befogged Bull Moose working-class voters."—M. F. Wiltse, State Secretary.

\* \* \*

**West Virginia.**—"In the June Bulletin I will urge the locals to consider the Lyceum offer as a means for building up the party in West Virginia. I now thoroughly agree with the Lyceum plan. The reduced number of lectures will make it of greater service to the party, for the reason that you suggested—that it can now be used by all the locals."—Edward H. Kintzer, State Secretary.

\* \* \*

**Maine.**—"You may depend upon me to do all in my power, both as state secretary and as a member of the National Committee, to further the work of the Lyceum in this state."—Fred E. Irish, State Secretary.

Comrade Irish was Lyceum secretary in Portland, Me., last season, and was one of the active workers in the local also the year before. The fact that so many of the state secretaries who have had personal experience with the Lyceum work as Lyceum secretaries are its most enthusiastic supporters should certainly commend the plan to every wide-awake local in the United States.

#### A BIG JOB DONE AND TO DO.

Last year the Lyceum distributed more literature, reached more strangers with the Socialist message, gave wider advertising to Socialist activity and brought more system into party work than any single thing ever done before. All these records will be broken this year if action begins at once. If the responses do not come quickly there will be no Lyceum course at all. Think hard on this subject, then act this week.



## WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

This department has charge of all propa-

ganda and organization work among women. Its purpose is to make Socialists, unionists, suffragists, and intelligent voters of women, and to secure their active membership in the Socialist Party. Address all communications to

WINNIE E. BRANSTETTER, General Correspondent

111 NORTH MARKET STREET ■ ■ ■ CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

### NEW PLANS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Anna Agnes Maley, member of the Woman's National Committee, is trying out a new line of organization work recommended by the Woman's Committee.

Comrade Maley is to remain in Philadelphia for two months, giving her entire time and strength to building up the party of that city. Her special work is among women and young people. Her general work is for the party.

It is required that she give five organization lectures to ward branches and one propaganda lecture each week, for which she is paid a weekly wage by the Woman's Committee.

It is believed by Local Philadelphia and by the Woman's National Committee that this method of organizing will eliminate the waste of time, money, and energy which every state and local realizes under the present method of routing organizers. One-day stands are all right for the strict propagandist where all that is required is to engender enthusiasm and a desire to learn more about Socialism, where the audiences are larger and the monetary income greater.

But organization work is different in every respect. The organizer draws only those persons who are interested in working-class solidarity. His talk, be it ever so good, is not of a nature to draw nickels from the pockets of his listeners.

His is the work of drilling the near-Socialist and the Socialist to a thorough understanding of the party platform, constitutions, party methods, policies, and discipline. In other words, the organizer remolds the rebellious, anarchistic individualist into an intelligent, well-disciplined party worker.

He must do more than this—he must leave with him an understanding of city, county, and state election laws, and an ability to function on election day in any capacity in which the party chooses to place him, from head of the state ticket to guarding the vote of the working class at the polls.

This is the work of a real organizer. It cannot be done in one day or in one week. The Woman's Committee believes that it can be done in Philadelphia in two months. Heretofore the party has not been situated so that an organizer could be given a chance to function as a builder of the party from the ground up.

If the experiment is successful in Philadelphia it will be given publicity and the plan published in detail for the benefit of other city and county organizations. Watch Philadelphia.

### "WIN THE WOMEN" CAMPAIGN IN CALIFORNIA.

The newly-elected state woman's committee, under the leadership of Marion L. Israel, state correspondent, has started things out in California. Comrade Israel is the kind of Socialist that makes us "win." She is reported to be a very battery of force and energy. Having an office in connection with the state office, she will have the support and assistance of the party in her every effort to increase the membership of women

in California to 50 per cent, the goal set by the state committee.

Comrade Israel, speaking for the committee, says: "We do not want our work to be superficial in any respect. We want it to be fundamental. We want to do the things which will be of enduring value to the movement and of far-reaching influence in the state.

"There is no greater power on earth than the power of an organized womanhood. This is a great task, and we must be satisfied with nothing less."

The state committee is placing capable women organizers in the field. Comrades Jessie Molle of Fresno and Comrade Ruth Coward have been assigned special work.

### ORGANIZE FOREIGN-BORN WOMEN.

The bringing about of perfect co-operation between foreign-speaking branches and the English organizations is to be made a phase of the National Woman's Committee work.

A sub-committee on foreign relationship, consisting of one English and one foreign woman, is now being elected. This committee will prepare plans and initiate the work of surmounting the language barriers which have prohibited solidarity in our efforts to reach women of all languages with our propaganda.

This committee on plans will in all probability be enlarged to consist of one woman from each of the foreign sections. Thus the national organization will have the advantage of the counsel and advice of those women in each nationality who, through the adoption of a certain line of activity, have been able to solve some of the problems which are facing all sections of the party.

Several of the foreign sections have placed women upon their executive committees and in charge of their party-owned papers, but their work has been so cut off from the general Socialist work that the membership does not even know of these women or of their work for Socialism in the United States.

The Finnish section, with its 35 per cent membership of women, has doubtless solved many of the problems with which we are struggling.

The Bohemian section, with its organization of 500 young people in Chicago, can give us valuable suggestions for the Young People's Department, which is to be established in the National Office October 1st.

So also the Woman's National Committee may be of assistance to these comrades along other lines. For instance, we believe that greater good will accrue from women joining the mixed locals working side by side with the men in propaganda and business meetings, in social affairs and upon sub-committees than is realized through women joining a woman's branch of the party. Most of our foreign organizations, however, hold to this old form of separate organization.

These are only a few of the many points of organization and propaganda where one section of the party appears to have found a superior means to the end in which we are all interested, that of bringing men and women of the working class, irrespective of

race, color or sex, to an understanding of the principles of Socialism and the necessity of bona fide affiliation with the Socialist party of America.

### NORWAY'S WOMEN TO VOTE.

By a unanimous vote, the Norwegian Storting has extended the vote to women on the same terms it is now granted to men. It is estimated that by this action the vote has been given to 225,000 persons.

### WOMEN FIGHT FOR THE CHILD

When woman enters politics the future generations become the center of attention.

The current issue of "The Progressive Woman" is a "Child-Labor Number." It is filled with the fighting spirit of the mother battling for the future of the race.

The articles and illustrations center around this one idea and make a number that sends this special message home.

A bundle at three cents a copy will stir up the women of any neighborhood.

A few subscriptions at 50 cents a year will help to double the number of women in the local.

There is an emergency need for help just now, as "The Progressive Woman" has been hit hard by the summer slump.

Address Progressive Woman, 5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago.

### EVIL THROUGH AND THROUGH

(Continued from page 1.)

and insufficiency, want and circumscribed lives are the inevitable fate of the overwhelming majority of the children of the earth. He knows this and he knows that it is a condition absolutely unnecessary. He knows that the earth brings forth a superabundance of all that is needed for the full and comfortable existence of all mankind, and that nothing stands between the deprived majority and the abundance of which they are deprived but the capitalistic system.

Therefore, naturally enough, everything looks evil to such a man so long as this hideous and unspeakable wrong is not righted.

It looks evil and it is evil. No Socialist speaker or writer has ever been able to express its evil. The power does not lie in words to say the sum of its villainies.

Instead of exaggerating its monstrosities such writers and speakers far understate the truth.

All the murderers that will be put to death in all the world this year will have in the taking of human life white hands in comparison with the huge murders perpetrated by this system; that in the mines of Pennsylvania alone will commit more murders than all the other assassins together.

All the thieves of the world will not steal so much this year as this system will steal in one week in any considerable factory town.

All the wars will not shed as much blood in the year as this thing will shed in a week. All the oppressions and injustices from all causes will not be as bitter. All the causes together that produce on the earth misery, disease, suffering, sorrow, darkness, ignorance, crime, insanity, hatred among men, are small compared with this cause.

If we could be transported for a moment back to the first century and visit a country where the autocratic and irresponsible ruler had just condemned all the new-born children to be killed with the sword my correspondent and all his tribe would cry out with horror and hatred for such a fiend.

Yet as a matter of fact Herod was an angel of mercy compared with this system, and it would be infinitely better to shoot in the cradle the hundreds of thousands of children that it slowly murders with ingenious tortures in its factories and mines.

(Continued on page 7.)



## Official Business

### NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF.

Many of us have asked why the National Office employs so large a force. When we see what some of the state secretaries are doing, we know that the day of miracles is not over, for they certainly do wonders.

Prior to 1908 the whole office force consisted of a few persons. The pay roll amounted to only about \$550. Then the period of expansion began. Our vote more than doubled in the past four years, and so has the membership. Increased facilities were required.

There are four departments in the National Office which were not in existence four years ago, viz., the Lyceum, the Information Department, the Woman's Department, and the Translator-Secretaries.

The Lyceum has immense possibilities, and you may be sure that if we do not run a Lyceum Bureau the other fellow will, and as this is truly a co-operative enterprise, it should be owned by the party. The Lyceum in its dullest months has almost as many employes as the old National Office had in 1907.

Then there is the Woman's Department. This is surely essential. The necessity for the political education of women, and the tremendous size of the task, must silence any criticism of the existence of this department.

The Information Department has justified itself in less than a year's time. Even in that short period its possibilities for usefulness have been shown to be unlimited.

Then there is one tremendous department doing a work which had hardly begun before 1908. I refer to the Translator-Secretaries. There are ten of them now employed in the National Office, most of whom receive \$19 per week as wages. In 1912 these secretaries turned over \$11,000 as dues to the National Office. They are doing practically the same work as state secretaries, with this difference, that whereas state secretaries work in physical boundaries, translator-secretaries work in language boundaries. They pay the same dues as the states, and their language federations contain about one-fourth of the total membership of the party.

Aside from these new departments, the number of employes in the remaining departments of the office is practically the same as in 1907. The Literature Department, not including the Campaign Department, sold about \$15,000 worth of literature in 1912. This should be built up. Our comrades of the foreign-speaking federations all say that in Europe the party always prints all the propaganda literature. Privately-issued stuff would not be recognized. The press is party-owned in all countries, also. The National Office should have leaflets and books on every phase of modern life and applying to every need. The farmer, the miner, the building trades worker, the textile worker, the office worker, the woman, the young man and woman, and other classes should have leaflets devoted to their particular minds.

This will be our goal.

More efficiency, more work, more progress each year. We will soon have thrust upon us responsibilities that will be important, and we must prepare ourselves against that time.

Send us five or ten cents in postage, and we will send you all the leaflets that your money will carry. In other words, we give you the leaflets, and you pay your own postage. We will assort them if you like.

National Office, Socialist Party, 111 N. Market St., Chicago.

### PROPOSED NATIONAL REFERENDUM.

The State Committee of the Socialist party of Ohio indorses the following resolution and motion of Local Toledo and hereby initiates a call for a national referendum of the party membership on same:

"Be it resolved by Local Toledo of the Socialist party, with 251 members in good standing, that we hereby initiate a referendum to annul the motion made by National Committeeman Goebel and indorsed by 41 members of the National Committee."

[Note by Executive Secretary: The National Committee motion referred to in the above proposed referendum is as follows: "That from the date of the adoption of this provision, all national referendum ballots shall be submitted without preamble or comment." Adopted by the National Committee March 24, 1913.]

#### National Committee.

The National Committee motion by White of Massachusetts, to levy an assessment of twenty-five cents per capita upon the membership to wipe out the debts of the National Office, has been seconded by Berger and Gaylord of Wisconsin, Chase of Nebraska, Duncan of Montana, Irish of Maine, and Wiltse of Iowa.

Having received sufficient seconds, the motion has gone to the National Committee for a vote.

#### Executive Committee.

The following telegram was sent to the members of the Executive Committee:

"June 27, 1913.

"Wilson renews executive motion that he, as representative of entire movement, ask Governor Johnson, California, to pardon Harry McKee and E. E. Kirk, sentenced for San Diego fight to three months and six months, respectively. Vote by wire. "WALTER LANFERSIEK."

### COMRADE RICKER WITH US.

Comrade A. W. Ricker has taken charge of the circulation of The Party Builder and the literature Department of the National Office. He was asked to take charge of this work because of his experience on the selling side of our propaganda. His long connection with the "Appeal" and "Coming Nation" makes an introduction unnecessary.

The National Office should be the literature supply house of the American Socialist movement—this is thoroughly in accord with our philosophy.

In our storage bins are several thousand dollars' worth of good literature. It is for sale; but goods for sale will not move without advertising and pushing, whether in a Socialist department or a capitalist store.

The Literature Department of the National Office has always turned over a profit, but it has never had real salesmanship applied to it; it has never had a manager. It was with the hope of remedying this defect that we installed Comrade Ricker in charge. We ask you to consult him often and help make the new department a success.

### MARCHING FORWARD.

The Socialist party is entering upon a period of unexampled growth. Certain untoward circumstances at the present moment may becloud that fact. There is a deficit on hand, not at all dangerous, but the Socialist party has the honest psychology of the working class, in that it dislikes to face the world in debt. But although important, this is of passing importance only. An avalanche cannot move backward, nor can we.

The old National Committee felt the rising spirit of the times. They felt that the old bottles could no longer hold the new wine, and graciously handed over the reins

to a new National Executive Committee. All honor to them for their past great work. They kept us from the rocks of destruction and will be remembered with love and gratitude by all who know their real work.

The new National Executive Committee is composed of Stitt Wilson from the far West, George H. Goebel from the far East, Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer and Jas. H. Maurer from the middle section of the country. The three last named stand high in their respective unions. The other two need no introduction to Californians. They will work harmoniously and will make good.

For the present all big plans must be held in abeyance. We must look after the commissary before entering into the campaign. As soon as the new regime has found itself there will be some large plans inaugurated. We must look at things in a large way. One hundred thousand men and women with one idea as a fulcrum can move the world. We are moving it, comrades! The evidences are many and significant. Our literature is penetrating every home. Our spirit is reaching and influencing minds and hearts wherever justice and peace are loved.

Uphold the hands of your new Executive Committee. Work harmoniously for the great goal, and we shall then have such cause for rejoicing that we will grasp and hold the world for the workers, and the cruel class war will cease.

It is a delight to visit "Little Europe" in the National Office. Ten different nationalities are there represented, and it is more of a "Melting Pot" than any similar spot of its size in the United States. Their space is only about 20 by 40 feet in size, and they are all crowded in it together.

The strange thing about this department is that it is the weaker European nations that are represented. Who among you know the difference between the South Slavic and the Slovak? Yet there is a translator for each. Where is Bohemia? Bet you don't know. But they are important enough to have a translator. These language federations are doing a great work, and these men form the connecting link with the American Socialist party.

Every time a check is sent in to the National Office we must pay ten cents exchange charge. In the year 1912 this item amounted to over \$100.

Many comrades could send drafts on Chicago or New York as well as personal checks. A check for one dollar costs us ten cents for exchange, whereas it would have cost the sender only three cents for a money order. Watch the party's money and save where you can.

### PLEASE NOTE.

No receipts will be sent to subscribers for The Party Builder, where the amount is less than one dollar. The rule of the National Office is to send a receipt for every remittance, no matter how small, and this rule will not be changed except for The Party Builder. The Party Builder mail is already beginning to run large, and as it gets still larger would require a heavy labor expense to follow out the elaborate receipting system in vogue in the office. Then, too, sending receipts for single subscriptions would entail a heavy postage expense. It is the hope of The Party Builder to be an asset to the party instead of a liability. In other words, if the party members give it that support which we believe it merits, it will, with proper economy, produce an income to the party instead of being an expense, as was the bulletin to the tune of \$5,000 per year. Subscriptions will be handled by a carefully trained office force, all of them Socialists, who will be as anxious that you get what you order as you are to receive it. Still, mistakes will occur. They always do in handling names. If your paper fails to come, or if you discover that any subscriber is not getting his paper, it will be your duty as a loyal Socialist to inform this office immediately, when the mistake will be corrected.

"The Party Builder is great. Keep her up to the standard. Will push hard for subscriptions."—W. H. Knox, Hastings, Mich.



**MINUTES NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING.**

(Concluded.)

Meeting called to order at 2:05 p. m.  
 Motion, that Winnie E. Branstetter be given the floor to read her report as General Correspondent, also the report of the Woman's National Committee. Carried. On motion, reports adopted.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Organization and Propaganda was then resumed.

Texas delegation wishes to have the national dues reduced from five cents to one cent. Committee reports adversely. On motion, concurred in.

Committee recommends approval of Connecticut plan of elected officials reporting to party organization, etc. Concurred in.

Request from Translator-Secretaries for increase in pay referred to Executive Committee. Concurred in.

Suggestion from Translator-Secretaries for establishment of Information Bureau for Immigrants. Committee reports favorably, with tentative plan. Concurred in, on motion.

Committee recommends that the constitution be amended to provide that the Executive Secretary shall receive a salary of \$3,000 per year, instead of \$1,500 as at present.

Kaplan of Minnesota moved that the suggested amendment be amended to read \$1,800 per year. This was carried.

In the matter of proposed party-owned printing plant. Committee recommends indorsement of Comrade Arthur Brooks Baker's plan.

Comrade Baker was given the floor to explain the plan.

Goebel of New Jersey moved that the matter be referred to the next annual meeting of the National Committee.

Kaplan of Minnesota offered an amendment providing that the report and recommendations of the committee be submitted to a referendum of the party membership.

Ramp of Oregon offered a further amendment, that Comrade Baker prepare information on the subject, and this information be sent out to the membership. Kaplan accepted this.

The amendment was lost. The original motion was carried.

Regarding complaint of Translator-Secretaries of action of City Central Committee of San Francisco, Cal., committee recommends that the City Central Committee be urged to reconsider their action, and seek to arrive at another solution of the problem confronting them, etc. On motion, concurred in.

A tentative general eight hour law, also an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for a uniform suffrage law, has been prepared by the committee; referred to Executive Committee. Concurred in.

The committee reported adversely a proposal from Hickey of Texas on the land question. On motion, concurred in.

Fuller of Pennsylvania moved that we reconsider our action in adopting the report of the Woman's National Committee. Carried. (The matter referred to appeared in the report of Committee on Reports of National Officers, not in the report of the Woman's National Committee.)

Fuller of Pennsylvania moved that the clause in that report, referring to the Progressive Woman, be stricken out. Carried.

It was moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to retain Comrade Katterfeld as manager of the Lyceum Bureau. Motion to lay on table carried.

Goebel of New Jersey moved that the secretary and assistant secretary should receive \$4 per day, while engaged in their work as secretary and assistant secretary, in lieu of per diem allowance. Carried.

The secretary reported that on Tuesday, before the time set for receiving amend-

ments to the constitution, Hurst of Rhode Island had handed him a proposed amendment, dealing with the foreign-speaking organizations. This had been mislaid. Secretary asked for a ruling whether this amendment could be considered. Chair ruled it could not under the rules. The secretary promised to send a communication to the Rhode Island state organization, explaining the matter.

LeSueur of North Dakota moved that the National Office be instructed to send a communication to the State Secretary of Ohio, informing the Ohio Organization that William Bessemer has been suspended as a member of the National Committee, and that he will not be recognized in making motions, voting on same, or participating in any way in the proceedings of the National Committee, until such time as he turns over to the National Office the property of the party now in his possession, and informs the committee from whom and in what manner he secured the same. Carried.

On motion, adjourned at 4:35 p. m.

JAMES M. REILLY, Secretary.

T. E. LATIMER, Asst. Secretary.

**NO LOCK ON THE DOOR.**

There is no bolt turned to keep strangers away from meetings of the Socialist party. Every business meeting is an open workers' parliament in which questions of far more interest to labor are discussed than most of those that are debated in the halls of Congress.

Here are planned the campaigns of education that bring about those hundreds of Socialist victories that are such surprises to the non-Socialist. Here is the unit of education that turns out trained workers. Here tactics and policies are fought out and questions of methods decided.

There are few more interesting places than the sessions of a real live local of the Socialist party. The more people there are at the meetings the greater the interest. There is a local meeting in your neighborhood. Find out where, and go to the next meeting. Of course, if you are already a member you have not missed any meetings.

You have no other engagement more important than the meeting of your branch.

Dig up that red card and see if there are any vacant spaces in recent months.

There are a million Socialist voters in this country. Only one out of every ten of these belong to the party. American Socialists are the best propagandists in the world, but they are the poorest organizers.

This is because we have always laid more emphasis on agitation than organization.

We distribute annually millions of propaganda leaflets and papers telling people what Socialism is, but we don't tell them HOW TO GET IT.

There is only one way to get Socialism, and that is by organizing the working class, which already has the power of numbers, but lacks the education and organization necessary to take over industry and successfully conduct it.

We have had agitation propaganda; now let us have ORGANIZATION PROPAGANDA, as forceful and as persistent as has been our agitation.

This is the work, the field, the mission of the Party Builder.

Give it circulation and it will convert your Socialist voters into party members.

The subscription price is 25c per year.

Send us four subscribers, and we will send you free 20 copies of Benson's "Usurped Power of the Courts." Make it ten subs. and get 50 books. Gather 20 and we will send you a hundred books free. Sell these books at your propaganda meetings for 5c each, and turn \$5 into your local treasury.

Cut out this blank and pin to your list:

National Office, 111 N. Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

My name is .....  
 Address .....

I enclose \$..... Send the paper to the following names and send me ..... copies of "The Usurped Power of the Courts."

**EVIL THROUGH AND THROUGH**

(Continued from page 5.)

If my correspondent knew there was a creature at large that went about putting typhoid germs in public water reservoirs, or cyanide in the milk supply; he could not find anything good about such a fiend, and yet such a fiend would be nothing compared with the capitalistic system.

So, you see, my friend, the Socialist literature you have read was perfectly right in maintaining an intensely critical feeling. The Socialist speakers you have heard were perfectly right in insisting that nothing is right in the world. Nothing can be right until we get rid of this monster. Nothing else can be of the least importance but to make incessant assault upon it.

As for you, whether you have any moral right to be comfortable in the midst of all this misery, if you make no protest and raise no hand but in a way of fat complacency accept your brother's degradation, that is a matter for your conscience. But you must not be surprised if other men, seeing you thus dull and surfeited, should condemn you as assistant to a scheme of murder that you do nothing to prevent.

Murder and robbery, because how much of the value of their toil do these men receive that work for you? You paid this man \$3.75 a day and he created at least three times as much, did he not? Suppose then he had loafed one-half of the time, you would still be robbing him, would you not? For assuredly he was entitled to what by his toil he had created, and let him be as indifferent as he could be in your shop, he was still creating more than he received.

And the whole trouble with him was a perception of the essential injustice of the terms of his employment. He was becoming enlightened to the huge robbery practiced upon him by the wage system, and he resented that robbery. And having no other way to protest he protested by showing indifference. And that is the foundation cause of all the troubles that your class is now reporting about its employes. No longer do you find the loyal, willing servitor of the kind, indulgent employer patiently submitting to the weekly swindle of the pay envelope. You will not find him again. The race of working men is dead weary of the wage system. In one way or another it will manifest its revolt until the whole thing is destroyed from a world it has darkened too long.



## WHAT YOUNG SOCIALISTS DO.

By J. A. Rogers, Jr.

Young people's leagues put new life into locals. Young Socialists are enthusiastic. They are workers.

Locals which were practically dead are thriving, active, growing organizations today, because some individual launched a young people's league, thereby instilling a new spirit into the older members.

Young folks keep things lively all the time. Local activities will not die where there are young people.

In some cities it was the young people's leagues which made the Lyceum lectures successful the past year. Lecturers reported their audiences in these towns composed largely of young people, who were more responsive than older folks.

At times locals have been unable to proceed with any work because of their lack of finances. A group of young Socialists was organized and immediately brought money into the treasury of both the local and their own organization, by giving a bazaar an entertainment or a dance.

Young people can be depended upon to do the distribution of literature and care for meetings and lectures. They take a pride in this work.

Socialist papers, when facing a desperate financial situation, have been put on their feet through the aid of the boys and girls.

Party members are brought closer together at the social affairs of the youths, where they really get to know one another.

In these and many other ways, young people's organizations should prove a valuable asset to any local. Leagues should be organized in every town.

## THE BATTLE IS AT HOME.

The Socialist movement rests on the local organization. The world cannot be saved without saving the place where we are living today.

The Socialist party can do big things only when it stands on a firm foundation. Unless the precinct, city, school district, county or town in which you live is well organized, it cannot save the world.

We are proud of our internationalism. We have a right to be. We rejoice in our power to throw tremendous strength into points where the enemy has made a sudden attack.

We can do these things, however, only when we have an organization through which to work. Unless there are funds in the local treasury, we degenerate into a begging organization for each new appeal, and then into no organization from which to beg.

Unless there is a national organization there is no power through which to rally forces in time of emergency.

Unless there is preparation in the daily fight there is no response in time of desperate need. In fact, the desperate need at this moment, the thrilling emergency that threatens us, is no far-away and distant thing, but the terrible necessity of getting John Smith and Tom Jones and their neighbors and their wives and their neighbors' wives and sisters and mothers into Local Jonesville, and Smithville, and doing it quick.

## THAT OLD, FADED DUE CARD.

One of the most telling arguments I ever heard, and which stirred at least one young man in the audience to give his life energies to Socialism, was delivered by my friend Seeds of Covington.

"What are you going to say, young man," said he, "when your grandchildren cluster around your knee, and ask you what were you doing in 1913? Will you be able to say that you were doing all you could?"

"It matters not how loudly you may pro-

claim your love of Socialism, it matters not how consistently you vote the ticket, there is something else you could have done. You could have paid your share of the cost of organization; you could have paid your dues.

"If you are doing this, you will have the proof of what you were doing in the shape of a little due card, with the stamps all attached. If a man can show due cards, properly stamped for ten years back, it is the best kind of a recommendation, even to those who do not seem to value it for themselves.

"Keep that dues card and the record that it shows always in mind. You will value that card in future years more than you now imagine."

## NEWS AND VIEWS.

Are you calling on your state secretary these days for propaganda meetings? The season for street meetings is here, and you should be holding your share. Don't forget to buy a supply of literature for these meetings of the National Office, both to sell and to give away.

Comrade H. P. Herr, Washington, Ind., was the first to get in with a bundle order. He gets 10 copies of *The Builder* 10 weeks, and 50 copies of "Usurped Power of the Courts."

Two Florida comrades, W. D. Griffin, Chipley, and H. W. Greethan, Orlando, each send lists of four.

The local at Kent, Ohio, is evidently very much alive, or else its activity is largely concentrated in its hustling secretary, E. N. Barber. He sends a list of 12, and says that more will follow.

The Canal Zone comrades may always be depended upon to do things on a big scale. Comrade W. J. Donaldson of Gorgona, sends subscriptions to *The Builder* to the value of \$4. He says: "We should make a strong paper of *The Party Builder*, with our best writers as contributors. All departments of party work should have attention. This will keep the comrades interested, and draw them closer to the party." We rise to remark that this sounds good to us.

Comrade Emma Hulbert of Ithaca, N. Y., sends her second list this week, a total of 16 in all. She says she is not going to stop till she has every Socialist, known as such, on the list.

Pittsburg, Kan., is in this week with a list of four, Comrade R. W. Church being the sender. We warn Pittsburg right now that she will not be let off with less than something up in the hundreds. This hustling local is the biggest in the state, and has a good record of things accomplished.

Barre, Vt., Local sends a list of 12. The secretary, Comrade Ritchie, adds: "We hope to send more soon."

Comrade John Bowemfiend, secretary Sheboygan Falls, Wis., sends a list of 16 subscriptions to *The Builder*. He writes: "This is the entire membership of the branch." There is another field for you, now, comrade. Get a subscription from every Socialist outside the local, and we'll help you to get them into the party.

"The *Party Builder* is filling a long-felt want, and is a move in the right direction."—W. G. Mentzer, Duquesne, Pa.

The Chicago comrades are proving good party hustlers. More subscriptions have been received from Chicago than from any state in the entire union.

The comrades have been doing things this week. Monday's mails brought 83 new *Builder* subscriptions. Tuesday 51, Wednesday 24, and Thursday 67. The receipts on *The Builder* are now paying for the printing and handling of it, which means that we are saving \$111 per week formerly spent on the bulletins. Worth while, isn't it? If every comrade who reads this will go out hustling for subscriptions, we'll soon be turning a profit into the national treasury, and thus be helping to get the office out of debt.

Comrade Morris Mitchell of New Castle, Pa., sends in five subscriptions as his first boost for *The Party Builder*.

Comrade Linds of the Redonda, Wash., local sends a list of four, and gets "The Truth About Socialism" as a premium.

The National Office carries in stock, or lists, ALL of the best propaganda books in print. These are sold close, but still with a small margin of profit. When you patronize this office you are helping to build and finance your own property.

Comrade Herbert Phillips, a Chicago dentist, and loyal party member, sends a list of six.

A bunch of ten from Newark, Ohio, is the net product of a few minutes' work on the part of Comrade Maxwell. He promises to get the rest of the Newark Socialists.

Comrade A. J. McDonald of Clayton, N. M., thought so much of his first copy of *The Builder* that he went out and harvested 21 subscriptions at one sweep.

Comrade Forstenson of Plentywood, Mont., sends a list of six, with the warning that he has just started.

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