

# THE PARTY BUILDER

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office, Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## The National Executive Committee Meeting A Three Days' Session With All Members Present

What was pronounced by all present as one of the most painstaking and comprehensive official meetings of the party's Executive Committee closed after a three days' session, Monday evening, July 14, 1913. Every member was present at the opening with a fixed determination to help map out the work of the National Office for the coming year in such a way as to clear up the party debts and steer clear of future financial embarrassments. With this object in view, the work of each department—Information, Women's, Lyceum, and Literature—was subjected to rigid analysis, as the reports from the various heads were read.

The Executive Secretary had carefully prepared a budget of expenses based on the work and needs of each department for the current year. After the most careful consideration of every item and bringing it down to the lowest possible figures, the committee approved it substantially as prepared.

In view of the fact that the National Committee seems certain to approve the motion for a 25-cent voluntary assessment to pay off the obligations of the party growing out of the national campaign of last year, the Executive Committee decided to issue an appeal to the membership to pay this assessment and thus clear the decks for action.

The Party Builder came in for a whole day's discussion. The need of the movement for a party bulletin that will stimulate organizing activity; fully acquaint the membership with the work of the National Office; give publicity to the material gathered by the Information Bureau, and promote the sale of the party literature was fully recognized. It was agreed that the Party Builder had made a good beginning and that its work deserved approval. Caution was urged, however, that it be kept rigidly in line with its prescribed field as fixed by the National Constitution, that it do not encroach upon the field of propaganda papers, and that under no circumstances should its columns be opened to controversial matters or discussions of tactics. With these safeguards thrown around it, instructions were given to go ahead, promote its circulation, and, as soon as possible, make it self-sustaining.

The Literature Department was instructed to sell no literature below cost of production and carriage. Heretofore the leaflets have been sold at a loss, also some of the books and booklets. All leaflets must hereafter clear expenses.

New books and booklets are to be copyrighted and published by the National Office and a royalty paid to the authors whose manuscripts are accepted by the Editing Committee, consisting of J. Stitt Wilson, A. M. Simons and Carl D. Thompson.

When the locals and party members have formed the habit of buying their literature of the National Office, books and leaflets may be printed in such quantities and on modern presses, so as to greatly reduce the

cost. The principle of co-operation on a large scale ought to bring this about, within a year, and also greatly increase the revenue of the National Office.

The minutes of the Executive Committee are given below in detail.

### SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Socialist party called to order at 10:45 a. m., July 12, 1913, at national headquarters.

There were present Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, George H. Goebel, James H. Maurer and J. Stitt Wilson.

Wilson was elected chairman for the day.

Gail McDermut was designated as secretary of the meeting.

The following matters were referred to this meeting at the last session of the committee.

Moved to decline offer from S. A. Bloch of the copyright and plates of "The Road to Power," by Karl Kautsky, for \$200. Carried.

The Executive Secretary reported that he had written to the secretary of Local Cook County, Illinois, and the secretary of Local Clinton, Iowa, to inquire the status of George W. Slater Jr. as a party member, and had received replies. This inquiry was made as a result of his application to be made secretary for the colored race. The matter was ordered filed.

Letter of Milton L. Clawson, Indianapolis, Ind., pertaining to his bill of \$38.20 in connection with compiling list of Socialist lawyers in the United States, answering questions asked at the last meeting of this committee as to incurring this bill.

Moved to pay the original bill of \$38.20. Carried.

The Executive Secretary was instructed to tell him to consult the manager of the Information Department before incurring any further expense along this line.

Letter of B. W. Huebsch, making price on "The Truth About Socialism," by Allan L. Benson, laid over until later.

The Executive Secretary reported that he had employed a night watchman and that locks had been placed on the office files, as instructed at the last meeting.

J. Stitt Wilson read a letter which he had written to Governor Johnson of California, in reply to a telegram from the governor appointing time for an interview which he was unable to keep, requesting the governor to pardon Harry McKee and E. E. Kirk, who were sentenced for their activity in the San Diego free speech fight to three and six months respectively in jail.

Action was deferred awaiting receipt of reply to above letter, or until tomorrow if no reply is received.

The following new matters were presented:

Moved to authorize the Executive Secretary to purchase a steel cabinet with combination safe lock to keep the stencils for the mailing list under lock and key, at a price of \$120. Lost.

(Continued on page 6.)

## Ringling Resolutions

### A Call to All Socialist Locals to Protest Against the Imprisonment of Comrades Scott, McKee and Kirk

Eternal vigilance is still the price of liberty. Men have fought, suffered and died to establish free speech, free press and freedom of assemblage.

These rights are our most sacred inheritance. Upon such dearly bought freedom we cannot permit any encroachment.

Free speech and free press have been menaced by the conviction of Alexander Scott, editor of The Weekly Issue of Paterson, N. J.

Scott criticized the chief of police of Paterson for interfering with the strikers and for invading peaceful public meetings. The court found Scott guilty of attacking organized government. He was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

This court decision is an insidious and daring assault on the constitutional rights of every citizen. If allowed to stand this establishes a most dangerous precedent.

It practically prohibits criticism of any acts of public officials.

We therefore call upon the locals of the Socialist party to organize mass meetings and arouse every well-meaning and liberty-loving citizen to this subtle and medieval infringement upon the rights of man. We

ask these locals to urge their respective representatives in both Houses of Congress to vote in favor of a resolution to investigate this violation of the federal constitution.

We also wish to call your attention to the fine and imprisonment meted out by the capitalist courts to Harry McKee and E. C. Kirk of San Diego, Cal., on the trumped up charge of "conspiracy to break a law" in connection with the free speech fight in that city.

Here again a gross miscarriage of justice has been executed against our comrades who were fighting for their constitutional rights, while the vigilantes have utterly escaped any arrest or punishment whatever, though perpetrating the most brutal and inhuman outrages upon innocent citizens. This court decision also presents a most wicked precedent which must never be permitted to pass unchallenged.

No man is safe while such court decisions stand. We must resist them with all our power. We must appeal to the sense of liberty and justice of all our citizens. We must define in clear and unmistakable terms what constitutes the rights of free speech, free press and free assemblage.

# Labor's World - Wide Battle Line

Edited from material furnished by ten Translator-Secretaries

## SHUTTING FINNS OUT OF THE MINES.

Word comes from Hanna, Wyo., where the coal mines of the Union Pacific are located, that the mining company is shutting all Finns out of the mines and displacing them with Greeks. These Finns are all members of the United Mine Workers and largely Socialists.

## ITALIAN SOCIALISTS TO HAVE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Plans have just been completed by the Italian Socialist Federation to put its party-owned paper, "La Parola dei Socialisti," on a firm foundation. In June the Italian Labor Publishing Company was incorporated for the purpose of buying the machinery for printing the paper.

Of the 3,000,000 Italians in the United States, 1,100 are in the Italian Socialist Federation, aside from those who are members of English branches.

## HUNGARIANS SUPPORT PAPER.

The Hungarian Socialist Federation is buying its own machinery to print its Hungarian Socialist paper, "Elore." The Federation receives monthly \$130 from the Hungarian Working Men's Home in support of the paper, \$182.20 from the Hungarian Sick and Educational Society, together with \$58 for printing the directory and bulletin of the sick society. Of this amount \$230 is paid monthly on the machinery and the remainder used for current expenses. The original cost of the new machinery was \$18,000; \$6,000 has been paid on this since November, 1912.

The executive committee of the Hungarian Federation controls the paper. Comrade Tarczai, editor of "Elore," has been speaking in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin since June 22. Of the 2,000,000 Hungarians in the United States, 1,300 are members of the Hungarian Socialist Federation.

## MEMBER AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT TO TOUR COUNTRY.

Comrade Gustav Haberman, Bohemian Socialist member of the Austrian Parliament, will reach New York in time for a large mass meeting to be held in that city August 30. He will tour the country for three months, covering the states of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Ohio, Virginia and New Jersey. Comrade Haberman worked for three years as a woodworker in New York. About ten years ago he returned to Bohemia and three years ago was elected to Parliament. There are now twenty-six Socialist members in the Austrian Parliament from Bohemia.

Of the 600,000 Bohemians in the United States, 1,400 are in the Bohemian Socialist Federation, which has 52 branches, six of which are women's branches.

## POLISH SOCIALISTS TO OPEN HEADQUARTERS.

Polish Socialists will soon open the third of the headquarters owned by them in the United States. They have one building at Bridgeport, Conn.; one at Rochester, N. Y.; and the third will be located in Chicago. Of the 3,500,000 Poles in the United States, 300,000 are in Chicago and 3,700 are in the Polish Socialist Federation. There are 300 women members in the Polish Federation.

## ABOUT FRENCHMEN AND CENTIMES.

"Nearly every French Socialist will give his life for the cause and a few will give their centimes," is one of the familiar jokes of the French comrades.

Of course, it does not apply in the United States. There are no American Socialists who are willing to be martyrs in some desperate, dramatic, well advertised struggle for human rights who will go hungry or leave their job to send funds to some theatrical crusade, but who have forgotten to pay the dues to the Socialist party without which most of these struggles and crusades would never have been heard of beyond the blotter in the nearest police station.

If there were such American Socialists this would be the place to tell of the tremendous power of continuous, regular financial co-operation, sustaining a great commonly owned and democratically directed machine for propaganda, education, organization, control of political action, and a hundred other things as impossible to individual effort as the construction of the Panama Canal.

Every blank space on a dues card means that this splendid socially controlled machine has a creaking bearing, a missing cog, a dry oil cup or a weakness of some kind that lessens the effect of all our efforts.

## THE RED BROTHERHOOD.

The workers who carry the red card of membership in the Socialist party are members of a lodge that reaches into every nook and corner of the civilized world.

When two of its members meet they know that on the big, deep essentials of life they have common thoughts. This is the only true basis of friendship. It is present in no other organization of anything near the same size.

The Socialist solidarity is the solidarity of men and women who have fought together, worked together, thought together and are certain of a common triumph.

There can be no firmer basis of fellowship.

Just as family quarrels are often bitter, but never so bitter as to make it safe for an outsider to interfere, so the disputes and disagreements within the Socialist party but indicate the small differences that arise in the development of a common idea.

The traveling worker who spies a red button on the lapel of an acquaintance feels his heart leap with the warmth of a common understanding. He knows that he has met with one who will sympathize with his feelings, unite with him in his struggles and rejoice with him in his victories.

There are few places on the map now where there is not at least one person who will respond to this call of comradeship.

But the brotherhood of Socialism draws us closer together than this. We are blood brothers in a great battle—the greatest mankind has ever fought—and wherever the force of the enemy's attack is felt by anyone the rest rally to his aid.

The worker who is outside this brotherhood misses much.

## NEW CROWDING OLD.

The oldest city in America, St. Augustine, Fla., came near going on the red map in the recent elections. The Socialists polled over 600 votes and came within 47 of winning. They elected one alderman. The Democrats were their only opponents.

## LIVE NEWS.

Dallas, Texas, waiters have won a strike and increased their membership from 200 to 300.

Socialists and liberals have won a great victory in Holland, defeating the clericals completely. The new chamber of deputies will contain 18 Socialists (seven formerly) the liberals 37 (34 formerly), while the clericals have but 45 (59 formerly). This makes a change in the suffrage laws probable which will enfranchise a half million workers now unable to vote.

Buffalo, N. Y., is becoming one of the liveliest Socialist cities on the map. It has a hustling Socialist paper—The Buffalo Socialist—which during the recent strikes was issued daily and sold on the streets by newsboys. If you want to know more about Buffalo send for a copy of the paper.

A special election to fill a vacancy in the City Council was recently held in New Castle, Pa., with the result that the Socialists added another alderman to their list.

During July and August, Texas and Oklahoma Socialists will hold nearly one hundred encampments. While the movement seems at a standstill in some states this is not true of the Southwest. The reports of the state secretaries show new locals organized every week.

And now South Carolina has a Socialist paper called the "Little Fool Killer." It is a small 8 page paper but filled with good stuff. We notice that the Carolina comrades are deciding to take to the backwoods and go after the horny-handed farmers. This is the open road to success in the South and the only road. The southern farmers are ripe for revolution.

The Socialist papers of Germany have a combined circulation of 1,800,000 copies. They are all party owned and the older ones pay large profits into the party treasury, which are used for propaganda and in assisting the weaker papers.

Massachusetts Socialists have their hands full at present caring for numerous strikes, the one of the knitting mill workers at Ipswich being the hardest of all to handle. The mill employes are mostly Polish and Greek, whose average wage has been less than \$4.50 per week. In sheer desperation, they finally struck and the further history is that of Lawrence and Paterson. The Socialist State Committee is rendering all possible aid with both speakers and money, but the town has been tight locked by the mill owners against invasion, and three Socialist speakers who attempted to run the blockade have been arrested.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

**RARE STAMPS**—Sure to rise in price. Fifty years from now a dues card of the Socialist party dated 1913 and completely filled out on the original card will be priceless to the owner. Only one sold to a person.

**100 PER CENT DIVIDENDS**—A few cents invested in the Socialist movement will bring 100 per cent return in satisfaction with yourself now and much more in solid benefits to your children.

**AGENTS**—An article universally needed. Already used with satisfaction by millions. Sample sent on request. Ask for "Socialism" and address The Party Builder.

**TO RENT**—The head of a workingman voting the capitalist ticket. Guaranteed completely empty and solid ivory walls.

**PERSONAL**—Mabel, meet me at the Socialist Local tonight. They are going to organize a Y. P. S. L.—Tom.

**MEMORY SYSTEM**—To remind delinquent members to keep up attendance at local. Guaranteed to work. Address The Party Builder.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—The fellow who stays out of the Socialist Party because he don't like some of the people in it.

**OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT**—Anyone having small sum of money and wishing to invest it with certainty of return and opportunity to work in supervising its use is advised to buy and distribute Socialist literature.

**INFORMATION FREE**—Information of great value to anyone sent without cost by the Information Department of the Socialist Party. Three hundred and fifty satisfied customers last month. N. B.—This is the only genuine adv. on the page.

# 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

## INDUSTRIALISM IN THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Very many inquiries have been received regarding the extent to which the movement for industrial organization has proceeded in the American Federation of Labor. In view of this wide interest, letters were sent to a number of active Socialists occupying official positions in the A. F. of L. Below is the reply received from Comrade Frank Hayes, International Vice-President of the United Mine Workers. Other letters will follow in later issues:

"In the recent A. F. of L. convention held at Rochester, the charter of the Steam Fitters' Union was revoked and they were instructed to affiliate with the Plumbers' Union. The convention went on record in favor of but one union in the pipe fitting industry. As a result of this merger, there will be no more jurisdictional disputes between steam fitters and plumbers in the pipe fitting industry, but they will all work together in one union for the common cause.

"At the Atlanta A. F. of L. convention in 1911 the charter of the Wood Workers' Union was also revoked, and they were instructed to merge into the Carpenters' Union, which means that there is now but one union in the wood working trade. In brief, economic conditions are forcing the various craft unions to merge, and as these conditions become more pressing, more of these mergers will be in evidence.

"Our organization, the United Mine Workers of America, has always been an industrial organization. For instance, there are fifteen or more trades represented in the mining industry, such as miners, engineers, blacksmiths, machinists, carpenters, drivers, electricians, tracklayers, timbermen, trappers, day laborers, etc., all belonging to the one union—the United Mine Workers of America. The coal hoisting engineers thought they would be able to organize a craft union in the mining industry, separate and distinct from the United Mine Workers of America, but I am pleased to report that this union did not exist for any great length of time, and that it was absorbed by our organization in 1904, and since that time every craft in the mining industry is enrolled under one banner.

"The same applies to the Western Federation of Miners, which has jurisdiction over all metal miners in the country, and the same condition likewise obtains in the Brewery Workers' organization and I might also say that the sentiment for Socialism is very strong in all three of these organizations. I want to say further that there is nothing in the law of the American Federation of Labor that prevents the crafts in any one industry from merging into one union, and forming an industrial union. There is no law to prevent the five different unions in the printing trade from merging into one union, and all the various unions in the clothing trades, nor the building trades, and I feel satisfied that when the members of these various organizations come to fully understand the benefits of industrial unionism, that they will organize along industrial lines.

"As an indication of the tendency in this direction, let me refer you to the depart-

ment idea, established by the A. F. of L. a few years ago. We now have in the A. F. of L. the building trades department and several other departments representing different lines of industry. These trade departments hold meetings annually, and discuss questions of interest to the various trades represented in the department. The effect of these departments will be to educate the members along industrial lines, and I am of the opinion that the result will be a final merging of all the trades in these departments into industrial unions, and then we will have a Building Trades Union of America, embracing within its folds all men employed in the building trades; the Printing Trades Union, embracing all workers in that industry; the Metal Trades Union of America, embracing all the workers engaged in that industry, etc.

The workers have the right now, if they see fit, under the A. F. of L. law to merge their organizations with others in the same industry, and so the criticism that the A. F. of L. prevents such action is very misleading. All of the international unions connected with the A. F. of L. exercise complete autonomy and enjoy to the fullest extent the rights of self-government. The A. F. of L. has no authority to dictate to any union as to how its business shall be conducted. In brief, the A. F. of L. has very little power. It is practically nothing more or less than a national legislative body, or you might term it a loose federation of international unions, each international union retaining its independence and working out its own problems in harmony with the ideas of the majority of its membership.

## BIG BATTLE WITH THE RAILROADS IN LOUISIANA.

The secretary to the president of the Borough of Manhattan writes that he is making an investigation of the subject of municipal ice plants and says he has been referred to our department as a possible source of information. He wants to know what cities in America have municipal ice plants, the amount of ice manufactured, the cost, selling price, etc.

Unfortunately in this case there is little information available. We have forwarded what we have. We would certainly be glad to be of any assistance, however small, in helping New York city or any of its subdivisions to get municipal ice, on the principle that every little bit helps.

## BIG JOBS ON HAND.

The summer sag of work hasn't struck the Information Department. On the contrary, our volume of work increases every week. Forty-seven letters reached the department in one day recently. That broke the record.

One letter received last week had thirty-five questions. That also broke the record.

Some of the problems are big and hard. We have had to cut down our force on account of lack of funds, but the work keeps increasing. But the work is interesting, and we like it. The more the better.

So come on with your questions—we never sleep!

## NEW YORK CITY SEEKS AID OF INFORMATION DEPARTMENT.

Comrades in Louisiana have appealed to the Information Department for help in what seems like a desperate fight with certain railroad corporations in that state. It looks as though the railroad companies were stealing the very land from under the feet of the people. Among them are several of our comrades.

The government made one of its famous land grants to a certain railroad company way back in 1887. According to the contention of the settlers, the railroads did not fulfill the conditions imposed by the government, and therefore forfeited their rights long ago. Now, however, that the land has increased in value and the settlers are upon it the railroads are pressing their claim to the land.

The Information Department has been appealed to. The secretary of the Socialist party of Louisiana, Comrade W. F. Dietz, has given the matter attention and reports that the situation appears to be very serious and the case an important one. The department will endeavor to enlist the services of some of the Socialist attorneys and have the matter thoroughly investigated to see whether our comrades and the people in that section of Louisiana can be protected in their rights.

## Workmen's Compensation and Industrial Insurance.

Within the last week two communications have been received from the two extremes of the nation relative to workmen's compensation and industrial insurance. One communication came from the state of Connecticut, from the state secretary of the Socialist party. He tells of the struggle of the trade unions and the Socialist organization of the state of Connecticut, both of which have worked harmoniously and vigorously for a suitable workmen's compensation act. They have given the matter careful attention, have had model bills drawn by competent attorneys and at great expense to themselves, only to have them turned down by the Legislature.

Comrade Beardsley writes as follows:

I herewith enclose you copy of the substitute workmen's compensation act which has just passed the General Assembly of this state. This is the result of four years' agitation upon this question by the Socialist party and the trade unions of this state. The bill is not what we expected, is loosely drawn, and is full of legal loopholes. It is an improvement upon what the workers have had to contend with in this state in the past. Now that the principle is established we Socialists are determined that the objectionable features in this measure shall be wiped out, that the next session of the General Assembly will see just as much activity upon this question as the previous sessions have. This is the sum total of the work of the General Assembly as far as labor is concerned.

The other communication referred to comes from the state of Washington. A comrade who is on the inside of the legislative work of the state writes most enthusiastically of the industrial insurance act of that state. He says:

I sent you a day or so ago a copy of the first annual report of the Washington Industrial Insurance Commission. I thought the information contained in it might be of service to the Socialist cause, especially so since the National Committee recently recommended that the party take up the fight for accident, old-age and unemployment insurance.

The Washington law has been pronounced to be "the last word on industrial insurance in America."

1. It is the only compulsory law in the United States.

2. The cost of administration is the lowest of any system, domestic or foreign, being less than ten cents per dollar awarded to injured persons or their dependents.

3. About 150,000 employes in the "extra hazardous" industries are covered. This number includes nearly all the workers in the dangerous trades except the agricultural laborers and interstate railway employes.

4. The statistical information is very complete and detailed.

## WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

This department has charge of all propaganda 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

### RURAL ORGANIZATION PLAN.

In Kansas as in other states it has been found that the best results accrue from the routing of organizers for several dates in the same locality. Working along this plan Comrade Ethel Whitehead of California has been doing splendid work in the rural communities of that state for the past year.

While Comrade Whitehead is specializing on educational work among women, she does much general work in organizing new locals, in reviving dying or dead locals, in drilling party members in the details of organization and she invariably leaves the community with an increased membership and enthusiasm, and an active group of well drilled women to continue her special work after she has departed.

In many cases she finds that there is not a single woman member, and that her meetings have not been advertised. Her courage is undaunted, and, like the pioneer worker that she is, she proceeds to make a house-to-house canvass first of Socialists, then of sympathizers and school houses advertising her own meeting.

In case a propaganda meeting has not been arranged previously, she holds an afternoon or evening parlor meeting, giving a brief talk with a program of songs, Socialist recitations and revolutionary readings.

At this parlor meeting she advertises her propaganda meeting, which is set for a couple of days later. She stays "on the job" herself, training the local comrades in the work of arranging and advertising a Socialist propaganda meeting. Following this propaganda meeting is an organization meeting where new recruits are rounded up and enrolled into the party and into sub-committees for special work among the women in the community.

### LITERATURE.

"Frances E. Willard on Socialism" has been revised and enlarged to include several very revolutionary paragraphs from Miss Willard's famous speech made at the Buffalo convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in 1897.

In order to answer the many questions which come to this department, as to the authenticity of Socialist statements made by Miss Willard, I looked up the records of the Buffalo convention and found that our leaflet is a correct quotation of portions of Miss Willard's address.

The new leaflet will include such statements as: "The divinest right on this earth is the right of the people to take corporate care of their own affairs."

"But no material evil is greater than absolute and hopeless poverty. The pagan political economy, whose utmost wisdom has never reached higher than 'the law of supply and demand' is fast becoming discredited in factory and shop, pulpit and pew, and the law of the co-operative commonwealth looms up in place of it."

It concludes with a sworn statement as to the authenticity of the leaflet. Price \$1.60 per 1,000 or \$10 in lots of 10,000.

"Why the Professional Woman Should Be a Socialist" has been rewritten by Comrade May Wood-Simons and is now in the hands of the printer. This valuable

leaflet covers the problems of the professional woman from the viewpoint of the doctor, teacher, writer, lawyer, artist and actress. It includes authentic statistics and facts and a list of demands made by the Milwaukee school board platform. This leaflet is a valuable source of reference for Socialist as well as for non-Socialist.

The Hungarian Secretary, Armin Loewy, has translated the woman's leaflets, "Why You Should Be a Socialist," by Theresa Malkiel, and "To Wives of Toilers," by Meta L. Stern. These leaflets are now printed in Hungarian and are for sale by the Hungarian Section of the National Socialist Party. 111 N. Market St., Chicago. Price 5 cents per copy; \$2.50 per 100 copies.

### JEWISH LEAFLETS NEEDED.

The Woman's Committee of Local Allegheny County writes: "We have a branch woman's committees in the Jewish district who are willing and eager to take up special work among the Jewish working women. This is a good field in this city. Can you advise us whether it will be possible to secure Jewish leaflets from the National Office or would it be possible to have some of our excellent English woman's leaflets translated. Also kindly put us in touch with Jewish speakers, preferably women."

In reply to the above letter I am advising the comrades that the Jewish translator informs me that leaflets for women in the Jewish language will soon be for sale by the National Office. For literature or for Jewish speakers address Jacob B. Salutsky, 111 N. Market street, Chicago.

### CO-OPERATE WITH THE YOUNG

By J. A. Rogers.

"Boys, it was the old geezers that beat us. The old guys with whiskers that hadn't voted for years came out of their holes, wiped the cobwebs off their eyes and went out to save the city from Socialism. They voted for Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. Some of them hadn't voted for so long they thought these fellows were still running."

This was the way Oscar Ameringer explained how the Socialists lost Milwaukee when I interviewed him immediately after election.

"But you ought to see the young fellows," he continued. "As they watched the returns flashed election night I heard many of them say that such would not be the result if they had the ballot. They would scold their elders who had voted the non-partisan ticket. They were the boys in high school, those learning trades, those entering upon the real work of life. When I looked at them I realized that the co-operative commonwealth could never come in a sudden revolution; it must evolve slowly. We must depend upon those young fellows; they are the kind with the true revolutionary spirit; not the old geezers."

The Socialist parties in every European country have realized the great value of young peoples' organizations and have done everything possible to assist them. In Germany there is a young people's paper with more than 80,000 circulation.

Yet up to the present time the American

Socialists have done practically nothing toward educating the young folk in Socialism and bringing them into the movement. Almost every league in existence today in the United States was organized by the young people themselves, sometimes in opposition to the wishes of the regular local.

There is only one city in the nation where the party has co-operated with the young people's leagues as it should. That city is Los Angeles. And the results of this co-operation is shown by the work accomplished. The young people's league of this city is probably the most thriving in the country. If the party in other cities would follow the example of Los Angeles, it would reap the results.

See that a league is organized in your town, and see that the party gives the league proper support. Remember Oscar Ameringer's words—"We must depend upon those young fellows."

### NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET.

Comrade Ida Fursman of Chicago, president of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, has just been elected a member of the National Educational Committee of the Socialist party to fill the place left vacant by Comrade George Kirkpatrick's resignation. The National Educational Committee will hold a meeting in Chicago August 30, when plans for work will be made.

The other members of the committee are Comrades Frank Sanford of New York, John Kennedy of Chicago, Caroline Pratt of New York, Warren Atkinson of Norfolk, Va.; Emil Seidel of Milwaukee, and May Wood-Simons of Chicago, chairman.

P. Mitchell, 929 Tribune Building, New York City, makes the following announcement:

"I am supplying a very pretty Y. P. S. L. button, lithographed in three colors, designed by a well-known Socialist artist and strictly union made. I shall be pleased to send a sample button to any comrade who is interested in this branch of the work and will enclose a two-cent stamp for postage."

### COLLECT THE DUES.

It is being recognized more and more that the only way to get dues is to collect them. It is a mistake to suppose that all who are willing to pay dues will come to the meeting. They will not. Every local, even the smaller ones, should persuade some comrade to undertake the job of collecting dues from those who, though willing to pay, seldom come to meetings. There are many such; some work nights, some have sickness at home, others are glad to contribute their dues but are not interested in the routine work of a local. There are at least 25,000 such in the country, and their dues would mean almost \$100,000 more for the campaign. Appoint yourself dues collector for your local, and get the local to ratify the appointment at the next meetng.

Many Lyceum secretaries complain that the individual workers are slow about making returns to them. If you still have subscription certificates in your possession that you haven't paid for hunt up your secretary immediately and pay him the money or return the cards to him.

Send in an order for "The Farmer," by Clyde J. Wright. There has long been need of a good Socialist booklet at a reasonable price for the farmer. Here you have it. It is a sixty-four page book, written in a style that makes it easily understood. It is a very valuable book to use among the farming population.

Price 10c per copy; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

**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.

**LYCEUM FOR THE WORKERS.**

By Patrick S. Nagle, National Committeeman From Oklahoma.

The Lyceum Department has been in existence for two years, and there is an apparent deficit of approximately \$15,000.

**What It Has Done.**

A brief summary of the work of the Lyceum for the two years is as follows:

Meetings addressed by organizers and lecturers, 5,090.

Total audiences, approximately, 1,000,000.

Subscription certificates redeemed, 138,720.

Total literature sold by subscriptions and at meetings, \$175,000.

Propaganda leaflets sold and distributed, 3,600,000.

Free publicity secured for Socialism in capitalist press, about 1,500 columns.

Increased party membership, approximately, 10,000.

**It Was Worth While.**

The deficit seems large, but it must be remembered that the initial expense to launch a movement of this character and magnitude is always great.

Is it worth to our movement one cent and a half for the opportunity given to one of our lecturers to speak to an individual one hour and forty minutes on the issue of Socialism?

If the total audiences were but half a million instead of one million, was it worth three cents?

What is it worth to the Socialist movement to have \$175,000 worth of literature sold?

What is it worth to the movement to have 3,600,000 propaganda leaflets sold and distributed?

When we consider the deficit we should also consider the other side of the ledger.

**Good for Agricultural States.**

An this must not be forgotten: The Lyceum Bureau is an institution which, while of value to the large cities, is especially adapted to the smaller communities in the agricultural states.

Two years ago locals had to guarantee \$300, and last year \$200 to secure the course.

Many weak locals throughout the agricultural states were unable to pay out in full and hence a deficit.

This year the course is cut down from five lectures to three (or four if enough locals take it up) and it can be had for \$100 with subscriptions or \$50 without subscriptions.

Under this contract the local is to have all collections and literature sales at the lectures.

**One Way to Do It.**

Every county seat town in Oklahoma should take this course. Any five or six Socialists can meet informally in any county seat town, and after discussing the matter ten minutes can separate and walk up and down the street and sell \$25 worth of tickets to the business men with whom they trade.

Take a Socialist farmer along and have him standing by when you ask a business man to buy a ticket. The county seat politicians of

both the old parties have an undefined dread of Socialism. They feel that it is coming but they don't know what it is. As a matter of safety to themselves they are anxious to learn something about it.

Go to the court house and "tackle" every officer and every deputy.

These chaps are all individualists looking out for themselves and anxious to be considered "good fellows"—even by Socialists. They are "seeing things"—few of them will refuse to buy a ticket.

It is perfectly legitimate to give the business men and politicians value received for their money.

**Get Courthouses.**

Under the contract the local must furnish the hall. Before hiring an opera house or hall have some well known Socialist go and interview the clerk of the District Court and endeavor to get the courthouse. The clerk of the District Court is generally the best party to see for this purpose, and tell him that you will pay the janitor \$1 for "lighting up, etc."

Ordinarily the courthouse is never open to lectures and entertainments where an admission fee is charged. If you throw the courtroom open to the public this objection may not be urged. In fact, whether the courtroom can be secured or not the local after the tickets are sold, should send an admission card to every workingman in the town inviting him, his wife and children to attend.

If possible, the courthouse should be secured, as the non-Socialists of the working class will go to the courthouse to hear "a speech" when they will not go to anywhere else.

**Put Socialist Lyceum in Every County Seat.**

Every county seat town in Oklahoma has its "Lyceum Course." They are promoted by preachers, lawyers, doctors and business men. The lectures are attended almost solely by the middle classes. The lecturers are all individualists and hand out the "good men," "great men," "room at the top" bunk. The lectures are behind closed doors, paid for and "exclusive."

In every town in this state with a population of five hundred and upwards, we should have a working class lecture course—paid for, but wide open and democratic. It is within our reach—\$50, or free for selling only \$100 worth of subscriptions for Socialist papers and books.

We have an able corps of speakers in this state, and they are doing splendid work applying the Socialist philosophy to state and local conditions, and the membership and people generally are calling for speeches of this character.

We must not forget, however, that Socialism is a national and international movement and the Lyceum will keep us in touch with the movement in its national and international aspects. It will make us less provincial and better able to grasp the worldwide questions that must be answered by the working class.

The Socialist in the Oklahoma town through whose initiative the working class will be given a lecture course every year will be remembered when the bankers, lawyers, preachers and doctors will be forgotten.

**STATE OF WASHINGTON FIRST.**

The following list is correct to Saturday, July 12. It shows only signed contracts on file in this office. Mere applications and promises don't count. From now on we'll publish each week the additional locals from whom contracts are received and the totals for each state.

In spite of the handicap, because it takes nearly a week to get mail from Washington to Chicago, Washington has the honor of leading all the other states with its eleven signed contracts sent in. It shows that the Washington organization is not suffering from hot weather inertia but is wide awake and on the job.

New York, with its contracts for ten courses, is a close second, and promises to catch the state of Washington soon.

But neither of these has any cinch on its position. Arizona, California, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska and North Dakota each has five or more, and with just a little spurt may be first next week.

And then you can never tell what may happen in some of the other states. We've had rumors of a whole flood of contracts headed this way from Nevada, and there are "rumblings of coming events" in many other places. Watch this column each week.

**Alabama—Mobile—1.****Arizona—Bisbee, Lowell, Miami, Phoenix, Yuma—5.****California—Coalinga, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Rosa, Selma, Turlock, Visalia—8.****Colorado—Denver (Ward Br. No. 15), Longmont, Pueblo, Victor—4.****District of Columbia—Washington—1.****Florida—Ruskin—1.****Georgia—Macon—1.****Idaho—Emmett, Nampa (2), Rupert (4)—7.****Illinois—Bloomington (2), Glen Carbon—3.****Indiana—Anderson, Evansville, Gary, Indianapolis, Peru—5.****Iowa—Burlington, Grinnell, Hiteman (3), Sioux City—6.****Kentucky—Louisville—1.****Maine—Monroe—1.****Maryland—Baltimore—1.****Massachusetts—Attleboro, Boston, Gloucester, Lawrence (2)—5.****Michigan—Detroit, Grand Haven, Ludington—3.****Minnesota—Eveleth, Hibbing—2.****Missouri—St. Louis (3)—3.****Montana—Butte, Cowan, Glendive, Medicine Lake, Zortman—5.****Nebraska—Fremont, Mason City, North Platte, Omaha (2), Paxton—6.****New Hampshire—Concord—1.****New Jersey—Jersey City, Newark—2.****New Mexico—Albuquerque, Clayton—2.**  
**New York—Albany, Ithaca, Jamestown, Poughkeepsie, Rochester (3), Troy, Watertown (2)—10.****North Carolina—Asheville—1.****North Dakota—Belden, Blaisdell, Bottineau, Grand Forks, Mandan, Minot, Wildrose—7.****Ohio—Alliance, Cincinnati, Lima—3.****Oklahoma—Chickasha, Lawton, Oklahoma City—3.****Oregon—Cottage Grove, Lebanon—2.****Pennsylvania—Erie, Lansford, Shenandoah—3.****Rhode Island—Providence—1.****South Dakota—Aberdeen, Dell Rapids, Oldham, Sisseton—4.****Texas—Dallas, Houston—2.****Utah—Ogden—1.****Virginia—Clifton Forge—1.****Washington—Aberdeen, Arlington, Cheney, Clarkston, Deep Creek, North Yakima, Olympia, Renton, Republic, Seattle (Ward No. 5), Vancouver—11.****West Virginia—Wheeling—1.****Wisconsin—Ashland, Racine, Sheboygan (2)—4.****Wyoming—Hanna, Sheridan—2.**

Total contracts to July 12—131.

If these can do it, you can, too.

Don't wait for more letters. They cost money. Mail your agreement at once.

## THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

(Continued from page 1.)

The following telegrams were read:

"Los Angeles, Cal., July 2, 1913.

"Walter Lanfersiek, Chicago.

"Would it violate the National Constitution of Socialist party for our county organization to allow union labor political club, a labor union political organization, to have representation on campaign committees or to name members of campaign or other committees having jurisdiction over matters of party tactics or principles? Would the fact that members of the club or other organization are mostly Socialists and the committeemen selected are also red card members of Socialist party alter the matter, or must such committeemen be selected by regular Socialist party organization? Wire opinion, night message, our expense.

"JOHN ALTMANN,

"O. C. JAHN,

"A. R. HOLSTON,

"Members of County Organization Committee."

"Chicago, July 3, 1913.

"John Altmann, 331 Douglas Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

"In my opinion would be violation of constitution Article 10, Section 3, to permit membership on campaign committee of any person elected by other than Socialist organization, even a party member. Read also Section 10, same article. National Executive Committee former session ruled thus on nearly parallel case.

WALTER LANFERSIEK."

Moved to concur in the reply of the Executive Secretary. Carried.

Article by Chris Larsen, "The National Defense," was referred to the editing committee.

In reply to communication from Clarence A. Lewis of Pittsburg, Kan. (on motion of Goebel) the Executive Secretary was instructed to communicate with the state organization of Kansas, asking a statement of their view of the facts in this case and in the communication call attention to Article II, Section 2, and Article X, Sections 3 and 4, of the National Constitution, in which it is distinctly emphasized that locals shall not refrain from making nominations in favor of other political organizations, and that Socialists shall vote for no one except party members on a strictly party ticket; any other course being construed as party treason; and to send copy of such letter to Clarence A. Lewis.

Communication from C. A. Bryant, Wellston, Mo., offering resolution to the committee for adoption in regard to West Virginia. As the National Committee, at its meeting in May, took the action outlined in the resolution, the matter was ordered filed.

Letter from State Secretary E. H. Thomas of Wisconsin, asking that the state be allowed to take dues stamps in payment of appropriation made by the National Campaign Committee to the 4th and 5th Congressional Districts of Wisconsin.

Moved to defer action until later. Carried.

Communication from Howard H. Caldwell, asking to be routed in the East. Matter deferred until the subject of organizers shall be reached.

Letter from Max S. Hayes, Cleveland, Ohio, answering inquiry authorized at last meeting regarding matter published in the Cleveland Citizen. The letter was filed.

Letter from R. A. Dague, Creston, Iowa, transmitting copy of Congressional bill for the establishment of an Industrial Army of the Unemployed.

Moved to instruct the Executive Secretary to write Comrade Dague on behalf of the committee, thanking him for the law, and that it be turned over to the Information Department for its use. Carried.

Communication from R. P. Fleming, New Orleans, La., offering leaflet, "A Literary Gat-

ling Gun," was referred to the editing committee.

Letter of Karl F. M. Sandberg, Chicago, chairman of committee to investigate banking and currency systems of the country, asking that the party issue a statement on the present financial situation, and offering draft of such statement.

Moved to suggest to Comrade Sandberg to publish the matter under his own name, as an individual. Carried.

The Polish assistant translator-secretary took the floor on the request of his organization for an increase of \$2 per week wages to the translator-secretary, because it is necessary to employ two or more men in his office.

Moved to take up the question later, under foreign organizations. Carried.

Communication from Elvina S. Beals, secretary of Local Alameda County, Cal., requesting payment of appropriation made by the National Campaign Committee to the 6th Congressional District of California. Action deferred.

Adjourned, to meet at 2 p. m.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 2:15 p. m. Present as before.

Auditor's report for the first six months of 1913 was read and discussed at length.

Moved to instruct the Executive Secretary to wire immediately the Forward Press Association that the Executive Committee is unanimous in asking for a loan of \$5,000. Carried.

Moved to request the National Finnish Socialist organization to lend the National Office \$3,000. Carried unanimously.

The General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee made a verbal report of the activities and plans for work in her department.

Moved to defer the question of placing a woman trade unionist in the field as an organizer for the party under the auspices of the Woman's National Committee until the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Carried.

The manager of the Information Department read a detailed report of the work of his department.

Moved not to concur for the present in his recommendation to draw up a measure to be introduced in Congress to change the naturalization laws so as to make the process easier. Carried.

Moved that the Executive Secretary receive orders from the various foreign speaking Socialist organizations for cards printed in different languages urging foreign-born party members and workmen to become naturalized, and that the foreign language papers be requested to announce that such cards will be printed and ask for advance orders. Carried.

Moved that the Information Department secure from the publisher of "The Law of Naturalization Made Easy to Understand" figures on printing this booklet in the various foreign languages in which it is now published, with an English translation included in each book. Carried.

Moved, in view of finances, to concur in recommendation of Information Department postpone work by W. R. Gaylord on co-operative enterprises, ordered at last meeting. Carried.

Moved, in view of finances, to concur in recommendation to postpone special investigation of street railway administration in Europe, ordered at last meeting. Carried.

The manager of the Information Department presented figures, as instructed at last meeting, on cost of reproducing the Socialist Campaign Book in the form of a Year Book, together with dummies.

The matter was left in the hands of the managers of the Information and Literature Departments, to report on later, with dummy of a book which would cost 7½ or 8 cents per copy.

Moved that the Executive Committee issue a statement on the recent disclosures of Col.

Mulhall regarding conspiracy of the National Manufacturers' Association against organized labor, and that Berger prepare a draft of such statement. Carried.

Germer presented a letter and resolution prepared by Comrade J. A. Phillips, a member of the Association of Railway Conductors, on the question of workmen's compensation laws, which he desires the Executive Committee to indorse. No action taken.

The manager of the Lyceum Department reported on the progress of securing contracts from locals for the 1913-1914 Lyceum course.

Adjourned to meet at 10 a. m., July 13, at the National Office.

## SUNDAY MORNING SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 10 a. m., present as before.

Germer was elected chairman for the day.

Wilson renewed his motion, previously made by correspondence, that if A. M. Simons desired to make a statement in regard to the suspension of The Coming Nation, the committee hear such statement.

Amendment offered by Goebel that the Executive Committee declare it has no jurisdiction and that to take action in such case would set a precedent that would involve it in many private quarrels; secondly, that Comrades Simons and Warren be given each a page in The Party Builder to state their side of this matter. Amendment lost.

Original motion corrected by mover as follows: That written statements from A. M. Simons and Fred D. Warren concerning the suspension of The Coming Nation, supported by documentary evidence, be presented at the next meeting in person to the Executive Committee, which statements shall be filed in the National Office, and that both shall be subject to questioning by the Executive Committee. Motion carried. Goebel refusing to vote.

Letter of Fred D. Warren, containing a financial statement, and two of A. M. Simons, one of which contained a financial statement, were read, and ordered filed with the Executive Secretary.

Moved to take up the question of making an annual budget. Carried.

The Executive Secretary read a proposed budget for the year of June, 1913, to June, 1914, which he had prepared.

Moved that the budget prepared by the Executive Secretary be made the basis of the Executive Committee's budget. Carried.

Moved to accept the proposed estimate under the heading of Overhead Outlay, as the first item of the Executive Committee budget.

Adjourned to reconvene at 2:30 p. m.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 2:40.

The motion pending at the close of last session was voted on and carried.

Moved to add a contingent fund of \$2,500 to the proposed budget. Carried.

Moved to approve the item Executive Department as written. Carried.

An outline of income from the foreign speaking organizations, and statement of wages paid translator-secretaries since they entered the National Office was presented.

Moved to grant an increase in wages of \$2 per week to the Polish translator-secretary. Carried.

Moved to consider no further applications for increase of wages from translator-secretaries for the coming six months. Carried.

Moved to approve the item Translator-Secretaries Outlay in the budget, as amended. Carried.

Moved that if the National Office publishes any pamphlets in foreign languages, all profits therefrom go to the National Office; but on pamphlets published by the foreign-speaking organizations profits shall go to the foreign organization publishing same. Carried.

Moved that the item Woman's Depart-

ment Outlay be accepted for the budget. Carried.

Moved to increase the wages of the classifier and stenographer in the Information Department from \$16 to \$17 per week. Carried.

Goebel asked to be recorded as protesting against any increase in wages in any department at the present time. Maurer asked to be recorded as voting no. Berger asked to be recorded as voting yes.

Moved to approve the item National Executive Committee Outlay, as corrected. Carried.

Moved to appropriate \$800 to cover special committees and commissions. Carried.

Moved to accept the item Woman's National Committee Outlay. Carried.

Moved to increase the appropriation for the item Field Work of Organizers from \$3,650 to \$5,000. Carried.

Report of manager of Literature and Supply Department and manager of The Party Builder was read.

Record of daily receipt of subscriptions for The Party Builder from May 28 to July 11 was read.

Moved that The Party Builder shall contain only matter relating to departments of the National Office and official communications, and shall be conducted without special help for editing or managing.

Adjourned at 6 p. m. to reconvene at 9:30 a. m., June 14.

#### MONDAY MORNING SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 9:45 a. m. at the clubroom of the Briggs House. Present as before.

Maurer was elected chairman for the day.

The motion pending at time of adjournment the previous day was then voted upon and lost.

Moved that The Party Builder be published in accordance with the requirements of the National Constitution, as the official bulletin of the activities in the national party headquarters, without in any way assuming to cover the general field of the ordinary Socialist publication. Carried unanimously.

Moved to add to the budget the sum of \$1,100 per year for the Literature and Party Builder Departments. Carried. Goebel and Maurer asked to be recorded as voting no.

Telegram from Wilson B. Killingbeck, State Secretary of New Jersey, asking for immediate federal investigation of conditions in Paterson, N. J., similar to the investigation in West Virginia.

Moved to reconsider the motion passed during the Saturday afternoon session in regard to requesting loan from the Jewish Forward Press Association. Carried.

Moved to approve bill of J. L. Engdahl for work as press correspondent with the West Virginia Investigation Committee. Carried.

Goebel reported on his work as organizer in the state of West Virginia.

Moved to send Goebel back to West Virginia from July 18 to September 1 and that he keep in close touch with events in that state and report to the committee. Carried.

Moved to send Anna Maley into West Virginia for five weeks as recommended by Goebel. Carried.

Moved to retain G. F. Parsons in West Virginia for a period of six weeks longer at a rate of \$4 per day and profits on sales of literature. Carried.

Moved to loan to W. H. Thompson, editor of the Socialist and Labor Star of Huntington, West Virginia, \$100 for the purpose of assisting to re-establish the plant of his paper destroyed by the militia, the loan to be repaid in the event he wins his suit against those responsible. Carried unanimously.

Moved to make an allowance of \$30 per month, for a period of three months, to the state organization of West Virginia for

the expenses of conducting the State Office and routing speakers. Carried.

Moved to accept the item The Party Builder Outlay for the budget. Carried.

Moved to accept the item Literature and Supplies Department Outlay for the budget. Carried.

Moved to sell leaflets at cost or as near cost as possible, but figuring in cost the items of printing, handling and overhead charges. Carried.

Adjourned at 1 p. m. to reconvene at 2:30 p. m.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to order at 2:30 p. m., present as before.

Letter from Julius Gerber, secretary of Local New York, in regard to Immigration Bureau. No action.

Letter from Young People's Socialist League of Chicago, recommending Charles W. Schuler of Chicago as secretary of the Young People's Department to be established in the National Office.

Moved that beginning with October 1 there be a Young People's Department in the National Office with a secretary (whose wages shall be \$18 per week), as provided by the National Committee. Carried.

Moved to increase the General Contingent Fund to \$4,000. Carried.

Moved that the secretary sum up the budget as finally made, giving estimated disbursements, and balance receipts and disbursements, estimating the receipts of the assessment which may be levied by the National Committee. Carried.

Moved that the budget, as finally agreed upon, be called "An Estimate of the Receipts and Disbursements of the National Office for the Year June, 1913, to June, 1914," and that a copy of same be furnished to each member of the Executive Committee as early as possible. Carried.

Moved to instruct the Executive Secretary to write to the publisher of "The Truth About Socialism" and endeavor to secure 10,000 at the lowest possible price. Carried.

A list of possible pamphlets and leaflets suggested by the manager of the Literature and Supplies Department and the Executive Secretary was read.

Moved to print in The Party Builder the list of proposed leaflets, and leave it to open competition for members to send in manuscripts on the subjects proposed, of not over 1,500 words, the best to be published. Carried.

Moved that on pamphlets printed by the National Office to be sold at ten cents and on which the National Office holds the copyright, the basis of paying royalties shall be one cent per copy up to 10,000, and thereafter one-half cent per copy; that on pamphlets to be sold at fifteen cents the basis shall be one and one-half cents per copy up to 10,000 and thereafter three-quarters cent per copy. Carried.

Moved to instruct the Secretary to secure the copyright and plates of "Wasting Human Life," by A. M. Simons. Carried.

Moved that the royalty basis be that accepted upon books to be sold at fifteen cents. Carried.

Moved that Carl D. Thompson submit the manuscript of his book on "Government Ownership of Railroads" to the Editing Committee, Victor L. Berger to act in his place on such committee. Carried.

Moved that A. M. Simons submit the manuscript of his book, "The High Cost of Living," to the Editing Committee, Victor L. Berger to act in his place on such committee. Carried.

The Executive Secretary was instructed to accept legitimate advertisements for The Party Builder, taking special pains to advertise no unfair firms, and not to accept advertisements of the following character: Medical, land-selling, mining, speculative, political, or anarchistic literature.

Moved that the advertisement of no firm shall be placed in The Party Builder whose

books or papers are hostile or inimical to the integrity of the Socialist movement. Carried.

Goebel reported on conditions in New Jersey.

Wilson was instructed to prepare a protest against the misuse of the law in convicting Alexander Scott and asking the comrades to hold mass meetings of protest and to send resolutions of protest to Congress.

Moved to appoint Wilson as representative of the Executive Committee to intercede with Governor Johnson of California in behalf of Harry McKee and E. E. Kirk. Carried.

Moved to instruct the Executive Secretary to send out a call to locals of the party concerning the New Jersey and the California cases. Carried.

Moved to appropriate \$50 to the state organization of New Jersey with the suggestion that it be used in Passaic County, and in addition send an organizer to New Jersey for 30 days, the National Office to bear all the expense of said organizer except railroad fare in New Jersey, such organizer, if possible, to be Oscar Ameringer; and, further, that Emil Seidel, if available, be assigned to New Jersey for from three to seven days, one of which shall be October 31, the National Office to be responsible for all expenses except railroad fare in New Jersey and the sum of \$3 per day. Carried.

Moved to give the state organization of Massachusetts two organizers for thirty days each, the state organization to pay \$2 per day and railroad fare in the state.

Amended to five weeks each. Amendment lost.

Original motion carried.

Moved to take no action upon the question of an Immigration Bureau at this time. Carried.

Letter of Frank Aaltonen, Negaunee, Mich., outlining conditions in the free speech fight in that city.

Moved to donate \$25 toward attorney's fees in this case. Carried.

Adjourned to reconvene at 8 p. m. at the National Office.

#### NIGHT SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 8:30 p. m. at the National Office.

Question of a woman trade-unionist organizer was deferred to next meeting.

Reports of various state secretaries read.

Moved to request Oscar Ameringer to write a leaflet suitable for farmers in the South, not over 1,000 words. Carried.

Moved to allow the following amounts to the states named, for period of time indicated: \$15 per month to Mississippi for 6 months; \$25 per month to North Carolina for 3 months; \$50 per month to Maryland for 1 month; \$15 per month to Louisiana for 6 months; \$10 per month to Alabama for 3 months; provided North Carolina and Maryland use the money for routing speakers in accordance with plans suggested by the respective State Secretaries. Carried.

Moved to instruct the Executive Secretary to notify the secretaries of the Southern states that an organizer will be sent through the South next winter.

Moved that the Executive Secretary notify the State Secretary of Nebraska that conditions of the national finances do not permit it to give aid to Nebraska at this time. Carried.

Adjourned to meet October 4, 1913.

GAIL McDERMUT,

Secretary.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,

Executive Secretary.

#### PROPOSED NATIONAL REFERENDUM.

By State Committee of Iowa:

"Moved that the State Committee of Iowa call for a referendum of the party membership, whether the membership wants the Na-

tional Bulletin sent to them free in bundles once a month or not, so that they can be distributed among the different locals. If so, that the National Committee be instructed to issue same and send out as has been the custom before the last National Committee meeting."

### ON THE FIRING LINE.

Comrade Rice puts Meadville, Pa., on the map with a list of four subscribers.

Sac City, Iowa, is another new place that goes on The Party Builder map this week.

Eleventh Ward, Omaha, Neb., has answered our summons with a list of five.

Ephrata, Pa., starts with a list of 11 through R. O. Fahnestock.

Twelve more Comrades at Port Angeles, Wash., will read The Party Builder through the efforts of A. C. Dale.

"The Party Builder is O. K., and all of the comrades are pleased with it," says W. Scott, Villisca, Iowa.

A bunch of bronco busters from Wild Horse, Idaho, were lariatied by Comrade Meyers for The Party Builder.

The Seventh Ward local of Minneapolis, Minn., goes on the list for a bundle of 10 for ten weeks.

Peter Miller, who is the hustling secretary of Local Evanston, Ill., is in again this week with another list of 11.

"The Party Builder will fill a long-felt want—as the membership has woefully neglected all party matters."—W. H. Voight, Milwaukee, Wis.

William M. Brandt, the ever-hustling worker of St. Louis, Mo., sends a list of 22 who will hereafter keep in touch with party activities through The Party Builder.

Comrade Bain, secretary of Local Greensboro, North Carolina, puts that city on The Party Builder map with a list of seven subscribers.

"We wish to say that all of our members here think The Party Builder is the real stuff—the thing we have long needed. We will do our best to give it circulation," says R. P. Cloud, Houston, Texas.

Comrade Sam W. Hoke, Palisade, N. J., celebrated the Fourth by gathering a list of 15 subscribers to The Party Builder. "We rise to remark" that this comrade aided in a sane Fourth.

Comrade Simeon Stetson, Bangor, Me., is blazing a trail in his locality and orders a bundle of 10 and sends a list of subscriptions besides. Would that there were more Stetsons in 6,500 Socialist locals.

A list of 10 from Steelton, Pa., starts The Party Builder in that place. There are enough Socialists in Pennsylvania, if the boys will round them up, to give The Party Builder a circulation of 100,000.

R. P. Cloud of Houston, Texas, lands his second list of Party Builder subscriptions this week. He writes that Houston local is preparing to organize a branch of the Young People's Socialist League.

Local Newport, Kentucky, writes as follows: "At the last meeting of the local it was decided to boost The Party Builder. Please mail a dozen lists for 10 cent subscriptions."—J. Raphaelson, Secretary.

The first local to respond to the special circular offer—three months for 10 cents—was Troy, N. Y. The letter was mailed out on the 9th of July, from here, and the answer came back on the 12th with a list of subscribers:

Comrade Geo. H. Strelbel of Local Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "The comrades are considering a plan to send The Party Builder to every delinquent and indifferent member of the local, also to a list of sympathizers, about a thousand in all. We look for a great revival in the local affairs as a result."

In the last bunch of circulars sent out from this office is a little card containing an order of business for Socialist locals prepared by Comrade Katterfeld. Every Socialist local secretary is to receive one copy. Would it not be well to supply the membership with these cards? We have about 1,000 extras for sale at 5 cents a dozen, 20 cents per hundred.

"This is my second list of subscribers to The Party Builder. I wish to say that I think every member of the party and every sympathizer should take this paper, so that they

may keep in touch with the affairs at the National Office. This paper fills a long-needed want that we should have had the advantage of long ago."—E. V. McPherson, Local Lima, Ohio.

Comrade Chas. Devlin, Baltimore, Md., starts things going in that city with a list of four, and immediately following Louis Kaplan of the same city sends another list of five. At the bottom of his letter he says: "The Party Builder is great. I hope it will grow bigger and better and have a large circulation."

Comrade Hickling of Pine Lodge, Fla., says: "I am seven miles from town and very rarely get to the local meetings. The Party Builder is just what I want to keep me informed on party matters." We suspect that there are many such comrades in the same position as this man. See that they get on The Party Builder list and you will always be sure that their membership card will be paid up.

Chicago continues to have more subscribers to The Party Builder than any state in the Union. Every ward in the city is actively hustling for The Party Builder. The Thirty-fifth ward took out 500 extra copies last week for Sunday distribution. The boys in the hustling Thirty-fifth are promising to put every Socialist in the ward on the subscription list.

Orders for convention proceedings of 1904, 1908, 1910 and 1912 are now coming in. Remember that at the start we had but 434 copies of the proceedings for 1904. We are selling these four books (\$2.00 worth in value) for 75 cents. Every local that has a library or is preparing for one should have a set of these books. In days to come they will be almost invaluable as reference.

Spokane, Wash., speaks as follows (through its secretary, James Grant): "We are trying to get every comrade to take The Party Builder. It is a mighty germ that is already swelling and gives promise of becoming a great and continuously increasing manifestation of the power of the movement. We will use our best efforts to push it in this state in every way."

Comrade Frans Bostrom, state secretary of Washington, thinks so much of The Party Builder that he sent us \$5.00 and asked us to put him on for 20 years. We refused to enter his name for a 20-year subscription because Comrade Bostrom sent no directions to have the paper sent to his heirs in case of his death. To all good comrades we wish to give these positive directions. Do not send us subscriptions for more than a year. It may be necessary to increase the price of The Party Builder in order to enlarge it and make it better. We are holding the price down until those who work for the paper tell us more definitely what they want and how much they want. Send in your subscription for a year, and if you have any loose change that you want to contribute, send it along and we will use it on sample copies.

### TEND TO YOUR BUSINESS.

Your most important business is the care of yourself and your family and making this a pleasanter world for you and your family and all other families to live in. Every Socialist local and branch is a center for the transaction of this business. Every time you are absent it is harder for this business to be done.

It is no excuse to say you were off somewhere talking Socialism. Talking Socialism will do little good if there is no organization to achieve Socialism.

It will not help to say that you were too tired. You and millions of others will have

### BUFFALO FIRST.

Branch 3—Dora Foster, secretary—Buffalo, N. Y., was first to respond to our offer of three months for 10 cents, with a full list of 100 subscribers. The next big list was from a Lettish branch in Chicago. It was a list of 50 gathered by a woman comrade.

We are looking for an avalanche of subscribers next week. In our report to the National Executive Committee we stated confidently our belief that The Party Builder would be mailing 25,000 copies weekly to regular subscribers before their next meeting in September. To make good, we must have not only the support of the big live locals, but every SMALL one. It is the weak locals that are in greatest need of The Party Builder and the very ones we hope to help the most.

N. B.—An offer is going out by mail in a few days to each local secretary. Every local sending 100 three-month subscriptions at the full 10-cent rate will get 250 copies of Benson's book, "The Usurped Power of the Courts," by freight. See your local secretary for particulars.

added years of weariness if the business of Socialism is neglected.

There are only two excuses that are valid for absence from a Socialist meeting. One is physical inability, the other that you have become a capitalist and want to stay on the backs of the workers.

### RECRUITING OUR REGULAR ARMY.

Do you want a chance to know the world? Are you dissatisfied with your job?

Are you paid less than you produce? Do you love your class and want to fight for it?

Are you looking for an education? If any of these things are true about you then come to the next meeting of the Socialist local and join the regular army of labor.

You will there learn of the battle that is being fought in every civilized nation. You will gain a wide knowledge of the world and its interests. You will hear of the progress of labor in Europe, Australia, Asia and the two Americas.

You will also learn how to protect your own interest and get a larger share of what you produce.

You will receive an education that will help you every day to get more from your boss.

The printer got mixed in his geography last week. It is Rupert, Idaho, not Iowa, that has already signed up for four Lyceum courses. Rupert had two of them last year and knows what it is about.

## A HISTORY of the SOCIALIST PARTY

\$2 WORTH OF BOOKS FOR 75c

The Proceedings of the National Conventions of 1904, 1908, 1910 and 1912 will become more valuable as the years pass on. We have on hand:

1904—434 copies	1910—1415 copies
1908—1041 copies	1912—3262 copies

Only 434 complete sets are in print. All Resolutions, Platforms for each year, etc., are printed therein. The price heretofore has been 50 cents for each copy of the Proceedings. We are now offering **A Full Set of Four for 75 cents, Postage Paid.**

It costs nearly 25 cents to send them to you, so the price is really 50 cents. Get a set for your library—and for constant reference.

**NATIONAL OFFICE, SOCIALIST PARTY, 111 NORTH MARKET STREET, CHICAGO**