

THE PARTY B

DER

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DO YOU REALLY WANT SOCIALISM? By John M. Work.

It has been said that Socialism will not be introduced on Wednesday afternoon at half past two. In other words, it will not be a sudden process so that we can point to any specific date as the time when the new order was born.

I agree with that statement. But, it is also true that there will come a time when we will win a general election and capture the powers of the national government.

That day will be the beginning of the end of the great struggle for Socialism. That day will be the beginning of the end of exploitation, poverty, and all the social ills that blight the lives of the great host whose hearts are wearily "longing for the strife to cease."

When will that day come? It will come whenever the Socialists want it to come. We can have Socialism whenever the Socialists really want Socialism.

A minority of the Socialists are exceedingly active. Their work for the cause is all that could be desired or expected.

But there are thousands upon thousands of people who vote the Socialist ticket, and yet who never turn a hand over to get Socialism except by that one act. That act is very commendable in itself, but, instead of being the sole act performed for the cause, it should be the culmination of many activities. Maybe these people want Socialism, but they certainly do not act like it.

In order to get Socialism, it is necessary to convince a majority of the people that we ought to have it—so that they too will vote the ticket.

There is no way to do this except through close, compact, thorough, efficient organization.

We must fight systematically not chaotically.

We must fire broadsides, not popguns.

We must meet the powerful organization of the enemy with an organization still more powerful.

Ten million unorganized Socialists would have no terrors for the capitalist class.

But, half a million organized Socialists, carrying on a systematic, persistent, courageous, methodical propaganda, can turn the United States, not upside down, but right side up, scare the plutes into spasms, carry the election, and introduce Socialism.

You are not a good Socialist unless you are a member of the Socialist party organization.

You are not a good Socialist unless you hustle for Socialism.

A Socialist who is not a member of the party organization is exploiting his own brother Socialists, because he is making them perform the duties he ought to perform.

We are already beginning to be called upon to step in and take charge of the immediate work of making the transition from capitalism to Socialism. In many localities, this responsibility has already been placed upon us.

Yet, many alleged Socialists still neglect duty, though these successes make it vastly easier than hitherto to build a powerful organization and to reach the minds of the people.

Joining the party organization and paying dues promptly is the first duty of every Socialist. No other work you can do for the cause will have such a telling and far reaching effect.

Having joined, be a member—a real member—not a dead one.

Every member of the Socialist party is an integral part of the movement.

Every member should be active.

Every member should be thoroughly posted, not only on the principles, but also on the tactics and current events of the movement, so that the organization will at all times be able to act with both wisdom and expedition on every question that arises.

This insures the maintenance of a rank and file movement.

Both a thorough and efficient organization and a rank and file movement are indispensable in the Socialist party.

We do not want members to be like the man who pasted a copy of the Lord's Prayer on the wall of his bedroom and every night when he was ready to jump into bed jerked his thumb at it and said, "Oh, Lord, them's my sentiments!"

We do not want any half hearted devotion.

We want every member to be earnest, sincere, aggressive, persistent, and indomitable.

We want him to pass a resolution in his own mind that he will do all in his power to make his locality an outpost, a recruiting station, a base of supplies, an intellectual and financial fortress if

you please, in the political war for the establishment of the Socialist commonwealth.

What it requires to accomplish these results is thorough organization, co-ordinate effort, persistent aggressiveness, wise foresight, and indomitable Courage.

The time for scattering shot is gone. The time for rainbow chasing is gone.

We must be practical. We must use common sense.

We must advance upon the enemy in perfect order and in battle array.

By so doing, we shall win this political battle and emancipate ourselves from the galling chains of capitalism.

IDAHO NOTES.

The state office of Idaho is now touring W. F. Ries through the state. Locals report good meetings. A recent bank failure in Nampa is bringing the people out to listen to the Socialist speakers.

Pohn De Quer, of Washington, will make a tour of Idaho in December. His plan is to hold a series of six lectures wherever possible.

At Russell the comrades have hit upon an excellent plan to help raise the national office deficit. They have secured a list of all those who voted the Socialist ticket last fall and ask each voter to contribute ten cents for this purpose.

Three new locals—Moore, Caldis, Preston—were organized during the past month by W. R. Snow.

IOWA NOTES.

The State Committee of Iowa is elected this year. Each local has the right to nominate one candidate in their congressional district. I ask each local that desires to nominate a candidate should send in their nomination. Nominations will close November 25.

Following are the proposed amendments proposed by Sioux City local. They abolish section one of Article II:

Proposed Substitute.

The State Secretary shall be elected by a referendum of the membership of the party, each member in good standing to have a vote. Each local in good standing shall be privileged to nominate one candidate.

Nominations shall be called for by the State Secretary on the first of January of each year. Twenty days shall be allowed for nominations, ten days for acceptance and thirty days for referendum vote. The state Central Committee shall select two disinterested party members to canvas the vote for State Secretary.

Send all seconds to the State Secretary and notify Sioux City of your action.

FLOODS HIT LOUISIANA

Storms and floods are interfering with the work of organizers in the state of Louisiana. The state office is located at Lake Charles which is largely under water. On October 1st, the office itself was but ten inches above the water line. Some of the railroads have been cut off from the town.

J. W. Barnes of Lake Charles has completed a short and successful speaking tour, organizing one local at Perry. A new local was also added at Hunter by R. G. Martin of Texas, who toured the state for fifteen dates. H. C. Bowen organized ten members at Tide and Roy Harrison planted a local in Calhoun. Some of the organizers' dates had to be cancelled because of the storms.

HUMPHRIES CHANGES MIND.

Judge Humphries, who issued the injunction against street speaking, which the Socialist defied, has changed front and dissolved the injunction. This makes the Socialist fight against him a complete victory. They can speak in any part of Seattle without the least molestation. The injunction has proven the best kind of propaganda for Socialism and has resulted in even the most conservative papers demanding a law for the recall of judges.

APPEAL WINS SUIT.

The Appeal to Reason has won its suit against Editor Veatch of the "Remonstrator" of Oklahoma City, for libeling the late J. A. Wayland. There was no defense made and the judge made an award of \$5,000 in favor of Wayland's children.

RETURNS WANTED AT NATIONAL OFFICE.

Hundreds of cities have elections this fall. The Socialists are sure to win many notable victories.

Everybody wants to know the results of the election. All sorts of false reports will be sent out by the capitalist sheets.

Help us get the facts—and all the facts—the exact and reliable returns.

Literally tens of thousands of comrades everywhere are waiting for these reports.

The Information Department will assemble them for the National Office.

See blank prepared for this purpose on page 3 of this issue, bottom of the Information Department's page.

REPORT YOUR VICTORIES!

BEN WILSON'S TOUR.

The National Office is in receipt of a letter from Ben Wilson which is so full of good news that we hasten to pass it on to our readers:

"I have just concluded a series of twenty-two lecture dates in the most important towns and cities of Pennsylvania, also four in New York state, two in Jamestown and two in Buffalo. I am now on a final round up in the Ohio cities before election. In all of these meetings without exception, we have had large attendance and most inspiring interest. One remarkable feature has been that, despite the fact that in many of the places the rental of the halls or opera house has been very expensive,—some of them costing the comrades \$50.00,—yet without one single exception, the money was raised at the meeting and a substantial surplus added to the treasury. In Buffalo, after the audience had paid 15 cents to get in, we took up a collection of over \$65.00 to let them out. In Erie, Pa., over \$45.00 collection, in addition to 1,500 tickets of admission sold. The old parties are really stunned. They are holding few public meetings and these with indifferent results, even with free admission and brass bands.

Look out for big surprises in the November election in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. Our movement is getting gloriously over its "measles" and is fast assuming a constructive attitude.

After closing here in Ohio, November 3rd, I shall make a tour of twenty-five dates in Ontario, Canada, then later toward the West."—Ben F. Wilson.

HOLD LECTURE IN SCHOOL.

For the first time in the history of Grand Rapids, a political meeting was held in a public school, when Lewis J. Duncan, the Socialist mayor of Butte, delivered a talk in that city, while on a trip across the country. The school board recently made a ruling allowing political meetings in the schools and the Socialists took advantage of it. The Young Peoples' Socialist League holds its regular meetings in one of the schools.

ARREST ANTI-SOCIALIST.

While Arthur S. Black was delivering a speech on "The Evils of Socialism" on the Boston Commons and denouncing Socialists as free lovers he was interrupted and placed under arrest. He was charged with non-support of his wife.

ISSUE DAILY PAPER.

The Buffalo Socialists have made their weekly paper into a daily for the campaign. It is on sale at all news stands in the city and is loaded with good campaign matter. This is not the first time the Buffalo Socialists have done this. During strikes in the city they also issued a daily paper.

TO STOP OPEN-AIR MEETINGS.

Mayor Nye of Minneapolis, states that he will not allow Socialists or any one else to speak on the streets. An ordinance is now before the council to allow street meetings upon the police being given one hour's notice, and providing that the police shall be on hand to see that traffic is not interfered with or any disturbance caused.

How the Campaign Is Going

SCHENECTADY FIGHT GROWS HOT.

Things are beginning to grow warm in Schenectady as election day draws near. Schoolcraft, the "Citizens" candidate for mayor, has made a number of wild charges against the Socialists, all of which have proved boomerangs.

Mayor Lunn has challenged Schoolcraft to meet him in debate, but with no success. Lunn then offered Schoolcraft thirty minutes on the platform at one of the Socialist meetings, if he could have five minutes at one of Schoolcraft's meetings. Schoolcraft did not dare accept.

Lunn's opponent offered to bet \$100 that Lunn was afraid to publish an itemized statement of where the money had gone to that came from the sale of bonds. Lunn immediately did so and requested that the \$100 be turned over to the Mercy Hospital. He is still waiting for Schoolcraft to do so.

In the meantime Mayor Lunn has unearthed another big piece of graft by the Republican administration of 1907 when a sewer was constructed for \$18.25 per square foot. Similar work under the Socialist administration cost \$1.14 per foot. This means a steal of almost \$130,000 on 14,000 feet of sewer laid that year.

A straw vote was taken in some of the shops of the General Electric Company, the American Locomotive Works and the Westinghouse Company. Out of 1,713 votes cast, Mayor Lunn received 1,242; Schoolcraft, 216; with 27 undecided and scattering.

Herbert H. Merrill, Socialist candidate for the Legislature, has written an open letter to his opponent, showing up his labor record and challenging him to debate. A similar challenge last year met with no response.

CARRIES RED FLAG—ARRESTED.

Two Socialists were pulled from the line of parade during a Socialist demonstration in Boston and arrested for carrying red banners. These were the first arrests since the law against carrying red flags went into effect. One of the flags was a duplicate of the one used by the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill. They were carried by two standard bearers at the head of the parade, which was held in behalf of the state ticket. All Socialist candidates were in line. Trouble had been expected and lawyers were on hand to bail out the two men. The parade proceeded on its way. The case will be taken to the highest courts where it is expected to have the law declared unconstitutional.

WANT CANDIDATES TO WITHDRAW.

Fear of Socialist control of the public schools is making the capitalist papers in Columbus, Ohio, squeal. They are pitifully requesting the old party candidates to withdraw from the race, leaving only enough to insure their election against the Socialists. However, the candidates are so hungry for office, that they have refused to withdraw, with one exception. This was a fellow who had a "skeleton in his closet," which they threatened to use against him should he decline to withdraw. Now they are praising his act as that of a "patriotic citizen," whom others should emulate.

WAGE FIGHT AT MINOT

An election is now on Minot, N. Dak., where a number of Socialist speakers were recently arrested on the streets during the attempt to organize the farm laborers of North Dakota. Arthur Le Sueur, national committeeman from North Dakota, is candidate for president of the city commission, Edward M. Eisele and D. C. Dorman for commissioners and Charles D. Kelso for police magistrate. Dorman is now commissioner and has done splendid work while in office.

TAKE SOCIALIST EMBLEM.

The Socialists of Montpelier, Indiana, are having some trouble with the old parties taking their emblem. The Republican party adopted the Socialist emblem for their city ticket. The Socialists threatened to get out an injunction against the Republicans and the latter quickly changed their mind when they received this information.

GETS ON TICKET BY TRICK.

In Clearfield County, Pa., Walter Welch, a democratic candidate for district attorney was also nominated for district attorney on the Socialist ticket, the Socialists having no candidate for that office. He secured several voters who had registered as Socialists to write his name on the ballot.

WILL TURN RED.

One of the towns in New York state which is expected to land in the Socialist column this fall is Rotterdam. The Socialist vote has been slowly climbing upward here and it is thought that it will be large enough this election to carry the town.

Of Interest to Union Men

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

The next International Trade Union Congress will be held in San Francisco in 1915.

This was the decision made by the 1913 congress which was recently held in Zurich, Switzerland. Representatives were present from Great Britain, Belgium, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bosnia, Croatia, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and the United States. There were present also a large number of secretaries of international trade unions.

The congress decided to hold a Balkan Conference this month in Vienna on the occasion of the meeting of the Austrian Trades Union Congress. The purpose of this meeting will be to restore the trade unions in those countries where they were almost completely wiped out by the recent war. There is about \$14,000 which has been donated for this purpose.

A world wide campaign for the legislative enactment of an eight-hour day was decided upon.

A motion was made by the American representative to change the name of the "International Secretariat" to the "International Federation of Labor." This matter was referred to the different national organizations.

The conference of international secretaries requested the establishment of a special translation department so as to eliminate misunderstandings between the different nationalities which is now causing considerable trouble.

ELECT SOCIALISTS LABOR HEADS.

Five Socialists were elected as vice-presidents of the California State Federation of Labor at its convention just held. In addition to being vice-presidents they will act as members of the executive board and organizers in their respective districts. All Socialists polled a big vote and it is thought they will gain the principal offices next year.

REPRESENTING THE WORKERS.

An attempt was made in some of the city departments of Los Angeles to force the men to work overtime without pay. Fred Wheeler, the Socialist councilman, immediately made a protest and the cards which had been posted about the place giving instructions on the matter were taken down. He then introduced an ordinance in the council providing time and a half for overtime, which was passed.

UNIONS ACT WITH PARTY.

The Salt Lake City Federation of Labor and Building Trades Council have both indorsed the Socialist ticket. The federation elected a campaign committee which was instructed to work in co-operation with the Socialist campaign committee. The federation campaign committee has made plans to have speakers visit every union. Unions continue to send in their donations to the Socialist campaign fund.

SYNDICALISTS MEET.

The International Syndicalist Congress was recently held in London. The congress was a more or less loose gathering of individuals representing no particular organization. Resolutions were passed denouncing political action and in favor of direct action. A statement of principles was drawn up stating that the state was the oppressor of the working class and that the strike was the weapon to overthrow it.

WALKER HEADS ILLINOIS WORKERS.

John Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. He defeated Edwin R. Wright, of Chicago, who has been president of the federation for many years, by seventeen votes.

The recent report of the United Mine Workers of Illinois shows a total enrolled membership of 78,098. During the year of 1912 these men worked on an average of 194 days.

MURDERING COLORADO MINERS.

"The battle is on in earnest here in Colorado. The same murderous practices exercised by the Baldwin-Feltz thugs in West Virginia are practiced here in Colorado. A few days ago these thugs with an armored automobile, mounted with a machine gun, made an attack on one of our tented villages, firing several hundred shots into the tents, killing one instantly and mortally wounding two others. The people are against this infamy and on Sunday night I addressed a crowd which packed the West Theater in Trinidad from the pit to the garret. The people are with us for they see that our cause is right and are willing to do all they can to help us win."—Adolph Germer.

Foreign News

NEW ZEALAND UNITY CONFERENCE.

A congress was recently held at Wellington for the purpose of establishing the United Federation of Labor and the Social Democratic Party. The executive committees of the Federation of Labor, the United Labor Party and the New Zealand Socialist Party were present, in addition to delegates representing 50,000 Socialists and unionists.

The main thing to be decided by the congress was whether they should organize one body, which should act on both the political and industrial fields, or two bodies, one political, the other industrial. The latter course was decided upon by a vote of 286 to 50. There were 50,000 bulletins immediately sent out.

The federation will be divided into industrial departments, all trades in one industry belonging to one department with a representative on the national executive committee. No department with less than 3,000 organized workers will be allowed representation on the executive board, however. The federation will be affiliated with the International Trade Union Secretariat.

The federation and the party are to co-operate and no matters will be laid before the Minister without first having been agreed upon by the congresses of both the Federation of Labor and the Social Democratic Party.

The party will also be affiliated with the International Socialist Bureau.

TO UNITE BRITISH PARTIES.

At the coming meeting of the International Socialist Bureau, which will be held November 29 and 30, an attempt will be made to unite the different Socialist parties of England into one compact organization. There now exists the Independent Labor party, which is the largest Socialist organization; the Fabian Society, which is the oldest; the British Socialist party, which represents the radical extreme; and two smaller organizations, the Socialist Labor party and the Socialist party of Great Britain. In addition to these there is the Labor party, which is a combination of Socialist and Trade union organizations, for the purpose of acting in union in parliament. It has adopted resolutions in favor of Socialism but does not make belief in Socialism obligatory upon its members. It is also connected with the International Socialist Bureau. The Independent Labor party and the Fabian Society belong to the Labor party.

BEBEL'S FORTUNE.

European papers have been making great capital out of the report that Bebel left a fortune of \$235,000. However, it now turns out that the \$235,000 is only \$80,000. Bebel was left \$100,000 in 1904 by a Bavarian officer. It can be seen from this that instead of exploiting the movement as charged, he gave his money to the movement, his donations to the press and party being well known.

WILL DOUBLE STRENGTH.

By the time this issue reaches you, the Italian elections will have taken place. The Socialists expect to double their present representation of 14 delegates in the Chamber of Deputies. These members were elected four years ago, when the Socialists polled 339,000 votes. With the extension of the franchise the vote will be greatly increased.

There are 508 seats to be filled. The Socialists are contesting 306 seats and the Reform Socialists 50 seats, while among the capitalist candidates there are 532 Liberal 117 Radicals and 54 Republicans.

In the second ballots the Reformed Socialists will undoubtedly throw their strength to the Socialist candidates. All candidates must secure a majority of all votes cast to be elected.

Physical encounters between the Socialists and the Conservative element are frequent.

TO REFORM DANISH SUFFRAGE.

The suffrage reform bill is now before the Danish parliament. It is a duplicate of the bill offered to the last parliament, which the senate refused to pass and which caused the dissolution of that body. It is almost certain to go through this time, for if the senate should refuse to pass it, it will be dissolved and a radical senate is sure to result. The Socialists are solidly in favor of the bill.

GERMAN VETERAN DIES.

The German movement has just experienced the loss of another old and valued fighter in the person of William Gewehr, who died of cancer. He was one of the chief editors and organizers of the party. He joined the party in the early eighties and in 1888 was one of eighty-seven men tried for conspiracy and treason. He was acquitted while fifty-four of his comrades were sent to prison. He was organizer for the party during the existence of the anti-Socialist laws. Gewehr was prosecuted thirty-seven times and served more than one year and two months in jail. He knew his death was coming, but worked till the last. He was fifty-five years old.

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

A GOOD SOCIALIST MOTION PICTURE AT LAST.

Ever since the establishment of the Information Department, we have been receiving requests from all sections of the country for information concerning motion pictures that would be suitable for Socialist propaganda. We have looked in every direction for material of this kind, but have found none until recently.

At last, one of our comrades, Frank E. Wolfe, has developed what seems to be a very effective and telling Socialist moving picture. Comrade Wolfe has been an active party member for eleven years, member of the California State Board of Control, first editor of the California Social Democrat, and member of the National Committee. The picture was produced with the co-operation of the Los Angeles local; it is in five reels and takes one and a half hours to run. It is being extensively exhibited in the eastern states and on the Pacific coast.

From what we can learn of this picture, it seems to be very excellent, but before recommending it, we took the pains to write to the state secretary of the Socialist party of Connecticut, Comrade S. E. Beardsley, where the picture has been shown of late, and in response to our request, he has written us the following letter, which we think is of sufficient importance to warrant publishing for the information of other Socialists and officials:

"September 29, 1913.

"The moving picture, 'From Dusk to Dawn,' is being shown at a number of points in this state.

"The picture was rejected by the theater manager here in Derby on the 23d on the grounds that he did not know that the Socialists were back of the picture; that there were not more than 500 Socialists in this locality; that there were 5,000 non-Socialists, and that he could not endanger his business for the 500. This will perhaps give you some idea of just how good the picture is.

"The comrades of Local Waterbury had a big mass meeting at Jacques Theater in Waterbury last night. The picture was the main feature of the program, and it proved to be better than I expected.

"As a propaganda feature it is, I think, one of the best things that I have seen so far. It depicts the class struggle in fine shape, the strike of the molders and laundry workers, the picketing of the shops, the assaulting of the pickets, the manipulation of the law by the capitalist class, the working of the spy in the union, the turning of the workers to political action, the nomination of a working-class ticket, the victory for the ticket, and the carrying out of the immediate demands of the working-class administration. There is one especially good feature in the picture; that is where the working-class candidate for governor, after he is elected, has tremendous pressure brought to bear upon him by the industrial masters in society, to prevent him from signing the 'right-to-work' bill. The Socialist party of California takes a referendum vote as to whether he shall sign the bill or not. The referendum vote results in a unanimous vote for him to sign

the bill. Just at the point when he is wavering, a telegram is brought to him. He opens the telegram. It is flashed on the screen: 'State referendum of party is for your signing the "right-to-work" bill. Vote is unanimous. This is the voice of your comrades. (Signed) State Secretary.' He immediately turns to the assembled capitalists and says to them, 'Gentlemen, I have decided to sign the bill.' All of the familiar faces of the comrades in California are shown in the picture. There is a fine picture of Comrade Stitt Wilson in his office receiving a delegation of working-women, who have come to ask him to get into the campaign and assist in electing the ticket. It is, I believe, the best propaganda of this kind that has every been shown in this country.

"It is clear-cut, revolutionary, and is sure to be a great factor in drawing the workers to the Socialist movement. It shows the futility of economic action alone in solving the great problems that face the workers and brings out the necessity of political action. It points out to the worker the necessity of building up a working-class political organization to protect their economic organization.

"It has been shown in Hartford, Ansonia, Bridgeport, Waterbury, Naugatuck, and will be booked in several other places in this state. We are talking of making arrangements to get it back here in Derby and run it independent of any of the theater managers on some Sunday afternoon, if arrangements can be made to do so.

"I am sure that the picture is one of the greatest mediums of education and propaganda for the working class to the existence of the class struggle and the necessity of working class organization, both political and industrial, and that the party should do everything in its power to push the picture and make it a success.

"The moving-picture field is a field that we have neglected in the past. It is a field that is being used by the capitalist class to the limit. They are at the present time molding and shaping the minds of the people through this medium more than through any other agency in the country. This is the first picture that is a real labor picture. I say, let us get behind it and push it to the limit, making it a success, and then get out more of them, using this great educational field for the purpose of bringing the masses of the workers, who are the support and maintenance of the same, to working class action, both political and industrial."

Comrades or locals who may wish to enter into negotiations for the use of this picture should write directly to Comrade Frank E. Wolfe, ninth floor, World's Tower Bldg., 110 West Fortieth St., New York City.

CONCERNING THE FINANCIAL END OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

We have just received the fourteenth and fifteenth annual financial statements of Monroe, Louisiana, the first city in the United States to establish the municipal ownership of street car lines. From these statements we learn that in 1912 the city earned \$80,000 on its water and light plants, and \$46,011.15 on its street car lines. The total expense of operation of the street cars was \$29,396.19, leaving a profit of \$16,614.96.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Concentration of Wealth.

Q. What can you tell me about the abnormal concentration of wealth?

A. According to The Labor Clarion (San Francisco), August 29, 1913, article by Richard Canerly on "We Must Regulate Great Fortunes," "There are in the United States about 18,000,000 families. The privately owned wealth of the nation is estimated at \$115,000,000,000. Two families have half a billion each; four families have \$192,000,000 each; eight families are rated at \$96,000,000; twenty-eight at \$48,000,000; ninety-five at \$24,000,000; two hundred and eighty-five at \$12,000,000; seven hundred and seventy at \$6,000,000; nineteen hundred and twenty-five at \$3,000,000; forty-six hundred and twenty at \$1,500,000. In those nine groups are seventy-seven hundred and thirty-seven families with a total wealth of \$26,905,000,000. Next come ten thousand five hundred families with \$750,000; twenty-three thousand with \$375,000; forty-eight thousand with \$187,500, and one hundred thousand with an average of \$93,750."

In Pearson's Magazine for November, 1913, p. 636, is given the following table of incomes, derived from statistics gathered by the United States Treasury:

Twenty people in the United States have incomes of \$10,000,000 and over; 100 have incomes of \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000; 500 have incomes of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; 2,000 have incomes of \$100,000 to \$500,000; 10,000 have incomes of \$50,000 to \$100,000; 21,000 have incomes of \$30,000 to \$50,000; 75,000 have incomes of \$20,000 to \$30,000; 100,000 have incomes of \$10,000 to \$20,000; 200,000 have incomes of \$5,000 to \$10,000; 5,000,000 have incomes of \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Extent of Pauperism.

Q. What is the approximate number of paupers in the United States?

A. The number and ratio per 100,000 of population of paupers enumerated in almshouses, in 1890, 1903 and 1910, is as follows:

| | Number per 1000 | |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Number | of population |
| 1890 | 73,045 | 116.6 |
| 1903 | 81,764 | 101.4 |
| 1910 | 84,419 | 91.8 |

(Authority: Statistical Abstract of the United States for 1912; table No. 40, p. 73.)

Extent of Poverty.

Q. How many people in the United States are there who are constantly at or below the poverty line?

Robert Hunter, in his book, "Poverty," estimates the number at 10,000,000. Arthur James Todd, Ph.D., Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, in a recent series of articles on the subject, asserts that there are "from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 people in the United States almost constantly down at the poverty line, many of them constantly below it." Further, he states that, altho "it may shock our national vanity, it is true, nevertheless, that from 10 to 20 per cent of our fellow Americans are in real distress; 20 to 30 per cent are living constantly below a physical efficiency minimum, and that even a higher percentage do not receive an income sufficient to maintain either economic or social efficiency."

Other authorities claim that the above estimate is, if anything, conservative.

The Socialist Party

111 North Market Street
Chicago, Illinois.

COMRADES:--REPORT YOUR VICTORIES!

The campaign is over. It has been a triumph for your local organization and for the whole working class. The capitalist press will magnify our defeats—it will belittle our victories. Comrades everywhere will be eager to know the truth—the actual, undeniable facts. The National Office must assemble these facts. **TO DO SO WE MUST DEPEND UPON YOU** to send in a correct account of the results of your campaign.

FILL OUT BLANK BELOW AND MAIL TO ABOVE ADDRESS.

SOCIALISTS ELECTED TO POLITICAL POSITIONS NOVEMBER, 1913.

| NAME | OFFICE | DATE ELECTED | TERM EXPIRES | OCCUPATION | UNION | DATE OF JOINING PARTY |
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Sent in by _____

Address _____

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

"WHY IS A WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT?"

Because women now have full suffrage in the following states:

Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona, Alaska, Illinois.

Because an amendment providing for woman suffrage is now before the voters of the following states:

| | House | Senate | Goes to Voters |
|--------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| Montana | 75-2 | 15-2 | 1914 |
| Nevada | 49-3 | 19-3 | 1914 |
| North Dakota | | | 1914 |
| South Dakota | 70-30 | 41-2 | 1914 |

Because an amendment providing for woman suffrage has passed one legislature and will be submitted to another during the next two years in the following states:

| | House | Senate | Goes to Voters |
|--------------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Iowa | 81-26 | 31-15 | 1916 |
| New Jersey | 46-5 | 14-5 | 1916 |
| New York | 125-5 | 40-2 | 1915 |
| Pennsylvania | 131-70 | 26-22 | 1915 |

Because petitions initiating the question of woman suffrage to the voters are now under way in the following states:

| | |
|----------|------|
| Missouri | 1914 |
| Nebraska | 1914 |
| Ohio | 1914 |

Because if your state is not on this list it will be added during the next two years, and the Socialist should "beat the other party to it."

Iceland has followed Norway and Finland in granting full suffrage to women.

The bill had to pass two Parliaments. It was passed in 1911, and has just been passed again almost without opposition. It must be signed by the King of Denmark, but this is merely a form. His signature will be given as a matter of course.

ARBITRARY JUDICIAL RULINGS.

The article on naturalization laws, which appeared in No. 48 Party Builder, has called forth several communications.

For the benefit of inquiring comrades, I would say that the law as quoted is taken from John F. Jordan, "The Law of Naturalization made Easy," and is taken from the naturalization laws as amended June 29, 1906, by Congress, which amendment went into effect September 27, 1906, as follows:

All persons arriving in the United States since June 29, 1906, and taking out first papers since September 27, 1906, come entirely under the new naturalization law.

Under this new law, before he can ask for his second papers, he must learn to speak English language and write his full name in English.

He must go or send to the clerk of the court in which he intends to take out his second papers and secure a blank form of certificate of landing. After filling it out, send it to the department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, D. C. On receipt of this at Washington, D. C., certificate will be made and returned to the clerk of the court. A letter will be sent to him that it has been sent to the clerk. When he receives this letter from the department, he should go to the clerk's office with his two witnesses and file a petition for his second papers.

If, however, an alien has filed a declaration of intention to naturalize before September 27, 1906, and has continued to reside in the United States since such declaration was filed, it is not required that he file a new declaration.

The United States law upon this question is very clear, but, in spite of that fact, judges in various states have placed arbitrary construction thereon. We are informed that this has been done in the state of Kansas, especially in the third district, where the Socialist vote was strong. Also in the state of Arkansas, where the judge has ruled that first papers, issued prior to the passage of the law of September 27, 1906, have no value after September 26, 1913, and that any alien neglecting to secure second papers, prior to that date, loses his right to again make application for first papers.

Such a ruling is not only arbitrary and against all reason, but it is vicious in its purpose of forever prohibiting such an alien from becoming a citizen of the United States.

In looking into the various decisions upon the naturalization law, as rendered by a sycophant judiciary, we are impelled to quote Frank Walsh, of Kansas City, chairman of the National Industrial Relationship Committee.

"I feel safe in saying that even the most unthinking now understands the true source of power in the United States. Not Council, Legislature, nor Congress—not Mayors, Governors, nor President—but the judiciary. Time and again we have seen petty judges set aside important statutes, and it was not so many years ago that the decision of one judge of the Supreme Court, changed overnight, nullified an income-tax law demanded by 90,000,000 people, passed by a united Congress, and approved by the President. I am not quarreling with a decision, but simply stating a fact," he explained in his pleasant level voice with the peculiar vibrant quality.

"The law governing the industrial situation, as you may know, is the common law. There is a general superstition that this law is like that of the Medes and Persians, but, speaking as a lawyer, I can assure you that not rubber itself is more elastic. Under skilful handling it can be made to expand or contract at will.

"Nothing is more ridiculous than to say a judge declares the law as he finds it. He declares it the way he believes it to be, and he believes it to be the way he wants it to be. I could pick seven honest members of the Kansas City bar who believe in municipal ownership and put them on the Jackson County bench, and they will quote you complete authority for the taking over of the Metropolitan Street Railway by the city. And then I could pick seven other equally able and honest lawyers who do not believe in municipal ownership, put them on the same bench, and they would quote complete authority to prove that the city could not possibly take over the Metropolitan.

"No civilized country in the world gives its judiciary such autocratic power as the United States."

WHAT THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY ARE DOING IN CRAWFORD COUNTY, KANSAS.

A few weeks ago a conference of the Woman's Committees of The Socialist Party of Crawford County, Kansas, was held to discuss plans for the work in the county.

After due deliberation the following plan was adopted: A committee was elected from the various Woman's committees of the county to act with the assistant secretary, being a woman, to have charge of the work among women in the county. It was decided that a series of entertainments, under the auspices of the Woman's Committees of the county would be held at the various mining camps and the rural districts. This plan was laid before the county local and funds voted to be used for this purpose.

Once a week one of these entertainments is held. The program consists of music, recitations, readings, songs, and a short talk pointing out woman's need of socialism, explaining the plan of organization, emphasizing the fact that women should belong to the party. At the close literature is distributed and future meetings arranged for when the organization may be perfected. The results so far have been all that were expected, in some instances quite surprising.

The program is given by comrades and their children from the various parts of the county.

The men comrades help in these programs quite as much as do the women. Their co-operation has been a great help.

ARREST WOMAN LECTURER.

Anna G. Lockwood, woman's state correspondent of Michigan, was arrested at Hancock, Michigan, for picketing, together with three Finnish women. The injunction at that time had been dissolved, but it made no difference to the thugs and gunmen of the mine owners. Mrs. Lockwood was touring the peninsula under the auspices of the Finnish comrades.

SHE WALKETH VEILED AND SLEEPING.

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

She walketh veiled and sleeping,
For she knoweth not her power;
She obeyeth but the pleading
Of her heart, and the high leading
Of her soul, unto this hour.
Slow advancing, halting, creeping,
Comes the Woman of the hour!
She walketh veiled and sleeping,
For she knoweth not her power.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS OF WOMANS' NAT'L COMMITTEE.

Motion by Maley.

"That the sub-committee upon propaganda among foreign speaking women be empowered to proceed in accordance with the plan which is herewith submitted to you."

Shall "The Newer Patriotism" be published as a Womans' leaflet?

FOREIGN RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE.

To Winnie Branstetter, National Woman's Correspondent, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:—Three members of the sub-committee on foreign relations, to-wit, Theresa Malkiel, Lillie Lore and Mrs. Carrie von der Heiden, have held an informal meeting and have decided to submit for approval the following proposals with regard to their work:

That the Foreign Relations committee communicate with the secretary translators of the various language groups to ascertain

1—The occupations most commonly followed by the women of their respective nationalities in this country. As is well known the married women as well as the single women are frequently wage earners among our foreign working people.

2—The sentiment among these women towards unions or economic organizations.

3—Average earnings.

4—Religious inclination.

5—Education and state of general intelligence.

The above information is necessary as the different nationalities differ tremendously in their make-up and the agitation among them could not be carried on in a uniform manner as it is carried on among the English speaking women. For instance, a large proportion of the Russian Jewish women are well educated, are imbued with the revolutionary spirit and are therefore more critical in their choice of literature and speakers. On the other hand, the Italian women are kept in a state of complete submission, are ignorant of all form of rebellion, are frequently illiterate and are fearful of anything that takes them out of their traditional environment. The Finnish and Swedish domestic must again be reached by a different method because of the difference in her life. Yet all of them represent splendid material for socialism, as their greater struggle for existence upon coming to these shores at once places them in the fight for self preservation.

With the necessary information at hand, your committee will be in position,

—To get in touch with socialist papers in foreign languages with a view to establishing a department for special propaganda among women.

2—To recommend the preparation of suitable leaflet. Many leaflets can be prepared.

3—To establish active naturalization bureaus in order that our foreign speaking working women may be in line to take up their political responsibilities when suffrage shall be granted to all the women of the United States.

Your sub-committee requests that a motion be submitted proposing to empower them to follow the plan above outlined. Prompt action will be appreciated, as several months will be necessary to secure results after the work has been undertaken. If our plans are not all consummated, the data collected will form a basis upon which future committees can continue the work.

Fraternally submitted,

THERESA MALKIEL,
LILLIE LORE,
CARRIE VON DER HEIDEN.

WOMEN FIGHT MILITARY.

A campaign against militarism is being inaugurated by the Socialist women of Great Britain. Definite work in this direction was started at the national woman's council just held. A message from the women of Germany to the women of England will be put out in leaflet form and a number of other leaflets issued.

AMONG THE COLLEGIANS.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society continued to make great progress during the past year, increasing the number of undergraduate chapters from 49 to 64 and the graduate chapters from 6 to 12.

Some colleges seem to have been permeated with Socialism as shown by the discussions of students in classes, the extensive reading of Socialist books and the large attendance at the many Socialist meetings and lectures.

Auxiliary committees are being formed in the different sections of the country for the purpose of pushing the work in their districts.

A conference of collegians from the different countries will probably be held during the next International Socialist Congress at Vienna.

CHURCH TO STUDY SOCIALISM.

At the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church recently held in New York City, it was decided to elect a committee for the purpose of making a three year's investigation of Socialism, and to report at the next convention which will be held in St. Louis in 1916. Some very radical speeches were made on the floor of the convention.

The
Future
Belongs
to the
Youth

Young Peoples Department

To reach the youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement thru Young Peoples Socialist Leagues is the object of this department. Send all requests for information to

J. A. ROGERS, JR., Director

111 N. Market Street

Chicago, Illinois

In
That
Future
Lies
Socialism

OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH.

By Charles Edward Russell.

It is no longer possible for a poor man to accumulate a fortune in America. Instead of every man having an opportunity to get rich it is impossible except by gambling or rarely by speculation. No new great fortunes are being formed today and we may safely say that none has been started in the last ten years. The conditions in which a boy could start with nothing and become a multimillionaire have vanished in this country and will not return. How shall the poor boy now start upon the road to fortune? Which way shall he take? Shall he enter a store and plan to become, like A. T. Stewart or Marshall Field, a great merchant? The great stores are now department stores owned by companies affiliated with the Central interests. Shall he develop an industry as John D. Rockefeller developed oil? To do that requires money and the money supply is owned by the Central Interests, which reserve all profitable industries for themselves. Shall he develop a railroad enterprise as Mr. Hill developed the present Great Northern? No man can now build a mile of new railroad nor acquire a mile of old except by the consent of the Central Interests that control all. Shall he hit upon a great invention as Mr. Westinghouse invented the air-brake? Here again his invention is useless without capital, and all the capital is controlled by the Central Interests, who will take the invention for themselves if it be for their benefit or suppress it if it threaten their profits. Shall he go into manufacturing and seek to be an independent proprietor content with a modest fortune? In practically all lines the independent manufacturer has been absorbed by or is vanishing before a trust. Shall he try to operate in real estate? In nine cases in ten the future of his real estate investment depends not upon his judgment and foresight, but upon the movements and decisions of the Central Interests. Shall he go into banking and try to become a great financier? In all the country there is no great bank uncontrolled by the Central Interests.

He has, therefore, if he be ambitious and eager for success the prospect of but one career. He can be a hired man for the Interests. He can enter the law and get large fees for showing the Interests how they can evade the statutes. Or he can manage something for the Interests and earn a considerable salary. The great railroad systems, banks, mills, factories, foundries, mines, insurance companies, lighting enterprises, street railroads, water powers, steamship lines, department stores, groceries packing houses, farms, and other properties owned by the Central Interests must be managed. Men must be had to manage them. But they will be men hired for a salary. They will not own the property they manage and will have no chance to own it."

But he can immediately enter the work of helping to change the system of society which has thus limited his opportunities in life. He can help to usher in a new order where all young men and women will be able to start on an equal footing and be given equal chances to attain success in life. There is a big future for young men and women in the Socialist movement. At no time in history was youth more needed to battle for the advancement of mankind.

Thruout the length and breadth of this land young workers are organized into Young Peoples' Socialist Leagues. The purpose of these leagues is to provide mens for the intellectual and physical development of the youth; to provide a center for social intercourse; and to educate the young in the principles of International Socialism. Every young person of the working class ought to belong to an organization of this kind. Every city and town in the nation should have such an organization. If there is no young people's league in your town, organize one. If there is one, join it. Get other young folk to do likewise. This department is anxious to furnish you with instructions on how to organize the young. Write for such instructions now.

GET SUBSCRIBERS.

League secretaries and organizers should get every member of their organization to subscribe for the PARTY BUILDER. This department will contain some valuable and interesting items, which will aid in awakening members, and keep them interested in the work. Secretaries should also keep this department in touch with what they are doing, so that we may give the information to other leagues.

Y. P. S. L. NEWS.

A young peoples' league was organized in Omaha, Nebr., during the warm summer months. Up to the present it has given several successful affairs and the prospects for the future are bright.

The St. Louis, Mo., young folk are running a series of lectures in connection with the party organization, which have proven a big success from an educational, social and financial point of view. They have introduced the Milwaukee idea, of holding lectures till nine o'clock and then have dancing. Admission is free till nine o'clock. After that hour twenty-five cents is charged. Thus the young folk who come for the dancing, save a quarter by coming early and are also filled with Socialist ideas.

Milwaukee has four real live young people's organizations, one on each side of the city. Each strives to outdo the other and the result is they are always springing some novel innovations. And the leagues have organized a baseball team, the "Milwaukee Leaders," which is the big team of the city, having captured the city pennant there this year. This shows that the Milwaukee boys can carry the city in more ways than one.

ADDRESSES WANTED.

If you know the addresses of any young people who are interested in Socialism, kindly send their names and addresses to the director of this department. It is desired to get in touch with as many young people thruout the nation as possible and start them working. If you can aid in this work send in your list of names immediately.

SECRETARIES WANTED.

Some difficulty is being experienced in compiling a list of the leagues in the different states. If there is a league in your town, kindly send the name and address of the secretary to this office. If we have not the name of your league our list will be incomplete.

CHURCH DISCUSSES SOCIALISM.

The Episcopal Church in Australia is also becoming cognizant of the growing Socialist movement. During its recent convention in Brisbane, a day was set aside for the discussion of the Social unrest. The Dean of Melbourn opened the discussion with a strong Socialist speech and others also gave very radical talks.

OUR VISITORS.

Mayor Lewis J. Duncan of Butte, Montana, spent a day last week in the National Office, while enroute on a speaking tour of the East. His trip will take him to the following cities, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio; Buffalo, Rochester, Schenectady and New York City, N. Y. He goes to tell these cities what the Socialist administration of Butte has done for the people. Mayor Duncan was re-elected by a bigger majority the second time than the first, carrying with him seven of the 16 aldermen. He says that next spring's election will increase our representation in the council to a clear majority. But before leaving Butte he signed an ordinance which increases the pay of common laborers working for the city to \$3.50 per day with an annual vacation of 10 days to those working full time for the city. This bill was passed by a bare majority, two union labor members of the council voting with the Socialists. This is the first time in the history of this country for any administration to recognize common laborers as entitled to a vacation on pay.

The corporations played a good joke on themselves as follows: They picked their most popular man to run for mayor against Duncan, but their candidate refused to run, saying he would not have the job of mayor on the salary (\$2,000 per year). They then got a bill through the legislature increasing the mayor's salary to \$4,000. But the plute candidate was beaten at the polls and now Mayor Duncan's pay check is \$4,000 per year.

Paul J. Paulsen whose home is at Rock Springs, Wyoming, and who is now a member of the National Board of the United Mine Workers is in Chicago for a few weeks and has visited the National Office. Comrade Paulsen was for three years state secretary of the Socialist Party of Wyoming. He helped put

West Virginia on the union map and has been also on the Colorado strike field. He is very optimistic in regard to the success of the Colorado strike. The Northern Colorado miners have been on a strike three years and are still striking. Every Monday morning a check for \$5,000 is sent from the miner's headquarters at Indianapolis to maintain the men on strike. Ten thousand men went out in the Southern Colorado field, some of whom are now back at work under signed contracts. In Comrade Paulsen's own state of Wyoming, every coal miner belongs to the union. The Wyoming district which comprises 8,000 miners has a reserve fund of \$150,000 besides owning one of the finest buildings in the state, where the headquarters are located. When Colorado is unionized the West will not have a single mine operated by scabs.

Comrade Paulsen was married recently at Indianapolis and his wife is accompanying him on his present trip.

* * * *

Kate Richards O'Hare of the Rip Saw paid the National Office a pleasant call last week. She was on her way to the Calumet strike field, to gather material for a Rip Saw story. Comrade O'Hare goes to Europe next month to attend the International Socialist Bureau meeting. The National Office is arranging a speaking tour through the Eastern states, which will not only reduce the expense of the trip but give a number of places a treat in the way of propoganda meetings.

Comrade O'Hare had many experiences to relate, among the number being, her forty days' tour of Oklahoma making the summer encampments. During this tour she addressed audiences aggregating a hundred thousand people and left a trail of 25,000 Rip Saw subscriptions behind her.

One of the achievements of the trip was the defeat of a vicious mining law passed by the legislature of 1912-13 and which by petition was sent to popular referendum. The Socialist farmers lined up behind the miners and at the election defeated the law by a five to one vote. Had there been no farmer Socialist vote, the corporations would have put the law through. The miners of Oklahoma were pretty solidly Socialist before but now they are said to be a unit for the Socialist party.

* * * *

Comrade Risto who is the traveling agent for the Finnish college at Smithville, Minn., (a suburb of Duluth) is at Finnish headquarters in the National Office. He is working for the college among the Finnish Socialists of Chicago. The college owns at present two buildings, one just being completed. The college is now able to house 150 students in its dormitories. A college boarding house affords board at cost. The course at the college runs eight months. The cost to the student for board, lodging and tuition is \$22 per month. The college besides general education gives courses in economics, philosophy, science of government, bookkeeping, etc. Courses are given in both Finnish and English. The aim of the school is to turn out Socialist students fully equipped for service in the American movement.

A correspondence course is also supplied to those who cannot attend. Over seven hundred students are enrolled in this department.

Comrade Risto says that the full capacity of the college will be reached before the first of the year. The Finns do things.

* * * *

Comrade L. R. Robinson, pastor of the Universalist Church of Chattanooga, Tenn., was among the callers last week. He was attending the National Convention of his church which was held in this city. Two years ago when Chattanooga had the Lyceum Course, the lectures were held in the church of which Comrade Robinson is pastor. He reports that about 75 per cent of the Universalist clergy are Socialists.

* * * *

Comrade Philip Scheidemann, member of the National Executive Committee of Germany, and for eleven years the representative in the German Reichstag from the district of Solingen, Prussia, spent an hour with us on Saturday of last week.

As has been announced in these columns, Comrade Scheidemann is making a ten-weeks' tour of the United States, speaking in as many of the larger cities as his time will permit. He came here at the solicitation of the German Federation.

So far he has addressed sixteen meetings. The audiences have averaged above a thousand. In some places as many as 3,000 Germans have heard him. He does not speak English and required an interpreter when visiting with us.

Scheidemann is a large man of fine appearance, straight as a poplar. His eyes seem to take in everything at a glance and his brow is massive. He is a product of German Socialism, which in his case took a typesetter and made of him statesman.

The German Federation is to be congratulated on their good fortune in securing so eminent a representative of the Fatherland to bring a message from over the sea. Already the Federation is feeling the stimulus of his work, a string of new members of the party resulting from each meeting so far held.

THE PARTY BUILDER

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY
OF THE UNITED STATES.
Walter Lanfersiek, Managing Editor.

Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party, National Office, 111 North Market street, Chicago, Ill.

Entered as second-class matter, November 20, 1912, at the postoffice, Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Contributions on matters coming within the scope of this paper as designated in Article 7, Section 3, of the National Constitution of the Socialist party are solicited.

Subscription price: 50 cents per year; 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Foreign, \$1.00 per year.

No. 52 Chicago, November 1, 1913

Official Business

RESULT OF VOTE.

National Committee Motion No. 7, by Nagle of Oklahoma proposing that the requirement of 600 contracts, set by the National Committee as a condition for continuing the Lyceum, be waived and the Lyceum be continued.

Voting Yes—Noble, Gease, Clifford, Taylor, Lesueur, Gaylord, Roewer, Chase (Nebraska), Hurst, Reynolds, Duncan, Raphaelson, Ramp, Develin, Hoogerhyde, Schwartz, Cohen, Stallard, McDonald, Nagel, Callery, Richardson, Sadler, Bostrom, Aaltonen, Wagenknecht. Total voting yes, 26.

Voting No—Goebel, Houck, Garver, Doyle, Solomon, Nichols, Hillquit, Strebel, Nesbit, Maurer, Opsahl, Weatherall, Hutchinson, Reilly, Lipscomb, Carlson, Irish, Motley, Germer, Kennedy, White, Ringler, Hayes, Berger, Sinclair, Wilson, Allen, Brown, Britton, Bradford, Ball, Spargo, Slayton, Wiltse, Kaplan, Fuller, Hickey, Latimer, Beery, Beardsley, Dietz. Total voting no, 41.

Not Voting—Houston, Goddard, Bradford (North Carolina), Hauser. Total not voting, 4.

The motion is therefore lost.

NATIONAL REFERENDUM "B."

National referendum proposed by State Committee of Oklahoma:

That there be added to Article 12 of the National Constitution a new section to read as follows:

"Nominees for president and vice-president shall be elected by referendum of the party membership. The call for nominations shall be made on the first day of November of the year preceding the National election. Forty days shall be allowed for nominations, fifteen for acceptances and declinations and sixty for the referendum. Each nominee shall receive ten or more nominations from ten or more locals before his name shall be placed on the ballot. A majority vote shall be necessary to elect. In case no candidate receives a majority on the first ballot, then the two names receiving the highest number of votes shall immediately be submitted to a second referendum, sixty days' time to be given for same"; has been seconded by the state committees of Montana, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee and Connecticut, representing a membership of 8,761. Having received sufficient seconds to go to a vote of the membership the ballots have been prepared and shipped to the state secretaries.

Proposed National Referendum, by the State Executive Committee of Montana: To strike out Sec. 7, Article 10—"in cases where husband and wife are both party members and only one of them is in receipt of an income the other may likewise be allowed to use such exempt stamps."

To substitute:

The National Office shall also issue a dual stamp to the state secretaries at the rate of five cents per stamp, such stamp to be affixed to a membership card made out in the name of both husband and wife. Husbands and wives desiring to use such stamps shall make application therefor to the financial secretary of their local and such application shall be passed upon by such organization. A continued absence from local meetings for three months by either husband or wife, without satisfactory excuse given and passed upon by the local, shall act as forfeiture of the right to use the dual stamp.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION.

Submitted by J. E. Taylor of Nevada:

That the Executive Committee be instructed to prepare a suitable card to be used as a transfer card and a record between locals. Such cards to be used by local secretaries in reporting transfers of membership.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

October 10, 1913.

Dear Comrades:—I am submitting herewith Hoogerhyde's report on the Michigan copper strike situation. Unless otherwise instructed, I shall send out this report to the press next week.

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER LANFERSIEK,

The report was published in The Party Builder,

issue of October 25, and was sent to the Socialist and labor press October 16.

October 17, 1913.

Dear Comrades:—The manuscript, "Public Ownership of Railways," by Carl D. Thompson, has been favorably passed upon by J. Stitt Wilson, A. M. Simons and Victor L. Berger, editing committee.

Query: Shall the National Office publish "Public Ownership of Railways?"

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER LANFERSIEK,

Executive Secretary.

Manuscript was unanimously adopted by the committee for publication by the National Office.

October 22, 1913.

Dear Comrades:—Herewith is submitted for vote of your committee the following motion by Wilson: "I move to accept Hoogerhyde's report, and to adopt and execute his recommendations."

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER LANFERSIEK,

Executive Secretary.

October 27, 1913.

Dear Comrades:—Herewith is submitted for vote of your committee the following motion by Berger: "That the National Executive Secretary be authorized and instructed to arrange lectures for the dates secured for the Lyceum Bureau, and employ such help as is necessary to carry out this resolution, the understanding being that the attempt shall be made to arrange these lectures so as not to incur a deficit."

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER LANFERSIEK,

Executive Secretary.

INVENTOR DYING IN POVERTY.

Charles Tellier, the inventor of the cold storage process, which first enabled the American packers to export meats, is dying in Paris at the age of 86, in a destitute condition. Tellier's invention meant millions of dollars to the packers of the world. It is said he would have died some weeks ago from hunger, had not a neighbor drawn \$20 from a bank and given it to him. A subscription taken by the cold storage association was stolen by the association bookkeeper.

FOUND WORLD FRATERNAL ORDER.

"The World Order of Socialists" is the name of a new organization formed in London for fraternal and social purposes. It is not to be a political organization in any sense. All those who profess belief in Socialism will be allowed to join. Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, Jerome K. Jerome, Keir Hardie, Walter Crane and Philip Snowden were among the originators.

SCHENECTADY PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

By the time this paper reaches you the election in Schenectady will have taken place and the result be known.

Despite the efforts of the Socialists to draw the fusion candidates into debate or an open discussion of the issues of the campaign, the opposition steadfastly refused to enter into any such an arrangement.

Schoolcraft, the fusion candidate for mayor, had been making charges of extravagance and graft against the Socialist administration, but never mentioned any specific instances to support his statements. Mayor Lunn therefore issued an open letter to his opponent, enumerating the accomplishments of the administration and asking Schoolcraft to point out where the extravagance lay and what bills he would have vetoed had he been mayor.

As usual, Schoolcraft retained his sphinx-like attitude.

When Lunn was elected in 1911, he received 6,536 votes; the Democrats, 4,536; the Republicans, 3,922. The combined opposition secured about 2,000 votes more than the Socialists.

There have been about twenty straw votes taken this fall and they are overwhelmingly in favor of the Socialists.

The Socialist meetings have also been large and enthusiastic, while the opposition can hardly muster enough together to hold a meeting.

STOGIE MAKERS WIN.

The stogie makers of Pittsburgh have won their strike. The strikers won practically everything. As a result they will receive:

Recognition of the union; no discrimination against union workers; the election of a grievance committee to meet with a similar committee of the employers on matters in dispute; reduction of hours from 80 to 54 a week; workers to be paid weekly; sanitary conditions, and an increase of wages from \$1 to \$3 per week.

SOCIALISTS SPRING SURPRISE

The big surprise of the special congressional election in the First district of West Virginia was the vote polled by Walter B. Hilton, the Socialist candidate. He ran neck-and-neck with the Bull Moose candidate, receiving over 3,000 votes. The Democratic candidate won, however, by 3,000 plurality.

REACHING FOR THE UNREACHED.

The work of comparing our list of local secretaries with our subscription list is going on. It is done in this way. We run on our addressing machine, the local list of a given state and also our P. B. sub list. Then the two are compared. If there is not a single subscriber for the P. B. at the post office where the local secretary receives his mail, we check that local. A letter is sent to the secretary together with five sample copies of the paper. He is asked to distribute the papers and to ask the local as an organization to subscribe for the secretary.

The latter may well be done for the local secretary is not only an over-worked individual but is often compelled by circumstances to spend more of his own money than his proportionate share.

In making comparisons, some interesting facts have come to light.

For example, in Arizona, every local in the state, save four, is on the P. B. sub list. In Oklahoma, three hundred and thirty-six locals are not on the sub list, although we have nearly four hundred P. B. subscribers in the state.

The same ratio of missing local is true of Colorado and Minnesota, while Montana shows up almost as well as Arizona.

The Executive Committee directed that this work be done and it will be faithfully followed up until every possible effort has been made to bring the party membership in its entirety in active touch with the National office. Local secretaries receiving bundles of the P. B. will please distribute the papers among active party members. Remember that these papers cost money,—your money, and should be used carefully.

QUIET BUT ENERGETIC.

Ere you read this, it is probable that several Socialists will have been elected in Columbus, Ohio, where a municipal election has just been held. The old parties have fused on the school board election, but there are four candidates in the mayoralty race.

Columbus waged a quiet campaign, but one they thought would bring results. They have a Socialist band which has done very valuable work.

ELECT FRENCH DEPUTY.

Another Socialist was added to the French Chamber of Deputies, when the Socialist candidate, in a special election to fill a vacancy at Dijon, France, won in the second ballot. There were 2,000 votes less cast in the second ballot than in the first, but the Socialist made a gain of more than 1,000 votes.

ASKS NATION TO AID CITIES.

A resolution has been introduced in the Columbus, Ohio, city council by Socialist Alderman C. E. Warren, for the United States Congress to pass a law making it impossible for municipalities to deposit bonds and other securities with the treasury of the United States, receiving an issue of currency in return, with a system of safeguards and limitations such as are now controlling such issues to national banks.

RULES AGAINST CITY.

An opinion has been handed down by Attorney General Hogan of Ohio to the city of Columbus that it is illegal for the city to lay its own water mains or to make any public improvements, the cost of which exceeds \$500.

The city has been employing between 300 and 500 laborers laying water mains. This decision means that they will have to discontinue the work under way and let it out to private contractors.

COMMITTEE HITS PLUTES.

In Hamilton, Ohio, the Socialist local elected a legislative committee of seven members to advise and consult with the elected Socialist officials. On several occasions when private corporations sought special favors, their representatives appeared before this committee. The reception they got will not soon be forgotten. They are now making wonderful appeals to the voters to defeat a party "which is controlled by an inner circle." They have been accustomed to deal with a few old party officials in the past and getting what they wanted.

LAWYER WANTED—Comrades in a flourishing town in Minnesota, where there is a Socialist mayor and a minority in the city council, and where the comrades hope to carry the county and congressional district in the near future, are very anxious to get a good capable attorney, a Socialist and member of the party, to locate in their midst. They prefer, first of all, a Finlander. Their second choice would be a Scandinavian, but otherwise any ordinary "white man" will do. Kindly address responses to this notice to the Information Department, and enclose information and credentials.

INCREASE PRIMARY VOTE.

The Socialists of Pittsburgh are beginning to realize the necessity of voting at the primaries. At the recent city and county primaries they showed an increase of seventy-five per cent over the previous primary election. It might be well for other cities to follow their example.

THE LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

We have done a phenomenal business in leaflets during the month. While much of this is due to the liberal orders we have received from cities where municipal campaigns are being conducted, still orders from the country generally have been generous. We are trying to promote leaflet distribution and to this end will issue new leaflets, if possible once a month. A monthly distribution of leaflets from house to house is not too often, and should be done by every town or city local. The cost is small. The leaflets will be as good as genius can make them and results are bound to follow. Book orders continue good.

The first edition of "Wasting Human Life" is almost exhausted and an order for a second edition of 20,000 has been placed.

The new book by Jno. M. Work, an edition of 25,000, will appear about December 1st.

We are laying in a stock of "Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam" and "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," by Ameringer, at a price that will enable us to make some attractive combination offers.

A new description of our supplies for locals is on the press and will be sent out with our next letter to the locals.

* * *

10.00 Book Offer; Ammon Blakely, Greensburg, Pa.

"Have the Socialists Made Good," 3,000 copies to Mrs. Isabel Bartel of Chicago.

"Have the Socialists Made Good," 1,000 copies to S. B. Templin, Winchester, Ind.

100 copies of "Wasting Human Life," G. A. Cohen 1326 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

200 copies of the National Constitution; H. Grossman, New York City.

500 "Should Socialism Be Crushed;" C. M. Church, New Kensington, Pa.

* * *

Robert Hooper of Esmond, N. Dak., sends \$6.00 for the "Truth About Socialism." He says: "The farmers are hungry to learn about Socialism. The book is making them Socialists. Every comrade ought to get a supply of these books. They are easily sold."

* * *

One thousand copies of "Have the Socialists Made Good" have been shipped to U. S. Wilson, Box 364, Manor, Pa.

* * *

E. W. Copeland of Steubenville, Ohio, orders 3,000 each of "Have the Socialists Made Good," and "Francis Willard on Socialism."

G. Onken of Denver, Colo., sends in an order for 500 of "Have the Socialists Made Good."

* * *

F. W. Rehfeld of Milwaukee, Wis., orders our three best sellers, "Have the Socialists Made Good," "Madam, How Will You Feed Your Family?" and "The Most Frequent Objections to Socialism Answered."

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Insure Yourselves in the

Workman's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

of the United States of America.

Organized October 19, 1884, by German Socialist exiles.

Three hundred and twenty-six branches in twenty-seven states.

Fifty thousand beneficiary members.

Amount saved in cash reserve, \$669,992.17.

Claims paid since organization—Sick and accident claims, \$3,998,032.88; death claims, \$1,405,554.50.

Jurisdiction—United States of America.

Age limit—18 to 45 years.

Benefits—Sick and accident, first class, \$9.00 and \$4.50; second class, \$6.00 and \$3.00 per week (not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life); no sick benefit for women (third class).

Death benefits—\$250.00, uniformly.

Initiation fees—From \$1.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, age and classes.

Monthly assessments—First class, \$1.05; second class, 80 cents; third class, 30 cents.

For particulars write to

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Nos. 1 and 3 Third Avenue New York, N. Y.

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- Wis.—E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
- Wyo.—A. Carlson, Box 236, Sheridan.

ASKS FOR AID.

Felicia R. Scatcherd, vice-president of the Greek Socialist party, has issued an appeal to the Socialists of the world for contributions to aid the Greek movement in resuming its propaganda, which was stopped during the war. Comrade Scatcherd was delegate from Greece to the international demonstration against the Balkan war, which was held in London. She also worked for the Balkan Alliance as a basis for the United States of the Balkans.

The Socialists of Niles, Ohio, have chosen George Gebhard, one of the international officers of the glass workers' union, as candidate for mayor. Chances for his election are said to be good.

SOCIALIST PENNANTS for SPECIAL EVENTS

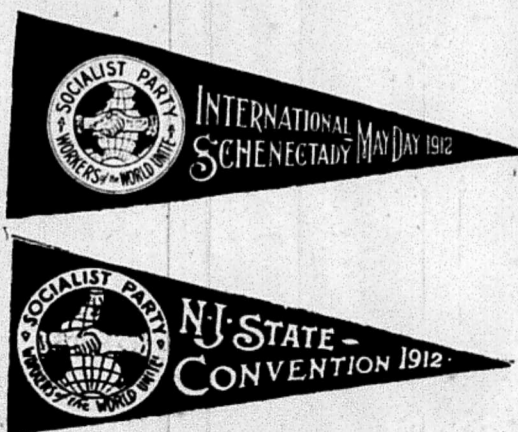
Distinctive banners which give prestige to our movement and make valuable souvenirs of pleasurable occasions can be had at little cost.

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I have furnished special made-to-order pennants for many big local events and these pleased customers are my best recommendation. If you are interested I will submit sketches, prices, etc. Please mention size wanted, the wording and probable number you will require. If any special emblem, or design, is wanted, please give rough sketch of it.

AGENTS WANTED.

P. MITCHELL, Tribune Bldg., New York City



CIRCULATION REPORT.

For Week Ending October 18th, 1913.
 Total last week 19,688
 Expiring subs 741
 18,947
 New subs 902

Total to date 19,849

In the month of July, letters and subscription blanks were sent to all local secretaries.

The letter made this definite proposition: Canvass your territory for three months subs for the P. B., making a special effort to secure those of Socialists who are not members of the party. When the subscriptions expire the National Office will send a letter to each such subscriber asking him to join the party. A great many short time subs were sent us and they are now beginning to expire.

In accordance with our promise, we are now sending to each non-party member, an application for membership card, a copy of the constitution of the party and the leaflet,—"Join the Party," by Chas. Edward Russell. We have not forgotten also to ask the renewal of the subscription and the securing of other subscribers.

Results will be announced as the returns begin to come in. In the meantime, the offer is still open. Send us all the three months subscribers you can gather. Put a check mark before the names of those who are not party members. When the subscription expires, your prospective party member will receive a package of literature from this office—which will explain why he should join the party and how to do it.

Help us make this paper a real Party Builder.

OUR SUB HUSTLERS.

The following comrades have been the big boosters for the circulation since last report:

E. O. McPherron, Lima, Ohio, 40 subs.
 A. Pauly, Brooklyn, N. Y., 34 subs.
 Simeon Stetson, Bangor, Me., 20 subs.
 Robt. Pitchey, Albany, N. Y., 20 subs.
 E. A. Bloss, Chicago, Ill., 20 subs.
 E. O. Nelson, Center, N. D., 17 subs.
 A. L. Jackson, E. St. Louis, Ill., 13 subs.
 R. W. Wood, Manhattan, Mont., 9 subs.
 Joseph Ozanick, Calumet, Michigan, 9 subs.
 C. Phelps, Fillmore, Utah, 6 subs.
 Mrs. Alice Reitz, Salt Lake City, Utah, 5 subs.
 John M. Powers, Cataldo, Idaho, 5 subs.
 J. Epstein, Bronx, New York City, 5 subs.
 Ethel Shafer, Omaha, Nebr., 4 subs.

L. C. Neilson of Herington, Kansas, sends a list of 20 from that city, six of whom are Socialists not members of the party.

The 25th Ward Branch of Chicago appears this week with a list of 5.

Ernest W. Dinzy of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., sends in a list of 20, four of whom are Socialists not members of the party.

J. D. Knowlton is the means of having 10 people from Ashtabula, Ohio, reading the party news for 3 months.

"I hope to be able to rend you more after awhile," writes A. Malhus, after sending us a list of 15 from Flaming, Minn.

Chas. Hertlein of Kenosha, Wis., persuades six non-party members to subscribe for the P. B., also 4 party members.

H. M. Shuler of West Fairview, Pa., sends in a lists of five.

E. P. Hart of Three Rivers, Mich., gets a bundle of 10 for 10 weeks and three copies of "The Truth About Socialism."

The following letter was received from B. Carl of Alliance, Ohio: "Why should not every Socialist that belongs to a local have the Party Builder? They should have it,—because fifty per cent do not know what is going on in the Party. Every local or branch ought to compel their members to subscribe to the P. B. for reading it would create a greater interest in the party."

Inasmuch as the Party Builder is the property of the Socialist Party, we believe its good and welfare deserves a place on the order of business at every meeting of your local. Keep hammering away until every member of your local is a subscriber. Help make the Party Builder a paper that will educate the non-member in party work. Our experience demonstrates that it is even harder to make a Socialist party member out of the Socialist voter than it was to make a Socialist voter out of a Republican or Democrat.

The function of this paper is not alone that of furnishing official information to the party members but it has another, that of stimulating party organization. We must grow. We must get our Socialist voters into the Socialist party. While reaching out for new voters, we must not neglect to work also for party members—The Party Builder is undertaking to furnish the "dope" that will pull its readers into your local and keep them there.

KATTERFELD OFFERS HIS OWN LECTURE

You Comrades know me as the originator of the Party Builder and as manager for two years of the National Lyceum Department of the Socialist Party. I have arranged thousands of lecture dates for others. NOW I am arranging a lecture tour for MYSELF. I have a message to deliver to you, face to face.

My lecture on "HOW TO GET WHAT YOU WANT" has a threefold purpose: 1. To interest non-Socialists in Socialism. 2. To arouse Socialists to join the Party. 3. To inspire our members to become better BUILDERS. This lecture will make your Local a MORE EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION.

Write immediately for a date, as my route for the entire season will be arranged THIS month. (Note my new address.)—L. E. Katterfeld, care of WORKERS WORLD, 536 Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.

Rhymes of Revolt

A booklet of stirring revolutionary verse by a new writer.

A startling, intimate appeal to HUMANITY!

Opens a new field in poesy.

Every page crammed full of real human interest.

Striking! Startling!

Price, 15 Cents.

Address Muscatine County Socialist,
 Book Dept., Box 52, Muscatine, Ia.

FREE! FREE!

Any one sending name and address of five Socialists will be given a free copy of a red-hot book, entitled:

"Socialism and the Wage Worker,"

By O. C. Wilson,

leader of the late Button Workers' strike at Muscatine, Iowa. Prices on book, one copy, 10c; 8 copies, 50c; 20 copies, \$1.00. Lang Supply Co., Box 62, Muscatine, Iowa.

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The liveliest monthly Socialist propaganda magazine in the nation.

One year old, with 75,000 circulation, a record that no other political paper in America has made.

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The liveliest weekly in the South, featuring the editorials of Nat L. Hardy, the paragraphs of J. L. Hicks and a woman's page edited by Winnie Fouraker-Hardy. Eight pages; only fifty cents a year. Subscribe at once and keep in touch with the growing Socialist movement in the South.

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Not that we need to make any argument
 But just as a reminder we mention

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| 5 copies | " - - 1.00 | 100 " " by Express | 16.00 |
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