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Monthly

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN

Meetings of Our Candidates During the Last Days Increase in Size and Enthusiasm

While the crowds at all the meetings were immense during the tours of our national campaign candidates, during the last days, they increased in size and enthusiasm to such an extent that the old party papers and politicians were much alarmed. Editorials calling attention to the eagerness with which our candidates were listened to and interviews expressing the fear of old party leaders were much in evidence, and the reports of the meetings were more complete than ever before.

The Official Bulletin for October contained reports of the Debs tour up to and including Spokane, Wash., on September 29. Following is a summary of reports of meetings to the close of the campaign greatly condensed:

Wallace, Idaho, September 30.
W. E. Stache, local secretary: "Our presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs, had a jammed house here, and about one hundred people were turned away, there being no standing room left. It was the largest political meeting held in Wallace this year, and Debs was received with unbounded enthusiasm. All admit they have a clearer view of Socialism now than before they heard Debs."

Missoula, Mont., October 1.
Anaconda Standard: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President of the United States, addressed a large audience in the Union Opera House in this city this evening. He talked for more than two hours on the principles of Socialism and the issues of the campaign. Missoula people found Mr. Debs just as eloquent a speaker as he ever was and he held the intense interest of his audience throughout his long address. Mr. Debs was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his address and was warmly congratulated by many."

Livingston, Mont., October 2.
James D. Graham, State Secretary of Montana: "By the time Comrade Debs reached the hall last evening, October 2, standing room was at a premium. The stage as well as the wings of the stage were crowded, and hundreds were turned away. Comrade Debs held the audience for two hours and made what is considered by all to be the greatest political speech ever delivered in Livingston. To-day, Socialism is the only topic heard on the streets."

Butte, Mont., October 3.
Comrade Debs was so impressed with the meeting at Butte that he wrote: "At Butte last night was the record-breaker. Ten thousand people tried to jam into the Auditorium. The house and galleries were packed, all the aisles and stage were jammed. Men and women sat on the edge of the stage and thousands had to be turned away unable to get in. It beat the Fairbanks meeting in the same hall to insignificance. All Butte seemed to pour out and I want to tell you that in the two hours and ten minutes I spoke, I put the straight and hot Socialist shot into them."

Pocatello, Idaho, October 4.
At Pocatello a noon-hour meeting was hurriedly arranged and a crowd of some hundreds assembled at the station when the train pulled in. Comrade T. B. Shaw writes: "Debs spoke to an enthusiastic crowd. As a result of a 35-minute talk several have gone to Salt Lake to hear him."

Salt Lake City, Utah, October 5.
J. H. Zenger, Secretary of local Salt Lake: "We sold \$15 worth of literature and came out several dollars ahead, which I consider remarkable. The Salt Palace is a mile from the business center. Paying car fare and admission to hear a political speech with the house packed and the most enthusiastic crowd I ever saw, is certainly a record to be proud of."

Joseph Gilbert: "We had a great meeting here last night. Although there were many attractions going, this being conference week of the Mormon church, and the State fair and special attractions at all the theaters, Comrade Debs had an audience of about 1,500. The people had to take the cars to the place of meeting and pay admission of 10 cents, and yet, despite this, the Salt Palace was taxed to its utmost capacity."

Salt Lake Tribune: "Eugene V. Debs frankly confessed that he did not expect to receive the vote of a single millionaire in his candidacy for President on the Socialist ticket, but from the applause at the Salt Palace last night it is evident that he will receive several hundred workingmen's votes in Utah. The little theater was well filled

and the appearance of the candidate was greeted with a pronounced demonstration." Salt Lake Herald: "The Socialist candidate for President was greeted by a crowd of not less than one thousand men and women, and his arguments were heartily applauded. He spoke for more than two hours and held the attention of his auditors until the close." The Crisis: "When the tall, lean form of 'Gene' Debs appeared on the stage, it was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause from the large audience. For over two hours the assembled multitude hung upon every word that fell from the lips of this kindly and noble soul, and the intense earnestness of the man commanded a response from his hearers."

Denver, Colo., October 7.
Comrade Debs was enroute one day between Salt Lake City, Utah, and Denver, Colo., where he spoke on Oct. 7. George Cramton, State Secretary: "Comrade Debs spoke here last night. The Republican says, 'the largest crowd since the days when Waites was Governor of Colorado.' Fully 4,000 people crowded the Coliseum Hall, the largest auditorium in the city. The meeting was a success in every way. All the papers in the city ignored the meeting with the exception of The Republican, which is a Peabody sheet, and has a limited circulation among that class only. All the comrades are enthused."

The Republican: "A throng of people greeted Debs at Coliseum Hall, which was packed clear up to the very platform, the aisles crowded, the band cleared out, and the usual accessories dispensed with. Such a gathering has not been witnessed since Governor Waites and his cohorts packed the building to make war on capital and threaten plutocracy." R-A Southworth: "The knees of those in the front row of chairs rubbed the platform and those of each succeeding row rubbed the chairs in front. The crowd came and came until every foot of space on the main floor and in the galleries was jammed. Yes, the Coliseum was filled FULL, for a Socialist meeting, even though a Peabody and his Bell say that their fight is not on unionism, but on Socialism."

Omaha, Neb., October 9.
On October 8, Comrade Debs was enroute between Denver, Colo., and Omaha, Neb. Speaking of the meeting at the latter place on October 9, the Omaha Daily Bee said: "The hall was crowded and the speaker held the undivided attention of his auditors. Mr. Debs has grown to be a master in the art of satire and ridicule, and he kept the audience convulsed with laughter."

Omaha, Neb., October 9.
World-Herald: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, addressed a large meeting at Washington Hall Sunday evening on the issues of the campaign. B. J. Keagan, as a representative of organized labor, delivered an address of welcome, and Mr. Debs was introduced by George Spencer." J. P. Roe, State Secretary: "It was a remarkable meeting from the fact that although the rain of the evening continued to pour down, preventing many from attending, still the hall was packed with an earnest, enthusiastic crowd, estimated at fully 2,000 persons, including quite a representation of ladies. Comrade Debs was at his best, and altogether, the meeting was the most successful ever held by the Socialist party in our State."

Des Moines, Iowa, October 10.
L. S. McGrillis: "Comrade Debs spoke in the Auditorium to a crowded house. The meeting was a grand success in every particular, more than 2,000 people being present. From the storm of applause that greeted Comrade Debs' remarks whenever he struck fire, we believe the great motive they may have had in coming. This meeting marks an epoch in the progress of the Socialist party in Des Moines."

Minneapolis, Minn., October 11.
George B. Leonard: "Debs received a great ovation at the Exposition building. The house was crowded with 4,000 people, and Comrade Debs was compelled to speak to an overflow meeting outside. The Switchmen's union in a body attended as his escort to the hall." Morning Tribune: "Mr. Debs gave occasion for a unique experience in political meetings. It cost his auditors something to hear him, and then it cost them 10 cents for reserved seats and then they were urged to buy Debs' text books after they were seated, but notwithstanding this, the large auditorium was filled." Daily Times: "Socialism had its fling last evening, at the International Auditorium, the occasion being the visit of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, who delivered a long and clever speech on labor versus capital. Despite the fact that an admission fee was charged, nearly every seat in

the large auditorium was filled and the crowd was considerably enlivened by Mr. Debs and his speech. Every time the Indiana man scored a particularly good point the enthusiasts cheered noisily."

St. Paul, Minn., October 12.
St. Paul Globe: "Mr. Debs visited St. Paul in the interests of his party and for the purpose of furthering his candidacy in the direction of the White House. An admission fee was charged, which probably accounts for the fact that the hall was filled to overflowing, and every individual stayed until the last word was uttered, and Debs had rushed away to address another meeting."

Dubuque, Iowa, October 13.
Carrie Johnson Triller, local secretary: "The Debs meeting last night was the greatest and most successful ever held in Dubuque. The audience outnumbered any other political meeting, notwithstanding the charge for admission and the absence of brass bands. The lecture was the leading topic of conversation on the streets today."

Telegraph-Herald: "The Socialist candidate for President was greeted by an audience that filled the Grand Opera House, an audience mainly composed of workmen but containing a fair sprinkling of men in other walks of life. It was an audience predisposed to sympathize with the speaker's tenets and under his deft manipulation it frequently cheered him to the echo." Daily Times: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, delivered an address to an audience that filled the Grand Opera House here last night. For nearly two hours he held the attention of his auditors and it must be stated that he made a favorable impression. He possesses a pleasing personality, is a convincing speaker and his remarks were couched in fine language."

Rock Island, Ill., October 14.
Argus: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, spoke last evening at the Illinois Theater before an audience that taxed the capacity of the house. This speaker presented the problems of to-day from a Socialist's point of view in an entertaining manner, with sparkling witticisms, and even those of the audience who do not agree with Mr. Debs' political or economical opinions, were very well pleased with his lecture."

Toledo, O., October 16.
Comrade Debs rested on the 15th and on the next day spoke at Toledo. Mr. W. C. Gunther, local secretary: "Fully five hundred people were turned away because there were no more seats to be had, and the hall was crowded to the doors. Comrade Debs' remarks were greeted with round after round of applause and there is no doubt but his visit here will prove productive of good results when the votes are counted."

The Times: "Standing room was at a premium at Memorial Hall last night when Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, appeared, speaking on the relations of the Socialist party and the working class. His speech was an oratorical masterpiece, as his speeches always are. It was made to scintillate with many terse epigrams, that invariably brought down the house whenever sprung, and it was well salted with statistical figures as well as with figures of speech. It was a talk that commanded attention, even from those who have no faith at all in the Socialist scheme for making Utopia universal."

News-Bee: "The Socialist candidate for President was confronted with an audience that filled the large hall from the doors to the back of the stage, including the galleries and the aisles. Every available foot of space was occupied, and for two hours the famous orator and champion of the New Time swayed the vast assembly as if by magic."

Blade: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist nominee for the presidency, addressed an enthusiastic audience at Memorial Hall last night. This was the first appearance in this city of the Presidential candidate, in this campaign, and the noted labor leader was greeted by an audience that not only filled the hall to the doors, but which, judged by the frequent hearty bursts of applause, was in sympathy with his preachments."

Chicago, Ill., October 17.
The grand rally of the campaign was held in Chicago on October 17, when both candidates spoke to an immense audience at the Auditorium Theater. Every seat in the house was sold, and overflow meetings held on the outside. Both speakers were at their best and during pauses in their remarks the applause was loud and continuous. The people crowded on to the stage after the address in such numbers that the candidates had to be hauled out by main force, in order that they might rest for the next day's work. The newspapers gave good reports. Extracts from a number of them follow:

The Tribune: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, was the chief speaker. In the Auditorium were more than 4,000 men and women, who cheered, clapped hands, swung hats and waved handkerchiefs at the utterance of every statement to their liking. The opportunities for this enthusiastic sort of demonstration were many. To begin with, the candidate was greeted with such prolonged cheering before he had a chance to speak a word that he said he felt the meeting 'marked an epoch in the awakening of the working class. Benjamin Hanford, candidate for Vice President, attacked the great parties

in the same spirit as Debs, but with different figures of speech."

Record-Herald: "Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, and Benjamin Hanford, of New York, candidates respectively for President and Vice President of the United States on the Socialist ticket, addressed a large and wildly enthusiastic audience at the Auditorium last night. A small admission fee was charged, and the seats were all sold. Outside of the Auditorium, in Congress street, overflow groups listened to speeches pitched in high keys by local Socialists. A score of more union labor banners and flags were in evidence on the Auditorium stage, and when the candidates made their entry the representatives of the various organizations bore their emblems to the front, where they stood in a group while the crowd cheered. When Mr. Debs was introduced he was greeted with a great demonstration, the audience arising in masses and waving handkerchiefs to the accompaniment of cheers."

Inter Ocean: "Four thousand Socialists and sympathizers welcomed Eugene V. Debs and Ben Hanford, candidates for President and Vice President on the Socialist ticket, to Chicago last night. Thirty-five banners of different unions were displayed on the platform. Ben Hanford stirred the audience with some of his witty sayings against the old party candidates, and Mr. Debs scored the capitalist system and declared that 'the world to-day trembles on the verge of the greatest organic change in its history.'"

Chronicle: "Eugene Debs waved the red flag of Socialism before an audience of fully 4,000 at the Auditorium last night and tried his best to convince everybody within the sound of his voice that his candidacy for the presidency on the Socialist ticket was the only thing to be considered in the political campaign. Benjamin Hanford, the Vice Presidential candidate, also waved the flag and declared it was about time for the American people to understand that the Socialists were soon going to rule. Debs was the last star to illuminate the stage. Hanford shone first and made almost as great a hit as his leader in the political campaign of 1904. The audience was strictly in sympathy with the speakers. Anything denunciatory of the existing order of society from an economic standpoint was sure to provoke cheers of applause. Anything that sounded as though the Republican or the Democratic party was responsible for poverty, crime or industrial depression struck home and the applause was immediately forthcoming. The audience cheered and applauded for at least a minute—and that is a long while at political gatherings—and Debs stood and enjoyed it. He waited for a lull and said 'Comrades,' and then a fresh outburst of applause greeted him. A little girl carrying a bunch of red carnations came running down the aisle and when a man lifted her to the stage, Debs received the carnations and kissed her like a father. More applause rewarded this act."

Cleveland, O., October 18.
Cleveland Leader: "At the mass meeting at the Gray's Armory last night, Mr. Debs was a little late, but when he arrived he was given an ovation by more than 3,000 persons."

Plain Dealer: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President of the Socialist party, addressed a crowd of 3,500 people at Gray's Armory last night, on the principles of Socialism. The crowd was enthusiastic. Debs lectured them, talked to them confidentially and scolded them, but at every statement he was cheered and applauded."

Youngstown, O., October 19.
Comrade S. M. Reynolds, who traveled with Comrade Debs during the latter part of his tour, reports that there were two meetings held in Youngstown, and that at both there were great crowds and the same enthusiasm which has been greeting Debs during the whole tour. Owing to the fact that there are no daily papers in Youngstown, it is impossible to furnish a more definite report.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 20.
Comrade Fred L. Schwartz writes: "The Debs meeting in Pittsburg was a magnificent success. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people were present in Old City Hall to hear our candidate. As early as 6:30 the crowd commenced to assemble and at 7:30 standing room was unavailable, between 1,500 and 2,000 people being turned away."

E. F. Lake, county organizer: "When Comrade Debs entered the audience arose and cheered, many getting up on their chairs and waving hats, handkerchiefs and umbrellas. The speaker was cheered time and again and the cheers were spontaneous. When he finished speaking the audience surrounded him to shake hands, but he was raised to the shoulders of two stalwart men and actually carried from the hall. The crowd followed him to his hotel, which was about six blocks away, cheering for Debs all the way. It was considered by everybody the best socialist meeting ever held in Pittsburg."

Pittsburg Times: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, addressed a big meeting in Old City Hall last night. The hall was crowded to the doors and Mr. Debs, who has a caustic wit, was applauded to the echo at many of his salutes against what he termed 'capitalism' as the reverse of Socialism."

Pittsburg Gazette: "Debs is a good speaker and has a magnetic presence. He is somewhat peculiar in his style of delivery, frequently bending his long, slim body into a hump."

RESULT OF THE ELECTION

Great Increase in the Vote Everywhere, and the Total Will Be Almost Half a Million

Herewith is given a compilation of reports received at the national headquarters up to the hour of going to press on Saturday, Nov. 19. The estimates given are conservative in every case and the official count will probably increase the total largely. Every state, with the exception of Massachusetts and Colorado, shows a wonderful increase over the vote of 1900. In Massachusetts the result is a slight increase over 1900, but only about half the vote of last year. The vote in Colorado is also an increase over 1900, but vastly less than that of 1902.

The total vote for the country appears to be about 500,000, though later returns may increase that estimate. All in all, party members everywhere can congratulate themselves on the result and gather courage to keep up the fight.

Alabama.
Partial returns from five counties give 437. There are 66 counties in Alabama, but owing to the fact that the election law is not complied with it has been impossible to get better reports. The state had no Socialist votes in 1900, but will probably give 2,000 this year.

Arizona.
Partial returns from five counties give 743 votes. There was no ticket in 1900. Territorial Secretary Ryan estimates the total vote at 3,000. As there are eight counties from which no returns have been received, this is probably not excessive.

Arkansas.
Extensive frauds are reported from Arkansas and as a consequence returns are meagre. Partial returns from four counties give 219 votes. This leaves 71 counties to hear from, but the vote will probably not exceed 1,500, the same number as cast in the September election.

California.
Complete returns from 19 counties give 16,612 votes. Partial returns from eight other counties give 8,621, bringing the total to 25,233. There are 30 counties to hear from, and the total vote will be between 30,000 and 35,000. Los Angeles county cast 5,315 in 1904 and 995 in 1900; San Francisco (city) 7,231, in 1902 there were 1,993; Alameda county 3,251, in 1900 there were 828; Sacramento county had 131 in 1900, and 1,036 this year.

Colorado.
Owing to the fact that a great fight was made to beat Peabody, the Socialist vote fell off. Partial returns from ten counties give 1,552 votes, and warrant increasing the estimate for the state from 1,600 to 2,500.

Connecticut.
Partial returns give 3,636 votes, with two counties to hear from. The 1900 vote was 1,029 and the returns for this year justify an estimate of 4,500. Hartford increased from 253 in the county in 1900 to 608 in the city in 1904; New Haven county from 549 in 1900 to 2,089 in the city in 1904.

Delaware.
In 1900 there were only 57 votes in the entire state, and this year Newcastle county alone gives 146 votes. This makes it reasonable to estimate 200 votes for the state.

Florida.
Seven counties report 508 votes. Partial returns from 12 other counties give 604, bringing the total to 1,112. This leaves 26 counties to hear from. Tampa gives 104 votes against 2 in 1900, and other places show corresponding gains. The total vote will reach nearly 1,500.

Georgia.
Four counties give 91 and partial returns from six other counties bring the total to 134. There are 127 more counties to hear from and the total vote will be in the neighborhood of 600. Many comrades write that the old parties in various places stole our ballots.

Idaho.
Partial returns from 14 counties give 1,133 votes, seven counties to hear from. All reports show good increase and it is safe to place the state vote at something near 5,000.

Illinois.
Sixteen counties give 8,573 votes and partial returns from 28 other counties give 48,536 additional, making the total so far reported 57,109. With 58 counties to hear from it is probable the vote will go to 100,000. Cook county, including the city of Chicago, elected two representatives to the state legislature, J. A. Ambroz, machinist, and Andrew Olsen, stationary engineer, from the Ninth district. Chicago gives 44,331 votes for Debs, showing the largest increase both actual and relative of any city in the country. Rock Island, Moline, Joliet, Bloomington, Peoria, Canton and Quincy show great increases.

Indiana.
Complete returns from 26 counties give 6,278 votes and partial returns from 14 other counties are 3,607, making the total vote 9,885. This leaves 52

other counties to hear from, and in all probability the vote will be more than 15,000. Vanderburg county, including Evansville, still leads in the increase with 1,800 as against 359 in 1900. Marion county reports an increase of 100 per cent.

Iowa.
Complete returns from 60 counties give 11,708 as against a total for the state of only 2,742 in 1900. Partial returns from seven other counties, giving 481, bring the total vote to 12,189. There are 32 counties to hear from and the returns already received justify an estimate of nearly 20,000. Polk county, including Des Moines, gives 1,565 votes; Scott, 1,150; Wapello, 608, and Woodbury, 579.

Kansas.
Partial returns from 35 counties give a total of 7,894. This leaves 71 counties to hear from and the returns thus far received justify an estimate of 15,000. The total vote in the state in 1900 was 1,258. Nearly every county shows a tremendous increase, Wyandotte, Crawford and Wichita county leading.

Kentucky.
Complete returns from six counties give 2,173. These counties include Newport and Covington, two of the largest cities. Incomplete returns from seven other counties give 138, bringing the total vote up to 2,311. As there are 106 other counties to hear from, the estimate of 4,500 by State Secretary Lanfersiek has sufficient justification to stand.

Louisiana.
Partial returns from eight parishes, including the city of New Orleans, give 704 votes. There were no votes in 1900. The nature of the returns justifies an estimate of 1,000.

Maine.
The total vote of Maine is 960. In 1900 the total vote was 350. The counties showing the greatest increase are Androscoggin from 59 in 1900 to 339, and Cumberland, including Portland, from 129 to 385.

Maryland.
The total vote thus far reported is 2,030. Of this number Baltimore gives 1,453, an increase from 832 over last year. The total vote in the state was only 878 in 1900. It is estimated the vote will reach between 2,500 and 3,000.

Massachusetts.
Returns so far received, with three counties to hear from, give 10,552 votes in the state. This indicates that the total will reach about half that of last year, or 13,000. The slump was general all over the state, the light vote for Debs and Hanford causing general surprise. Ransden, the Socialist member of the legislature, was defeated for reelection by nearly 200 votes. Drew, legislative candidate in Comrade MacCartney's old district, was again defeated by 58 votes, the same as last year. Carey ran ahead of the ticket for congress in the Sixth district, polling nearly double the heads of national and state ticket in Haverhill. Bellefleur, legislative candidate in the Fifth district, which Carey formerly represented, was defeated by 170 votes.

Michigan.
Six counties, complete, give 2,571 votes. Incomplete returns from 13 other counties give 2,940, totaling 5,511. There are 66 counties to hear from and the total vote will reach 10,000. Grand Rapids increased from 395 to 1,195; Detroit increased from 237 in 1901 to 710 in 1904.

Minnesota.
Seven counties give 5,555, and incomplete returns from 21 other counties give 1,929 additional, bringing the total to 7,484. This leaves 54 counties to hear from and they will probably swell the total vote to 20,000, the estimate made by State Secretary Nash. Hennepin county, including Minneapolis, increased from 631 in 1900 to 4,833 in 1904; other counties increased in much the same ratio.

Mississippi.
Partial returns from four counties give 191 votes for Debs and Hanford. Mississippi has 75 counties in all, but it is not probable that the total vote will be more than 250. There was no ticket in the state at any previous election.

Missouri.
Complete returns have been received from 21 counties, giving 8,573 votes. Partial returns from 5 other counties, giving 2,632, swell the total to 11,205, with 79 counties to hear from. The total vote will in all probability be from 15,000 to 20,000. St. Louis increased from 2,750 to 5,000; Jackson county, including Kansas City, from 491 to about 2,500.

Montana.
Four counties, complete, give 810 votes. Eight other counties, incomplete, give 2,271 additional, making the total reported 3,081. State Secretary Graham estimates between 5,000 and 6,000. Silver Bow county, including Butte, increased from 240 in 1900 to 1,261 this year; Carbon county from 25

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to 340; Lewis and Clarke from 42 to 535. Other parts of the state show a corresponding increase.

Nebraska.

Nineteen counties, giving complete returns, show 4,981 votes. Incomplete reports from seven other counties give 155, making the total reported 5,136. With 64 counties to hear from the total vote will undoubtedly be between 7,000 and 10,000. Douglas county, including Omaha, shows the greatest increase, from 250 in 1900 to 3,548 in 1904. Many other points show good increases.

Nevada.

First time a ticket was in the field. Partial returns from three counties give 515 votes, leaving 11 counties to hear from. The total vote will probably be about 750. Washoe county, including the city of Reno, casts 265 votes, and Esmeralda county, miles from any railroad, elects a district attorney and superintendent of public schools and constable of Goldfield township. Goldfield casts 205 votes.

New Hampshire.

Partial returns from five of the 10 counties give 397 votes. This is an increase of about 50 per cent over 1900, and on this basis the total should be more than 1,000.

New Jersey.

Returns in full from eight counties give 5,460 votes and partial returns from three other counties, giving 2,525 votes, bring the total to 7,985. With 10 counties to hear from, it is probable that the vote will reach 10,000. Newark increased from 992 in 1900 to 2,387 this year, and Hudson county, including Jersey City, from 1,373 to 3,000.

New Mexico.

In the field for the first time and cast 206 votes in three counties. As there are 17 counties to hear from, and as good work has been done in the territory, the total vote is likely to reach 500. Two precincts in Albuquerque give 185 votes.

New York.

Complete returns have been received from but five counties, with a total vote of 4,837 and partial returns from 19 other counties, giving 28,142, bring the total vote reported to 32,979. This is nearly three times the number Debs received in 1900. Returns from the 37 additional counties will undoubtedly bring the vote up to 40,000, the estimate of State Secretary Chase. Greater New York polls 23,616 against 9,277 in 1900; Erie county, including Buffalo, increases from 391 to 1,288.

North Carolina.

Incomplete returns from three counties give 168 votes, justifying an estimate of 250 for the state. Spencer, which cast 22 votes in 1900, cast no vote, because no tickets were received by them. The estimated strength there is 100 votes.

North Dakota.

Returns are slow in coming in, and to date only eight counties have sent in returns, and they are incomplete. The vote so far reported is 488, but with 31 counties to hear from the total will be near 3,000.

Ohio.

Twenty-six counties, complete returns, give 26,371, and partial returns from 16 other counties give 3,149, bringing the total to 29,520. As there are 46 more counties to hear from the vote will probably pass the 35,000 mark. Cuyahoga county, including Cleveland, shows the greatest number of votes, 7,823; Hamilton county, including Cincinnati, is next with 7,071; Lucas county, including Toledo, 2,425; Mahoning county, including Youngstown, 1,900, and Montgomery county, including Dayton, 1,168. Other counties show great increases.

Oklahoma.

The vote in full for seven counties is 1,223 and partial returns from 12 other counties, giving 424, bring the total to 1,647. There are seven more counties to hear from, and the reports received justify an estimate of 3,000.

Oregon.

Twelve counties report 4,826 votes. Incomplete returns from seven other counties give 207, bringing the total to 5,033, with 16 counties to hear from. State Secretary Axelson estimates the state vote at 12,000. Multnomah county, including Portland, polls 1,805, as against 347 in 1900.

Pennsylvania.

Twenty-nine counties report 13,929, and incomplete returns from 13 other counties, giving 7,448, bring the total to 21,377. With 25 counties to hear from it is estimated the total vote will be between 25,000 and 30,000. The city of Reading increased from 169 in 1900 to 1,153 in 1904. Erie gave 1,062, as against 462 in 1900, and Mercer county, including the city of Sharon, increased from 153, in 1902 to 950 in 1904. Philadelphia gives 3,140, as against 1,297 in 1900.

Rhode Island.

No presidential ticket in 1900. In 1903 the vote for governor was 309. This year it is 789 for Debs. The Socialist Labor vote declined from 943 last year to 444 this year.

South Carolina.

A. G. Miscally, of Columbia, reports the total state vote as 36. This is the first time the Socialist party has been in the field. Comrade Miscally also reports that at least 150 votes were cast in Richland county, but hardly more than one in ten counted.

South Dakota.

Seven counties, reported in full, give 1,145, and partial returns from three other counties bring the total to 1,406. There are 43 counties to hear from and the vote will reach 3,000.

Tennessee.

Five counties and partial returns from nine other counties total 1,224. Memphis comrades report fraud in their county, the returns giving them only 75 votes, the same number cast in 1900, while 500 were assured. Estimate for state, 2,000.

Texas.

Four counties and towns in 15 other counties report 1,204 votes. There are 246 counties in the state. The returns

received justify an estimate of from 8,000 to 10,000.

Utah.

Towns in eight counties report 3,368, leaving 19 counties to hear from. Increase is about 800 per cent over 1900, and on this basis an estimate of 6,000 for the state is justified.

Vermont.

Towns in four counties report 522 votes. Ten counties to hear from. Total vote about 1,000.

Virginia.

Returns received give 193 votes, showing a good increase. Estimate for state 500.

Washington.

Partial returns from 27 counties give 6,866 votes, with nine counties to hear from. State Secretary Martin estimates 15,000 out of a total vote of 130,000. Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma show great increases.

West Virginia.

Returns from six counties, partial, give 994 votes, and if the ratio of increase is maintained the total will reach 3,000. State Secretary Kline reports fraud in several places.

Wisconsin.

The vote so far reported is 21,798 and returns indicate that it is about half what the total will be. The estimate is 45,000 for the state. In Milwaukee county four members of the state assembly and one state senator were elected. All the successful candidates are workmen, there being three cigarmakers, one machinist and one painter. Comrades Berger and Gaylord made a great run for congress, Berger being beaten by only 1,632 and running ahead of the Democrat; Gaylord by less than 4,000. The vote was increased more than 2,000 in each of these congressional districts. The total vote of Milwaukee is 18,362, which is more than Parker received. The names of those elected are: Ninth assembly district, Edward J. Berner, cigarmaker; Eleventh district, Frederick Brockhausen, cigarmaker; Twelfth district, Wm. J. Aldridge, machinist; Sixteenth district, Andrew Strichlow, painter, and for state senator, Jacob Rummel, cigarmaker.

Wyoming.

Incomplete returns give 736. All points heard from show decided gain. Estimate for state 1,500.

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN

(Continued from first page)

man's interrogation point. He is witty and he got his audience with him right at the start. He kept them with him during all the evening and the outbursts of applause were many and hearty. When the meeting ended Mr. Debs started for the Union station, accompanied by a great crowd which cheered him along the streets. The meeting was pronounced the greatest the Socialist party has ever held in Pittsburgh.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 21.

The Union Sentinel sends an advance report of the meeting, saying: "The Debs meeting here was a grand success. About 3,500 people were crowded into the Auditorium, which has only 2,600 seating capacity. The manager of the Auditorium said it was the largest audience that ever assembled in it, and it was the largest meeting held here by any political party in this campaign."

Reading Herald: "There wasn't much applause when Debs entered—his audience was rather in awe of him. They wanted to see. Throughout his speech, however, there was too much applause. It was idiotic at times. There was a great deal the crowd couldn't understand. It was over their heads at times. But when they couldn't understand they applauded. They applauded at every full in the words, often to the evident annoyance of the speaker. One thing, however, everybody did understand, and that was that capital was being arraigned."

Reading Times: "It was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering ever held in this city by the Socialists, and Mr. Debs was applauded to the echo, time after time, when he made telling remarks. Mr. Debs spoke exactly two hours and five minutes, and when he concluded and the meeting was declared at an end, he was compelled to hold an impromptu reception to his supporters in this city."

Reading Eagle: "The Reading Socialists never held a gathering like it before. There wasn't a vacant chair on floor or balcony and there was little standing room left when Mr. Debs, escorted by a committee of the Socialists, arrived. He was greeted with tremendous cheering, which continued for some minutes. When Debs finished his speech there followed a deafening din. Persons, including women, made a rush for the platform to shake hands with Debs. He then took a position near the door and shook hands with nearly all in the hall."

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 22.

Comrade Joseph E. Cohen: "Odd Fellows' Temple, where Debs spoke first, began filling early, so that the doors had to be closed and the sale of tickets stopped at 8 o'clock. The hall and stage were not only filled—they were jammed, packed. Long before Debs arrived at the Labor Lyceum the hall was jammed and packed and the doors closed and sale of tickets stopped. Careful estimation places the audience at 4,000. The capacity of both places was taxed to the utmost and hundreds were turned away. Debs looked well and was at his best. The applause was incessant and Debs had to talk in a 'streak' without applause, following one sentence up with another in rapid-fire style, to prevent the outbursts of enthusiasm. It was, in every way, the greatest success Philadelphia ever had, surpassing in many respects Debs' splendid meeting here at the Academy four years ago. I enclose press clippings. Note how liars will figure as to the attendance."

Philadelphia Record: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president of the United States, addressed enthusiastic crowds last night at Odd Fellows' Temple and Labor Lyceum. Mr. Debs criticised President Roosevelt and attacked the principles of both Democratic and Republican parties. At both meetings Mr. Debs was greeted with prolonged cheering."

North American: "The man who led the great Chicago strike in 1894 was very forcible and emphatic in his remarks. His entrance into the auditorium was tremendously applauded, and when he was introduced by Chairman Edward W. Kuppinger the ovation lasted three minutes. Candidate Debs attacked both of the great political parties."

both meetings Mr. Debs was greeted with prolonged cheering."

New York, N. Y., Oct. 23. Globe: "With waving flags and a blaring brass band the Social Democratic party paid tribute to its presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs, at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon. Five thousand men and women were admitted to the big building at 10 cents per head, while huge overflow crowds eddied up and down Fourteenth street, making work for a small army of policemen. Candidate Debs was the platform star of the occasion."

Herald: "His phrases, punctuated by the strains of the 'Marseillaise' from a band on the stage, wild cheering from the audience, and the waving of red flags bearing the design of an uplifted hand holding a torch, Eugene V. Debs, Social Democratic party candidate for President, announced yesterday his platform and his beliefs to a crowd that was limited only by the size of the Academy of Music after hundreds of persons had been turned from the doors. Within the building the scene was picturesque to a degree. Red banners of various trade union organizations hung from the boxes, the stage was filled with invited guests, and from the first row of the parquet to the last of the third tier there was not a vacant seat. Many women were in the audience. Everybody carried little red flags, and whenever a telling point was made by a speaker these were flourished in unison with a chorus of cries, whistling and hand clapping that can be described as little less than a furor."

"When Debs appeared, about the middle of the afternoon, the demonstration was tremendous. Virtually every man, woman and child in the house leaped upon the seats, frantically flourishing the flags and shouting themselves hoarse. Cheers for their chosen leader were given again and again; thrice the band broke in with the 'Marseillaise,' without checking the storm, and it was fully five minutes before Debs, by repeated gestures, contrived to still the tumult."

Brooklyn, N. Y., October 23.

Brooklyn Union: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate of the Socialist party for the Presidency and one-time strike leader, impartially denounced all of the other political parties at the Majestic Theater last night, to an audience that filled the big auditorium. Debs' entrance on the stage was a signal for cheering, which lasted five minutes. When he was finally allowed to speak, he held the individual attention of everyone in the theater. He spoke for nearly an hour and a half and scarcely a person left the theater until he had finished."

Trenton, N. J., October 24.

F. W. McGuinness: "We held the Debs meeting in Taylor's Opera House, which is the largest hall in Trenton, and we had a packed house, and from three to five hundred turned away, because they could not get seats. I must say that Comrade Debs' speech has done more good than all we have done since the local first began its work, for we can hear Socialism talked of everywhere we go now."

Times: "The Opera House was filled last evening when Mr. Debs spoke, and many of his utterances were most heartily applauded. There was a ring of earnestness about his talk that held his audience spell-bound."

State Gazette: "Mr. Debs, who is a speaker of singular clearness, with a fine command of language, held his auditors spell-bound, and for his ability and earnestness commanded their respect and admiration."

Jersey City, N. J., October 25.

James M. Reilly: "That loud noise you heard at 7:40 this evening (6:40 Chicago time) was simply the greeting to Comrade Debs of 2,500 eager people who were packed into Grand View Hall. I don't know how many more were outside at the overflow meeting. I was too busy to attempt a count of them. The reception given Debs surpassed in enthusiasm any meeting held by any political party in this country."

Evening Journal says: "Men, women and young girls got up en masse and cheered frantically at the first sight of the Chicagoan. When Congressional Candidate Ufert introduced the speaker, there was another outburst."

Observer: "Hats were thrown into the air, men jumped upon chairs and cheered until they were hoarse, women screamed and clapped their hands in glee, and the big auditorium rang with enthusiasm."

Newark, N. J., October 25.

In the same evening, immediately after the meeting at Jersey City, Debs spoke at Newark. The police were compelled to close the doors of the hall first secured, because of the great crowds, and the committee in charge of the meeting immediately secured another hall in the same building, which was filled in a short time."

D. Rubinow: "At a conservative estimate there were between 3,500 and 4,000 people in both halls. Debs received a most enthusiastic welcome and, in general, this was the most memorable political meeting ever held in Newark."

Evening News: "Not a vacant seat was attainable two hours before the nominee put in an appearance. On his arrival, men and women, nearly all of them carrying miniature American flags, climbed on the seats and, frantically waving their emblems, shouted a thunderous and prolonged welcome to the candidate."

Advertiser: "The applause stopped just long enough for Chairman Walker to introduce Mr. Debs. As soon as his name was mentioned, the uproar was continued and it lasted for fully five minutes."

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New Haven, Conn., October 25.

Comrade Hunter: "The most tremendous political meeting of the campaign crammed and packed Music Hall last night to hear Eugene V. Debs. Over three thousand men and women were present, many of them standing up to listen to an address which took over two hours to deliver. When Debs arrived the whole mass rose to their feet and applauded for several minutes, and when they ceased for a moment and then broke into applause again. After the meeting they took Debs upon their shoulders and carried him through the middle aisle and the crowd reached forward with their hands to touch him."

The Palladium: "When Debs was introduced there arose in the audience young and old. There was a waving of hats and handkerchiefs. It was an ovation the like of which has not been witnessed during the campaign in this city."

Evening Leader: "When the meeting was over fully half an hour was occupied by Mr. Debs in trying to leave the hall, and the cheering was continued until he had reached the street and even beyond. It was the most enthusiastic campaign rally held in New Haven during this campaign."

Hartford, Conn., October 27.

The Courant: "The Auditorium was packed last night as it has not been packed before during the campaign, by those desirous of hearing Eugene V. Debs of Indiana, the Socialist party's candidate for the Presidency. Every seat on the main floor, in the boxes, and in the gallery was taken and about 300 people were obliged to stand. At the moment Mr. Debs appeared on the stage he was given an ovation that lasted two minutes. As he arose to speak there was another long demonstration and a box of flowers from the local circle of the Garment Workers was handed to him."

Evening Post: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, was given a rousing welcome as he faced a crowded audience of working men and women in the Auditorium last evening. He was greeted with cheers as he stepped upon the stage and they were repeated again and again as he arose to speak."

Springfield, Mass., October 28.

Alva E. Fenton writes that the noon-hour meeting held there on October 28 was a great success. The Springfield Union gives a good report, as does also the Springfield Republican, which says in part: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, and one of the country's leading exponents of the Socialist propaganda, made a brief stop in Springfield yesterday and delivered a powerful address on the issues of the day before an audience of about 2,000 people on Court Square, at the noon hour. Mr. Debs is a remarkably forceful and ready speaker, and the attention of the audience, many of whom listened with empty stomachs, was riveted upon him for the time—nearly an hour—during which he spoke."

Haverhill, Mass., October 28.

On the evening of the 28th, Comrade Debs spoke at Haverhill, Mass., famed for being the first city to elect a Socialist mayor. Comrade P. B. Flanders says: "Our Debs' meeting was something of which we are proud. No band, no sideshow, simply a big hall jammed full of people who came for only one purpose, 'to hear our candidate' upon the living issue. For two hours they had that pleasure. Could not even afford time, after first warm greeting, to give the applause which his able points called for and it was amusing to see how hard it was for them to suppress their feelings."

The Gazette: "It was the largest audience that ever filled City Hall, and when Mr. Debs was introduced he was compelled to wait several minutes for the handclapping to stop, before speaking."

Portland, Me., October 29.

Charles T. Fox: "It was a great success, and will do the movement in Maine much good. The audience followed the points closely, and not only greeted Debs with enthusiastic applause at his appearance, but continued the applause throughout the evening."

Sunday Telegram: "A large and enthusiastic gathering was present last evening at the City Hall to greet Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President, who, though quite hoarse, spoke with force which carried conviction with every word uttered."

Boston, Mass., October 30.

Boston Herald: "Never in recent years has such a gathering been seen in Faneuil Hall as that which assembled there yesterday afternoon to hear Eugene V. Debs, the famous labor leader and candidate of the Socialist party for President of the United States. It is estimated that nearly 4,000 people were packed within the walls of the building, which can comfortably accommodate less than half that number, while outside were as many more, clamoring and pushing and struggling for admission. Mr. Debs was given a thundering ovation. He spoke for two hours, and almost every sentence was applauded."

Boston Globe: "Seldom has there been any such a crowd in the hall. The aisles were crowded to the platform; the rear of the hall was packed, the gallery was overcrowded; even the window sills were occupied all about the hall, and the platform had all it could hold. It was undoubtedly the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting held in Boston this year."

Boston American: "A crowd which twice overtaxed the capacity of Faneuil Hall, cheered Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for the Presidency, and made the old building rock with its approval of his criticisms of the greater political parties."

Fall River, Mass., October 30.

In the evening of the same day in which he spoke at Boston, Comrade Debs addressed an audience of the striking cotton-mill operatives of Fall River, Mass. Owing to the continuance of the strike and the fact that the local comrades thought it best to charge an admission, there was but a comparatively small audience. Those present, however, received the speaker's remarks

with sustained applause. The local papers were very generous of space in reporting the meeting. As one of the local comrades says, 'we got seven feet eight inches of newspaper advertising, where before we were totally ignored.' Notwithstanding the small crowd, the meeting was a success and the effect of Comrade Debs' speech is to be seen in the interest with which Socialism is being discussed on the street corners of Fall River.

Brockton, Mass., October 31.

On the last day of October a great demonstration was held in Brockton, Mass. Two halls were crammed full. A great parade preceded the meetings and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

The Brockton Enterprise says: "The applause began as soon as Debs entered Canton Hall, swelling into an outburst of cheers as he pushed his way down the crowded hall. Before he began to speak there had been a constant struggle for place in the rear, every inch of space within the hall and corridors being crowded, and the noise and the conversation amounted to nearly an uproar. Debs stepped forward and there was silence, intense as that of the grave. The man's personality is tremendous. Massachusetts Hall was filled early in the evening. Later it was jammed. Mr. Debs was given a great ovation when he entered at 9:25, and he spoke in substance as he did earlier in the evening."

Providence, R. I., November 1.

Daily Journal: "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist nominee for President, spoke in Music Hall last night before an audience, which in point of numbers eclipsed any recent gathering in that hall, throwing even the recent Democratic rallies into the shade and showing by frequent applause its hearty accord with the sentiments of the speaker. His manner of address inspired sympathy among many, judging from the tumult of applause, greeting his sentences, and interested everyone in the audience, his personality being such as to keep all eyes upon him."

News: "At the hall the scene was very interesting. The people were packed in tighter than sardines and there was not a post, window sill or doorway but what was utilized by eager persons in their efforts to keep track of the doings. Socialists are proverbially noisy and intensely demonstrative when assembled in party interests. Last evening's gathering was unusually orderly and not once did the excitement and deafening cheering, hooting and 'hollering' assume offensive proportions."

Rochester, N. Y., November 2.

Democrat and Chronicle: "Fitzhugh Hall was well filled last night on the occasion of the appearance of Eugene V. Debs, candidate of the Social Democratic party for President of the United States. The audience was composed of men and women in about equal proportions. When Debs was introduced he was greeted with loud and prolonged applause. Mr. Debs spoke for nearly two hours, and held the attention of his audience to the close."

Syracuse, N. Y., November 3.

"The meeting at Syracuse was at the noon-hour and was most successful. Comrade Debs was greeted by a large crowd and enthusiasm ran high. The demonstration was similar to many of those in the East, where men, women and children shouted and screamed themselves hoarse."

Buffalo, N. Y., November 3.

The meeting at Buffalo did not fall behind any of its predecessors and was a success in every way. Comrade Debs was greatly pleased with his reception here and so expressed himself.

Milwaukee, Wis., November 4.

Sentinel: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate of the social democratic party for the presidency, spoke at the West Side Turner hall and Frie Gemeinde hall last night. Both meeting places were packed and standing room was at a premium, many democrats and republicans being in the audience. So large was the overflow that a street meeting had to be held. Mr. Debs' appearance at both halls was the signal for prolonged cheers and applause."

Social Democrat Herald: "The West Side Turner hall, with the Frie Gemeinde hall for an overflow, fairly rocked with the tempestuous applause and enthusiasm that greeted the appearance of Eugene V. Debs, socialist candidate for president of the United States. It was one of the most notable outpourings of Milwaukee citizens ever witnessed."

Racine, Wis., November 5.

The meeting at Racine was one long thunder of applause. The citizens of the city never before witnessed such a demonstration. It was a bigger crowd than ever before attended a political mass meeting in the city, and it was the most enthusiastic without exception.

Detroit, Mich., November 6.

"It seemed that all Detroit turned out to hear the champion of labor's cause in the national election. Workers of all kinds listened attentively to every word and vigorously applauded every telling point made by the speaker. When the meeting was declared adjourned a rush was made for the stage to shake the hand of the man who has suffered for labor and who was fighting labor's battles."

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 7.

J. Oneal: "The meeting was a great success in every particular, and the hall was packed to the doors long before the speaker made his appearance. Hundreds had to be turned away. It is estimated that the seating capacity of the Coliseum is 2,500. All the aisles, and, in fact, every available inch of floor space was occupied, so that at least 3,000 people listened to him. At the close of the meeting Comrade Debs was greeted with thunderous applause for several minutes, and it was some time before he could escape the admiring friends who crowded around to shake his hand."

Star: "While it is evident that the majority of those present are affiliated with either the republican or democratic parties, yet Mr. Debs was given close attention and was frequently cheered and applauded, and he created much enthusiasm."

Hanford has been almost equally successful with Debs in attracting immense audiences and intense enthusiasm. Especially has this been true in the West. Owing to the neglect of local comrades it has been impossible to give a complete report of Hanford's tour. Following are reports of a few of the meetings held at various points:

At West Hoboken, N. J., September 25, Comrade Hanford addressed a large audience. Comrade James N. Reilly writes as follows: "Comrade Hanford spoke in West Hoboken September 25, to an audience of 1,500 people, who were attentive and enthusiastic and applauded his telling points vigorously. Comrade Hanford was preceded by our gubernatorial candidate, who spoke about 20 minutes and Comrade Hanford spoke about an hour. He expressed himself as pleased with his reception, the attention of his audience and the arrangements for facilitating his movements made by our comrades. The Socialist campaign received quite a boost in this section September 25."

Camden, N. J. had a big meeting on September 26, and the Courier of that place gives a good report. In part, it is as follows: "Ben Hanford, of New York, the Socialist party nominee for Vice President of the United States, expounded the radical doctrines of Socialism before an assemblage of workmen at Morgan Hall last night. The long rectangular hall was nearly filled with spectators, about 500 being in attendance, with one woman auditor on the stage and a score scattered through the auditorium. There was no music, no decorations, but the enthusiasm was continuous and vehement."

Comrade Joseph E. Cohen, of Philadelphia, writes: "Hanford meeting last night a great success. Standing room only. Papers must be frightened—they ignored and misrepresented us."

Comrade W. A. Toole writes: "The Hanford meeting last night at Holiday Street Theater was a grand success. Both in numbers and enthusiasm, it surpassed any Socialist meeting ever held in Baltimore. Nearly 1,600 people attended the meeting and many went away because they refused to go in the top gallery. Hanford caught the crowd from the beginning and as he made, point after point enthusiasm increased until it burst forth in a mighty flood of cheers." Baltimore American: "Mr. Hanford of New York, candidate for Vice President on the Socialist ticket, made a two-hour speech at the Holiday Street Theater last night. The house was packed to the doors, and there were hundreds of ladies present, occupying the boxes and orchestra seats." Evening Herald: "Ben Hanford, candidate of the Socialist party for the august office of Vice President of the United States, entertained a large and appreciative audience with a two-hour speech at Holiday Street Theater last night, in which metaphors and bon mots followed one another with meteoric swiftness."

The Star of Indianapolis, Ind., speaks about the meeting held in that town on October 10, as follows: "Benjamin Hanford of New York, the nominee for Vice President on the Socialist ticket, in a speech in Masonic Hall, Washington street and Capitol avenue, last night, made an acrid arraignment of both the Republican and Democratic parties and their presidential candidates. His audience, apparently forgetting that it was Sunday evening, showed its approval with cheers and loud applause. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic the Socialists have held during the campaign."

Just previous to the Chicago meeting Hanford spoke at Peoria, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis. At the former place on the 14th, he had a great crowd and Comrade S. A. Knofnagel says: "Hanford, though tired and worn out, was full of fire. He was greeted by at least 2,000 men and women, to the chagrin of our local Republican and Democratic politicians. The largest of all the political meetings was Hanford's. He spoke for two hours in plain English. He was a teacher, the master teacher. He was a wage slave facing wage slaves. The audience saw it, felt it, yes, and liked it, for they applauded stormily and unanimously, not the few jokes he introduced, but the morals thereof, and every other point he made. Numerically the meeting was the largest one yet held by any party; educationally, it was the only one; financially, it was a grand success." The Herald Transcript says: "Hon. Benjamin Hanford, candidate for Vice President of the United States on the Socialist ticket, was in the city yesterday evening and spoke to several hundred people at the Coliseum. Mr. Hanford is from New York. He looks the part of a candidate on that ticket, and can talk Socialism from A to Z without stopping." On the 15th Comrade Hanford spoke at Milwaukee, Wis., in competition with Fairbanks. He had an audience of 4,000. The Journal of that place says: "While Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican candidate for Vice President, was addressing an audience in the Pabst Theater Saturday night, Benjamin Hanford of New York, Social Democratic candidate for the same office, was talking to a large audience at Schlitz Park. It was an audience characteristic of Socialist meetings, composed largely of workmen and their wives and children."

Superior, Wis., Oct. 19. Duluth, Minn., Tribune: "The opening gun of the Socialistic campaign in Douglas county was fired at the Fair building last night by the candidate for vice-president, Benjamin Hanford, of New York. Although the weather was disagreeable the hall was well filled and the audience listened to an interesting address. The speaker made a number of good points and in conclusion said: 'Social Democrats used to try to fight capital with capital, but we soon found that capital had all the capital! and all the soldiers; but there is one way in which we can fight capital. John D. Rockefeller or Pierpont Morgan have only one vote, and the poorest voter has as many. So, gentlemen, the place to fight capital is at the polls.'

Comrade Geo. B.

OFFICIAL

The Boston Central Committee reports to the National Secretary the endorsement of a proposition "that the National Executive Committee issue to all the locals a catechism, containing lessons in Socialism" on the ground that this plan, when worked out, will greatly improve the efficiency of our speakers and spread light around the rank and file.

Secretary Otto E. Parson reports to the National Secretary that the call of Local Bingham for a referendum to amend the state constitution of Utah to conform to the national constitution did not secure a sufficient number of endorsements, and could therefore go no farther, the other locals preferring to wait until the State Committee takes action.

All amounts collected for the national campaign fund which have not yet been remitted to the National Secretary should be forwarded at once, as the national office is in need of money and can use all it can get.

After investigation by the Local Quorum into his accounts and the condition of his office, J. S. Landis was suspended from performing the duties of Territorial Secretary and W. C. Davis was appointed Temporary Secretary until after the regular election. The territorial office was found to be indebted to the amount of \$157.85 to the national office for national dues.

National Committeeman Keays, of Arizona, reports the change of his vote from the affirmative to the negative upon National Committeeman Caldwell's motion to grant a state charter to Utah.

REPORT OF ACTION OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON N. C. REFERENDUM NO. 7.

Motion No. 14, Submitted October 5, 1904, Closing October 26, 1904.

To the National Committee, Socialist Party.
Comrades: Hereby is submitted report of the action of your committee upon N. C. Referendum No. 7, Motion No. 14, by Caldwell, of Ohio, as follows:

"That the Utah State Committee be granted a charter at once."

Voting Yes.

Ala.—Andrus	1
Ariz.—Keays	1
Conn.—Holman	1
Ohio—Caldwell	1
Total yes	4

Voting No.

Ark.—Lowry	1
Cal.—Floaten	1
Conn.—White	1
Fla.—Healey	1
Ila.—Carter	1
Ill.—Berlyn	1
Kan.—McAllister	1
Ky.—Towner	1
La.—Work	1
Me.—Fox	1
Mo.—Turner	1
N. H.—O'Neil	1
N. J.—Eurt	1
O. T.—Maschke	1
Pa.—Barnes	1
Tex.—Kerrigan	1
Wash.—Boomer	1
Total no	17

Not Voting—Richardson, Cal.; Reynolds, Ind.; Putnam, La.; Chase, Mass.; Walter, Mich.; Graham, Mont.; Hillquit, N. Y.; Thams, N. D.; Ramp, Ore.; Lovett, S. D.; Arvidson, Vt.; Berger, Wis. Total, 12.

Comments.
Floaten, Cal.—"The striking out of the constitution the section which requires one year's membership before being eligible to hold office, shows the intention of the Utah comrades to not be bound by that section of the National Constitution. I consider this one of the very necessary safeguards. We have had some sad experience with half-baked Socialists and opportunists. Let us know they are Socialists first."

Healy, Fla.—"I vote NO on Motion 14 for the reason that I believe the time has come when every safeguard should be provided to keep politicians and self-seekers out of our party. Every state should adopt all these essential safeguards, or have a provision in the constitution endorsing the National Constitution and platform. Until Utah does one or the other, we should withhold the charter."

McAllister, Kan.—"From what information I can gain, it appears that the state convention of Utah endorsed the National Constitution as a whole and submitted it to a referendum vote of all members in the state. This action of the State convention clearly indicates that they recognize and virtually declare their allegiance to the National party and demonstrates their willingness to be governed by the constitution of said party, but, on the other hand, when the action of the Utah State convention was submitted to a vote of all the members in the state, the result was that a very important provision of the National Constitution was not only not endorsed, but was stricken out by a large majority. This, to my mind, clearly evinces a disposition on the part of the Socialists of Utah to ignore the provisions of the National Constitution and if they can repudiate one clause, they can as well do away with any other, or with the whole constitution if they see fit, therefore, I vote 'No.' Whenever they endorse the National Constitution as a whole, then I think that a state charter should be granted."

Fox, Me.—"I vote 'No' until Utah locals shall make the state constitution conform to the National Constitution."

Ufert, N. J.—"I vote 'No' on Committee Caldwell's motion to grant the state of Utah a charter because it would establish a bad precedent. Sec. 8 of Art. XII of the National Constitution is, in my opinion, broad enough, and no state organization which refuses to conform thereto should be admitted to the party. The above named section reads as follows: 'No person shall be nominated or endorsed by any subdi-

vision of the party for candidate unless he is a member of the party, and has been such for at least one year; but this provision shall not apply to organizations which have been in existence for less than one year.' This latter provision certainly allows of all the latitude that may reasonably be permitted.

"When Comrade Caldwell says that he takes the position 'that the omission in their state constitution does not violate that same article in the National Constitution' it may be true enough, but as the state constitution did contain the article and as it was later on stricken out through the state referendum, it appears that the membership did want to violate the article."

O'Neil, N. H.—"I vote 'No,' as I understand that the comrades of Utah refuse to restore Sec. 5, Art. VIII of the state of Utah constitution which conformed to Sec. 8, Art. XII of the National Constitution. When this is restored to its original place by a referendum of the comrades of Utah, I should be in favor of granting the charter."

Fraternally submitted,
WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

REPORT OF QUORUM MEETING HELD OCTOBER 17, 1904.

National Quorum met 11 o'clock with Reynolds, Berlyn and Towner present. Berger and Work sent word they could not be present. Reynolds was elected chairman. Mailly chosen to act as secretary of meeting.

National Secretary reported correspondence with National Committeeman Work upon the question of calling for nominations for the election of an Executive Committee.

Berlyn moved that as it was probable it would take several months after January 1 for the various states to elect their additional members of the National Committee, that the National Secretary on December 1 call for nominations by the National Committee for an Executive Committee in conformity with Art. 6, Sec. 1, of the National Constitution, nominations to close December 22, declarations to close January 1, the election to take place on January 1 to 23, closing the latter date.

Towner moved that nominations for the election of National Secretary be called for December 1, nominations to close December 22, declarations to close January 1, election to take place from January 1 to January 23, closing the latter date.

Matter of the financial affairs of former State Secretary Martin, of Colorado, as reported to the National Secretary, was laid over pending further information from the state committee.

Correspondence from L. E. Workman, State Secretary, T. J. Coonrod, of Emmett, and H. R. Clark, Idaho Falls, relative to the Idaho State Secretaryship, was submitted. The report from State Secretary Workman showed that the new executive committee had met at Boise on September 11 and that a referendum of the Idaho locals on the question of the State Secretaryship had been ordered, to be conducted by A. L. Freeman, of the Executive Committee.

Workman had since reported that the referendum would close October 22.

The communications from T. J. Coonrod showed that he was still claiming to be State Secretary and acting as such, that he had remitted \$3.65 for dues and \$4.35 for national campaign fund, collected by him. This was accompanied by a statement charging the National Secretary with refusing to send him (Coonrod) due stamps, and that Workman had failed to send stamps to locals for amounts collected by Coonrod and sent to the National Secretary, who had sent the stamps to Workman as regular State Secretary.

Coonrod also charged that the referendum instituted by the State Executive Committee at its meeting on September 11 was illegal, and the action of the National Secretary and Quorum in recognizing Workman as secretary as an interference with Idaho State affairs. A lengthy reply to this statement was read from Workman, who said that Coonrod had failed to send record book in his possession showing for what months locals should be received and credited for stamps, and to reply to requests for information from Workman and A. L. Freeman.

The Quorum decided that no further action be taken pending the result of the referendum of the Idaho locals now being held upon the question of the State Secretaryship.

Correspondence from State Secretary Will, of Kansas, relative to the reported fusion in Sheridan County, between Socialists and Populists, accompanied by letters from B. C. Decker and I. J. McKinney, which stated that there was no party local in Sheridan County, that no delegate had been sent to convention reported by the Kansas City Journal, that no persons claiming to be Socialists had participated in any way and none had been nominated for any office.

Inquiry was also made by State Secretary Will as to what action could be taken about a local which continually opposed and obstructed the state organization.

National Secretary instructed to notify Comrade Will that action comes within sphere of state organization and state constitution and the National committee has no power to act.

Letter from Comrade G. B. Leonard, of Minnesota, received October 7, relative to assisting the state organization to get the full number of electors on the state ballot, the finances of the state organization preventing the filing of more than three electors on account of the law requiring payment of \$50 for each nominee. National Secretary replied that as request was received, only the day before names had to be filed (October 8) he had no power to act.

Quorum decided request was received too late for action.

Correspondence with State Secretary Palmer, of Missouri, relative to a report of fusion in Newton County. Report showed that there had been no fusion, but that a number of Populists had met and decided to join the Socialist Party, instead of reorganizing the Populist

Party, and had signed the regular application blank for membership in the usual manner. It was shown, however, that a number of old party office holders had managed to get into Neosho local (Newton County), but their resignations had been demanded and had been filed and accepted, so that they were no longer members of the local. Accepted.

Letter from North Platte, Neb., asking if a nominee of the Socialist Party could accept the endorsement from the Democratic and Populist parties. National Secretary replied the acceptance of such an endorsement was absolutely contrary to the laws of the Socialist Party, in direct contradiction to the principles upon which the party is organized, and a Socialist Party nominee should promptly repudiate such endorsement through every possible channel at his disposal.

Reply of National Secretary endorsed. Report from State Secretary Chase, of New York, that the Democrats had filed a protest against the use of the party name in that state (Social Democratic) as an infringement upon the Democratic party name. A hearing was to be held on October 12. If the decision goes against the Socialists, another name would have to be gotten on the ballot and the state flooded with literature and speakers to offset the blow given the party.

Berlyn moved that National Secretary keep in close touch with New York State Committee and be authorized to use his discretion in rendering assistance through literature and speakers, if the emergency requires. Adopted.

Correspondence with Territorial Secretary Landis, of Oklahoma, relative to the non-payment of dues by the territorial organization since last April was read. Comrade Landis reported in answer to the National Secretary's inquiry that it had been necessary for him to use all of the money received from locals to carry on the work of organization and to use money that should have gone to the National Secretary to keep up the work. National Secretary had replied September 21 asking that Territorial Secretary Landis take steps to transmit amount collected for national dues from locals at once to national office, so that the members in Oklahoma who had paid dues could maintain their standing in the national party. No reply had yet been received from Comrade Landis.

National Secretary had sent copy of correspondence with Landis to National Committeeman Maschke, of Oklahoma, with request that action be taken. Letter was also read from Charles C. Hodges, of Stillwater, asking for further information relative to securing accounting from Territorial Secretary Landis. National Secretary had replied Territorial Local Quorum should act and referred Hodges to National Committeeman Maschke.

Action of National Secretary was approved.

Report was made upon the treatment accorded National Organizer Bigelow by the State Secretary of South Dakota, who had requested Bigelow for the month of September and agreed to make all arrangements. Bigelow was routed out to the Black Hills up to September 10 and left there. After waiting five days for word from State Secretary and receiving none, he was compelled to return home to Lincoln, Neb., thus throwing large expense upon the national office. National Secretary had written State Secretary Lovett for an explanation, but had received no reply to date.

Letter was also submitted from Secretary of Local Sioux Falls, S. D., complaining about neglect of the State Secretary to attend to business and asking what steps should be taken by locals. National Secretary reported that Lovett was also National Committeeman and no complaint about his conduct as State Secretary could be filed with him.

Towner moved that National Secretary submit statement to locals in South Dakota, without comment, and request that some action be taken. Adopted.

Correspondence from Joseph Gilbert and George E. Poate relative to the Utah application and party conditions in that state was submitted. Comrade Gilbert's letter referred to the legality of the protests filed against granting the charter by National Committeemen Berger and Towner. Upon inquiry Comrade Gilbert stated that his letter only expressed his personal opinion. Comrade Poate's letter was in the main a recital of the factional differences in Utah. National Committeeman Caldwell's motion to grant a charter to Utah at once was now being voted upon by the National Committee.

Berlyn moved that correspondence be laid over pending result of referendum of National Committee upon the Utah application. Adopted.

Protest had been received from Emil Herman, member of State Committee of Washington, protesting against Joseph Gilbert being allowed to act as National Committeeman from Utah on the ground that Comrade Gilbert was a member of Local Spokane when it was suspended two years ago by referendum of the Washington locals, for violating the state constitution of the party in Washington, and stating that Gilbert was not accepted as a member of Local Spokane when it was reorganized in accordance with the laws of the state organization. National Secretary had notified Comrade Herman that a protest of this character should be made by the Washington State Committee and only after Utah had been granted a charter as an organized state.

Action of National Secretary approved.

Report of Robert Bandlow as representative of the National Committee at the convention of the Finnish American Alliance held at Cleveland, October 3, was submitted.

Report accepted and ordered printed in official bulletin and thanks extended to Comrade Bandlow for services in acting.

Letter of Emile Vinek, Belgium, to A. M. Simons relative to tour of this country next spring was submitted.

Decided that communication be referred back to Comrade Simons, as Quorum could not see its way clear to act.

Request from William Mahler, of New York, that the National Committee pay an indebtedness of \$25 loaned to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party in 1899, and which indebtedness was assumed by the Springfield Committee, Social Democratic Party.

Upon motion of Berlyn it was voted to pay the debt in conformity with the agreement made at the Indianapolis convention in 1901.

National Secretary reported verbally upon the national campaign, in the course of which he suggested that a comrade be sent along with Comrade Debs for the remainder of the campaign.

FINANCIAL

National Secretary's Financial Report for Month of October, 1904.

RECEIVED.

For National Dues from State Committees:

Alabama	\$ 5.00
Arkansas	5.00
California	100.00
Colorado	40.00
Vermont	40.00
Florida	15.00
Idaho	16.15
Illinois	120.00
Indiana	45.00
Iowa	25.00
Kansas	60.00
Kentucky	15.00
Maine	10.00
Massachusetts	85.00
Michigan	30.00
Minnesota	50.00
Missouri	50.00
Montana	10.00
Nebraska	10.00
New Jersey	50.00
New York	100.00
North Dakota	16.25
Ohio	90.00
Oklahoma	7.00
Oregon	22.50
Pennsylvania	100.00
Rhode Island	10.00
South Dakota	28.00
Texas	22.50
Washington	54.10
West Virginia	12.50
Wisconsin	57.95
Wyoming	5.10
Unorganized States:	\$1,307.05
Washington, D. C.	2.00
Georgia	3.50
Indian Territory	7.60
Maryland	18.60
Mississippi	.60
New Mexico	7.00
North Carolina	4.50
Tennessee	17.60
Utah	8.80
Virginia	2.00
Supplies	\$1,379.25
Literature	89.69
Campaign fund	1,371.92
Debs and Hanford lecture tour, etc.	4,066.59
Buttons	753.53
Lithographs	355.87
Miscellaneous	440.28
	51.75
EXPENDED:	\$8,508.88
Exchange	\$ 11.30
Expense	58.26
Express	969.93
Organization and agitation	762.33
Office equipment	67.97
Office help	433.00
Postage	731.29
Printing	3,120.43
Salaries	585.00
Telegrams	56.73
Rent	120.60
V. M. Mahler, N. Y. (loan paid)	25.00
A. J. B. (miscellaneous)	64.25
Shipping supplies	24.44
Q. A. (miscellaneous)	2.53
Bal. State Report Com. Pro.	99.75
Partials	13.00
Engravings, cuts, etc.	11.78
Lith. 15 and Buttons	1,631.44
Miscellaneous	5.00
	\$8,905.26

RECAPITULATED.

Balance Oct. 1, 1904	\$ 447.51
Receipts for month	8,508.88
Total expenditure	\$8,956.19
	\$8,905.26
Bal. Nov. 1, 1904	\$ 50.25

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

Special Notice.

The semi-annual report for the period from Jan. 1st to June 30th, 1904, published in the October official bulletin, contained an item "Expense, \$128.65" under the caption of "Quorum Meetings" in the list of expenditures. This item was for expenses incurred by quorum members attending the meeting held on January 17 and 18 at Omaha, these expenses being as follows: B. Berlyn, \$45.50; Victor L. Berger, \$50; John M. Work, \$29; miscellaneous, \$44.15. Total, \$128.65. The accounts included railroad fare to and from Chicago, Milwaukee and Des Moines respectively, hotel expenses, time and service. By an oversight the account of each member for the meeting was not itemized in the semi-annual report.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

The eloquent Jean Jaures, but he found but few supporters and later abandoned his position and advocated the adoption of the Adler-Vanderdelve amendment.

The latter was introduced by Victor Adler of Austria and Emile Vanderdelve of Belgium. It was in the main identical with the Dresden resolution, except that it reaffirmed the Kautsky resolution of 1900 without the modification implied in the former. Both resolutions repudiated revisionism, both emphasized the class struggle, and both practically condemned the participation of socialists in a bourgeois administration. But the Dresden resolution as the more emphatic of the two attracted the more orthodox and radical elements, while the Adler-Vanderdelve amendment received the support of the revisionists and opportunists along with a number of old line socialists who favored it as the expression of a more conciliatory sentiment.

In the committee the Adler-Vanderdelve amendment was rejected by a vote of 24 to 16, and the Dresden resolution was adopted by a vote of 27 against 3 with 12 abstentions. In the Congress the amendment was rejected by an even vote of 21 against 21 under the absolute majority rule, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 23 against 5 with 12 abstentions, the vote by nations being as follows: For the Resolution: England, 1 vote; Germany, 2; Bohemia, 2; Bulgaria, 2; Spain, 2; United States, 2; France, 1; Austria, 2; Hungary, 2.

REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL DELEGATES.

William Mailly,
National Secretary, Socialist Party,
Dear Comrade:
In submitting my report of the International Socialist and Trade Union

Italy, 2; Japan, 2; Norway, 1; Poland, 2; Russia, 2.

Against the Resolution: England, 1; Australia and Canada, 2; France, 1; Norway, 1.

Abstentions: Argentine Republic, 2; Belgium, 2; Denmark, 2; Holland, 2; Switzerland, 2; Sweden, 2.

While the discussions in the committee and on the floor of the convention were always earnest, and sometimes very animated, they never transcended the bounds of strict decency and, with perhaps one or two exceptions, they were always conducted in that tone of mutual deference and respect which is due between comrades in a great common cause.

Of the other topics on the order of business, the liveliest discussion was provoked by the subject of the General Strike. On that subject the Socialist Revolutionary Labor Party of France (Allemanists) had introduced a resolution advocating the General Strike as an effective weapon of emancipation in the hands of the working class.

On the question of Emigration and Immigration the committee submitted a resolution which among other things called for the abolition of all laws restricting immigration. As this demand seemed to be directed against such legislation as our Chinese exclusion law, several delegates (among them Lee, Schlueter and Hillquit of the American delegation) took the position that the resolution might be construed as sanctioning the capitalist practice of importing cheap labor of backward races (such as Chinese and Coolies), who at the present state of their development could not be induced to join the workmen in their struggles against capitalist exploitation, and would hinder or destroy the labor movement of such countries.

On the questions of Colonial Policy, Workingmen's Insurance, May Day Celebration and Trusts, there was comparatively little diversity of opinion, and in each instance the resolutions reported by the respective committees were adopted without change.

Besides disposing of its regular order of business, the congress adopted a number of incidental resolutions on a variety of topics, among which we may mention: one in favor of woman suffrage; one denouncing the Colorado outrages; one condemning British misrule in India; a message of greetings to the heroic proletariat of Russia, and a resolution of sympathy for our noble comrade Enrico Ferri, who returns to Italy to serve a fourteen months' sentence in prison for combatting the social and political corruption of his country.

At noon on Saturday the tried and true champion of international socialism, August Bebel, closed the Congress with a brief and eloquent address, and the chairman's gavel fell on the last session of one of the most memorable and successful gatherings of the proletarians of all countries. Amid unbounded enthusiasm and under the inspiring tune of the "Internationale" sung in all conceivable tongues, the delegates took cordial leave of each other, to return to the different points of the globe whence they had come, and to carry to their respective homes the gospel of international socialism so well demonstrated and fortified at Amsterdam.

The next International Congress will be held at Stuttgart in 1907.

The delegation of our party at the Amsterdam Congress was composed of the following comrades: Algernon Lee, Herman Schlueter, Anna Ingerman, Corinne S. Brown, Nicholas Klein, William Johnson, Morris Hillquit and Vera Hillquit.

Our delegation organized by electing Algernon Lee as chairman, Morris Hillquit as secretary, and the following delegates to serve on committees: On "International Rules of Socialist Policy," Morris Hillquit; on "Colonial Policy," Herman Schlueter; "Emigration and Immigration," Corinne S. Brown; "Workingmen's Insurance," Nicholas Klein; "Trusts," Algernon Lee.

Our delegation was very cordially received by the representatives of the other nations, and probably for the first time in history the socialist movement in America was recognized as a potent factor in international socialism. In personal conversations with many of the foremost representatives of European socialism, I found that a large number of our comrades abroad followed the development of our movement with great interest; they read our press and literature, they are well posted on our struggles and achievements, they fully appreciate our great possibilities, and they freely predict that the American movement will within a short time become an element of great importance in the world-wide struggle for the emancipation of the working class. It is up to us, comrades, to justify the high expectations of our friends abroad.

Dated New York, September 20th, 1904. Fraternaly submitted, MORRIS HILLQUIT.

PRINCIPAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS.

1. On International Rules of Socialist Policy.

The Congress condemns to the fullest extent possible the efforts of the revisionists,

which have for their object the modification of our tried and victorious policy based on the class war, and the substitution for the conquest of political power by an unceasing attack on the bourgeoisie, of a policy of concession to the established order of society.

The consequence of such revisionist tactics would be to turn a party striving for the speedy transformation of the bourgeoisie into Socialist society—a party, therefore revolutionary in the best sense of the word—into a party satisfied with the conquest of bourgeois society.

For this reason, the Congress convinced, in opposition to revisionist tendencies, that class antagonism, far from diminishing, continuously increases in bitterness, declares:

1. That the party declines all responsibility of any sort under the political and economic conditions based on capitalist production, and therefore can in no wise countenance any measure tending to maintain in power the dominant class.

2. On Unity of the Party. The Congress declares: In order that the working class may develop its full strength in the struggle against capitalism, it is necessary in each country to have one Socialist party, in which all the forces of the proletariat are united.

3. On Colonial Policy. Considering the ever more costly capitalist exploitation of an ever more extended colonial territory—exploitation not regulated, and not restrained, which wastes capital and natural riches, which oppresses and often bloodiest oppression, and which tends to aggravate the misery of the proletariat; and

4. On Working-Class Insurance. Whereas the workers in capitalist society are paid wages which barely suffice to meet the pressing needs of life while they are at work, that they are doomed to poverty and misery when they are laid off from making use of their power of labor either by illness, accident, inability, old age or death, and in the case of women by the cessation of their maternity;

5. On the "General Strike." The Congress considering that it is desirable to define its position in regard to the "General Strike": Declares: a) that the prime necessity for a successful strike on a large scale is a strong organization and a self-imposed discipline among the workers; b) that the absolute "general strike" in the sense that all workers shall at a given moment lay down their work, would defeat its purpose because it would render it impossible, including that of the proletariat, impossible;

6. On Trusts. The trusts, which fully developed, destroy competition among the masters of production. From trade agreements and pools between individual capitalists they gradually develop into gigantic and strongly organized trusts which often reach international dimensions. The trusts are the inevitable result of competition which is based on the wage system.

7. On Emigration and Immigration. The Congress declares that a propaganda tending to limit immigration artificially, on the part of the governments for the benefit of the capitalist class and to the injury of the working class, is not only inadvisable, but also inhuman. Such a policy is imposed upon by false reports of the conditions of the native-born, which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the party in the various countries.

8. On the "Orthodox" Socialists. The Congress declares that the "orthodox" Socialists are indifferent to questions of political liberty, that they underestimate the value of democratic institutions as compared with monarchical institutions. They insist that the establishment of representative government and universal suffrage is a necessary condition to the free and normal development of a true Socialist movement.

9. On the "Revisionist" Socialists. The Congress declares that the "revisionist" Socialists are indifferent to questions of political liberty, that they underestimate the value of democratic institutions as compared with monarchical institutions. They insist that the establishment of representative government and universal suffrage is a necessary condition to the free and normal development of a true Socialist movement.

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SUPPLEMENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Number 3

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1904



Monthly

HANFORD

(Continued from second page)

hire two halls and make the best of the situation. It is to be regretted that we had so short a time to advertise and also that for three days immediately prior to the meeting it rained day and night, but we all feel satisfied with the enthusiasm of the crowds that came out. At both meetings Hanford was received with cheers, and his speech was warmly applauded.

Tribune:—"As the vice-presidential candidate of the Socialist party, Ben Hanford, of New York, stepped forward to speak he was the plain, everyday working man, with not the least attempt at style or display, but dressed as he might be when going to work, in a colored negligee shirt and belt, with the plainest of neckties dangling loosely. The decorations were almost nil, two small flags on the wall at each side of the platform comprising their sum and substance. In short, there was absolutely no display, but a plain meeting of plain people, with some plain speaking. The audience, while composed for the most part of working men, included many from various walks of life who had evidently come for information—to hear from the vice-president on one of the Socialist parties, what that party stood for. There was just a sprinkling of women."

Journal:—"Benjamin Hanford, of New York, printer, nominee for vice-president of the Socialist party, addressed two meetings last evening, one at Normanna hall and the other at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. George K. Kirkpatrick and local public ownership party nominees also took advantage of the opportunity. Mr. Hanford was attired in a plain suit of clothes, negligee shirt and loose bow tie. The burden of his address was that labor produced all the interest on invested money, therefore that interest belongs to labor and not the man who invests the capital."

Helena, Mont., Oct. 22

Leaving Minneapolis, Comrade Hanford was en route one day to Helena, Mont., where he had a great audience. Comrade Dr. G. A. Willett says: "Comrade Ben Hanford spoke here last night to a huge house and the meeting was a complete success. He is one of the best men we have on the platform, or at least the best that ever came west."

Comrade T. P. Hughes:—"Comrade Hanford spoke to about 1,000 people, which is a big crowd to turn out to hear a Socialist in this aristocratic town. He made a fine speech and the audience was closely attentive throughout. Applause was loud and frequent and the speaker's reference to Debs drew forth continued cheering. A good amount of literature was sold and the meeting was a success in every way. This city is well known as the home of the capitalist politician and other parasites, and with perhaps a smaller proportion of working people than any other city in the west. In view of these facts our meeting was wonderfully prophetic of the future."

Helena Independent:—"An audience of generous proportions greeted Ben Hanford, Socialist candidate for the vice-presidency, when he filled a campaign engagement at the Auditorium last night. The speaker was in good voice, demonstrating his ability as a campaigner, and held the closest attention of the gathering from start to finish."

Butte, Mont., Oct. 23

Butte Miner:—"Ben Hanford, of New York, vice-presidential candidate on the Socialist ticket, spoke at the Auditorium last night to a well filled house. The speaker concluded his address by referring to Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, at the

mention of whose name the audience cheered. The meeting was attended largely by workmen."

Anaconda Standard:—"Ben Hanford, who is running on the Socialist ticket for vice-president, addressed a big meeting at the Auditorium last evening. While many there were attracted by curiosity to see and hear the running mate of Eugene Debs, it was evident from the applause that the greater part of the audience subscribed to the doctrines advanced by the speaker. Mr. Hanford is an easy, fluent speaker and keeps his listeners interested by illustrating his points with catchy stories. The vice-presidential candidate received a round of applause when he was introduced. The speaker declared this a government of the people, by the lawyers for the capitalists. It had been asserted that the common people could not run the government. He admitted that the people could not run it as it was run now. About two weeks from now the Rockefeller and the Clarks and the Heinzes and the Goulds and the Harrimans would go to the ballot box, and they would have just one vote each. If the people would vote for their own interests, the big fellows would think their names were Jack Munroe after he met Jim Jeffries."

The Daily Ledger reports the Hanford meeting at Tacoma, Wash., October 28, in part as follows: "While an admission fee was charged, the Tacoma Theater was well filled. It was evident that the audience was in hearty sympathy with the speaker, for he received loud applause when he had made what was considered a strong point. In the audience, which was composed almost entirely of workmen, were not a few women who listened as attentively as the voters."

The meeting at Portland, Ore., on October 29 is reported by the Telegram of that place: "Benjamin Hanford, Socialist candidate for Vice-President of the United States, addressed an audience of about 2,500 people at the Exposition building Saturday night. When the speaker, who has in the past six weeks traveled more than 27,000 miles to lead a forlorn hope, was introduced to his audience the gathering accorded to him as great a demonstration as that given Eugene V. Debs when the latter spoke at the same place several weeks ago."

On the 30th of October Comrade Hanford was en route from Portland, Ore., to Sacramento, Cal., at which latter place he spoke on November 1. Comrade Hilma S. Jensen, in reporting the meeting, says: "An audience of 800 people gathered at Armory Hall and 1,500 tickets were sold at 10 cents each. This was the largest Socialist meeting ever held in Sacramento and great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire evening."

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND

REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS.

D. C. Schwenker, Brainerd, Minn.	\$ 1.25
Wm. Chapin, Cleveland, Ohio	.25
Max Vetter, Port Gamble, Wash.	7.75
Fred Gerald, Jersey City Heights, N. J.	1.00
Typographia No. 16, Pittsburg, Pa.	5.00
A. Sowerbutts, Mechanicsville, Conn.	3.00
United Brewery Workers, No. 10, Muskegon, Mich.	4.25
E. Barnes, Guthrie, O. T.	1.25
Fred Townsend, Owosso, Mich.	1.50
O. H. Strack, Osburn, Tex.	11.00
O. Lund, Spokane, Wash.	10.70
Eugene Dietzen	100.00
Dr. L. G. Smith, Foxhome, Minn.	.20
G. W. Slayton, New Castle, Pa.	.50
A. B. Ferlich, Nucktown, Pa.	2.00
Cliff Conway, Enid, Okla.	.40
J. M. Eskay, Huntington, W. Va.	2.50
A. Greenfield, McCune, Kan.	2.85
H. E. Simmons, Leewood, W. Va.	1.00
Brewery Workers Union, Cincinnati, Ohio	10.00
J. W. Summers, Davidson, N. C.	.25
B. T. Cordray, Pittsburg, Kan.	3.50
John W. Gardner, Dissmore, N. D.	.10
Henry Miller, Blossburg, Pa.	1.00
H. E. Wodruif, Stevensville, Mont.	5.00

A. G. Moeckel, Tex.	1.00
A. H. Thompson, Berger County, N. J.	8.00
A. T. Hatcher, Longstreet, La.	5.00
H. P. Gretham, Orlando, Fla.	5.00
N. W. Phelps, Portland, Ore.	18.05
J. A. Hart, Washougal, Wash.	2.50
Van Williams, Fairfield, Neb.	1.50
Henry Redman, Hillsboro, Kan.	1.00
Cash	1.00
Theobald Goetz, Rosendale, Mass.	7.25
H. Lowenthal, Woodside, L. I., N.Y.	14.35
John Thompson, Delaware City, Del.	1.25
R. E. Morris, Noble, O. T.	.50
Cash	1.25
I. B. Buck, Colorado Springs	1.25
Red Lodge, Mont.	1.25
Carl Laudahl, Colfax, N. D.	1.00
Otto Kaemmerer, St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
Channing Sweet, Denver, Colo., per E. V. Debs	100.00
Wm. Jones, Muskegon, Mich.	1.25
W. Bleener, Boston, Mass.	.50
R. Maschke, Kingfisher, Okla.	5.00
H. Gre e Union Hill, N. J.	2.00
A. A. Heiler, New York, N. Y.	10.00
N. P. Christensen, Fairfax, S. D.	1.25
A. C. Esterline, Nashua, N. H.	1.00
J. Lee Chandler, Clinton, S. C.	.75
W. T. Gault, Morse, La.	1.40
A. R. Jones, Libetto, O. T.	1.30
Anton Weiler, Terre Haute, Ind.	25.00
C. C. Pettit, Marco, Fla.	1.00
C. C. McHugh, Anaconda, Mont.	5.50
Irvin Johnson, Pottstown, Pa.	3.50
Geo. R. Cole, Sioux Falls, S. D.	5.10
Arthur Westbrok, Hawson, Miss.	.50
Louis Schneider, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	22.50
O. R. McCallum, Unionville, Mo.	.50
R. P. Hulik, Xenia, Ohio	1.00
Dietrich Voss, Lawrence, Mass.	3.00
Mrs. H. R. Kearns, Arlington, N. J.	10.00
Paul Peters, Los Angeles, Cal.	2.00
Geo. G. Abbot, Bridgewater, Mass.	11.75
R. A. Hawthorne, Maywood, Neb.	2.50
J. M. Ficke, Phoenix, Ariz.	25.00
R. B. Weller, Delphi, Wash.	5.00
Henry Kummerfeld, Detroit, Mich.	2.05
Lew W. Languin, Yelm, Wash.	3.60
C. A. Johnson, Paulsbo, Wash.	1.75
Whitne Brown, Mt. Vernon, Wash.	4.00
Chas. H. Stuerman, San Jose, Cal.	5.00
Jos. Mindl, Oregon City, Ore.	1.50
Henry Kuetsch, Pullman, Ill.	3.00
G. B. Ruth, Halstead, Kan.	1.50
S. Gardner, Manchester, N. H.	20.15
Gustave Sevan, Minneapolis, Minn.	10.20
A. Comrade	1.25
Jesse Curtis, Warne, Ore.	1.25
J. F. McClellan, Ferdinand, Fla.	1.25
W. T. Fredricks, Springchurch	1.25
G. M. Finley, Bonietta, Tex.	1.25
W. P. Metcalf, Albuquerque, N. M.	1.25
Henry Krueger, Rockville, Conn.	1.25
T. R. Combes, Winlock, Wash.	1.45
Alex. Meyer, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
R. P. Davis, Niles, Ohio	1.25
John S. Tabor, Sag Harbor, N. Y.	2.50
O. E. Samuelson, Kiowa, Kan.	1.00
James Reilly, Jersey City, N. J.	1.25
Mark Kelsner, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
C. F. Ros, Elvris, Ohio	1.10
H. E. Clark, Hecla, S. D.	2.50
A. D. Bruhn, Brooklyn, N. Y.	21.00
Chas. Hirsch, Atlanta, Ga.	2.00
Robt. Rimpler, Troy, N. Y.	6.50
Max Schmitz, Bridgeport, Conn.	6.50
Peter Tama, Chishula, Ala.	1.25
Harrison E. Hoover, Knoxville, Tenn.	2.00
Geo. Welby Van Pelt, Vevay, Ind.	1.00
Chas. Alber, Vevay, Ind.	.50
Davis Hatch, Vevay, Ind.	1.00
Mrs. Lulu Mitchell, Stillwater, O. T.	1.00
G. Bauer, N. Y. City	1.10
Cash	.50
E. L. Card, Brown City, Mich.	1.25
Emma L. Brown, Bertha, Minn.	1.00
S. H. Greene, Berthoud, Colo.	5.00
J. W. Price, Brandenburg, Ky.	1.00
Gustav Maisch, for Brewery Workers Int. U., Pittsburg, Pa.	20.00
L. L. Neal, Teloga, Pa.	1.25
Albertus Hooper, Media, Pa.	3.00
Alois Herde, Belleville, Ill.	5.00
C. W. Leighton, Dover, N. H.	1.00
Soc. Club, Athol, Mass.	1.50
Arbeter K. & St. Kasse, Lawrence, Mass.	11.50
Local Carlton, Minn.	4.00
Local Patton, Ala.	1.20
Local Fostoria, Ohio	2.25
Eugene Gauch, Providence, R. I.	17.00
Paul Heeschmidt, W. Hoboken, N. J.	1.25
Arbeter K. & St. K., Lowell, Mass.	5.00
J. Kratz, for Arb. K. & St. K., Guttenberg, N. J.	2.55
Fred H. Smart, for U. Brewery Workers' Union, Tacoma, Wash.	2.50
Silkworkers' Union, Hudson Co., N. J.	10.00
Robt. Bandlow, Cleveland, Ohio	4.05
E. M. Plumb, St. Joseph, Mich.	2.00
C. W. Boyles, Estabueh, Miss.	.15
C. S. Wallace, Fairhaven, Wash.	.25
J. L. Harris, Daveyville, Utah	5.00
J. H. Reed, Chinook, Wash.	1.25
M. H. Carey, Marquette, O. T.	2.50
B. H. M., Chicago, Ill.	20.00
Leopold Baer, A. K. & St. K., No. 68, Chicago, Ill.	9.60
Leopold Baer, A. K. & St. K., No. 68, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
G. Stadelman, Ebbertville, Can.	10.00
John W. Arvidson, Rutland, Vt.	2.75
M. P. Carter, White Bluff, Tenn.	1.25
P. W. Hawkins, Colfax, Wash.	1.00
R. T. Chase, Houston, Tex.	5.00
Way & Wheeler, Unionville, Conn.	2.00
B. B. Ober, for Local, San Francisco (collected at Debs' meeting)	101.00
John Nick, Centerville, Tenn.	1.25
Viola Johnson, Vale, Ore.	.80
C. J. Coverstone, Wallona, Ore.	1.25
George Barr, La Center, Wash.	5.75
James Page, Harrisburg, Ida.	5.25
Ralph Beaumont	5.00
A. Bretschneider, Elizabeth, N. J.	13.75
Geo. Ewald, Bayonne, N. J.	3.00
A. G. Bennet, Norton, Kan.	3.60
C. C. Hitchcock, Ware, Mass.	1.00
Jos. Woodruff, Frances, Wash.	2.35
Robt. T. Howart, Mt. Vernon, Ohio	.50
Jos. F. Stasny, Cleveland, Ohio	15.00
A. Nick, Colum us, Ohio	.50
Geo. H. Maurer, Cat-skill, N. Y.	1.00
Fred E. Folsom, Lowell, Mass.	.50
G. M. Dickert, Columbus, S. C.	4.00
James Smith, St. Anthony, Ida.	1.25
J. A. Kaufman, Bingham Canyon, Utah	1.00
Albert Anderson, St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
C. R. & M. S., New York City	6.00
A. G. Vogel, Leakey, Tex.	6.35
F. P. Kipp, Caldwell, Ida.	1.25
W. R. Williams, East Aurora, N. Y.	9.00
W. T. Aydelott, Bradford, Tenn.	10.00
T. B. Arnstead, Spottsville, Ky.	2.00
Wm. Straus, Burlington, Iowa	3.25
H. Menzel, Granite Falls, Wash.	7.00
A. Comrade, Jepsen, N. J.	.75
Greeley Baker, Omaha, Neb.	5.00
J. R. Lough, Farmersville, Tex.	.75
A. Anderson, Divide, Mont.	1.00
Geo. Laubenstein, Marlboro	1.15
Robt. H. Ringler, Reading, Pa.	10.00
Joel Moses, Rochester, N. Y.	9.60
Wm. H. Lawrence, Gainesville, Ga.	1.25
J. H. Blain, Santa Fe, N. M.	1.00
A. Silent Socialist, Clinton, N. J.	1.00
Wm. Jansen, Jacksonville, Ohio	6.00
A. L. Cole, Florence, Ala.	.75
D. A. Hastings, Cheyenne, Wyo.	2.50
Sibo Onkes, Baltimore, Md.	5.60
A. Braun, Fort Lee, N. J.	1.00
B. A. Jordan, Crawford, Col.	2.50
C. V. Harbottle, Washington, D. C.	1.00
O. A. Blair, Bellevue, Ky.	5.00
Wm. Kirchmeier, Watervliet, N. Y.	5.00
S. F. Clinflin, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Ellen Teeters, Koopse, Tenn.	1.25
Thos. Bush, Astoria, Ore.	4.00
C. A. Howe, North Platte, Neb.	4.50
C. Arndts, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.35
C. L. Dedrick, Sparrowsburg, N. Y.	1.30
Katie Willett, Pearl, Okla.	1.25
I. Isadore Bernstein, Washington, D. C.	1.25
Emil A. Shulz, Kansas City, Mo.	9.25
C. T. Kennedy, Alvarado, Tex.	3.00
H. B. Kilpatrick, Vici, Okla.	.50
Herman Kaste, Peekskill, N. Y.	1.75
W. T. Cochran, Emory, Tex.	1.25
J. Martin, Newton, Kan.	1.00
Wm. Andrews, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
D. J. Dolsen, Stockport, Mont.	1.25
A. Deckers, Luzerne, Pa.	10.20
L. Stelling, Chicago, Ill.	4.20
M. M. Toley, Wake Forest, W. Va.	2.75
Franz Mueller, New Haven, Conn.	8.16
J. E. Collins, New Glarus, Wis.	1.00
Milton Jones, Plymouth, Pa.	1.00
O. H. Stone, Barlog, Wash.	5.00
J. F. Mable, Chico, Mont.	3.80
C. D. Backus, Washington, D. C.	1.00
F. C. Connors, Huron, S. D.	1.70
Geo. Renkau, Bellaire, Ohio	1.00
Ernest C. Magnier, Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
Mrs. B. J. Woodring, Hotchkiss, Col.	1.25
G. L. Cox, Birmingham, Ala.	1.00
W. D. Montgomery, Mundell, Ark.	1.25
C. M. Hershman, Manchester, Tenn.	.25
A. Sowerbutts, Mechanicsville, Conn.	1.00
J. L. Pedger, Thibodaux, La.	.75
J. F. Gallman, Fresno, Cal.	10.00
Geo. Menzel, Granite Falls, Wash.	.25
E. E. Cox, Loco, I. T.	2.10
Soc. Coop. Public Ass'n, N. Y. City	9.75
Franz Gold, for A. K. & St. K., W. Hoboken, N. J.	10.00
Timothy Ivers, Graniteville, Vt.	2.00
J. Sinn, Cigarmakers' Union, N. Y. City	50.00
O. Lund, Spokane, Wash.	7.75
F. J. Rogers, Franklin, Pa.	10.75
John C. Sunday, Allegheny, Pa.	1.25
C. F. Nesvit, Washington, D. C.	10.00
John Erickson, Gladstone, Mass.	3.00
A. L. Dreyer, Corpus Christi, Tex.	1.25
Aug. Freddig, Bethlehem, Pa.	1.00
John P. Anderson, per E. O. A. Skiffield	1.50
A. R. Moebius, Burnham, O. T.	2.50
Owen Donaldson, Continental, O.	1.25
Peter Williams, St. Augustine, Fla.	3.00
Cash, Springdale	.91
A. J. Estes, Buchanan, Ga.	.60
John McClintrow, Potter, Wash.	1.50
Alvin Feuerbach, Belvalle, Tex.	1.25
Henry Votel, Covington, Ky.	.80
John Zimmer, Custer, Wash.	2.35
James Appleby, Britton, S. D.	1.25
Chas. Rowles, Libby, Minn.	.50
Michael Classen, LaConner, Wash.	1.45
E. V. Fleury, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
James B. Palmer, The Dalles, Ore.	2.50
Alex. Schablick, Claxton, Wash.	14.65
Alfred Paul, Colton, Cal.	.60
O. G. Prentice, Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
J. A. Yuedrick, Flint, Ala.	.75
John Schurz, Fairbury, Neb.	2.50
Virgil A. Wilson, Pflafftown, N. C.	1.00
Mary M. Stroup, Norman, Okla.	1.25
T. L. Turner, Lee, Ark.	5.00
Otto Klenschmidt, Gas City, Ind.	1.50
Frank Siles, W. Covington, Ky.	1.25
Walter Lucot, Suter Creek, Cal.	23.00
K. Kenilworth, Ill.	5.00
John Wilkins, New York City	2.00
O. Lund, for Carl Taut, Spokane, Wash.	18.40

SUPPLEMENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

D. S. Reiner, Norman, Okla.	2.50	Cigarmakers' Union, Anaconda, Mont.	1.25	Cigarmakers' Union, No. 77, Minneapolis, Minn.	8.66	Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.	1.00
J. P. Bush, Hulett, Wyo.	1.25	G. H. Onsted, Algoma, Iowa. ....	.30	Jos. Jonke, A. K. & St. K., 75, Brooklyn, N. Y.	12.50	F. Schade, Wilkes Barre, Pa.	6.50
Wm. H. Mealey, Foster, Ore.	1.25	Henry L. Moreau, Port Chester, N. Y.	1.25	W. V. Doyle, Kooakia, Ida.	5.00	Chas. A. Cesky, Baltimore, Md.	2.00
Sam Carpenter, Coshocton, Ohio.	1.25	Tom Allen, Arnett, Mo.	2.50	A. K. & St. K., No. 157, East River, N. Y.	2.00	Albert E. Isaac, New Decatur, Ala.	2.00
J. A. Walker, No. Yakima, Wash.	1.25	Ella T. McNutt, Ashkula, Ohio.	5.00	N. P. Mathiasen, Minden, Neb. ....	.25	F. P. Hilburn, Chlo, Ark.	1.25
B. Huchhart, for A. K. & St. K., Manayunk	2.50	Harry T. Smith, N. Y. City.	1.00	Robt. E. Nicholson, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	.50	Dr. E. W. Barnes, North Powder, Ore.	1.00
J. W. Reely, Missoula, Mont.	5.00	John Connally, Clinton, Ind.	1.00	Morton Craig, Rosbury, O.	1.00	James Burrows, Basin, Ariz.	5.00
V. Finke, Union Hill, N. J.	5.00	Dr. Grant Newton, Boomville, Ind.	1.00	Aug. Trautman, Weir, Kan.	1.00	S. Deffenbaugh, Denio, Ore.	9.00
Ben Schmitt, St. Johns, Ore.	1.55	R. P. Rink, Xenia, Ohio.	1.00	Chas. Brown, Oneida, N. Y.	3.00	J. W. Parrish, Toledo, Ore.	1.53
I. J. Christman, Dover, N. J.	12.50	A. F. Roby, Louisville, Ky. ....	.10	W. C. Beers, Deerpark, Wis.	1.00	Wm. E. DeRemer, Washington, N. J.	1.85
Chas. N. Pettigrew, Palma Sola, Fla.	2.25	A Socialist, Neisasset, Me.	1.00	C. F. Wibel, San Bernardino, Cal.	2.50	Wm. Thorbeck, Port Townsend, Wash.	6.00
Hugh Cavanaugh, Cincinnati, Ohio.	1.00	Edgar Gillespie, Big Springs, Mo.	2.00	H. A. Dillard	6.75	Timothy Ivers, Frankville, Va.	2.00
Oscear F. Malloy, Fremont, Ind.	1.00	J. F. Sosa, New Castle, Pa.	3.00	Robt. C. Nelson, Park City, Utah.	1.00	J. C. Waybright, Pleasant Valley, Cal. ....	.55
Louis Meyer, Little Rock, Ark.	7.00	Jay G. Walt, Sturgis, Mich. ....	.50	Alf. Eisenman, A. K. & St. K., No. 125, Cincinnati, Ohio.	12.25	Breweryworkers' Union, Nashville, Tenn.	5.00
F. C. Morgan, Oakland, Minn.	2.00	Emil Thomas, Laramie, Pa.	2.00	Chas. H. Stuerman, A. K. & St. K., No. 191, San Jose, Cal.	1.25	H. M. Manville, Eugene, Ore.	1.90
Buy Birk, Caddess Park, Utah. ....	.40	W. L. O'Neill, Laramie, Wyo.	5.00	Jacob Reiner, A. K. & St. K., Boston, Mass.	5.00	O. Gudenrath, Shelbyville, Tenn.	2.00
Mrs. M. A. Luckens, Denver, Colo.	1.00	Joseph M. Quade	14.25	Jacob Reiner, A. K. & St. K., Boston, Mass.	4.10	Wm. L. Beness, Kalamazoo, Mich.	2.50
H. Meyer, Olympia, Wash.	2.50	L. T. Phillips ....	.75	Emil Beilenbaum, Brewery Workers' Union, No. 18, Owosso, Mich.	2.00	M. R. Stewart, for Socialist Club, Fitchburg, Mass.	1.00
H. N. Hendrickson, Crookston, Minn. ....	.50	W. H. A. Williams, Cleveland, Okla.	2.95	Carl Weber, German Branch, Bielmer, Mo.	1.00	A. R. Jenkins, Jackson, Mich.	1.00
J. C. Young, Fergus Falls, Minn.	1.25	Wendel Schneider, St. Louis, Mo.	4.25	Richard Schaefer, No. 84, A. K. & St. K., Meriden, Conn.	4.25	Peter Neuner, Covington, Ky.	1.95
J. G. Brown, Hogman, Wash. ....	.60	Della Farmer, Salem, Ohio.	5.00	Geo. Powell, John Givson, J. Lewis, Globe, Ariz.	1.00	Louis Junge, Nebraska	1.71
Levi Bell, Sparkill, N. Y. ....	.50	Thos. P. Lippincott, Blair, Neb.	2.70	Robt. B. Ringer, Reading, Pa.	2.50	E. H. Goldthwaite, for Joseph E. Jones, San Luis Rey, Cal.	2.00
R. Williams, Globe, Ariz.	1.25	Adolph Siebert, Ansonia, Conn.	2.00	Ed Greiner, No. 42, Breweryworkers' Union, Columbus, Ohio.	17.55	D. Henry E. Wright, Sacramento, Fred Schaefer, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.50
Lincoln Newson, Scott City, Kan. ....	.50	V. H. Fitzgerald	1.75	W. Weede, A. K. & St. K., No. 32, Buffalo, N. Y.	3.00	Jos. D. Parrott, Orange Park, Fla.	1.25
W. P. Gifford, Council, Ida. ....	.75	Geo. R. Burdick	1.25	G. Weede, A. K. & St. K., No. 32, Buffalo, N. Y., List No. 2812.	2.85	St. Louis, Mo.	10.00
Otto E. Larson, Brigham, Utah.	3.15	Jas. Mooney, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00	W. H. Bonham, Sheridan, Wyo.	1.25	Fred Helm, Kalspell, Mont.	9.50
Mrs. Anna Branda, per Seb. Grein, Scranton, Pa.	3.00	R. O. Calvert, Kremen, Okla.	1.50	Joseph Berhette, Syracuse, N. Y.	1.25	T. L. Schuler, Oklahoma City, Okla. ....	.85
Sebastian Greinel, Scranton, Pa.	7.25	W. V. Newton, Montgomery, Ala.	2.25	N. N. Pocatello, Ida. ....	.50	Chas. L. Laud, Ferguson, Mo.	5.00
Robert B. Ringler, Reading, Pa.	10.00	Jos. J. Milliken, per Parks, Sandwich, Mass.	1.00	R. K. Swoope, Capitoia, Cal.	3.00	Alfred Rockdale, Peabody, Mass. ....	.50
M. J. Callcutt, Dimlop, Wash.	1.40	Louis F. Helm, Buffalo, N. Y.	2.00	John L. Weyrlich, Pollasky, Cal.	2.00	Frank Dankhoff, West Sand Lake, N. Y. ....	.50
Agnes Wakefield, for Soc. Women's Club, Boston, Mass.	2.50	W. D. Altman, Rosemead, Pa.	1.00	Wm. C. Hutchinson, Mokelumne Hill, Cal.	1.00	John P. Anderson, Smithfield, Neb.	1.00
Chr. Lineos, Pawtucket, R. I.	1.50	I. B. Sigler, Sealy, Tex.	1.00	Max Yahn, Irwin, Pa.	4.50	Geo. W. Stone, Shreveport, La.	1.00
Chr. Sheppocks, Roscoe, Pa.	4.75	Christ. Heine, Breweryworkers' Union, No. 96, Omaha, Neb.	15.00	John Hager, Pearl River, La.	1.75	Theo. Johnson, National Mine P.O., Mich. ....	.95
Max Grabel, Aberdeen, Wash.	9.75	G. L. Summers, H. Friend, J. A. Warren, Norman, Okla.	3.00	A. Kern, A. K. & St. K., No. 124, Newark, N. J.	3.60	Rudolph Guenther, A. K. & St. K., No. 64, Providence, R. I.	5.00
W. J. Bailey, Inkster, N. D.	10.00	N. Veener, Woodruff, Wis.	2.00	J. M. Sluke, Conway, N. D.	3.75	Geo. A. Little, Manchester, N. H.	1.00
Herman Kleiner, Branch No. 137, A. K. & St. K., Adams, Mo.	5.00	W. Brown, Sheridan, Wyo.	1.00	O. L. Milkin, Spencer, Okla.	1.75	Chas. L. Rosenquest, Visalia, Cal.	4.50
James Jennings, St. John, Wash.	7.50	J. M. Crier, San Antonio, Tex.	2.75	Wm. Elliott, No. Tarrytown, N. Y.	12.25	Joseph Ehrhard, A. K. & St. K., No. 133, Dayton, Ohio.	2.25
C. W. Bowers, Butte, Mo.	5.00	Isaac Peterson, Whitewater, Wis.	1.00	Aaron L. Dahlin, Carmody, Minn.	2.30	Carl Gossrau, Passaic, N. J.	2.70
F. Wm. Porter, Hobenwald, Tenn.	1.75	C. H. Dorne, Enid, Okla.	5.00	R. F. Stevens, Batson, Tex. ....	.50	Herman Mige, Winfield, N. Y.	6.20
O. Lund, Spokane, Wash.	10.00	M. Brener, Brandon, Ore.	10.50	D. W. Clearwaters, Mt. Pleasant, Tex.	1.25	Joseph Seaman, West Hope, N. D.	6.25
C. Ankerman, Pliska, Ohio.	2.85	Henry Miller, Blossburg, Pa.	1.75	K. Shrenfried, Buffalo, N. Y.	1.00	Albert Hoefler, Newark, N. J.	10.00
Chas. T. Towner, Newport, Ky.	1.00	S. H. Leonard, Spring Place, Ga.	2.50	F. Wm. Porter, Hobenwald, Tenn. ....	.75	R. P. Rinck, Xenia, Ohio. ....	.45
L. D. Tyler, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	G. H. Draper, McCartney Club, East Weymouth, Mass.	2.50	Hugh Dixon, Victoria, B. C. ....	.25	Henry F. Waack, Cigarmakers' Union, Syracuse, N. Y.	8.05
A. Z. Newmarker, Rockville, Conn.	4.75	East Weymouth, Mass.	2.50	Frank E. Brooks, Milan, Wash.	5.00	Chas. Thoma, Duluth, Minn.	1.00
Geo. Brums, Lopez Island, Wash. ....	.85	Julius Bernard, Stevensville, Mont.	1.25	Wm. Underest, A. K. & St. K., Stoughton, Conn.	17.08	M. Riedel, for Edw. Blackwood, Houghton, Mich.	1.25
C. M. Sterns, Humboldt, Neb.	2.00	A. B. Holloway, Montezano, Wash.	1.50	J. W. Price, Brandenburg, Ky. ....	.50	B. Marschner, New Ulm, Minn.	5.00
Paul Klingbell, Amsterdam, N. Y.	3.25	Mrs. Millett, per Byron M. Olympia, Wash.	2.00	Alonzo Paul, Dillon, Okla. ....	.40	C. K. Secor, Rockwood, Tenn. ....	.40
Wm. Glauz, Paterson, N. J.	3.15	M. S. Ward, Stockville, Neb. ....	.80	Oliver H. Lund, Westhope, N. D.	1.00	Frank Sommerfeld, Pittsburg, Pa. ....	.75
Branch No. 10, A. K. & St. K., Corona, N. Y.	5.00	W. E. Swan, Bismark, Wash.	1.00	F. C. Warner, Mart, Ore.	3.35	Cash, Survey, Fla. ....	.20
James D. Graham, Anaconda, Mont.	5.65	Wm. Frantz, Topeka, Kan.	2.00	A. Comrade, Pittsburg, Pa. ....	.25	Irvin Johnson, Pottstown, Pa.	1.25
Carl Boeschner, New York City.	25.00	Lentheil Stanton, Rouses Point, N. Y.	1.00	John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00	A. Sowerbutts, Mechanicsville, Conn.	1.00
Henry Warnecke, German Branch, San Francisco, Cal.	15.00	P. Hollenbeck, Bakerfield, Cal.	3.25	Thos. J. Coonrod, Emmet, Ida.	2.50	W. R. Clark, Westville, Ill.	1.00
E. A. Irvin, Pomeroy, Wash.	5.50	L. J. Coverstone, Wallover, Ore.	1.95	W. H. Killough, San Marcos, Tex. ....	.50	Frank Blakely, Toledo, Ohio, for Local, Toledo.	10.00
D. A. Tietze, Altoona, Pa.	17.50	Gust. Soerensen, Utica, N. Y.	4.40	A. J. Dennis, Allentown, Pa.	1.00	C. R. Haradon, Portland, Me.	10.00
John Frachenpohl, Newark, N. J.	10.00	C. Poellot, West New York, N. J.	2.00	Gus. Fisher, No. 198 Brewers, Reading, Pa., per Julius Zorn.	5.00	J. F. Schwenk, for Lassalle Maennerchor, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
Otto Bischoff, Lawrence, Mass.	5.00	Fred Schellus, Westbrook, Me.	1.00	B. Kaufman, for Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, N. Y.	100.00	W. H. Wilkins, N. H.	5.00
Geo. W. Farnsworth, Wadsworth, Ohio. ....	.50	James A. Tweedie, Summit, Utah. ....	.60	Ernst Ramon, A. K. & St. K., No. 24, Harlem, N. Y.	5.60	Leo Slekke, New York City, N. Y.	5.00
A. L. Morrow, Cullup, N. M. ....	.85	Geo. B. Histine, Port Angeles, Wash.	2.50	J. W. Kolachny, Hennessey, Okla.	1.25	W. O. Snavely, Nampa, Ida.	1.50
John C. Eyerett, Hornellville, N. Y.	3.45	Frank Davis, Renton, Wash.	1.00	J. M. Sullivan, Jerome, Ariz.	1.25	Aetna Printing Co., Indianapolis, Ind. ....	.25
H. E. Jencks, Toronto, Ohio.	3.45	F. W. Church, Deadwood, S. D.	1.50	Aiken Spalding, Drexley, Okla.	1.00	Tim Hefferan, Millersfalls, Mass.	2.00
W. J. Fortney, Newton, Iowa.	1.00	Joseph Kanzo, Duryea, Pa.	11.00	Wm. Garretson, Sparks, Okla.	1.00	Ed Hellman, St. Louis, Mo.	1.50
Lawrence Whitson, Harrison, Tenn.	1.25	L. Hellberger, A. K. & St. K., Plymouth, Pa.	5.00	E. H. Thomas, for X. Y. F., Wisconsin. ....	.50	Miss Bertha Cappelis, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Chas. E. Keller, Greenfield, Mass. ....	.75	J. E. Custer, N. Yakima, Wash.	1.00	W. H. Spivey, Heppner, Ore.	2.50	Fred Carreus, A. K. & St. K., No. 3, Yonkers, N. Y.	10.00
M. P. Carter, Whitebluff, Tenn.	1.25	A. K. & St. K., No. 195, Taunton, Mass.	2.50	E. J. Middleway, Mosler, Ore.	5.00	Ernest Edelman, A. K. & St. K., No. 7, Syracuse, N. Y.	10.00
Wm. Kramer, Coal City, Ill. ....	.25	Fred Spedel, Mahoney City, Pa.	2.00	Chas. Lamb, Carbondale, Pa. ....	.70	Fritz Grueter, A. K. & St. K., No. 8, Paterson, N. J.	11.25
Arbeiter Kranken- & Sterbe Kasse, Jersey City Heights, N. J.	10.00	John Byner, A. K. & St. K., No. 28, Long Island, N. Y.	5.00	Herman Theiling, A. K. & St. K., 127, Dedham, Mass.	5.00	Julius Fiedler, Arbeiter K. & St. K., Harrison, N. J.	7.75
John Zizka, Dunbar, Pa.	5.55	G. Kaiser, A. K. & St. K., 138, Belmont, N. H.	10.00	Gustave Woldneck, Spencer, Neb.	5.00	Frank Vogt, A. K. & St. K., 147, FAH River, Mass.	2.70
J. F. Schwenk, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00	B. H. M., Chicago, Ill.	10.00	Fred Loebel, A. K. & St. K., 155, New Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00	Fred Heiner, A. K. & St. K., 187, Washington, D. C.	7.25
W. M. Ash, Delta, Colo.	2.75	C. A. Foley, Pottsville, Pa.	10.00	F. S. Jones, Rantsburg, Cal.	4.45	Chas. H. Kessell, A. K. & St. K., 58, Worcester, Mass.	3.55
Louis Strahl, for A. K. & St. K., 107, Westfield, N. J.	5.00	Herman Rahm, Staunton, Ill.	1.50	M. Hoffman, for Bakery & Confectionery Union, No. 3, Brooklyn, N. Y.	25.00	C. O. Swanson, Wylie, Minn.	1.10
O. E. Correll, Newark, O. T.	8.00	J. George Smith, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00	"W." Chicago, Ill.	50.00	James O Neal, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Herman Borchert, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.90	Max Wilk, Atlantic, Ga.	1.90	Albert Jacobs, Santa Rosa, Cal.	1.00	Previously acknowledged	2,544.69
E. M. Randall, Springfield, Ohio.	2.50	S. M. Jenks, Madison, S. D.	2.00	B. H. M., Chicago, Ill.	10.00	Total	\$5,867.85
Jos. Forsbach, for A. K. & St. K., Pittsburg, Pa.	10.70	Fritz Hautop, A. K. & St. K., No. 49, Chicago, Ill.	13.50	Edw. E. Ferral, Baltimore, Md. ....	.50	HALF DAY FUND.	
Local No. 99, Breweryworkers' Int. U., Springfield, Mass.	14.00	Edw. W. Williams, East Aurora, N. Y.	4.25	John W. Archison, Rutland, Vt.	1.25	Wm. C. Green, Fla., Lists. ....	.50
Geo. W. Williams, for Clifton, Ariz.	1.25	Otto Stiefel, A. K. & St. K., No. 135, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00	E. B. Anit, Chicago, Ill.	5.00	W. B. Killingsbeck, New Jersey State Committee.	11.73
J. W. Dunn, Morgan, Okla.	1.25	J. W. Davenport, Bayfield, Col. ....	.50	Alex. Schablitz, Charleston, Wash.	17.75	Fred G. Strickland, Indiana Lists.	5.23
A. K. & St. K., Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00	J. M. Kerr, Denver, Colo. ....	.25	Wm. Sidon, Sacramento, Cal.	1.25	Walter Lanfersieck, Kentucky Lists.	9.60
Katharine L. M. Mercerole, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00	Harry M. Miller, Spokane, Wash.	1.25	Mrs. Mary J. East, Tonasket, Wash.	1.25	J. J. Jacobson, Iowa Lists.	2.63
M. D. Branburg, Boston, Mass.	1.25	Geo. A. Cofy, Worcester, Mass.	5.00	Chas. G. Longshore, Clevealand, O. ....	.50	Thos. J. Coonrod, Idaho Lists.	3.63
J. J. Smith, Enid, Okla.	4.00	D. A. Hastings, Cheyenne, Wyo.	2.20	R. S. Chadwick, Cotati, Cal.	1.00	E. B. Latham, Texas Lists.	25.92
John T. Chappell, Richmond, Va.	5.00	S. Friedewald, Scranton, Pa.	3.00	John W. Archison, Rutland, Vt.	1.25	W. H. Wilkins, New Hampshire Lists. ....	.50
E. P. Amy, Canistota, S. D.	7.05	C. L. Benbow, Basalt, Colo., per R. A. Southworth.	15.50	E. M. McGinley, Laredo, Tex.	7.25	Geo. T. Cramton, for Colorado Lists.	18.31
Otto Bluziger, Rochester, N. Y.	3.25	Mrs. H. A. Kearns, per H. R. Kearns, Arlington, N. J.	10.00	E. B. Anit, Chicago, Ill.	5.00	Ed. Gardner, Ohio Lists.	2.95
A. L. Morrow, Gallup, N. M.	2.40	J. Wilberg, San Francisco, Cal.	2.00	Isidore Kerber, Pittsburg, Pa.	1.25	A. H. Axelson, Oregon Lists.	4.00
O. Lund, Spokane, Wash.	5.25	Jacob Stamun, Washington, Kan.	2.00	Geo. E. Wilos, Tulafe, Cal.	1.00	C. Kaesteln, Illinois Lists.	14.85
L. F. Bogardus, Lima, Ohio.	3.00	K. I. Jaworski, Contaville, Pa.	1.30	J. D. V. McWilliams, Neola, Okla.	1.00	M. F. Richter, Colorado Lists. ....	.33
E. R. Roseborough, Rice, Ida.	2.50	Dr. F. C. Whitaker, Bradentown, Fla.	1.25	Robert Hunter, New York City, per E. V. Debs.	50.00	E. E. Martin, Washington Lists.	3.60
E. G. Hyer, Lellroy, Neb.	1.00	Simon Litros, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.25	Malcolm McVie, Hartford, Conn.	5.00	John C. Chase, New York Lists.	35.00
C. Kahlenberg, Soc. Propag. Club, New Haven, Conn.	29.00	J. R. Kennedy, Roseburg, Ore.	1.25	A. Stewierski, Breweryworkers' Union, No. 7, San Francisco, Cal.	10.00	E. H. Will, Kansas Lists.	26.45
H. Morton, Stockett, Mont.	9.00	Denis Pacetti, Picolata, Fla. ....	.75	Henry Anielewiski, Chicago, Ill. ....	.50	E. H. Thomas, Wisconsin Lists.	8.75
H. H. Pasco	2.50	C. J. Keeney, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. ....	.20	J. H. Reid, Chicago, Wash.	1.25	Local Stapleton, New York Lists.	7.00
John Reichle, Lynchburg, Va. ....	.50	L. A. Doyle, Moline, Ill.	3.00	J. A. McCall, Sisters, Ore.	1.25	Albert Ryan, Arizona Lists.	22.67
N. Newell, Victor, Mont.	3.90	F. D. Johnson, Los Angeles, Cal.	2.00	E. O. Melgren, Hallettsville, Tex.	4.50	Previously acknowledged	3,170.70
D. Hunt, Page, Neb.	1.00			Socialist Co-operative Pub. Co., New York City, N. Y.	12.00	Total	\$3,374.37
W. H. Piggott, Soc. Parkersburg, W. Va.	3.40			Victor G. Kimbert, Kansas City, Mo.	1.00	RECAPITULATION.	
J. S. Freeman, Kernwood, N. Y.	10.00			G. W. Butler, Selma, Ala.	2.25	Total regular contributions.	\$5,867.85
Humphrey B. Campbell, New Kensington, Pa.	3.25			A. A. Schilde, Drummond, Okla.	2.50	Total Half Day Fund.	3,374.37
Chas. Corvill, Grand Valley, Pa.	1.25			R. E. Myers, Ness City, Kan.	1.00	Total from all sources.	\$9,242.22
H. L. Brown, West Allis, Wis.	5.00			W. Pohn, A. K. & St. K., No. 198, Brooklyn, N. Y.	12.50		
Jas. B. Palmer, The Dalles, Ore.							