

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

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Volume III

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Number 7

Minutes of the National Executive Committee Meeting, March 2 and 3, 1907.

Chicago, Ill., March 2, 1907.

Meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party called to order at 10:30, by National Secretary Barnes. Roll call showed all present as follows: Berger, Hanford, Hillquit, Patterson, Simons, Untermann and Work.

On motion, Victor L. Berger, was elected Chairman, and A. W. Mance, Secretary.

On motion the National Secretary's report was called for as first order of business.

National Secretary Barnes submitted a report covering the following subjects: State Organizations, Unorganized States, Finances, Organization and Agitation, Literature Department, and enumerated the subjects which would be brought to the attention of the Committee. The report on motion was received.

On motion the regular order of business was suspended.

On motion the following order of business was adopted:

Order of Business

1. International Socialist Bureau.
2. Rules of National Executive Committee.
3. Organization.
4. Propaganda (Foreign speaking Socialists).
5. Literature and Socialist Press.
6. Finance.
7. Miscellaneous.

Motion by Hanford: "That the Moyer-Haywood case be made a special order of business, Sunday at 3:00 P. M." Motion adopted.

Comrade Hillquit submitted the report for the International Socialist Congress. On motion the report was received and made a special order of business for the Sunday evening session.

Comrade Hillquit submitted the following resolution:

Emigration and Immigration

"Under a highly developed system of capitalism the migration of workingmen from country to country is unavoidable: the international mechanism of production and exchange presupposes an international market of labor.

"The tide of labor migration thus engendered by the inherent forces of the modern system of production is growing with the growth of capitalist institutions and the increasing intensity of the international class struggle. It is made up in most cases of workingmen forced to expatriate themselves by economic oppression or political or racial intolerance and persecution.

"But in many cases the migration of workingmen is artificially stimulated by steamship and railroad companies, land speculators and other capitalist promoters who by means of false accounts and lying promises lure large numbers of workingmen into new countries.

"The victims of these swindles frequently abandon their work, homes and friends, and exhaust their scanty savings in travel only to find themselves suffering untold hardships and privations and sometimes facing literal starvation in the new country.

"Both these forms of migration must, however, be carefully distinguished from the deliberate importation of foreign labor by the capitalist class for the purpose of increasing the competition between the workingmen of the importing country, lowering their wages and breaking the power of their organizations.

"Such imported laborers, whether individually hired by contract in other capitalist countries or imported in masses from countries as yet hardly touched by the capitalist mode of production and the resultant class struggle, supply an ever-ready army of strike breakers, and are as a rule inaccessible to the Socialist and trade union propaganda.

"Justice and wisdom alike dictate to the workingmen of every country to treat the involuntary and unfortunate immigrants of their class with the same spirit of solidarity and brotherhood as they treat their native fellow workers, while their sense of self-preservation compels them to resist the importation of unorganized and unorganizable foreign labor.

"Fully recognizing the above consideration, the Congress, therefore, declares it to be the duty of the Socialists and organized workingmen of all countries:

1. To advise and assist the bona fide workingmen immigrants in their

first struggles on the new soil; to educate them to the principles of Socialism and trade unionism; to receive them in their respective organizations and to enlist them in the labor movement of the country of their adoption as speedily as possible.

"2. To counteract the efforts of misleading representations of capitalist promoters by the publication and wide circulation of truthful reports of the labor conditions of their respective countries, especially through the medium of the international bureau.

"3. To combat with all means at their command the willful importation of cheap foreign labor calculated to destroy labor organizations, to lower the standard of living of the working class, and to retard the ultimate realization of Socialism.

"The Congress calls upon the Socialist representatives in the Parliaments of the various countries to introduce legislation along the general lines laid down in this resolution, as well as legislation tending to secure to immigrated workingmen full civil and political rights in the countries of their adoption as speedily as possible. The congress leaves it to the various national organizations, to apply the principles herein announced to the specific needs and conditions of their respective countries."

On motion the resolution was adopted. At 1:00 P. M. the session adjourned until 2:30.

Afternoon Session—Saturday, March 2, 1907

On motion Comrade Simons was elected Chairman of the session.

Motion by Work: "That we cooperate with Great Britain and Australia, in publishing in the English language the reports of the various Socialist parties to the coming International Socialist Congress, and that the details of such co-operation be referred to the National Secretary and the Secretary to the International Socialist Bureau. Provided, however, that the cost to the party shall not exceed \$200." Motion adopted.

Trade Union Resolution
Motion by Hillquit: "That the delegates of our party to the International Congress be instructed to vote for Trade Union resolutions, in closest accord with the Trade Union resolution adopted by our National Convention and the Party Referendum."

Comrade Untermann introduced the following as a substitute:

Labor Union Resolution

"The economic and political organization of the working class is the natural and necessary outcome of capitalist concentration. The form of the economic organizations is dictated by the prevailing conditions of production, the form of political organization by the political constitutions of states and federations of states. Both economic and political labor organizations are dependent for a successful promotion of their present and final aims upon a mutual understanding and co-operation.

"In proportion as the economic and political conditions are changed by technical transformations and the centralization of capital, the economic and political organizations of the working class are compelled to face new problems and to adapt themselves to new requirements. In the course of such adaptation, differences of opinion concerning the form of organization and methods of adaptation naturally arise among the organized workers and lead temporarily to the formation of antagonistic factions or to the intensification of the frictions between already existing factions. But the progress of capitalist development naturally tends to unify and solidify all existing economic organizations, and to bring the economic organizations into closer and closer touch with the Socialist Party, which represents politically the most advanced organized and unorganized laborers.

"So far as the members of the Socialist Party are able to exert any influence on their fellow workers, they should endeavor to spread the understanding, that every Socialist should, if possible, join the union of his craft and work with all energy and tact for the adoption of that form of economic organization, which shall be considered by the consent of the majority, as best adapted to the prevailing industrial conditions, and as best calculated to unite a majority of the working class economically and politically for the complete emancipation of all working people from class rule and wage slavery."

Chicago, Ill., March 29, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of referendum No. 3, motion No. 3, by John Hazel, of Oklahoma:

MOTION NO. 3.
"I move the following: That the National Secretary be instructed to communicate with all secretaries of locals for the purpose of determining how many locals would subscribe regularly for a definite number of propaganda leaflets monthly, and pay for them in advance for three months or more, with the view of establishing

Chicago, Ill., March 5, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades—Herewith is submitted National Committee referendum No. 4, motion No. 4.
BY JAMES M. REILLY, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF NEW JERSEY.
MOTION NO. 4.

"Hereafter, in announcing results of National Committee referendums, the National Secretary will omit the comments of National Committee members upon their votes. These comments are, as heretofore, to be published in the Official Monthly Bulletin."

COMMENT.
The present practice of including these comments with the announcement of the vote is expensive and unnecessary. While it is desirable that a committeeman's constituents shall know his reasons for casting his vote on a motion, the Official Monthly Bulletin can give them the information. The adoption of this motion would not prevent committeemen from submitting comments on motions before they are put to vote, nor their publication in accordance with rule 2. Such comments are in the nature of debate, and it is not sought to exclude them.

Chicago, Ill., March 6, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades—Herewith report the action of your committee on state charter application for Maryland, which was submitted February 13, 1907. Vote closed this date. In favor of granting a charter, 49.

Not voting: Arizona, Bechtel; California, Lewis, L. M.; Colorado, Woodside; Indiana, Reynolds; Louisiana, Smith; Maine, Fox; Nebraska, Sterns; New York, Hillquit and Jackson; Texas, Payne; Wisconsin, Heath and Thompson; total, 12.

A state charter for Maryland is therefore granted.

Chicago, Ill., March 19, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades—Herewith is submitted referendum No. 5, motion No. 5, in the form of a resolution drafted by the National Executive Committee, on emigration and immigration, the same to be presented to the international congress at Stuttgart, Germany, if adopted by the National Committee.

MOTION NO. 5.
EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.
"Under a highly developed system of capitalism the migration of workingmen from country to country is unavoidable: the international mechanism of production and exchange presupposes an international market of labor.

"The tide of labor migration thus engendered by the inherent forces of the modern system of production is growing with the growth of the capitalist institutions and the increasing intensity of the international class struggle. It is made up in most cases of workingmen forced to expatriate themselves by economic oppression or political or racial intolerance and persecution.

"Such imported laborers, whether individually hired by contract in other capitalist countries or imported in masses from countries as yet hardly touched by the capitalist mode of production and the resultant class struggle, supply an ever-ready army of strike breakers and are as a rule inaccessible to the Socialist and trade union propaganda.

"Justice and wisdom alike dictate to the workingmen of every country to treat the involuntary and unfortunate immigrants of their class with the same spirit of solidarity and brotherhood as they treat their native fellow workers, while their sense of self-preservation compels them to resist the importation of unorganized and unorganizable foreign labor.

"Fully recognizing the above consideration, the congress, therefore, declares it to be the duty of the Socialists and organized workingmen of all countries:

"1. To advise and assist the bona fide workingmen immigrants in their first struggles on the new soil; to educate them to the principles of Socialism and trade unionism; to receive them in their respective organizations and to enlist them in the labor movement of the country of their adoption as speedily as possible.

"2. To counteract the efforts of misleading representations of capitalist promoters by the publication and wide circulation of truthful reports of the labor conditions of their respective countries, especially through the medium of the international bureau.

"3. To combat with all means at their command the willful importation of cheap foreign labor calculated to destroy labor organizations, to lower the standard of living of the working class, and to retard the ultimate realization of Socialism.

"The congress calls upon the Socialist representatives in the parliaments of the various countries to introduce legislation along the general lines laid down in this resolution, as well as legislation tending to secure to immigrated workingmen full civil and political rights in the countries of their adoption as speedily as possible. The congress leaves it to the various national organizations to apply the principles herein announced to the specific needs and conditions of their respective countries."

Chicago, Ill., March 23, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades—In accord with the action of the National Executive Committee at its recent meeting held March 23, you are hereby called upon to nominate two comrades from among which nominees two delegates are to be elected to the international congress, to be held at Stuttgart, Germany, August, 1907. Following is the motion authorizing the above call:

MOTION.
"That two delegates be elected by the National Committee to the international congress to be sent at the expense of the party."

Report of Action of National Committee on Motions Nos. 3 and 4— Motion No. 5 Submitted.

STATE CHARTER GRANTED MARYLAND.

through the national headquarters a national leaflet service, and in this way provide ways and means for the regular distribution of propaganda leaflets throughout the United States; and that if a sufficient number of locals so subscribe, that the National Secretary, under the supervision of the National Executive Committee, carry the above into effect."

VOTING YES.
Arizona—Bechtel.
Arkansas—Le Fevre.
California—Lewis, L. M.
California—Holloway.
California—Edmiston.
Colorado—Woodside.
Connecticut—Beardsley.
Connecticut—Hull.
Florida—Pettigrew.
Illinois—Stedman.
Illinois—Simons.
Indiana—Reynolds.
Iowa—Work.
Kansas—Crum.
Massachusetts—Carey.
Michigan—Konikow.
Michigan—Wilen.
Missouri—Hoehn.
Missouri—Behrens.
Montana—Mable.
New Hampshire—Little.
New Jersey—Reilly.
New Jersey—Headley.
New York—Lee.
Ohio—Bandlow.
Ohio—Rodgers.
Oklahoma—Bentley.
Oklahoma—Hagel.
Oregon—Holt.
Pennsylvania—Schwartz.
Pennsylvania—Moore.
Pennsylvania—Maurer.
Rhode Island—Carpenter.
South Dakota—Knowles.
Tennessee—Voss.
Texas—Clark.
Texas—Payne.
Vermont—Sullivan.
Washington—Wagenknecht.
Washington—Herman.
West Virginia—Gillespie.
Wisconsin—Heath.
Wisconsin—Bergers.
Wyoming—Hastings.
Total—44.

VOTING NO.
Illinois—Berlyn.
Iowa—Gifford.
Minnesota—Peach.
Minnesota—Holman.
Total—4.

NOT VOTING.
Alabama—Lalrue.
Idaho—Rigg.
Indiana—Wallace.
Kentucky—Dobbs.
Louisiana—Smith.
Maine—Fox.
Michigan—Menton.
Nebraska—Sterns.
New York—Hillquit.
New York—Jackson.
North Dakota—Lampman.
Wisconsin—Thompson.
Total—12.

The motion is therefore adopted.
COMMENT.
(ARIZONA) BECHTEL—"I agree most heartily with Comrade Hagel, that an effort should be made to distribute Socialist leaflets from a central source. This work should have system, method and regularity to insure net results. From an economical point of view, the leaflet is the greatest factor for spreading the Socialist propaganda, and should be directed from national headquarters as outlined in referendum No. 3."

(CONNECTICUT) HULL—"I vote yes on referendum 3, motion 3, because I believe that the distribution of carefully selected leaflets is one of the most effective methods of propagating our principles. It is also comparatively low cost method, and when carried on persistently and systematically produces great results, as has been repeatedly proven in practice.

"Of course the locals should themselves select the particular leaflets which they are to distribute, as each locality or industry should have its best fitting literature. At the same time, the character of the entire circulation should be so manifested as to have a standardizing effect upon the whole national movement. Otherwise stated, it could be made to brace up our half-baked prohibition, free silver, populist, idealist and opportunist element and land them on the solid foundation of scientific revolutionary class-consciousness.

"Several members of our state committee with whom I have consulted were unanimous in their approval of the motion. This also affords an important reason for my voting yes."

(NEW YORK) LEE—"I vote for this motion in order that the locals may have a chance to express their desires. I am, myself, inclined to doubt the wisdom of the plan. Leaflets are of two sorts—those of permanent propaganda value and those dealing with some particular important event. Monthly or other periodical issuance does not suit either. A good general propaganda leaflet is good for use the year around, not only in one month. And events of such importance as to call for special leaflets do not occur monthly or at any state periods; also, an event may justify the issuance of a leaflet in one locality and yet command but little attention elsewhere. Periodical issuance suits newspapers, but not leaflets. Certainly, I am in favor of the national office having good leaflets to be supplied at low prices to locals, but I doubt the advisability of issuing them monthly."

(WISCONSIN) HEATH—"I am in favor of extending such aid to the more struggling places in the movement, but it should not be overdone, for the best leaflets, after all, are those dealing in a constructive way with local issues. The confidence of the public in the constructive abilities of our movement is a big thing to gain and always gets us a better hearing for our principles."

Chicago, Ill., March 23, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of the National Executive Committee at its recent meeting held March 23, you are hereby called upon to nominate two comrades from among which nominees two delegates are to be elected to the international congress, to be held at Stuttgart, Germany, August, 1907. Following is the motion authorizing the above call:

MOTION.
"That two delegates be elected by the National Committee to the international congress to be sent at the expense of the party."

Provision is made for additional representation by the following:

MOTION.
"That in addition to the two delegates elected, that National Executive Committee at its discretion issue as many additional credentials as it sees fit to party members in good standing who may apply for them." Nominations will close April 9th. Acceptances and declinations will be received until April 16th. All nominees will be notified immediately upon receipt of the information at the national office.

Chicago, Ill., March 27, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of referendum No. 4, motion No. 4, by James M. Reilly, of New Jersey.

MOTION NO. 4.
"Hereafter, in announcing results of National Committee referendums, the national secretary will omit the comments of national committee members upon their votes. These comments are, as heretofore, to be published in the Official Monthly Bulletin."

VOTING YES.
Arkansas—Le Fevre.
California—Lewis, L. M.
California—Edmiston.
Colorado—Woodside.
Connecticut—Beardsley.
Idaho—Rigg.
Illinois—Berlyn.
Illinois—Simons.
Indiana—Wallace.
Indiana—Reynolds.
Iowa—Work.
Kansas—Crum.
Kentucky—Dobbs.
Massachusetts—Carey.
Minnesota—Peach.
Missouri—Behrens.
Montana—Mable.
New Hampshire—Little.
New Jersey—Reilly.
New Jersey—Headley.
New York—Vanderporten.
New York—Arland.
North Dakota—Lampman.
Ohio—Bandlow.
Ohio—Rodgers.
Oklahoma—Bentley.
Oklahoma—Hagel.
Oregon—Holt.
Pennsylvania—Moore.
Pennsylvania—Schwartz.
Pennsylvania—Maurer.
Rhode Island—Carpenter.
South Dakota—Knowles.
Texas—Clark.
Texas—Payne.
Vermont—Sullivan.
Washington—Wagenknecht.
West Virginia—Gillespie.
Wisconsin—Thompson.
Wyoming—Hastings.
Total—40.

VOTING NO.
Connecticut—Hull.
Illinois—Stedman.
Minnesota—Holman.
Missouri—Hoehn.
New York—Lee.
Tennessee—Voss.
Washington—Herman.
Total—7.

NOT VOTING.
Alabama—Lalrue.
Arizona—Bechtel.
California—Holloway.
Florida—Pettigrew.
Iowa—Gifford.
Louisiana—Smith.
Maine—Fox.
Massachusetts—Konikow.
Michigan—Menton.
Michigan—Wilen.
Nebraska—Sterns.
Wisconsin—Heath.
Wisconsin—Bergers.
Total—13.

Motion is therefore adopted.
COMMENT.
(CONNECTICUT) HULL—"Although I am an ardent advocate of economical administration in our party affairs, I vote no on referendum 4, motion 4, because I believe that the 'comment' with the report of the vote is well worth what it costs. It gives the committeemen each other's reasons for voting, as they do while the matter is hot and uppermost in mind. This is a valuable exchange of ideas.

"The Monthly Bulletin undoubtedly answers the purpose of informing the constituents, but an administrative committeeman should be more thoroughly in touch and up to date."

(WASHINGTON) HERMAN—"In voting no on N. C. motion submitted by Comrade James M. Reilly, I wish to say that my reason is that I do not believe in gag law. I, myself, have not always taken advantage of the right to comment, nevertheless I believe in full and open discussion. It is no more than right that the rank and file should know their committeeman's reason for voting yes or no on N. C. motions."

Fraternally submitted,
J. MAILLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS' DEFENSE FUND, DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1907.

New York Moyer-Haywood	
Protest Conference	\$4,000.00
Local Eveleth, Minn.	3.10
Local Providence, R. I.	12.00
Local Washington, D. C.	9.00
Local Moline, Ill.	1.50
Local Des Moines, Iowa	4.47
Moyer-Haywood Protest Com.	
Paterson, N. J.	83.61
Local Troutmountain, Mich.	5.02
Local Monessen, Pa.	4.76
Local Hancock, Mich.	3.80
Local Astoria, Ore.	20.29
Local Mount Iron, Minn.	5.00
Local Ely, Minn.	15.50
Finnish Br., 22d Wd., Chicago.	9.78
Local Diamondville, Wyo.	12.10
John Butterbach, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
Local Allegheny, Pa.	20.52
Local Quincy, Mass.	12.07
P. Stevens, Kansas City, Mo.	1.00
Local Oklahoma City, Okla.	8.77
Local Negaunee, Mich., per Fahle Burman	10.15
	\$4,244.44

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

(Continued from Page 1.)

The Committee declined to act on Untermann's substitute as being contrary to the resolution adopted by the National Convention, and referendum.

Original motion adopted, Comrade Untermann recorded as voting NO.

Comrade Work filed the following comment: "I vote Yes, because we are bound by the resolution passed by the National Convention, although I am by no means satisfied with that resolution."

Motion by Work: "That two delegates be elected by the National Committee to the International Congress to be sent at the expense of the party."

Motion by Berger: "That in addition to the two delegates elected, the National Executive Committee, at its discretion, issue as many additional credentials as it sees fit to party members in good standing who may apply for them." Motion adopted.

Motion by Untermann: "That no state or local organization of the party shall issue credentials to delegates to the said International Congress." Motion adopted.

Motion by Work: "That the National Secretary call at once for nominations for the two delegates to the International Congress." Motion adopted.

Motion by Hillquit: That a committee of three on rules be appointed to report Sunday." Carried. Comrades Work, Hanford and Barnes: Committee.

The committee took up the consideration of the relation of foreign speaking organizations to the National Socialist Party.

Comrade Fraenckel, Secretary of Local Cook County, was given the floor to make a statement on the subject.

Comrade Wilen, National Finnish Translator, made a statement concerning the relation of the Finnish Socialist organizations to the National Party.

Motion by Untermann: "That the National Secretary be instructed to communicate with the foreign speaking organizations to lay before them the plan of the Finnish comrades for the establishment of a translator's office, and advise them to get in close touch with the Socialist Party by means of such an office, provided, however, that said translator may be removed at any time by the National Executive Committee for good cause." Motion adopted.

At 6:00 P. M. meeting adjourned until 8:00 P. M.

Evening Session, March 2nd

On motion Comrade Work was elected Chairman of session.

Motion by Simons: "That the states be divided into three classes: To the first class, the National Office to extend no financial aid; second class states to have organizers with the assistance of the National Office; third class, to be handled by correspondence." Motion adopted.

Motion by Hillquit: "That the National Secretary be directed to secure special help to take charge of organization by correspondence as soon as required." Motion adopted.

Motion by Patterson: "That the states be classified as follows." Motion adopted.

First Class: New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and California.

Second Class: Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

Third Class: Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Organizers' Districts

1. New England 6
2. Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland 3
3. Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan 3
4. Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri 3
5. Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas 5
6. Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington 4

Motion by Hillquit: "That as fast as possible, the National Secretary engage permanent organizers for the six districts within the second class in the order of their importance." Motion adopted.

On motion Committee adjourned, 11:00 P. M.

Morning Session, March 3

Comrade Hillquit elected Chairman. Minutes of previous day read and approved.

The following motion was adopted: "That organizers be assigned to the respective districts for periods of from six to nine months, they to familiarize themselves thoroughly with the organizations and conditions of their districts, to assist the state organizations in strengthening existing locals and establishing new locals, and to keep in constant touch with the organizations by correspondence, advising them in the best methods of work and propaganda."

Motion by Untermann: "That the practical details of the special duties of the permanent organizers be left to such special arrangements with the state organizations, as may be demanded by the condition at the time when the organizers are sent." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the National Secretary shall establish rules for the work of the organizers on the following general lines: 1. Permanent headquarters in districts assigned for mail; 2. Establish relations with party officials; 3.

Secure names of socialist sympathizers; 4. Prepare organizing work by correspondence; (a) Circular letters with follow up; (b) Literature and advertisements to cover locality carefully; (c) Stimulate study of scientific socialism after organization." Motion adopted.

The National Secretary reported that arrangements had been made with the several states comprising the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th districts as defined by the December, meeting of the National Executive Committee for the employment, beginning about April 1, of National Organizers, Comrades Wilkins, Cowen, Schwartz and Collins.

Motion: "That wherever the engagements with organizers made by the National Secretary conflict with the plan adopted by the committee, that the arrangements with the organizers be changed to conform with the new plan as soon as possible." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That whenever the National Secretary received suggestions from individuals that he thinks worth considering, that he call the attention of the National Executive Committee to the same." Motion adopted.

Letter presented from State Secretary Kline of West Virginia referring to organization.

Motion: "That he be notified that the National Committee has acted upon the subject of his letter." Motion adopted.

Letter from M. Rutkus of Philadelphia, regarding the Lithuanian Movement and Convention to be held May 1.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be authorized to send a delegate to the Lithuanian Convention." Motion adopted.

Letter from A. F. Kowalski of Detroit, Mich., relating to the National Socialist Polish organization and methods for closer affiliation.

Motion: "That the Polish comrades be informed of the action of the committee relating to translators." Motion adopted.

It was decided that a letter from State Secretary Bell of Texas on organization was covered by previous action.

P. O. Olsen of Seattle, Wash., advises the printing of Socialist calendars by the National Party.

Motion: "That the National Secretary investigate and report."

The National Secretary suggested the advisability of preparing a new and more simple form of monthly report card, and that state secretaries had been requested to file suggestions, a number of which are at hand.

Motion: "That the National Secretary prepare such report cards as in his judgment will best serve the purpose." Motion adopted.

National Secretary Barnes suggested that two lecture circuits be arranged, one for the East and one for the West, or one extended circuit to cover the entire country. That the lecture course begin about the middle of October, and extend to the middle of April, 1908.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be authorized to arrange for a course of lectures and that the plan be indorsed by this committee." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the course of lectures be arranged to cover as many phases of the Socialist movement as possible." Motion adopted.

Propaganda

Motion made that the National Secretary make arrangements with the State Secretary to send an agitator into Connecticut to make a fight against proposed election laws. Motion adopted.

At 1 p. m. meeting adjourned until 2:15.

Afternoon Session, March 3

On motion Comrade Patterson was elected chairman.

The committee on rules of order submitted a report, which, with several amendments, was adopted as a whole.

Rules of Order for National Executive Committee

1. A majority of the members of the National Executive Committee shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.
2. The time of the adjournment and the time of opening of the next session shall be determined at each session.
3. Each session shall be called to order by the National Secretary.
4. A chairman shall be elected at each session.
5. The Executive Committee may elect the secretary of each meeting.
6. Order of business.
 - A. Election of Chairman.
 - B. Election of Secretary.
 - C. Reading of Minutes.

The national Secretary shall report upon the following subjects, including under the head of "miscellaneous," such matters as may not come under the other specified heads. After the National Secretary has reported, the Executive Committee shall act upon the subjects seriatim.

- A. National Secretary's Report.
- B. On State Organization.
- C. On Unorganized States.
- D. On Finances.
- E. Organization and Agitation.
- F. Literature Department.
- G. Miscellaneous.

7. Meetings may be called by the National Secretary whenever he may deem necessary or by decision of the Executive Committee.

8. The actions by this committee will be considered indorsed by the National Committee, in the absence of an amendment or motion, at the expiration of two weeks following the date of publication of the minutes.

Business By Correspondence

1. Between meetings all business shall be transacted by correspondence.
2. All motions or other matter submitted for the National Executive Com-

mittee, for action by correspondence, be reported upon by the National Secretary immediately after all the members have been heard from, and not later than seven days after the submission of such matters, even if all the members are not heard from.

3. All business to be transacted by the National Executive Committee by correspondence shall be submitted by the National Secretary in the form of a motion or question. The business shall be considered acted upon when at least four members have participated.

C. G. Trouville of St. Louis made a proposition to sell 4,000 copies of "The Catechism of Karl Marx," and also plates for the same to the party.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be instructed to decline the proposition." Adopted.

Chas. H. Kerr & Co. offer to sell, at a reduced price, a quantity of their 5c stock of literature, contingent upon 40,000 copies being taken and paid for by May 1. National Secretary Barnes expressed the opinion that we could not handle such a quantity in so limited a period, and such being the case, could not meet the financial conditions.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be authorized to make the best possible terms with Kerr & Co. for literature." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That Comrade Lewis be requested to write a leaflet on how to sell literature at meetings." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the State and Municipal platform be printed in pamphlet form and sold at cost." Motion adopted.

The National Literature Bureau was discussed at length, and the methods employed for its advancement reviewed.

Motion: "That the National Literature department continue to be conducted on the same lines as heretofore for the present." Motion adopted.

The Moyer-Haywood Case Taken Up as Special Order

Motion by Hillquit: "That in the event of the trial of Moyer-Haywood and Pettibone, being postponed for a period of six weeks or more, that the National Secretary at once take steps to call a National Conference of Socialists and Organized Labor."

Substitute by Untermann: "That it is the sentiment of this Executive Committee that the Socialist party continue its agitation relative to the Moyer-Haywood and Pettibone matter; that it urge its locals to redouble their efforts to spread the facts of the case, and to prepare the soil for future action." Substitute adopted.

Comrade Hillquit requested to be recorded as voting against the substitute.

Motion: "That if The Chicago Daily Socialist, the New York Daily Volkszeitung, the New York Worker, The Social Democratic Herald and other weekly papers have a reporter at the trial, that the National Office of the Socialist Party contribute \$100 toward the expenses of said reporters, this motion to stand in lieu of action on the same subject, taken December 17." Motion adopted.

National Secretary Barnes reported the election of Jas. S. Smith and Bernard Berlyn as auditors, Comrade Untermann having declined the nomination after the call for the election was issued. The report of the Auditing Committee was presented. On motion the report was received and the committee discharged.

Report of Auditors

To the Members of the National Executive Committee:

Comrades: We, the undersigned, beg leave to make the following report of the finances of the National Office for the period beginning Feb. 1, 1906, and ending Jan. 31, 1907, together with a supplementary report covering the month of February, 1907:

INCOME.	
On hand Feb. 1, 1906.	\$ 122.10
February	\$2,450.40
March	2,209.78
April	3,822.33
May	2,771.09
June	2,367.06
July	2,227.91
August	2,577.99
September	3,653.17
October	2,663.32
November	2,227.15
December	2,109.17
January, 1907.....	5,943.49
	\$35,144.96
February	1,881.64
Total income.....	\$37,026.60

EXPENSES.

February, 1906.....	\$2,471.34
March	2,242.23
April	3,839.26
May	2,805.42
June	2,327.10
July	2,158.49
August	2,587.64
September	3,340.11
October	3,013.31
November	2,185.17
December	2,113.82
January, 1907.....	5,922.76
	\$35,006.65
February	1,773.70
Total expenses...	\$36,780.35

Balance on hand March 1, 1907.. \$ 246.25

We further make report that we have carefully gone over the books and vouchers of the National Secretary and find all accounts correct and in splendid order, showing the highest degree of efficiency.

Fraternally submitted,
(Signed) JAS. S. SMITH,
(Signed) BERNARD BERLYN,
Auditors.

Dated March 1, 1907.

Letter from Comrade Ufert, suggesting uniform collection list, was presented.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be instructed to inform Comrade Ufert that the idea suggested in his letter is a good one, but that the party organization is not adapted to that plan."

Motion: "That the National Secretary be directed to issue a special call for a fund to carry out the plan or organization." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the call for funds be published in all party papers with blanks attached, and that the National Secretary furnish plates for the press." Motion adopted.

At 6 p. m. meeting adjourned until 8.

Evening Session, March 3.

Meeting called to order and Comrade Untermann elected chairman of session. Comrade Simons absent.

Communication from Lithuanian National Organization requesting a charter was read by Secretary Barnes. This matter was declared associated and disposed of, with the sending of a delegate to the Lithuanian National Convention, and the action taken regarding translators.

The protest of California relating to the recent referendum was considered.

Motion: "That the votes of California, Washington, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming, in the late referendum, be recorded, without, however, including them in the general tabulation, and that the state secretaries be informed of this fact." Motion lost by a vote of 3 to 3.

Motion: "That hereafter the votes on all National Referendums shall not be counted in the National Office until after the expiration of ten days after the close of the referendum." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the vote of California, Wyoming, Oregon, Utah and Washington in the late referendum be reported in the Bulletin." Motion adopted.

Relative to the controversy in the state of Nebraska, National Secretary Barnes made a statement of the allegations of each side, and submitted all correspondence in the case.

Motion: "That the National Executive Committee after reading the correspondence in reference to the Nebraska controversy declines to decide between the contending sides on the ground that it has no power, under Article 12, Section 4, of the National Constitution to pass upon matters of organization in organized states, and approves of the course of the National Secretary in continuing to deal with the former accredited representative of the state organization." Motion adopted, Patterson voting "no."

Motion: "That the National Secretary be instructed to write to both sides notifying them of the action of this committee and explaining the reasons for its action."

Work filed the following comment: It is evident that there is right and wrong on both sides of the Nebraska matter. It is my opinion that the National Committee ought to withdraw the Nebraska charter. This would place the state in such a condition that all the locals could pay dues direct to the National Office, and whenever the time was ripe, the National Office could reorganize the state. This seems to me

to be the best way out of the difficulty.

After due consideration of the report to the International Socialist Congress, the following motion was made; that the report be accepted and indorsed by the National Executive Committee, with the additions suggested by Comrade Berger and accepted by Comrade Hillquit. Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be empowered to make arrangements with the Kerr Publishing Company for publishing the report to the International Congress; terms to be left to the negotiating parties." Motion adopted.

Communications from State Secretary Davis of Florida, and others containing charges that fusion was indorsed by Local Jacksonville in the recent campaign.

Motion: "That the Jacksonville matter be referred back to the Florida State Committee for further information." Adopted.

Letter from Local St. Louis, Mo., regarding advertising methods employed by Comrade Wilshire in his magazine and a reply from Comrade Wilshire was presented.

Motion: That the following resolution be adopted:

"The National Executive Committee having been requested by Local St. Louis to warn the Socialists of this country against the purchase of "Bishop Creek" Golding Mining stock, advertised in "Wilshire's Magazine," declares:

"1. That it has no knowledge of the merits or demerits of the stock in question and no proof of bad faith on the part of Comrade Wilshire in connection with the enterprise.

"2. That the Socialist party has no connection directly or indirectly with the enterprise and does not assume the moral responsibility for the investments of Socialists or others in it.

"3. That the National Executive Committee considers it reprehensible and detrimental to the interests of our movement to use Socialist publications for the promotion of the private business enterprises of their editors or publishers." Adopted; Comrade Work not voting.

Comrade Untermann declined to take part in the discussion on the ground that the possibility of any injury to the Socialist movement supposed to result from Comrade Wilshire's Gold Mining scheme is greatly exaggerated, and that he has perfect confidence in Comrade Wilshire's honest intentions to benefit the Socialist movement. Comrade Simons (not present at session) later requested to be recorded voting "no" on the grounds that it is a matter in which the National Executive Committee is in no way concerned.

Letter of J. Siemers of St. Louis, referring to members expelled by Local St. Louis, was presented.

Motion: "That the question should be adjudicated by Local St. Louis, or the Missouri State Committee." Motion adopted.

After the reading of the minutes which were approved, meeting adjourned at 11:50 p. m. until further call.

(Signed) A. W. MANCE,
Secretary.

A NUMBER OF FINE ELECTRO-TYPES (PHOTO SIZE) OF COMRADES MOYER AND HAYWOOD HAVE BEEN SECURED WHICH LOCALS CAN HAVE AT COST (75 CENTS EACH, DELIVERY FREE) FOR USE ON ADVERTISING MATTER FOR PROTEST MEETINGS.

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Convention Report

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

SOCIALIST AND TRADE UNION PAPERS ON THE EXCHANGE LIST OF THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Chicago Socialist 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Arkansas Socialist..... Little Rock, Ark.

The Western Clarion..... Vancouver, B. C.

Common Sense..... Box 564, Station "C," Los Angeles, Cal.

Socialist Voice..... 528 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Cal.

Miners' Magazine..... Room 3, Pioneer Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Idaho Unionist..... Boise, Idaho

International Socialist Review..... 264 E. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

The Bakers' Journal..... 268 North Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Industrial Workers..... 148 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Canadian Enterprise..... Canadian, Ind. Terr.

Kiowa Breeze..... Kiowa, Ind. Terr.

Christian Socialist..... 5406 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Appeal to Reason..... Girard, Kans.

The Herald..... 539 1/2 Main St., Warren, Mass.

St. Louis Labor..... 324 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

Socialist News..... Carl Junction, Mo.

Montana News..... Helena, Mont.

Socialist Review..... L. Box "B," West Hoboken, N. J.

The Worker..... 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

Wilshire's Magazine..... 200 Williams St., New York, N. Y.

Cap Makers' Journal..... 62 E. 4th St., New York, N. Y.

Buffalo Herald..... 11 Chapin Block, Buffalo, N. Y.

The People's Tribune..... Pawhuska, Okla.

Searchlight..... 111 Odd Fellows' Temple, Cincinnati, O.

The Citizen..... 193 Champlain St., Cleveland, O.

The Buckeye State Socialist..... Girard, Ohio

The Socialist..... 14 News Lane, Seattle, Wash.

Union Sentinel..... 630 Walnut St., Reading, Pa.

Toiler's Defense..... Coal Dale, Pa.

The Register..... Lead, S. D.

The Lantern..... Deadwood, S. D.

The Dixie Worker..... 1085 Indiana Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

The Political World..... Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Crisis..... Box 570, Salt Lake City, Utah

Voice of Labor..... Seattle, Wash.

Social Rebel..... Parkersburg, W. Va.

Social Democratic Herald..... 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Vanguard..... 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOREIGN PAPERS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

German—Tageblatt..... 613 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.

German—Volks Zeitung..... 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

Jewish—Forward..... 183 1/2 Division St., New York, N. Y.

Polish—Dziennik Ludowy..... 627 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WEEKLY.

Bohemian—Spravednost..... 721 Allport St., Chicago, Ill.

Finnish—Tyomies..... Hancock, Mich.

Finnish—Raivaaja..... 392 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass.

French—L'Union Des Travailleurs..... Charleroi, Pa.

German—Arbeiter Zeitung..... 324 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

German—Brewers' Journal..... 111 Odd Fellows' Temple, Cincinnati, O.

German—Neues Leben..... 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

German—Der Agitator..... 250 Becker Ave., Cleveland, O.

German—Die Wahrheit..... 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

German—Vorwaerts..... 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

German—Vorwaerts..... 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hungarian—Elore..... 1528 2nd Ave., New York, N. Y.

Italian—Il Proletario..... 1123 So. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lettish—Strahdnecks..... 47 Jamaica St., Jamaica Plains, Mass.

Lithuanian—Kova..... 412 Segal St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norwegian—Gaa Paa..... 910 Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Polish—Robotnik..... 627 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Spanish—La Campana..... Havana, Cuba

Slavonic—Glas Svobode..... 669 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

Swedish—Svenska..... Rockford, Ill.

Subscriptions to, or communications for papers should be sent direct to the Publication Office.

LETTER OF STATE SECRETARY BELL OF TEXAS.

Dear Comrade:—The state committee of the Socialist party of Texas has by referendum adopted the following resolutions and proposed amendments to the national constitution, and we are forwarding same to you for transmission to the proper committee for consideration:

"Resolved, That the action of the Socialist party of America, in adopting the amendments to Art. VI, Sec. 1, and Art. VII, Sec. 1, initiated by Local Des Moines, Iowa, whereby but one ballot is necessary for the election of national executive committeemen and national secretary, and whereby the nominees receiving the highest vote are elected regardless of how small that vote may be, is a radical departure from Socialist principles, as it annuls the principle of majority rule so indispensable to democratic management, and makes it possible for a small minority of the party, possibly one of its largest local or strongest states, to capture the national headquarters and dictate the policy of the party against the wishes of a majority of its members, and

"Resolved, That while we recognize the intent of said amendments to be a sincere effort to bring the management of the party into closer touch with the membership, that by failing to provide for a majority vote they have not only defeated their purpose, but made it more possible for the abuse of power, and

"Resolved, That we call the attention of our committee to the democratic methods in vogue in the Socialist party of Texas, whereby all elections to party office and all nominations for political office are effected by majority vote and have not proven themselves too cumbersome for operation, and thereby in the language of Comrade John M. Work, 'has anchored the principles of democracy in the party,' in Texas, and

"Resolved, That as 'democracy is worth more than it costs' though it 'comes high' we recommend a return from the principle of plurality vote, which our comrades in Iowa derived from their republican environment, to the democratic principle of majority rule by the adoption of the following:

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

AMENDMENTS.

"1. That that portion of Art. VI, Sec. 1, of the national constitution, beginning with the fourth sentence, be stricken out and be substituted with the following:

"The call for nominations shall be issued on the 15th day of September, each year. Each local or member-at-large shall be entitled to nominate seven candidates. Twenty days shall be allowed for nominations and ten for acceptances and declinations. All names receiving five or more nominations shall be placed upon the first ballot. Candidates receiving less than ten per cent of the vote on the first ballot shall be dropped from the second ballot.

"On more than two ballots being necessary, the third and each successive ballot shall contain twice the number of candidates then required to complete the seven, dropping from each ballot those receiving the least number of votes on preceding ballot. Balloting shall continue until seven are elected by majority vote. Twenty-eight days shall be allowed for each ballot. Vacancies shall be filled in a similar manner. Members of the executive committee may be recalled by a referendum vote, in the manner provided for referendum in Art. XI, hereof, except that in such cases, the initiative shall not be held open for thirty days, but shall be sent out immediately.

"2. That beginning with the second sentence of Art. VII, Section 1, the section shall read as follows: 'The call for nominations shall be issued on the 15th day of September in each year. Each local or member-at-large shall be entitled to nominate one candidate. Twenty days shall be allowed for nominations and ten for acceptances and declinations. All names receiving five or more nominations shall be placed upon the first ballot. Candidates receiving less than ten per cent of the votes on the first ballot shall be dropped from the second ballot. Should a third ballot be required the three candidates receiving the highest vote on the second ballot shall be placed upon the third ballot. Should a fourth ballot be required the two candidates receiving the highest vote on the third ballot shall be placed upon the fourth ballot and balloting shall continue until one candidate is elected by a majority vote. Twenty-eight days shall be allowed for each ballot.

"Beginning with the word 'Vacancies' the remainder of the section shall remain as heretofore:

"By order of state committee."

LETTER OF JOHN A. C. MENTON, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF MICHIGAN.

Flint, Mich., March 4, 1907.

Comrade Barnes:—I received the National Weekly Bulletin this a. m., and I noted the resolution as adopted by the recent convention of the party, held at Grand Rapids, February 14, 1907. The resolution of censure does me a great injustice. I was at the convention of July 5, 1906, when the resolution for a unity convention was adopted, to be introduced to the national committee, but the same was referred to referendum vote. As to the result of such vote, I know nothing, and am ready to make an affidavit to the same. I have always obeyed the mandates of the party, otherwise I do not think the rank and file would have elected me state secretary for successive years. I declined the fifth nomination, also elected delegates to national convention, and national committeeman. To condemn me without giving me an opportunity to state

why I did not introduce a resolution, I knew not of its passage, I consider unjust and unwarrantable, and therefore resign as national committeeman.

Fraternally,
(Signed) JOHN A. C. MENTON.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE MICHIGAN STATE CONVENTION.

"Whereas, Comrade John A. C. Menton, in his capacity as national committeeman of the Socialist party from the state of Michigan, has failed to obey the mandate of the party, as expressed in the unity resolution passed by the state convention of July 5, 1906, and subsequently adopted by referendum vote of the party membership; therefore

"Be it Resolved, That the state convention of the Socialist party of Michigan, assembled at Grand Rapids, February 14, 1907, does hereby censure said Comrade John A. C. Menton for a plain neglect of his duty in said matter."

Unanimously adopted and motion carried that a copy of the above resolutions be presented to the national secretary to be presented to the members of the national committee.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Alfred W. Smith, P. O. Box 45, New Haven, has been elected state secretary of Connecticut.

By a recent referendum, Chas. S. Vanderporten, 1067 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, and W. W. Arland, Heerman & Lawrence building, Corning, N. Y., have been elected members of the national committee, and Algernon Lee, 598 St. Mary's street, New York city, has been re-elected national committeeman for the state of New York.

Antoinette Konikow, 57 Brunswick street, Dorchester, Mass., has been elected a member of the national committee, and James F. Carey, of Haverhill, has been re-elected national committee member of Massachusetts.

Saganing Grange, No. 1080, patrons of husbandry, of Standish, Michigan, voted five dollars to the national office for the Western Federation of Miners' defense fund.

Comrade Maurice E. Eldridge, editor of "The Public Servant," 264 E. Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill., has gathered complete data on the location of every military fort in the United States and the strength and distribution of the militia forces of the several states. Comrades interested in this subject, and desirous of distributing Socialist literature, should address as above.

The two factions of the Socialist movement in Cuba, named Partido Obrero Socialista and Agrupacion Socialistas, have combined under the name of Partido Socialista and asked for admission to the International Socialist Bureau.

The central organization of the Socialist movement of Roumania have decided to affiliate with the International Socialist Bureau.

John W. Brown has been assigned one month's work in the state of Connecticut, under the direction of the state committee, for the particular purpose of agitating against the adoption of the proposed primary election law, which provides for enormous filing fees for each political candidate, and thereby particularly assails the political opportunities of the working class.

A charter has been granted by the national office to Local Colon, republic of Panama; nine members.

By a recent referendum, the locals of Maryland and Washington, D. C., elected George A. Bauer, 1409 Highland avenue, Baltimore, state secretary, and William A. Toole, 136 Gitting street, Baltimore, a member of the national committee.

John M. Work, 1313 Harrison street, Des Moines, and John E. Shank, Sioux City, have been re-elected and elected national committeemen of Iowa, respectively.

Comrade D. Burgess has resigned the position of state secretary of Washington, and Richard Krueger, 2305 1/2 Pacific avenue, Tacoma, Wash., has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The annual Socialist convention of the state of Washington will be held in the city of Seattle, beginning Saturday, 9 a. m., May 4, 1907.

The two Socialist organizations of Poland have addressed a letter to the International Socialist Bureau asking all Socialist parties to protest against the extradition of Comrade Kilaczicki, of Poland, who is wanted by the Russian bureaucracy because he took part in the organization of the recent revolutionary movements. The Swiss government has arrested him, and will probably comply with the demands of the Tzarist government. It is claimed that Kilaczicki executed the spy Ivanoff, but the executive committee of the Polish Socialist party deny that he is implicated in this matter and demand that he be protected.

J. A. LaRue, recently reported as resigning the position of national committeeman for the state of Alabama, has also severed his connections with the party, and according to reports is actively engaged in old party politics.

By a recent referendum, Paul Canone, Sr., 6216 Patton street, New Orleans, was elected national committee member for Louisiana.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROPOSED PRIMARY LAW OF CONNECTICUT.

"Nomination papers for any candidate shall not be deemed to be filed within the meaning of this act until the following payments have been made to the official with whom they are directed to be filed. In the case of a state officer, representative at large or United States senator, \$250; in the case of district representative in congress, \$150; in the case of sheriff, \$100; in the case of state senator, \$50; in the case of judge of probate, \$25; in the case of state representative, \$25; in the case of a mayor or warden, \$50; in the case of aldermen, common councilmen and burgesses, \$15, each; in the case of all other city and borough officers, \$10, each.

"If the candidate in whose behalf any of these sums has been paid receives ten per cent of all votes cast at the primary for his office, or dies or withdraws before the primary, the sum so paid for him shall be returned within ten days thereafter."

J. G. Kroon has resigned as state secretary of Arizona, and Charles Poliard, Box 510, Globe, is filling the unexpired term.

The comrades of Bisbee, Ariz., report that a bitter fight is being waged by the mine owners against the Socialist local and the Western Federation of Miners. The most dangerous move being the inducements offered miners of other localities with a view to fill the camp with idle and therefore more or less helpless workers.

COMRADE UNTERMANN'S LETTER OF DECLINATION.

409 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill., March 29, 1907.

Dear Comrade Barnes:—In reply to your favor of March 28th, notifying me of my nomination as a delegate to the International congress, I beg that you will kindly make it known to the comrades of the party that I cannot accept any such nomination so long as the international delegates are instructed to work for the adoption of a trade union resolution conforming to the present trade union resolution of the Socialist party. The National Executive Committee, at its recent session, voted to instruct the international delegates to this effect, and this bars me very effectively from accepting the nomination as international delegate. I have voted against our present trade union resolution, first, because it takes no account of the trend toward industrial organization, and, secondly, because its last clause contains an implied endorsement of one labor organization as against another and was so interpreted by the members of the disaffected organization. I do not intend to endorse this trade union resolution now any more than I did when it was first offered. My idea of a labor organization resolution which shall do justice to all sides, is embodied in the resolution which I offered at the recent session of the National Executive Committee. In my opinion, the Socialist party has no business to meddle with questions of labor union tactics. That is a matter for the labor unionists to settle among themselves. The Socialist party is but the theoretical adviser of those labor unionists, who are members of the party, and those members come to the party for instructions as to what is the theoretically sound interpretation of the general trend of development among labor unions. I shall work for and vote for any labor union resolution which shall express what my resolution does. Whoever wishes to bar me from accepting the nomination as international delegate will have nothing more to do but to continue getting the international delegates instructed to support resolutions which I am known to oppose. This will bar me forever from accepting any such nomination.

In this connection, I feel compelled to make some statements which I have withheld from all inquirers up to the present time, out of consideration for the peace of the party. I should not make these statements now, were it not for the fact that the resolution barring me from accepting the nomination was introduced at the recent meeting of the National Executive Committee by Comrade Hillquit, the present international delegate, my rival for this position since the last national convention of the Socialist party. According to all codes of fairness and decorum accepted by Socialists, he should have been the very last man to introduce this resolution. The fact that he did introduce it, knowing my position in this matter, compels me to bring the whole matter before the party membership, so that they may at least know why I cannot and will not be an international delegate now, and why I have resigned several years ago, after I had defeated Comrade Hillquit for this position.

I refused to disclose my reasons for my resignation at that time, because we were in the midst of a presidential campaign, and did not care to stir the party by a personal controversy. But those who supported me have a right to know my reasons, and I feel that in view of this new move barring me from accepting this nomination, it is time to speak out.

This is my reason for resigning at that time:

A few days after the national convention I went to national headquarters in response to a request of Comrade Malloy, then national secretary. He informed me that it had been decided to have the international delegate present a report of the development of the Socialist and labor movement to the international congress. He further informed me that he had selected Comrade Hillquit, the alternate, to write this report, that Comrade Jonas would translate it into German, and that I should translate it into French.

In other words, Comrade Malloy, without consulting me first, had commissioned Comrade Hillquit to write a report which I, as the accredited delegate of the party, was supposed to present to the international congress, while I had been assigned the secondary role of a translator. I was supposed to present to the international congress a report written by the alternate. This was contrary to all established customs of the Socialist parties. It is a matter of common fact that the man who presents the report should be the man to write it. Under the existing arrangement, I had no other choice but to create a personal disturbance in the middle of one of the most important campaigns we ever had, or to resign. I chose the latter alternative.

In the present case, I have again been just as effectually barred, this time before my nomination and election for this position was possible. And to aggravate the situation, the report to the international congress has already been written by Comrade Hillquit, even before he knew whether he would be re-elected or not.

If this does not reveal a studied attempt to bar me from accepting this nomination, just as the first move did, then I do not know how to interpret plain facts. I leave it to the comrades to make their own conclusions from these statements, and to judge for themselves, after they have heard the other side.

I hope you will place these facts before the party membership, in the interest of general information, and for the sake of fair play.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) ERNEST UNTERMANN.

THE STORY OF THE "MOLLIE MAGUIRES"

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

National Secretary's Finance Report for the Month of March, 1907.

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., March 30, 1907.		EXPENDITURES.	
RECEIPTS.		Exchange	\$ 2.65
National dues from State Committees:		General expense	4.83
Alabama	\$ 5.00	Express and freight	9.58
Arizona	30.00	Postage	107.26
Arkansas	45.00	Telegrams and telephone	19.11
California	100.00	Wages—	
Colorado	25.00	J. Mahlon Barnes	\$180.00
Connecticut	40.00	W. W. Rihl, 5 weeks	90.00
Idaho	12.00	F. H. Slick, 5 weeks	90.00
Illinois	133.50	E. L. Baldwin, 5 weeks	70.00
Indiana	1.25	M. Flaherty, 5 weeks	55.00
Iowa	35.20	A. W. Mance, Sec. N. E. C.	485.00
Kansas	35.00	meeting	16.00
Kentucky	16.00	German literature	100.00
Louisiana	3.00	Printing Bulletin	187.00
Maine	11.00	Printing literature and supplies	200.00
Massachusetts	110.95	Office equipment	14.80
Michigan	49.40	Speakers—	
Minnesota	67.65	May Beals	\$ 56.00
Missouri	80.00	Chas. Beranek	2.50
Montana	19.80	J. W. Brown	25.00
Nebraska	5.00	E. E. Carr	30.00
New Hampshire	10.00	Isaac Cowen	25.00
New Jersey	50.00	J. L. Fitts	29.25
New York	160.00	Martin Hendrickson	100.00
Ohio	105.70	J. E. Snyder	25.00
Oklahoma	75.00	M. W. Wilkins	50.50
Oregon	40.00	John Wolski	15.75
Pennsylvania	79.25	John M. Work	50.00
Rhode Island	8.00		409.00
South Dakota	11.55	National Executive Committee meeting	
Tennessee	5.00	Victor L. Berger	\$ 14.50
Texas	25.90	Ben Hanford	43.00
Vermont	5.00	Morris Hillquit	37.00
Washington	42.20	Jos. M. Patterson	6.75
West Virginia	5.00	Ernest Untermyer, Bal.	.50
Wisconsin	128.15	John M. Work	35.30
Wyoming	3.00		137.05
	\$1,578.50	Lighting	15.36
Unorganized States—		Typewriter supplies	8.75
Washington, D. C.	\$ 7.00	Stationery	19.74
Georgia	6.80	Mimeograph supplies	46.62
Maryland	4.40	Wrapping paper	28.01
Mississippi	3.00	Rent, February and March	140.00
Nevada	2.50	W. F. Miners' Defense Fund	2,167.00
New Mexico	2.50	Russian Fund	135.24
Virginia	6.50	Miscellaneous	22.60
Panama	.90		
Members at large	1.90	Total expenditures	\$4,275.60
	\$1,614.00		
Total for dues	\$1,614.00	Balance on hand March 1	\$ 246.25
Supplies	\$ 125.48	Receipts for month	4,153.82
Literature	30.35		
Buttons	31.35	Total	\$4,400.07
P. C. coupons	10.00	Expenditures for month	\$4,275.60
W. F. Miners' Defense Fund	2,167.00		
National Agitation Fund	35.00	Bal. on hand April 1, 1907	\$ 124.47
Russian S. D. L. P. Fund	135.24		
1908 Campaign Fund	5.00		
Miscellaneous	.10		
Total receipts	\$4,153.82		

Short Cut to Book-keeping

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

Record and Account Books for Locals and Branches Does the Work

Sold at cost—not for profit. Designed for the convenience of officers and to secure uniformity in accounts.

The Books,

- 1st. **Financial Secretary's Cash Book**—100 specially ruled and printed pages, with diagram and instructions pasted on inside of front cover.
- 2nd. **Financial Secretary's Ledger**—Contains index 100 specially ruled and printed pages for individual membership accounts—each page good for one member for three years; 20 pages specially ruled and printed for keeping accounts with persons and firms not members; 4 pages each for stamp account and membership account—each page good for one year—both forms especially ruled and printed. Diagram
- 3rd. **Treasurer's Cash Book**—50 pages specially ruled and printed, with diagram inside front cover; classifies expenditures under eight heads.
- 4th. **Minutes**—100 pages of record ruling, with double pages in front for record of officers.
- 5th. **Book of Orders on Treasurer**—with stub, and receipt printed on back of order; 50 orders in book.
- 6th. **Improved Favorite Letter File**—for filing correspondence, bills, receipts, reports of officers, etc.

All books are substantially bound and of convenient size, 8 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches. "Officers and Their Duties," printed in good type, is pasted in the back cover of each book. The complete set is sent on receipt of \$3.50; set with Ledger for 200 accounts, \$4.00; for 300 accounts, \$4.50, receiver to pay express. Extra books of "Orders on Treasurer," 20c each, postage paid.

Words from the Wise

ANDERSON, CAL., March 31, 1905.
Books which I ordered for our local and which you billed me March 8, received. They are superb and without a flaw. I would urge upon all locals to secure the set which, once used, cannot be dispensed with.
L. E. LEONARD.

STILLWATER, OKLA., April 10, 1905.
I received the set of books for local and am highly pleased with them. They make the work of secretary and treasurer a pleasure, and will save much trouble and annoyance with secretaries and treasurers not used to keeping books. They are just the thing. I highly recommend them to all locals.
L. GILGES.

STATE SECRETARY OF IDAHO in his March, 1905, report to locals, says: "Several locals report getting the new set of books from National Office, and all are well pleased. Go thou and do likewise."

Talk Account Books at the Next Local Meeting

History of Socialism in the U. S.

BY MORRIS HILLQUIT
Every person who attempts to explain Socialism should be in possession of this book. Every Local should have a copy for reference.
HANDSOMELY AND DURABLY BOUND
An excellent, lasting gift for your Socialist friend.
Postpaid, price per copy.....\$1.50

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., March 27, 1907.

Comrades:
This letter is addressed to the parties enumerated in the accompanying motion.
The committee, provided for, has been elected by the national executive committee, and although this motion was adopted September 25 last, only three suggestions for changes have been submitted up to date.
Comrade Chas. H. Kerr, chairman of the constitutional committee, informs us that there will be a meeting of said committee in the latter part of April.
In order that the committee may have material to work upon I earnestly commend the subject matter of the motion to your consideration.

Fraternally submitted,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION NO 13—1906.

"I move that the national committee, the national executive committee, the state committees, the locals in unorganized states and the national secretary suggest amendments to the national constitution and file them in the national office; that the national executive committee elect a committee on constitution, this committee to draft a constitution for the Socialist party of the United States, taking into consideration all amendments and suggestions received from members of the national and national executive committees, the state committee, the locals in unorganized states, and the national secretary, this draft to be presented at the next national convention together with all the amendments received for acceptance or rejection."

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RUSSIAN S. D. L. P. FUND, DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1907.

A. Janjar, Pawtucket, R. I.	\$ 3.00
Local Negaunee, Mich.	21.17
Local Globe, Ariz.	8.80
Local Washington, D. C.	9.00
J. L. Steige, Washington, D. C.	1.00
Local Des Moines, Iowa	4.47
Twenty-second Ward Branch, Chicago, Ill.	47.12
Local Los Angeles, Cal.	20.55
Local Minneapolis, Minn.	10.30
Local Hibbing, Minn.	64.03
Local Quincy, Mass.	12.30
Local W. Duluth, Minn.	12.20
Local Marquette, Mich.	5.00
A Friend, Washington, D. C.	1.00
	\$219.94

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATIONAL AGITATION FUND DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1907.

Guy E. Miller, Hotchkiss, Col.	\$ 4.13
Mrs. Alice C. Baker, Morrow, O., per E. V. Debs	10.00
Nebraska State Committee	14.81
Tennessee State Committee	1.00
Local Hudson County, N. J.	29.79
Long Island City, N. Y., Educational Club	22.60
A comrade, New York city	1.00
	\$83.33

Price List of Socialist Party Supplies Furnished by the National Committee. Postage or Express Prepaid. Cash Must Accompany All Orders.

	For 1	For 10	For 25	For 50	For 100	For 500	For 1000
FOR STATE ORGANIZATIONS							
Applications for Local or Branch Charter			\$.25	.40	.75		
Charters for Local or Branch—with mailing tubes			1.00	2.75	3.00		
FOR LOCALS OR BRANCHES							
Application for Membership Cards			.10	.15	.20		
Membership Due Cards		\$.10	.15	.25	.45		
Political Candidate Resignation Blanks		.15	.25	.50	1.00		
Party Buttons—Celluloid	\$.03	.10	.25	.50	1.00	\$4.00	
Party Buttons—Gold Plate	.25	2.00					
FOR PROPAGANDA AND PARTY MEMBERS							
Socialist Methods, 4 pages		.05	.10	.15	.20	.75	\$1.30
National Platform, 4 pages (English)		.05	.15	.20	.25	.85	1.50
Why Socialists Pay Dues, 4 pages		.05	.15	.20	.25	.85	1.50
National Party Constitution, 8 pages		.20	.30	.50	.75	2.50	4.00
How to Organize Socialist Locals or Branches, 4 pages		.05	.15	.20	.25	.85	1.50
How a Socialist Local or Branch Should be Conducted, 4 pages		.20	.30	.50	.75	2.50	4.00
How to Conduct Socialist Meetings, 4 pages		.05	.15	.20	.25	.85	1.50
The above seven leaflets will be sent in complete sets at the following prices	1 Set	10 Sets	25 Sets	50 Sets	100 Sets	500 Sets	1000 Sets
	.10	.50	1.00	1.95	2.70	9.15	15.30

Every party member, new or old, should have a set of these leaflets. Every applicant should read "Socialist Methods," and the National Platform and Constitution before joining the Party.
Organization means something more than names on a paper. If you want a genuinely democratic movement the membership must be educated in the practical details. This will be necessary under Socialism. Begin now. Individuals, Locals and Branches will do well to keep a supply in stock and distribute liberally. Remit by post office or express money order, payable and addressed to
J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Meeting of the National Executive Committee Chicago, March 2-3, 1907

Chicago, Ill., March 2, 1907.

Meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party called to order at 10:30, by National Secretary Barnes. Roll call showed all present as follows: Berger, Hanford, Hillquit, Patterson, Simons, Untermann and Work.

On motion, Victor L. Berger, was elected Chairman, and A. W. Mance, Secretary.

On motion the National Secretary's report was called for as first order of business.

National Secretary Barnes submitted a report covering the following subjects: State Organizations, Unorganized States, Finances, Organization and Agitation, Literature Department, and enumerated the subjects which would be brought to the attention of the Committee. The report on motion was received.

On motion the regular order of business was suspended.

On motion the following order of business was adopted:

Order of Business

1. International Socialist Bureau.
2. Rules of National Executive Committee.
3. Organization.
4. Propaganda (Foreign speaking Socialists).
5. Literature and Socialist Press.
6. Finance.
7. Miscellaneous.

Motion by Hanford: "That the Moyer-Haywood case be made a special order of business, Sunday at 3:00 P. M." Motion adopted.

Comrade Hillquit submitted the report for the International Socialist Congress. On motion the report was received and made a special order of business for the Sunday evening session.

Comrade Hillquit submitted the following resolution:

Emigration and Immigration

"Under a highly developed system of capitalism the migration of workingmen from country to country is unavoidable: the international mechanism of production and exchange presupposes an international market of labor.

"The tide of labor migration thus engendered by the inherent forces of the modern system of production is growing with the growth of capitalist institutions and the increasing intensity of the international class struggle. It is made up in most cases of workingmen forced to expatriate themselves by economic oppression or political or racial intolerance and persecution.

"But in many cases the migration of workingmen is artificially stimulated by steamship and railroad companies, land speculators and other capitalist promoters who by means of false accounts and lying promises lure large numbers of workingmen into new countries.

"The victims of these swindles frequently abandon their work, homes and friends, and exhaust their scanty savings in travel only to find themselves suffering untold hardships and privations and sometimes facing literal starvation in the new country.

"Both these forms of migration must, however, be carefully distinguished from the deliberate importation of foreign labor by the capitalist class for the purpose of increasing the competition between the workingmen of the importing country, lowering their wages and breaking the power of their organizations.

"Such imported laborers, whether individually hired by contract in other capitalist countries or imported in masses from countries as yet hardly touched by the capitalist mode of production and the resultant class struggle, supply an ever-ready army of strike breakers, and are as a rule inaccessible to the Socialist and trade union propaganda.

"Justice and wisdom alike dictate to the workingmen of every country to treat the involuntary and unfortunate immigrants of their class with the same spirit of solidarity and brotherhood as they treat their native fellow workers, while their sense of self-preservation compels them to resist the importation of unorganized and unorganizable foreign labor.

"Fully recognizing the above consideration, the Congress, therefore, de-

clares it to be the duty of the Socialists and organized workingmen of all countries:

"1. To advise and assist the bona fide workingmen immigrants in their first struggles on the new soil; to educate them to the principles of Socialism and trade unionism; to receive them in their respective organizations and to enlist them in the labor movement of the country of their adoption as speedily as possible.

"2. To counteract the efforts of misleading representations of capitalist promoters by the publication and wide circulation of truthful reports of the labor conditions of their respective countries, especially through the medium of the international bureau.

"3. To combat with all means at their command the willful importation of cheap foreign labor calculated to destroy labor organizations, to lower the standard of living of the working class, and to retard the ultimate realization of Socialism.

"The Congress calls upon the Socialist representatives in the Parliaments of the various countries to introduce legislation along the general lines laid down in this resolution, as well as legislation tending to secure to immigrated workingmen full civil and political rights in the countries of their adoption as speedily as possible. The congress leaves it to the various national organizations, to apply the principles herein announced to the specific needs and conditions of their respective countries."

On motion the resolution was adopted. At 1:00 P. M. the session adjourned until 2:30.

Afternoon Session—Saturday, March 2, 1907

On motion Comrade Simons was elected Chairman of the session.

Motion by Work: "That we cooperate with Great Britain and Australia, in publishing in the English language the reports of the various Socialist parties to the coming International Socialist Congress, and that the details of such co-operation be referred to the National Secretary and the Secretary to the International Socialist Bureau. Provided, however, that the cost to the party shall not exceed \$200." Motion adopted.

Trade Union Resolution

Motion by Hillquit: "That the delegates of our party to the International Congress be instructed to vote for Trade Union resolutions, in closest accord with the Trade Union resolution adopted by our National Convention and the Party Referendum."

Comrade Untermann introduced the following as a substitute:

Labor Union Resolution

"The economic and political organization of the working class is the natural and necessary outcome of capitalist concentration. The form of the economic organizations is dictated by the prevailing conditions of production, the form of political organization by the political constitutions of states and federations of states. Both economic and political labor organizations are dependent for a successful promotion of their present and final aims upon a mutual understanding and co-operation.

"In proportion as the economic and political conditions are changed by technical transformations and the centralization of capital, the economic and political organizations of the working class are compelled to face new problems and to adapt themselves to new requirements. In the course of such adaptation, differences of opinion concerning the form of organization and methods of adaptation naturally arise among the organized workers and lead temporarily to the formation of antagonistic factions or to the intensification of the frictions between already existing factions. But the progress of capitalist development naturally tends to unify and solidify all existing economic organizations, and to bring the economic organizations into closer and closer touch with the Socialist Party, which represents politically the most advanced organized and unorganized laborers.

"So far as the members of the Socialist Party are able to exert any influence on their fellow workers, they should endeavor to spread the understanding, that every Socialist should, if possible, join the union of his craft and work with all energy and tact for the

adoption of that form of economic organization, which shall be considered by the consent of the majority, as best adapted to the prevailing industrial conditions, and as best calculated to unite a majority of the working class economically and politically for the complete emancipation of all working people from class rule and wage slavery."

The Committee declined to act on Untermann's substitute as being contrary to the resolution adopted by the National Convention, and referendum.

Original motion adopted, Comrade Untermann recorded as voting NO.

Comrade Work filed the following comment: "I vote Yes, because we are bound by the resolution passed by the National Convention, although I am by no means satisfied with that resolution."

Motion by Work: "That two delegates be elected by the National Committee to the International Congress to be sent at the expense of the party."

Motion by Berger: "That in addition to the two delegates elected, the National Executive Committee, at its discretion, issue as many additional credentials as it sees fit to party members in good standing who may apply for them." Motion adopted.

Motion by Untermann: "That no state or local organization of the party shall issue credentials to delegates to the said International Congress." Motion adopted.

Motion by Work: "That the National Secretary call at once for nominations for the two delegates to the International Congress." Motion adopted.

Motion by Hillquit: That a committee of three on rules be appointed to report Sunday." Carried. Comrades Work, Hanford and Barnes: Committee.

The committee took up the consideration of the relation of foreign speaking organizations to the National Socialist Party.

Comrade Fraczek, Secretary of Local Cook County, was given the floor to make a statement on the subject.

Comrade Wilen, National Finnish Translator, made a statement concerning the relation of the Finnish Socialist organizations to the National Party.

Motion by Untermann: "That the National Secretary be instructed to communicate with the foreign speaking organizations to lay before them the plan of the Finnish comrades for the establishment of a translator's office, and advise them to get in close touch with the Socialist Party by means of such an office, provided, however, that said translator may be removed at any time by the National Executive Committee for good cause." Motion adopted.

At 6:00 P. M. meeting adjourned until 8:00 P. M.

Evening Session, March 2nd

On motion Comrade Work was elected Chairman of session.

Motion by Simons: "That the states be divided into three classes: To the first class, the National Office to extend no financial aid; second class states to have organizers with the assistance of the National Office; third class, to be handled by correspondence." Motion adopted.

Motion by Hillquit: "That the National Secretary be directed to secure special help to take charge of organization by correspondence as soon as required." Motion adopted.

Motion by Patterson: "That the states be classified as follows." Motion adopted.

First Class: New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and California.

Second Class: Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

Third Class: Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Organizers' Districts

1. New England 6
2. Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland 3

3. Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan. 3
4. Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri... 3
5. Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas 5
6. Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington 4

Motion by Hillquit: "That as fast as possible, the National Secretary engage permanent organizers for the six districts within the second class in the order of their importance." Motion adopted.

On motion Committee adjourned, 11:00 P. M.

Morning Session, March 3

Comrade Hillquit elected Chairman. Minutes of previous day read and approved.

The following motion was adopted: "That organizers be assigned to the respective districts for periods of from six to nine months, they to familiarize themselves thoroughly with the organizations and conditions of their districts, to assist the state organizations in strengthening existing locals and establishing new locals, and to keep in constant touch with the organizations by correspondence, advising them in the best methods of work and propaganda."

Motion by Untermann: "That the practical details of the special duties of the permanent organizers be left to such special arrangements with the state organizations, as may be demanded by the condition at the time when the organizers are sent." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the National Secretary shall establish rules for the work of the organizers on the following general lines: 1. Permanent headquarters in districts assigned for mail; 2. Establish relations with party officials; 3. Secure names of socialist sympathizers; 4. Prepare organizing work by correspondence; (a) Circular letters with follow up; (b) Literature and advertisements to cover locality carefully; (c) Stimulate study of scientific socialism after organization." Motion adopted.

The National Secretary reported that arrangements had been made with the several states comprising the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th districts as defined by the December meeting of the National Executive Committee for the employment, beginning about April 1, of National Organizers, Comrades Wilkins, Cowen, Schwartz and Collins.

Motion: "That wherever the engagements with organizers made by the National Secretary conflict with the plan adopted by the committee, that the arrangements with the organizers be changed to conform with the new plan as soon as possible." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That whenever the National Secretary received suggestions from individuals that he thinks worth considering, that he call the attention of the National Executive Committee to the same." Motion adopted.

Letter presented from State Secretary Kline of West Virginia referring to organization.

Motion: "That he be notified that the National Committee has acted upon the subject of his letter." Motion adopted.

Letter from M. Rutkus of Philadelphia, regarding the Lithuanian Movement and Convention to be held May 1.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be authorized to send a delegate to the Lithuanian Convention." Motion adopted.

Letter from A. F. Kowalski of Detroit, Mich., relating to the National Socialist Polish organization and methods for closer affiliation.

Motion: "That the Polish comrades be informed of the action of the committee relating to translators." Motion adopted.

It was decided that a letter from State Secretary Bell of Texas on organization was covered by previous action.

P. O. Olsen of Seattle, Wash., advises the printing of Socialist calendars by the National Party.

Motion: "That the National Secretary investigate and report."

The National Secretary suggested the advisability of preparing a new and more simple form of monthly report card, and that state secretaries had been requested to file suggestions, a number of which are at hand.

Motion: "That the National Secretary prepare such report cards as in his judgment will best serve the purpose." Motion adopted.

National Secretary Barnes suggested

that two lecture circuits be arranged, one for the East and one for the West, or one extended circuit to cover the entire country. That the lecture course begin about the middle of October, and extend to the middle of April, 1908.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be authorized to arrange for a course of lectures and that the plan be indorsed by this committee." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the course of lectures be arranged to cover as many phases of the Socialist movement as possible." Motion adopted.

Propaganda

Motion made that the National Secretary make arrangements with the State Secretary to send an agitator into Connecticut to make a fight against proposed election laws. Motion adopted.

At 1 p. m. meeting adjourned until 2:15.

Afternoon Session, March 3

On motion Comrade Patterson was elected chairman.

The committee on rules of order submitted a report, which, with several amendments, was adopted as a whole.

Rules of Order for National Executive Committee

1. A majority of the members of the National Executive Committee shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

2. The time of the adjournment and the time of opening of the next session shall be determined at each session.

3. Each session shall be called to order by the National Secretary.

4. A chairman shall be elected at each session.

5. The Executive Committee may elect the secretary of each meeting.

6. Order of business.
A. Election of Chairman.
B. Election of Secretary.
C. Reading of Minutes.

The national Secretary shall report upon the following subjects, including under the head of "miscellaneous," such matters as may not come under the other specified heads. After the National Secretary has reported, the Executive Committee shall act upon the subjects seriatim.

A. National Secretary's Report.
B. On State Organization.
C. On Unorganized States.
D. On Finances.
E. Organization and Agitation.
F. Literature Department.
G. Miscellaneous.

7. Meetings may be called by the National Secretary whenever he may deem necessary or by decision of the Executive Committee.

8. The actions by this committee will be considered indorsed by the National Committee, in the absence of an amendment or motion, at the expiration of two weeks following the date of publication of the minutes.

Business By Correspondence

1. Between meetings all business shall be transacted by correspondence.

2. All motions or other matter submitted for the National Executive Committee, for action by correspondence, be reported upon by the National Secretary immediately after all the members have been heard from, and not later than seven days after the submission of such matters, even if all the members are not heard from.

3. All business to be transacted by the National Executive Committee by correspondence shall be submitted by the National Secretary in the form of a motion or question. The business shall be considered acted upon when at least four members have participated.

C. G. Trouville of St. Louis made a proposition to sell 4,000 copies of "The Catechism of Karl Marx," and also plates for the same to the party.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be instructed to decline the proposition." Adopted.

Chas. H. Kerr & Co. offer to sell, at a reduced price, a quantity of their 5c stock of literature, contingent upon 40,000 copies being taken and paid for by May 1. National Secretary Barnes expressed the opinion that we could not handle such a quantity in so limited a period, and such being the case, could not meet the financial conditions.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be authorized to make the best possible terms with Kerr & Co. for literature." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That Comrade Lewis be requested to write a leaflet on how to sell literature at meetings." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the State and Municipal platform be printed in pamphlet form and sold at cost." Motion adopted.

The National Literature Bureau was discussed at length, and the methods employed for its advancement reviewed.

Motion: "That the National Literature department continue to be conducted on the same lines as heretofore for the present." Motion adopted.

The Moyer-Haywood Case Taken Up as Special Order

Motion by Hillquit: "That in the event of the trial of Moyer-Haywood and Pettibone, being postponed for a period of six weeks or more, that the National Secretary at once take steps to call a National Conference of Socialists and Organized Labor."

Substitute by Untermann: "That it is the sentiment of this Executive Committee that the Socialist party continue its agitation relative to the Moyer-Haywood and Pettibone matter; that it urge its locals to redouble their efforts to spread the facts of the case, and to prepare the soil for future action." Substitute adopted.

Comrade Hillquit requested to be recorded as voting against the substitute.

Motion: "That if The Chicago Daily Socialist, the New York Daily Volkszeitung, the New York Worker, The Social Democratic Herald and other weekly papers have a reporter at the trial, that the National Office of the Socialist Party contribute \$100 toward the expenses of said reporters, this motion to stand in lieu of action on the same subject, taken December 17." Motion adopted.

National Secretary Barnes reported the election of Jas. S. Smith and Bernard Berlyn as auditors, Comrade Untermann having declined the nomination after the call for the election was issued. The report of the Auditing Committee was presented. On motion the report was received and the committee discharged.

Report of Auditors

To the Members of the National Executive Committee:

Comrades: We, the undersigned, beg leave to make the following report of the finances of the National Office for the period beginning Feb. 1, 1906, and ending Jan. 31, 1907, together with a supplementary report covering the month of February, 1907:

INCOME.

On hand Feb. 1, 1906.	\$ 122.10
February	\$2,450.40
March	2,209.78
April	3,822.33
May	2,771.09
June	2,367.06
July	2,227.91
August	2,577.99
September	3,653.17
October	2,663.32
November	2,227.15
December	2,109.17
January, 1907.....	5,943.49
	<hr/> \$35,144.96
February	1,881.64

Total income..... \$37,026.60

EXPENSES.

February, 1906.....	\$2471.34
March	2,242.23
April	3,839.26
May	2,805.42
June	2,327.10
July	2,158.49
August	2,587.64
September	3,340.11
October	3,013.31
November	2,185.17
December	2,113.82
January, 1907.....	5,922.76
	<hr/> \$35,006.65

February

Total expenses... \$36,780.35

Balance on hand
March 1, 1907.. \$ 246.25

We further make report that we have carefully gone over the books and vouchers of the National Secretary and find all accounts correct and in splendid order, showing the highest degree of efficiency.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) JAS. S. SMITH,

(Signed) BERNARD BERLYN,

Auditors.

Dated March 1, 1907.

Letter from Comrade Ufert, suggesting uniform collection list, was presented.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be instructed to inform Comrade Ufert that the idea suggested in his letter is a good one, but that the party organization is not adapted to that plan."

Motion: "That the National Secretary be directed to issue a special call for a fund to carry out the plan or organization." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the call for funds be published in all party papers with blanks attached, and that the National Secretary furnish plates for the press." Motion adopted.

At 6 p. m. meeting adjourned until 8.

Evening Session, March 3.

Meeting called to order and Comrade Untermann elected chairman of session. Comrade Simons absent.

Communication from Lithuanian National Organization requesting a charter was read by Secretary Barnes. This matter was declared associated and disposed of, with the sending of a delegate to the Lithuanian National Convention, and the action taken regarding translators.

The protest of California relating to the recent referendum was considered.

Motion: "That the votes of California, Washington, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming, in the late referendum, be recorded, without, however, including them in the general tabulation, and that the state secretaries be informed of this fact." Motion lost by a vote of 3 to 3.

Motion: "That hereafter the votes on all National Referendums shall not be counted in the National Office until after the expiration of ten days after the close of the referendum." Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the vote of California, Wyoming, Oregon, Utah and Washington in the late referendum be reported in the Bulletin." Motion adopted.

Relative to the controversy in the state of Nebraska, National Secretary Barnes made a statement of the allegations of each side, and submitted all correspondence in the case.

Motion: "That the National Executive Committee after reading the correspondence in reference to the Nebraska controversy declines to decide between the contesting sides on the ground that it has no power, under Article 12, Section 4, of the National Constitution to pass upon matters of organization in organized states, and approves of the course of the National Secretary in continuing to deal with the former accredited representative of the state or-

ganization." Motion adopted, Patterson voting "no."

Motion: "That the National Secretary be instructed to write to both sides notifying them of the action of this committee and explaining the reasons for its action."

Work filed the following comment: It is evident that there is right and wrong on both sides of the Nebraskan matter. It is my opinion that the National Committee ought to withdraw the Nebraska charter. This would place the state in such a condition that all the locals could pay dues direct to the National Office, and whenever the time was ripe, the National Office could reorganize the state. This seems to me to be the best way out of the difficulty.

After due consideration of the report to the International Socialist Congress, the following motion was made; that the report be accepted and indorsed by the National Executive Committee, with the additions suggested by Comrade Berger and accepted by Comrade Hillquit. Motion adopted.

Motion: "That the National Secretary be empowered to make arrangements with the Kerr Publishing Company for publishing the report to the International Congress; terms to be left to the negotiating parties." Motion adopted.

Communications from State Secretary Davis of Florida, and others containing charges that fusion was indorsed by Local Jacksonville in the recent campaign.

Motion: "That the Jacksonville matter be referred back to the Florida State Committee for further information" Adopted.

Letter from Local St. Louis, Mo., regarding advertising methods employed by Comrade Wilshire in his magazine and a reply from Comrade Wilshire was presented.

Motion: That the following resolution be adopted:

"The National Executive Committee having been requested by Local St. Louis to warn the Socialists of this country against the purchase of 'Bishop Creek' Golding Mining stock, advertised in 'Wilshire's Magazine,' declares:

"1. That it has no knowledge of the merits or demerits of the stock in question and no proof of bad faith on the part of Comrade Wilshire in connection with the enterprise.

"2. That the Socialist party has no connection directly or indirectly with the enterprise and does not assume the moral responsibility for the investments of Socialists or others in it.

"3. That the National Executive Committee considers it reprehensible and detrimental to the interests of our movement to use Socialist publications for the promotion of the private business enterprises of their editors or publishers." Adopted; Comrade Work not voting.

Comrade Untermann declined to take part in the discussion on the ground that the possibility of any injury to the Socialist movement supposed to result from Comrade Wilshire's Gold Mining scheme is greatly exaggerated, and that he has perfect confidence in Comrade Wilshire's honest intentions to benefit the Socialist movement. Comrade Simons (not present at session) later requested to be recorded voting "no" on the grounds that it is a matter in which the National Executive Committee is in no way concerned.

Letter of J. Siemers of St. Louis, referring to members expelled by Local St. Louis, was presented.

Motion: "That the question should be adjudicated by Local St. Louis, or the Missouri State Committee." Motion adopted.

After the reading of the minutes which were approved, meeting adjourned at 11:50 p. m. until further call.

(Signed) A. W. MANCE,
Secretary