

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Issued Monthly by the National Committee at the National Headquarters, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Volume IV

CHICAGO, APRIL, 1908

Number 5

Correspondence of National Executive Committee During April

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., April 2, 1908.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: In connection with the conduct of the National Convention of the Party and the matter of preserving correct records the following question is submitted:

Shall arrangements be made for taking of a stenographic report of the proceedings?

In the event of the adoption of this motion, it is understood that accurate work is to be contracted for at a rate not to exceed the usual charges by responsible parties.

No estimate of the probable cost can be given, as no estimate can be made, in advance, of the amount of copy. Charges for such work are generally figured per legal cap page.

Chicago, Ill., April 8, 1908.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: Enclosed herewith are copies of letters to the State secretaries and to the locals relating to the special mileage assessment, and the date for final returns upon the same.

I believe the circumstances confronting the office, and the reason for the extension of time are fully set forth in the above-mentioned communication.

Hoping the course here taken will meet your approval.

Chicago, Ill., April 9, 1908.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: Herewith is reported action taken on questions submitted under date of March 28, namely: On accepting the proposition of "The Workers' Publishing Society" (Chicago Daily Socialist) reference headquarters, and shall the locals be circularized for a direct contribution to assist Minnesota and South Dakota in the contest on primary law, etc.?

Upon the first proposition Comrades Floaten, Hillquit and Work voted in the affirmative. No expression was received from other members of the Committee, no action has therefore been taken.

The letters of the members are herewith submitted: First proposition.

COMRADE FLOATEN'S LETTER APRIL 3D.

"In reply to your question submitted to the Executive Committee on March 28th, 'Shall the offer of the Workers' Publishing Society be accepted?' I vote YES.

"This question involves the moving of the National Office to the fourth floor at 180 Washington street, at \$100 per month rent. As you say 'In any event larger quarters must be secured,' and as the size of the rooms offered are twice the size of present quarters, and the rent being the same as you are now paying, I see good reason for the change."

Second proposition.

COMRADE FLOATEN'S LETTER APRIL 3D.

"In reply to your question submitted to the Executive Committee March 28th, 'Shall the National Secretary circularize the locals, asking a direct contribution to assist Minnesota and South Dakota; provided that any sum received in excess of the amount required shall be used under the direction of the National Executive Committee, for contests relating to free speech and public assemblage,' I vote YES, as I consider it a question of the greatest importance to the working class movement."

COMRADE HILLQUIT'S LETTER APRIL 2D.

"I am not in favor of soliciting contributions to assist the primary law fights of Minnesota and South Dakota at the present time, for the reason that I expect the National Office will soon have to apply to all locals and to the comrades at large for campaign funds, and I fear that any call for contributions issued at present would impair the success of the subsequent and more important call. I favor such support for the organizations in Minnesota and South Dakota as our National Treasury will from time to time permit."

COMRADE WORK'S LETTER APRIL 4TH.

"I am in favor of asking for funds to fight objectionable primary laws. But I would prefer to make it broad enough so that any State having such a law can share in the funds. I would also be in favor of helping only those States which are willing and anxious to make a vigorous contest on the question and put up at least half the funds themselves. Such a disposition on the part of a State would insure that the funds would be spent to the best advantage."

Chicago, Ill., April 11, 1908.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: Herewith is submitted report of the consideration given to the question submitted under date of March 30, in reference to a delegate from Honolulu, Hawaii.

Comrades Hillquit and Work voted in the affirmative. Comrades Floaten and Simons in the negative. No expression was received from other members of the Committee. A tie vote being recorded, no action has therefore been taken.

The letters of the members are herewith submitted:

LETTER OF COMRADE FLOATEN APRIL 3D.

"In reply to your question to the National Executive Committee of March 30th, which is 'Shall Honolulu be apportioned a delegate to the National Convention?' I will say that the action of the National Committee on motion adopted Dec. 10 is superior authority to the National Secretary and the National Executive Committee. This motion provides 'That the dues paid to the National Office for the months of January, December and February shall determine the membership entitled to be represented by delegates in the National Convention.' You state that Honolulu has paid no dues between Nov. 12th, 1907, and March 21st, 1908, so there has been no dues received by the National Office from Honolulu during the three months provided for."

"Under these circumstances Honolulu will not be entitled to a delegate in the next Convention. While the Constitution provides that a territory shall have the right to send one delegate-at-large to a Convention, it makes no provision determining the standing of such territory in the National Party, and I therefore hold that the National Committee has the right to determine what shall constitute good standing, as they did in this case."

LETTER OF COMRADE HILLQUIT APRIL 2D.

"I am in favor of allowing a delegate from Honolulu to the National Convention, for the reason that I believe we have no other alternative under our Constitution."

LETTER OF COMRADE SIMONS MARCH 31ST.

"Count me as voting NO on the Executive Committee motion concerning a delegate from Hawaii, with the following comment:

"While I would not wish to disfranchise the comrades of Hawaii, I feel the great expense necessary to send such a delegate could not be authorized by a vote of the Executive Committee, in view of the very apparent lack of any such authority in the original National Committee motion."

Chicago, Ill., April 14, 1908.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: I herewith report the consideration given to the question submitted under date of April 2, namely: "Shall arrangements be made for the taking of a stenographic report of the proceedings of the National Convention?"

Comrades Floaten, Hillquit, Simons and Work voted in the affirmative. No expression was received from other members of the Committee. Affirmative action has therefore been taken.

COMRADE FLOATEN'S LETTER APRIL 7TH.

"In reply to question of April 2d, concerning employment of stenographers for Convention, will say that I consider it important that such report should be correctly kept, and as it will be better to arrange for that before the time the delegates get there, I say for you to engage such stenographer, as you feel is all right."

Chicago, Ill., April 20, 1908.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: Since reporting on April 9th lack of action by your Committee on the proposition submitted by the Workers' Publishing Society (Chicago Daily Socialist) reference headquarters, would state effort has been made to secure other suitable space. The space considered most acceptable, I was to receive definite word upon this day. Have just been informed by the agent having the building in charge that the owner does not desire to rent it for purposes intended.

Considering the limited time before the expiration of our present lease and the search that has been made, I have deemed it advisable to secure the space offered by the Chicago Daily Socialist, the same being still available.

As a matter of information, it might here be stated that Comrade Simons did not vote at any time when this subject was submitted to the National Executive Committee, properly taking the view, in my judgment, that he might be considered an interested party.

After the close of the last vote and on April 16, Comrade Simons wished to have a National Committee motion on this subject submitted by wire, which I declined to submit unless accompanied, as I informed him it would be, by a statement of the position in which the National Office found itself negotiating with other parties, that the matter could not longer be held in

Continued on Page 2.

FINANCIAL REPORT

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1908.

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., April 30, 1908.

RECEIPTS.

National Dues from State Committees—

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Alabama | 8.50 |
| Arizona | 23.00 |
| Arkansas | 40.00 |
| California | 130.00 |
| Colorado | 47.00 |
| Connecticut | 35.00 |
| Florida | 10.00 |
| Idaho | 35.00 |
| Illinois | 153.50 |
| Indiana | 35.75 |
| Kansas | 105.00 |
| Kentucky | 10.00 |
| Louisiana | 15.00 |
| Maine | 26.00 |
| Maryland | 5.00 |
| Massachusetts | 71.75 |
| Michigan | 75.65 |
| Minnesota | 85.55 |
| Missouri | 100.00 |
| Montana | 32.35 |
| New Hampshire | 11.50 |
| New Jersey | 50.00 |
| New York | 150.00 |
| North Dakota | 9.35 |
| Ohio | 54.00 |
| Oklahoma | 111.20 |
| Oregon | 40.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 9.00 |
| Rhode Island | 10.00 |
| South Dakota | 24.00 |
| Tennessee | 6.00 |
| Texas | 88.40 |
| Utah | 25.00 |
| Washington | 83.90 |
| West Virginia | 15.00 |
| Wisconsin | 48.90 |
| Wyoming | 36.25 |
| Total | \$1,816.55 |

Unorganized States—

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Alaska | 10.00 |
| Georgia | 6.00 |
| Mississippi | 2.00 |
| Nebraska | 24.00 |
| New Mexico | 10.10 |
| Nevada | 22.80 |
| North Carolina | 5.00 |
| Virginia | 8.00 |
| Members at large | 7.70 |
| Total for dues | \$1,912.15 |

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Supplies | 182.49 |
| Literature | 47.27 |
| Buttons | 36.10 |
| Collections for Convention | 18.00 |
| Campaign Fund | 22.25 |
| Convention Assessment | 4,163.10 |
| Subs Daily Socialist | 12.50 |
| Miscellaneous | 19.82 |
| Total receipts | \$6,413.59 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Exchange | 4.30 |
| General expense | 14.02 |
| Express and freight | 25.44 |
| Postage | 241.78 |
| Telegrams and telephone | 15.17 |

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| Wages— | |
| J. Mahlon Barnes | \$125.00 |
| W. W. Rihl | 80.00 |
| F. H. Slick | 72.00 |
| H. E. Allen | 63.00 |
| C. J. Wright | 72.00 |
| M. Flaherty | 52.00 |
| A. L. Gavin | 48.00 |
| A. L. Benedict | 60.00 |
| M. H. Hudson | 36.00 |
| T. E. Palmer | 52.50 |
| J. C. Chase | 33.00 |
| A. M. Boggess | 8.00 |
| Extra help | 3.60 |
| Total | 705.10 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Printing Bulletin | 104.00 |
| Printing literature and supplies | 231.25 |
| Office equipment | 75.25 |

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Speakers— | |
| G. Bertelli | \$ 20.00 |
| E. A. Cantrell | 30.00 |
| J. C. Chase | 30.00 |
| S. J. Clark | 30.00 |
| John Collins | 15.00 |
| C. H. Taylor | 30.00 |
| James Williams | 30.00 |
| J. M. Work | 100.00 |
| Total | 285.00 |

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Delegates' mileage | 50.00 |
| Daily sub cards | 81.63 |
| Plate matter | 35.50 |
| Rent, April | 100.00 |
| Rubber stamps | 10.00 |
| Lighting | 9.96 |
| Total expenditures | \$1,988.40 |

SUMMARY.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Balance on hand April 1st | \$2,552.21 |
| Receipts for month | 6,413.59 |
| Total | \$8,965.80 |
| Expenditures for month | 1,988.40 |
| Balance on hand May 1st | \$6,977.40 |

Fraternally submitted,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

NOTICE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

National Headquarters Socialist Party,
180 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Convention Milage

Chicago, Ill., April 22, 1908.

To the Locals and Members, Socialist Party. Comrades—Greeting: The National Socialist Party, this day, does not owe a penny of debt—in fact, the regular fund contains about one thousand dollars above all liabilities.

The National Convention will meet May 10, and here a new and large deficiency threatens, but it is for such a purpose that I have confidence that the organized Socialists of America will be proud to fight it down.

A National Party Referendum decided that the traveling expenses of the delegates should be paid by a per capita assessment. This is a new departure, correct in principle, and a grand step forward toward fulfilling Socialist ideals of equity.

Generally speaking, the locals no longer have the assessment stamps in their possession, the unused ones having been returned to the respective state secretaries, or should be positively returned on April 30. You know why a number of willing comrades could not pay the assessment at this time. The railroads have not granted the usual reduced rates for conventions. There is a reason. The total expense will therefore probably be about \$7,500. There is at hand on the assessment account this day about \$4,400.

The National Committee, fully alive to the issue, and anticipating the present situation, yesterday adopted a motion THAT A CALL BE ISSUED FOR A PUBLIC COLLECTION TO BE TAKEN BY EACH LOCAL, THE SAME TO BE USED TO PAY THE MILEAGE OF THE DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. All the state secretaries have heartily cooperated in the matter. The Socialist press has favorably commented on the idea. The entire membership will have cause for rejoicing if this big undertaking is carried to success. The absence of funds to pay the claims of just one delegate would put a handicap upon our campaign at the very start, and be hailed with joy by the enemy.

Comrades, you are therefore requested to proceed at the next meeting of your local, call a special meeting if necessary, take up a collection and forward the same directly to the National Office. If even a small amount is sent by each local a sufficient sum will be realized. Don't delay. Remit by May 15. This will be the first big success of this momentous campaign. Fire the first gun sure and true. Fraternally, your comrade,

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

Report of Action by National Committee on Motions Nos. 16-17-18-19—Motion No. 20 Submitted

National Headquarters, Socialist Party

Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1908.

To the National Committee. Comrades:—Herewith is submitted National Committee Referendum No. 9, Motion No. 16, by J. F. Mabie, National Committee member of Montana:

MOTION NO. 16. "I move that the National Secretary be instructed to have prepared a leaflet showing injunctions and court decisions against organized labor during the past two years."

VOTING YES.

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Alabama | Baldwin |
| Arizona | Gallentine |
| California | Richardson |
| Colorado | Miller |
| Colorado | Buie |
| Florida | Petigrew |
| Indiana | Morse |
| Iowa | Shank |
| Iowa | Work |
| Kansas | McAllister |
| Kansas | Willits |
| Kentucky | Dobbs |
| Louisiana | Van Brook |
| Maine | Hunter |
| Maryland | Culp |
| Massachusetts | Konikow |
| Massachusetts | Carey |
| Michigan | Stirton |
| Minnesota | Williams |
| Minnesota | Maattala |
| Missouri | Behrens |
| Missouri | Schenkel |
| New York | Lee |
| New York | Vender Porten |
| Ohio | Devine |
| Oklahoma | Ross |
| Oregon | Axelson |
| Pennsylvania | Maurer |
| South Dakota | Knowles |
| Tennessee | Voss |
| Texas | Payne |
| Utah | Syphers |
| Washington | Herman |
| Washington | Burgess |
| West Virginia | Gillespie |
| Wyoming | Hastings |
| Total, 36. | |

VOTING NO.

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| Arkansas | Hogan |
| Illinois | Berlyn |
| New Hampshire | Drew |
| New York | Arland |
| Ohio | Rodgers |
| Rhode Island | Carpenter |
| Texas | Clark |
| Total, 7. | |

NOT VOTING.

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| California | Cole |
| California | McDevitt |
| Connecticut | Applegate |
| Idaho | Rigg |
| Illinois | Collins |
| Illinois | Simons |
| Illinois | Stedman |
| Michigan | King |
| Montana | Mabie |
| New Jersey | Kearns |
| New Jersey | Walker |
| North Dakota | Lampman |
| Oklahoma | Hagel |
| Oklahoma | Loudermilk |
| Oregon | Barzee |
| Pennsylvania | Moore |
| Pennsylvania | Schwartz |
| Vermont | Dunbar |
| Wisconsin | Berger |
| Wisconsin | Heath |
| Wisconsin | Thompson |
| Total, 21. | |

Motion is therefore adopted.

COMMENT.

ARKANSAS (HOGAN)—"I vote no on this motion because it negatively implies that some of our court decisions have been in favor of the working class. To require our National Secretary to 'Compile a leaflet showing injunctions and court decisions against organized labor during the past two years' would necessitate the expenditure of more time, money and other expense than the party could bear. Because ALL the court decisions have been against us. They could not have been otherwise. The vast majority of the judges are honestly interpreting the laws—laws made by the masters for the masters and against the slaves. They took an oath to do this when they went on the bench, and if there is a judge anywhere in the country whose decisions are in favor of the working class and against the capitalist class, that judge is a perjured scoundrel. The decisions of the courts against labor fill all of the supreme court reports of all the states and of the United States, and to furnish them to the members of our party would require an outlay of a million dollars. I need a good law library. Maybe the National Committee will furnish it. Moreover, I am tired of this continual talk among Socialists about outrageous court decisions and unwarranted judicial usurpations. There is no such thing. We are getting just what our masters gave us when they constructed the system, and these expressions of the judiciary simply reflect, and truly, too, the capitalist quality of the present form of government, the quality which was and is inherent in it."

OHIO (RODGERS)—"The Socialist and Labor Press are giving all the news of the court decisions in regard to labor and I think that is all that is necessary."

NEW HAMPSHIRE (DREW)—"I vote 'No' on Motion No. 16, for the sole reason that I think the Campaign Handbook is the proper place for the information desired and that it should be inserted there instead of in leaflets."

TEXAS (CLARK)—"That such a leaflet is needed I do not deny, but it appears to me to be placing too much work on the National Secretary with too little money with which to do it, so I vote 'No.'"

WYOMING (HASTINGS)—"I vote 'Yes' for the first time in my life to please the good comrade of Montana, and I trust great good will come from the showing the National Office will make, although the organized workers are perfectly aware of the efforts making to destroy their economic organizations, and it should no longer be necessary to flaunt court rulings in their faces, any more than it is considered respectful to warn British workers against the Taff Vale decision of the British courts. British workingmen, however, did not have a Civic Federationist for president of their organization to mislead them as the organized workers of these United States have, so it may be quite important that we continue supplying the workers with facts while their president doles out 'hot air.'"

Continued on Page 3.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

(Continued from page 1)

Chicago, Ill., April 21, 1908.
To the National Committee.

Dear Comrades: Herewith is submitted National Committee Referendum No. 11, Motion No. 20, presented by direction of the State Committee of New Jersey. This motion involves an appeal from a decision of the National Secretary, and all the correspondence relating to the same is submitted:

Elizabeth, N. J., March 11, 1908.
J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary.

Dear Comrade: By instructions of the State Committee of New Jersey held on March 8, 1908, I was instructed to submit the following motion:

"I move that the National Secretary be and is hereby directed to apportion the payment of mileage of delegates to the National Convention from the several States and Territories on the basis of payment into the National Treasury of the Special Assessment by the respective States and Territories, and that delegates be considered in arrears and not entitled to a seat in the Convention or to participate in the work of the Convention as accredited delegates for whom the per capita assessment has not been paid."

Fraternally,
(Signed) WILLIAM WALKER,
National Committeeman, New Jersey.

COMMENT.

"We are directed by our State Committee to offer this motion, and we are in hearty accord with our instructions for the reason that New Jersey has nothing to lose or fear by the passage of such motion.

"While New Jersey feels that she is honestly entitled to seven delegates, she bows to the decision of the National Office and will send six, or that number for which she collects per capita assessment, providing the above motion is carried.

"If New Jersey finds for financial reasons she can collect the special assessment from but six hundred members she would not feel justified in exacting any sum from the National Treasury in excess of such payment, and if in the final test the collection of the per capita assessment she can show a membership of but six hundred, she would feel in honor bound to limit her delegation to that number or pay the excess out of her own treasury.

Fraternally,
(Signed) WILLIAM WALKER,
"H. R. KEARNS,
"Nat'l Committeemen, New Jersey."

"Chicago, March 14, 1908.
"William Walker, Elizabeth, N. J.

"Dear Comrade—Received your favor of the 11th, containing National Committee motion signed by yourself and Comrade Kearns, and submitted by direction of the state committee. Regarding the same, would say I hold it to be unconstitutional. I direct your attention to Section 4, Article 10, which defines the basis of representation, and a change could not be effected in any other manner than by an amendment to the constitution. It might be held that the section does not say MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING ACCORDING TO DUES PAID, and therefore good standing according to assessments paid might be implied. But since it has always been interpreted as meaning dues, and all action upon the subject so far has been based upon this construction, I cannot see how it could be changed unless words were added to more clearly define the purpose, and that would involve an amendment to the constitution.

"A statement of the position here taken will be published with your motion in the Weekly Bulletin issued today.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) J. MAHLON BARNES,
"National Secretary,"
"Arlington, N. J., April 10, 1908.

"J. Mahlon Barnes.
"Dear Comrade—At a meeting of the N. J. State Committee of the 12th the enclosed letter to you was endorsed and ordered forwarded.

"In addition we were instructed to appeal from your decision, should you persist in your ruling and decline to submit the motion in question to the National Committee for its consideration and action.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) H. R. KEARNS,
"Nat'l Com. of N. J.,"
"New York, April 9, 1908.

"J. Mahlon Barnes.
"Dear Comrade—Replying to your favor of March 14, relative to motion submitted by direction of New Jersey State Committee, you advise that the motion could not properly come before you for submission to the committee for action, but should go to the Committee on Constitution, etc. In other words, it could not be submitted because of its unconstitutionality.

"Inasmuch as Art. 7, Secs. 2, 3 and 4, clearly defines your duties and limitations as National Secretary, we are at a loss to know where you find your authority for your individual ruling on a motion regularly submitted by a member of the National Committee.

"You will greatly favor by naming a few specific cases where it has been ruled by competent authority that a member who fails or refuses to pay a special assessment still retains his membership in good standing and is entitled to all privileges accorded under the constitution to those who have not so failed or refused to meet the needs of the organization.

"Art. 10, Sec. 4, specifically states that the basis of representation shall be one delegate at large and an additional delegate for every two hundred members in good standing.

"Kindly point out wherein the motion conflicts with the object and intent of said section, or wherein it deprives a member in good standing of his constitutional right of representation.

"If it was 'constitutional' to specially notify the party membership in the various states and territories that instead of basing the representation at the National convention on the

yearly sale of stamps, as we hold is clearly intended in the constitution, you institute a bargain counter sale of stamps and let it be clearly understood that the special sale is to be held within a given period and that regardless of the number purchased theretofore, you would base the representation on the sales made in that period, or, in other words, if there is nothing in the constitution authorizing you to resort to a very questionable procedure, and one calculated to raise the question of honest practice and fair representation, is it not equally constitutional to submit a motion questioning the procedures and endeavor to get a verdict from the members of the committee thereon?

"If any of the states fail to pay a just proportion of the special assessment, will you presume to pay the traveling expenses of all the delegates from such states? And if so, from what fund?

"We believe that the motion in question was in regular order, that it should have been put, and we again request that it be submitted.

Fraternally,
(Signed) H. R. KEARNS,
"WILLIAM WALKER,
"National Committeemen of N. J."

MOTION NO. 20.

"That the National Secretary's ruling of March 14, declaring out of order a motion submitted by Comrade Walker of New Jersey, be overruled."

COMMENT.

Whereas, The National Secretary has seen fit to rule out the recent motion of National Committeeman Walker to the effect that states be entitled to representation in and mileage payment to the National convention only in proportion to their purchase of special assessment stamps; therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Committee of New Jersey emphatically protests against said action of the National Secretary on the following grounds:

First—The National constitution clearly defines the duties of the National Secretary, and does not anywhere empower him to rule upon the constitutionality of motions of the National Committee, and the assumption of such a right by the National Secretary creates a one-man power that cannot be tolerated in a democratic organization.

Second—Some time since the National Committee passed a motion that states should be allowed representation at the National convention on the basis of stamps purchased during the ensuing three months. Now there is no ground for assuming that the number of stamps purchased during the specified period indicates the genuine good standing membership, for stamps are sold to state secretaries in any quantity they may choose to buy, and when advance notice is given of the intention to proportion state delegations on stamps bought during a limited period—as was done in this case—there is nothing to prevent state secretaries from purchasing stamps for the particular months in excess of their requirements for that time, and keep them for future use. Indeed, there is evidence that this has been done in many cases. Inasmuch, then, as this plan of the National Committee does not assure a compliance with the National constitution, which states (Art. X, Sec. 4) that "Each state and territory being entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for every two hundred members in good standing," but on the other hand is bound to result in a violation of this clause, we hold that if the National Secretary wished to exercise the powers of a Supreme Court and rule on the submission of motions to the National Committee, this is the motion that should have been ruled out of order.

Third—As to National Committeeman Walker's motion, in the first place the question arises whether a person not paying for a special stamp is in good standing. The National constitution provides for a "per capita assessment on the entire membership" (See Art. X, Sec. 5), and the National Committee has specified a time within which such assessment shall be paid. We therefore hold that one not paying same by the expiration of the time set is not in good standing, and have so ruled for the state of New Jersey.

In the second place, as the constitution provides "A per capita assessment on the entire membership," suppose a state purchase only half the number of stamps it claims members. Under such circumstances is it not fair to assume that "the entire membership" is equal only to the number of stamps bought, and to regulate the representation on that basis? Surely this is as just a test as to the actual good standing membership as any other.

The motion in question, we hold, is thoroughly constitutional, and further is the essence of fairness, for manifestly if one state has padded its purchases of regular stamps, and thus secured the privilege to a larger delegation than it would otherwise have and at the same time it has fallen short in its purchase of special stamps, while another more scrupulous state has bought only its usual quota of regular stamps and sold its full number of special stamps, the latter will suffer the double injustice of having a relatively small delegation and having to pay toward the expense incurred by the former's unjustly accredited delegates. Further, without such a necessity for the purchase of special stamps as this motion provides, the general tendency will be for states not to buy them in the quantities indicated as right by the size of their delegations, nor even in the same number as their actual membership, and so the amount realized will not cover the mileage claims of delegates. States that

NOTICE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

National Headquarters Socialist Party,
180 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

are distant from Chicago will therefore be handicapped by having to pay a large part of their delegates' expenses from their own treasuries, while nearby states will be burdened but little or not at all, and thus the intentions of Art. X, Sec. 5, of the National constitution, which aims to place all the states on an equal footing, will be defeated.

For these various reasons the State Committee of New Jersey protests:

First—Against the rule of apportioning the delegates on the purchase of due stamps for a period of three months instead of an entire year, and

Second—Against the ruling of the National Secretary on the motion by National Committeeman Walker herein discussed.

And the New Jersey National committeemen, Comrades Walker and Kearns, are hereby instructed to appeal from the ruling of the National Secretary on Comrade Walker's motion. Unanimously adopted by the New Jersey State Committee at its session of April 12, 1908.

COMMENT BY THE NATIONAL SECRETARY.

The decision was rendered by authority of Rule 3 of the rules of the National Committee. These rules contain many provisions by which the National Secretary must be guided in the conduct of the committee's business.

The issue is squarely joined by the request for the citation of decisions from a competent authority. The competent authority is held to be the membership, and they as yet have rendered no such decision as that the basis of representation shall be upon assessments paid. The contrary has been the prevailing conception and practice. It is a new proposition, which they (the members) should decide.

The attention of the National Committee was directed to the subject by a letter, dated October 31, 1907, containing the following:

"Taking the average amount of dues paid during nine months this year, there would be about 175 delegates. Section 4 of Article X does not state the time for which the membership shall be calculated as a basis of representation. The National Quorum in 1904 provided for representation according to dues paid to the National office for months of December, January and February preceding the convention. Like action, in the present instance, would probably increase the number of delegates."

A National Committee motion was forthcoming, specifying the period and adopted December 10, 1907. In this a precedent of four years' standing was followed, during which time a National Convention was held, a new constitution constructed and adopted by a party referendum, and that constitution was several times amended in the same manner.

In support of the motion there is neither law nor precedent. It contemplates reading into the constitution words that it does not contain. Aside from Section 4 of Article X, the words "in good standing" appear in Article II, Section 3; Article IV, Section 1, Article XII, Sections 6 and 9, and none of these refer to the assessment.

Section 4 of Article XII does not mention the assessment, but deals with the apportionment. Section 5, same article, does not mention the apportionment, but provides for the assessment.

All the argument of the New Jersey comrades upon the justice of apportioning the delegates upon a basis of special assessments paid, may be good and sound reasoning for a change in the constitution. However, it does not change the fact that the National Committee does not have the power to change the constitution.

Vote will close May 12.

Chicago, Ill., April 22, 1908.

To the National Committee.
Dear Comrades—Herewith is submitted the report of action on National Committee Referendum No. 10, Motions Nos. 17, 18 and 19:

MOTION NO. 17. BY VERNON F. KING OF MICHIGAN.

"That it is the sense of the National Committee that the National Secretary be instructed to report to the National convention the platform adopted at the convention of 1904 for re-adoption."

VOTING YES.

Alabama Baldwin
Arizona Gallentine
California Cole
Kansas McAllister
Louisiana Willits
Maine Van Brook
Maryland Hunter
Michigan Culp
Minnesota King
New York Maattala
North Dakota Vander Porten
Oklahoma Lee
Oregon Lampman
Rhode Island Hagel
Tennessee Loudermilk
Texas Ross
Virginia Barzee
West Virginia Axelson
Wyoming Carpenter
Total, 23.

VOTING NO.

Arkansas Hogan
California Richardson
Colorado McDevitt
Connecticut Miller
Florida Buie
Illinois Applegate
Iowa Pettigrew
Kentucky Riggs
Massachusetts Simons
New Jersey Collins
New York Shanks
Ohio Dobbs
Pennsylvania Konikow
Texas Miller
Virginia Buie
West Virginia Applegate
Total, 12.

Minnesota Williams
Missouri Behrens
New Hampshire Schenkel
New Jersey Drew
New Jersey Kearns
Ohio Walker
Ohio Rodgers
Pennsylvania Devine
Pennsylvania Schwartz
Texas Moore
Texas Maurer
Utah Clark
Vermont Syphers
Washington Dunbar
Washington Burgess
Wisconsin Herman
Wisconsin Berger
Total, 30.

NOT VOTING.

Arkansas Le Fevre
Illinois Berlyn
Indiana Stedman
Iowa Morse
Massachusetts Work
Montana Carey
New York Mabie
New York Arland
South Dakota Knowles
Texas Payne
Wisconsin Heath
Wisconsin Thompson
Total, 12.

Motion is therefore defeated.

COMMENT.

ALABAMA (BALDWIN)—The platform of 1904 is to my mind sufficient. It might be added to, yet I doubt if improved; still, after all, is not the making and adoption of a platform the business of the convention? I do not understand that any work the N. C. does in this matter to be in any way binding upon the Platform Committee, which the convention will elect. The National Committee can certainly find something to do, if the individual members would try to do so, besides "knocking chips off each others' shoulders."

ARKANSAS (HOGAN)—I vote no on this motion because I think that the time has arrived when the Socialist Party should speak frankly and clearly to the whole world. I do not believe that we should play with words or make a noise like we wanted votes, but that we should make clear and definite our position in the work we have undertaken and set forth completely just what must be accomplished before the emancipation of the workers is possible.

The platform that Comrade King moves to adopt is a fine piece of rhetoric, a beautiful display of middle-class phraseology, but it is a flat failure if it is ever intended to be the political expression of revolutionists. I am not one of the members of the National Committee with a chip on my shoulder, but one of them earnestly trying to represent the will of my comrades who elected me, and I shall give expression to what I think is right in the premises.

The 1904 platform is replete with falsehood. It makes statement after statement rudely at variance with fact. It starts out by saying that the "Socialist Party appeals to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government in which the nation was born," when there was no "idea of liberty and self-government" for the working class when this nation was born. This nation was, at its very beginning, a creature of the capitalist class. It was instituted for the masters and by the masters. Some of our ignorant forefathers thought they were interested in assisting in the establishment of another branch and detail of Capitalism's police force, and like the fools they were, "fit, bled and died;" but when the struggle was over and the aristocracy of Washington and Jefferson was established, they found that they had simply changed the NAME of their master, for his nature, purpose and future intention were the same. He was the same working class exploiter here as there.

In the next paragraph, this 1904 platform says that "Our institutions came into the world in the name of freedom." Freedom for whom? Not the working class surely; because a long time after its institution, white men and women, to say nothing of negroes, were bought and sold under the same dirty lie of a flag that waves over us today.

In the next line it says, "They have been seized upon (these institutions) by the capitalist class." When did they seize them? They never had to seize them. They were always theirs. Seize something they had already? Why, what utter foolishness!

It says, "Our State and National legislatures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests." Since when? Why, they have always been so. They were never anything else. They could not be anything else under the "idea of liberty and self-government in which the Nation was born."

And not content with this thrice repeated appeal to the people to respect the government of the United States in its pure (?) beginning, it again says: "These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of OUR courts." Whose courts? Whose? Is it possible that any real student of jurisprudence can for a moment suppose that the working class have any courts? Why, the courts have not degenerated as the writer of this platform seems to have supposed. On the contrary, they have remained just what they were intended they should be. The laws are made by the exploiters of labor and they are mere rules prescribing the equitable manner by which the result of this exploitation may be divided. There is no law for the worker, except the one, which, paramount to all others, so far as he is concerned, compels him to toil at the bidding of the master for a sum sufficient to enable him to live and reproduce his kind, who shall take his place when his bones and blood have been resolved into profits for the fellow who from the beginning owned the kings, courts, parliaments, legislatures and congresses, however

and wherever. This platform speaks of enacting new "and misinterpreting old laws." This is a gross mistake. The courts do not misinterpret the laws. It is the fellow who would write a platform like that of 1904, who misinterprets. The mistake lies in supposing that these laws COULD be interpreted in any sense and in any particular for the working class. As I stated in a comment upon a motion pending before the National Committee a few days ago: If there is a judge of a court in the United States who represents the working class on the bench, he is a perjured scoundrel, for upon taking his position he swore that he would support capitalism and the agents of capitalism, and I am proud to say that they are true to their masters, for it is by reason of their clear-cut, brutal, far-seeing capitalist wisdom that we are able to perceive most of its fearful effects and withal its mortal nature. Then this platform speaks of the "Passing of liberty and coming of tyranny."

In the name of my voiceless granddaddy, tell me when the working class ever had any liberty, except the liberty to slave and starve. I came near using the alternative "or" instead of the conjunction "and," but I happened to think that, notwithstanding he is a slave, he is yet starving. And this was his liberty in the beginning, and it will be his liberty just as long as in his thoughtless effeminacy he permits platforms like this to serve as a declaration of his conception of the past and his intentions in the future.

But enough of this. I cannot conceive the thought that the Socialist movement in America is going backward. Surely we have passed the point where we must longer dally with the issue. Surely at the coming National Convention, if not before, we will write and promulgate a platform that will speak the truth and call all the hosts of labor to a unity of purpose, clearly expressed. That we will demand the overthrow of, not only the present form of political and economic working class exploitation, but the utter annihilation of the very principle of it, and I beg the pardon of the Committee in taking so much of its time.

COLORADO (BUIE)—I will certainly vote NO on this motion, because I think the present platform has been a very unsatisfactory document. I don't object so much to what is said as the way in which it is expressed. The one adopted at the Unity Convention of 1901 was much to be preferred, in my opinion.

Thousands of people want the platform to read, as a starter, and I favor giving them something understandable, brief and to the point.

OKLAHOMA (ROSS)—I vote YES on Comrade King's motion, for these reasons: 1st, the National platform of 1904 declares for the emancipation of the industrial slaves; 2d, Socialism meaning one and the same thing, worldwide, its science and philosophy never changing, why should the platform change? We as a party went before the qualified voters of the nation in 1904 with this platform, its planks and principles, and over 400,000 of them registered their sanction and approved of the principles with their ballots and at a time of so-called peace and prosperity. 3d, as a party we have printed and scatter thousands of those platforms as a part of our propaganda, so I can see no good reason for changing it. Therefore I vote YES.

OREGON (BARZEE)—While the National Committee has no authority further than advisory in the vote on the adoption of the 1904 platform by the coming Convention, we shall gain from this vote something of a consensus of the coming Convention, as perhaps many of the N. C. will be delegates.

Having just re-read the same, it appeals to me as a very suitable platform and one that can be agreed upon.

Some measures in it foreshadowing the present panic might be modified to date, with profit. I'll say YES. It suits me.

TEXAS (CLARK)—I vote NO. I believe a better platform can, and will be, written at the Convention in May. I am a revolutionist and will never give my vote to immediate demands. The platform of 1904 to my mind is not revolutionary—the latter part of it reads a little like a Roosevelt eruption. I am in favor of dropping all "gum shoe" methods and standing always for a revolution.

WASHINGTON (BURGESS)—I do not know whether Comrade King includes me in his list of 12 men on the National Committee that will go two paces out of their way for unity of action, but I belong there; I will go three paces out of my way for any sort of unity of action, but to have to support the present platform I should have to go thirty paces out of my way, and I will not go to that extreme.

The literary style of the present platform is all that can be desired, but I am much inclined to believe that literary style will have a subordinate place in the social revolution.

We need, and must have, a clear, succinct, definite statement of our aims and purposes.

Our present platform is useless as a propaganda document. It is too prolix, too ambiguous.

MOTION NO. 18—BY STANLEY J. CLARK OF TEXAS.

"I move that in addition to the thirty-five cents (per capita) assessment already levied that each State Secretary be instructed to call for a public collection to be taken by each local in their respective States, the same to be used to pay the mileage expenses of the delegates to the National Convention."

VOTING YES.

Alabama Baldwin
Arizona Gallentine
Arkansas Hogan
California Richardson
Colorado McDevitt
Connecticut Miller
Florida Buie
Illinois Applegate
Iowa Pettigrew
Kentucky Riggs
Massachusetts Simons
New Jersey Collins
New York Shanks
Ohio Dobbs
Pennsylvania Konikow
Texas Miller
Virginia Buie
West Virginia Applegate
Total, 12.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Florida | Pettigrew |
| Idaho | Rigg |
| Illinois | Collins |
| Iowa | Shank |
| Kansas | McAllister |
| Kentucky | Willits |
| Louisiana | Dobbs |
| Maryland | Van Brook |
| Massachusetts | Culp |
| Minnesota | Konikow |
| Missouri | Williams |
| New Hampshire | Schenkel |
| New York | Drew |
| New York | Vander Porten |
| Ohio | Lee |
| Ohio | Rodgers |
| Ohio | Devine |
| Oklahoma | Loudermilk |
| Oklahoma | Ross |
| Oregon | Barzee |
| Oregon | Axelson |
| Pennsylvania | Schwartz |
| Pennsylvania | Moore |
| Pennsylvania | Maurer |
| Texas | Clark |
| Utah | Syphers |
| Vermont | Dunbar |
| Washington | Burgess |
| West Virginia | Gillespie |
| Wyoming | Hastings |
| Total, 38. | |

VOTING NO.

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| California | Cole |
| Illinois | Simons |
| Maine | Hunter |
| Michigan | King |
| Missouri | Behrens |
| New Jersey | Kearns |
| New Jersey | Walker |
| Oklahoma | Hagel |
| Washington | Herman |
| Rhode Island | Carpenter |
| Tennessee | Voss |
| Wisconsin | Berger |
| Wisconsin | Thompson |
| Total, 13. | |

NOT VOTING.

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Arkansas | Le Fevre |
| Illinois | Berlyn |
| Illinois | Stedman |
| Indiana | Morse |
| Iowa | Work |
| Massachusetts | Carey |
| Michigan | Stirton |
| Minnesota | Maattala |
| Montana | Mabie |
| New York | Arland |
| North Dakota | Lampman |
| South Dakota | Knowles |
| Texas | Payne |
| Wisconsin | Heath |
| Total, 14. | |

MOTION NO. 19—BY C. S. VANDER PORTEN OF NEW YORK.

"I move that the National Secretary is hereby instructed to have printed the entire history of the Nebraska controversy and supply each member of the National Convention with a copy of the same."

VOTING YES.

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Alabama | Baldwin |
| Arizona | Gallentine |
| Arkansas | Hogan |
| Connecticut | Applegate |
| Florida | Pettigrew |
| Kansas | Willits |
| Louisiana | Van Brook |
| Maryland | Hunter |
| Michigan | Culp |
| Michigan | King |
| Minnesota | Maattala |
| Missouri | Schenkel |
| New Hampshire | Drew |
| New York | Vander Porten |
| Ohio | Devine |
| Oklahoma | Ross |
| Oklahoma | Loudermilk |
| Oregon | Barzee |
| Oregon | Axelson |
| Pennsylvania | Moore |
| Rhode Island | Carpenter |
| Texas | Clark |
| Utah | Syphers |
| Washington | Herman |
| West Virginia | Gillespie |
| Wyoming | Hastings |
| Total, 26. | |

VOTING NO.

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| California | Richardson |
| California | Cole |
| California | McDevitt |
| Colorado | Miller |
| Colorado | Buie |
| Idaho | Rigg |
| Illinois | Collins |
| Illinois | Simons |
| Illinois | Stedman |
| Illinois | Berlyn |
| Iowa | Shank |
| Kansas | McAllister |
| Kentucky | Dobbs |
| Massachusetts | Konikow |
| Minnesota | Williams |
| Missouri | Behrens |
| New Jersey | Kearns |
| New Jersey | Walker |
| New York | Lee |
| North Dakota | Lampman |
| Ohio | Rodgers |
| Oklahoma | Hagel |
| Pennsylvania | Maurer |
| Tennessee | Voss |
| Vermont | Dunbar |
| Washington | Burgess |
| Wisconsin | Berger |
| Wisconsin | Thompson |
| Total, 28. | |

NOT VOTING.

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Arkansas | Le Fevre |
| Indiana | Morse |
| Iowa | Work |
| Massachusetts | Carey |
| Michigan | Stirton |
| Montana | Mabie |
| New York | Arland |
| Pennsylvania | Schwartz |
| South Dakota | Knowles |
| Texas | Payne |
| Wisconsin | Heath |
| Total, 11. | |

Motion is therefore defeated.

COMMENT.

ILLINOIS (BERLYN)—I vote NO because it involves needless expense. All the material can be found in the Monthly Bulletin.

ILLINOIS (COLLINS)—Record me as voting NO on Motion No. 19. I believe it is a waste of time and money for the National Office to get out all the doings of the Nebraska controversy, and if there is going to be a debate in

NOTICE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
National Headquarters Socialist Party,
180 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

the National Convention over it, to my mind it won't help very much, and I hope the delegates in the National Convention will not spend much time over Nebraska.

COLORADO (BUIE)—You will note that I vote NO on Motion No. 19, by Comrade Vander Porten, relating to the Nebraska affair. My first objection to the motion is the expense. It would take a large book to hold what has been said on the matter, and I am sure that the money of the National organization can be spent to much better advantage.

Second, regardless of who may be more to blame for the controversy, I am sure that the delegates to the convention can spend their time to much better advantage for the party than reading over again a party quarrel that has made many of the members have bad dreams already.

I favor letting the difficulty alone and planning for the future. Send an organizer into the State with the instructions to him and the rank and file to reorganize the party, with new blood in official positions. I feel sure that this line of procedure will be the most productive of good results.

OREGON (BARZEE)—I vote YES on this for information and facts, and hope it will not disrupt our convention. Let us meet to do business, collectively, not separately.

WASHINGTON (BURGESS)—I desire to suggest that the National Committee of the S. P. substitute for Comrade Vander Porten's motion, as embodied in Motion 19, Ref. 10, the following: That all delegates to the National Convention of the Socialist Party be instructed to bring to such Convention a copy of the Bible.

The Bible is probably the most condensed history of the conflict of human passions and diverse interests. To settle the Nebraska dispute, we do not need a history of the conflicts that have raged there, but a history of such conflicts in any part of the earth will do just as well.

To settle the Nebraska affair, all we need do is to find which faction represents the wage workers, and then, if the Socialist Party represents the wage workers, decide in favor of the faction which represents the wage workers, but if the Socialist Party represents the "little business interests," decide in favor of the faction that represents such business interests.

This simplifies the matter, and it is just what will be done after any sort of an investigation.

VOTE ON COMMITTEE ON RULES

Chicago, Ill., April 8, 1908.

To the National Committee.
Comrades: Herewith is submitted a report of the vote on Committee of Three to arrange the rules and order of business for the National Convention to be held in the city of Chicago May 10, 1908:

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Arizona | Gallentine—Stanley J. Clark, Vernon F. King, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Arkansas | Hogan—Stanley J. Clark, John Collins. |
| California | Cole—Charles Dobbs, Vernon F. King, F. L. Rodgers. |
| California | McDevitt—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| California | Richardson—John Collins, Charles Dobbs, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Florida | Pettigrew—Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Idaho | Rigg—Ira Culp, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Kansas | McAllister—Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Kentucky | Dobbs—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Maine | Hunter—Ira Culp, Vernon F. King, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Maryland | Culp—Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Massachusetts | Carey—Wm. W. Arland, John Collins, Seymour Stedman. |
| Michigan | Stirton—Stanley J. Clark, Vernon F. King, E. L. Rodgers. |
| Minnesota | Williams—Charles Dobbs, Fred L. Schwartz, Seymour Stedman. |
| Missouri | Behrens—John Collins, Charles Dobbs, Seymour Stedman. |
| New York | Arland—John Collins, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| New York | Lee—Wm. W. Arland, Charles Dobbs, Fred L. Schwartz. |
| Ohio | Devine—Wm. W. Arland, E. L. Rodgers, John M. Work. |
| Ohio | Rodgers—Charles Dobbs, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Oklahoma | Ross—Stanley J. Clark, Ira Culp, John M. Work. |
| Oregon | Axelson—John Collins, Vernon F. King, Seymour Stedman. |
| Oregon | Barzee—Vernon F. King, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Pennsylvania | Maurer—John Collins, Fred L. Schwartz, Seymour Stedman. |
| Pennsylvania | Moore—John Collins, Fred L. Schwartz, Seymour Stedman. |
| Tennessee | Voss—Wm. W. Arland, Stanley J. Clark, Seymour Stedman. |
| Utah | Syphers—John Collins, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| West Virginia | Gillespie—F. L. Rodgers, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Wyoming | Hastings—Stanley J. Clark, Ira Culp, Seymour Stedman. |

Number of votes cast for each candidate: Wm. W. Arland, 4; Stanley J. Clark, 6; John Collins, 11; Ira Culp, 4; Charles Dobbs, 6; Vernon F. King, 6; E. L. Rodgers, 4; Fred L. Schwartz, 4; Seymour Stedman, 16; Carl D. Thompson, 10; John M. Work, 12.

Only twenty-eight National Committeemen voted. Two unsigned ballots were returned. A majority of the committee not having voted, no action is therefore taken. A re-ballot is necessary and is herewith submitted. Each candidate having received one-tenth or more of the total vote, the list of candidates remains the same.

Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1908.

To the National Committee.
Comrades: Herewith is submitted a report of the second ballot on Committee of Three to arrange the rules and order of business for the National Con-

vention to be held in the City of Chicago, May 10, 1908:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Alabama | Baldwin—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Arkansas | Hogan—Stanley J. Clark, John Collins. |
| Arkansas | Le Fevre—Stanley J. Clark, Charles Dobbs, Vernon F. King. |
| California | McDevitt—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| California | Richardson—John Collins, Charles Dobbs, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Colorado | Buie—John Collins, Vernon F. King, Seymour Stedman. |
| Florida | Pettigrew—Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Idaho | Rigg—Ira Culp, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Illinois | Berlyn—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Illinois | Collins—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Illinois | Stedman—John Collins, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Iowa | Shank—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Iowa | Work—Wm. W. Arland, Ira Culp, Seymour Stedman. |
| Kansas | McAllister—Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Kansas | Willits—Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| Kentucky | Dobbs—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Louisiana | Van Brook—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Minnesota | Maattala—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Minnesota | Williams—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Missouri | Behrens—John Collins, Charles Dobbs, Seymour Stedman. |
| Missouri | Schenkel—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Montana | Mabie—John Collins, Fred L. Schwartz, Seymour Stedman. |
| New Hampshire | Drew—Stanley J. Clark, John Collins, Ira Culp. |
| New Jersey | Walker—Wm. W. Arland, John Collins, Seymour Stedman. |
| New York | Lee—Wm. W. Arland, John Collins, Charles Dobbs. |
| North Dakota | Lampman—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Ohio | Rodgers—Charles Dobbs, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Oklahoma | Hagel—Stanley J. Clark, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Oklahoma | Loudermilk—Stanley J. Clark, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Oklahoma | Ross—Stanley J. Clark, Ira Culp, John M. Work. |
| Oregon | Axelson—John Collins, Vernon F. King, Seymour Stedman. |
| Pennsylvania | Maurer—John Collins, Fred L. Schwartz, Seymour Stedman. |
| Pennsylvania | Moore—John Collins, Fred L. Schwartz, Seymour Stedman. |
| Rhode Island | Carpenter—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, Carl D. Thompson. |
| Tennessee | Voss—Wm. W. Arland, Stanley J. Clark, Seymour Stedman. |
| Texas | Clark—John Collins, Ira Culp, Charles Dobbs. |
| Utah | Syphers—John Collins, Carl D. Thompson, John M. Work. |
| West Virginia | Gillespie—John Collins, Seymour Stedman, John M. Work. |
| Wyoming | Hastings—Stanley J. Clark, Ira Culp, Seymour Stedman. |

Number of votes cast for each candidate: Wm. W. Arland, 4; Stanley J. Clark, 8; John Collins, 27; Ira Culp, 5; Charles Dobbs, 6; Vernon F. King, 3; E. L. Rodgers, 0; Fred L. Schwartz, 3; Seymour Stedman, 29; Carl D. Thompson, 16; John M. Work, 15.

Comrades Stedman and Collins having received a majority of the votes cast, are therefore elected.

Thirty-nine National Committeemen voted. One unsigned ballot was returned.

There having been no choice for a third member, in accordance with Rule 10 of the Rules of the National Committee, the names of all candidates except two are dropped, and a third ballot is herewith issued. Comrades Carl D. Thompson and John M. Work being the candidates.

Vote will close May 7.
Fraternally submitted,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Chicago, April 16, 1908.

National Secretary.
Dear Comrade—Will you kindly insert in the next issue of the Bulletin the following:

The National Convention Arrangement Committee of Local Cook County has arranged to welcome the delegates and visitors attending the National Convention at the Garrick Theater at 9 a. m., Sunday, May 10. An earlier date could not have been very well chosen, because most delegates will not reach Chicago until late Saturday night or early Sunday morning.

With the permission of the National and Executive committees, the Arrangement Committee will request the National Secretary to change the hour for the opening of the convention from 10 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., Sunday, May 10.

By order of the National Convention Arrangements Committee.
JAS. S. SMITH, Secretary.

COMMUNICATIONS TO STATE SECRETARIES.

Chicago, Ill., April 2, 1908.

To the State Secretary.
Dear Comrade: Just a reminder. The special mileage assessment should be settled for in full on or before April 15. All unused stamps are to be returned or charged to the State's account.

The "Individual Membership Record Forms" should reach this office in time to have the data they contain tabulated before the meeting of the National Convention.

Your attention is directed to the following National Executive Committee motion adopted in session December, 1907:

"That applications be solicited from each local of the party for dates at regular intervals of one, two or four weeks. That a transcript of applications received shall be supplied the

State secretaries, the same to be a basis upon which the National and State organizations may co-operate for organization and campaign purposes."

The great possibilities confronting our party in the coming campaign call for earnest, hearty co-operation on the part of every member, official or party division. The work must be systematized to the last possible degree if the best results are to be obtained.

The above motion contemplates such system and co-operation. All locals of the party are being requested to file applications for speakers at regular intervals from July 1, upon a basis of a flat rate of \$5.00. Advertising will be supplied free.

The transcript of the applications should reach you about June 1. The general plan for the speaking campaign contemplates starting thirty or more comrades about July 1 or 15 and keeping them going till election day.

Every third day the speaker will be at the disposal of the State Committee in the State in which he is working. It is to be understood that such assignments are made on these spare dates are to be at points within a reasonable distance of his general line of travel and upon the same financial terms.

Such arrangements will be undertaken as will locate the spare dates for speakers in different parts of the State.

Another proposition is that at least ten comrades will undertake pioneer work all over the country. They will visit towns where no local exists, possibly not even a correspondent, distribute literature, arrange and hold meetings, organize a local if possible, otherwise gather names of interested individuals or persons who will answer letters in the future. They will report progress to the respective State secretaries.

The above was tentatively considered by the National Executive Committee and will be subject to review at the next session. The Committee should have the benefit of your advice and experience. Will you therefore kindly advise me if you approve of the propositions herein outlined?

Chicago, Ill., April 8, 1908.

To State Secretaries.
Dear Comrades: Since writing you April 2 upon the question of final settlement April 15 for the "Special Mileage Assessment Stamps," I find upon a most careful estimate, that the number sold by that date will probably not represent two-thirds of the membership.

Several State secretaries have requested permission to retain some of the stamps till a later date. Believing the best interest of the party will be served by giving more time, the following course is recommended:

1. Return all money in hand by April 15.
2. Return at the same time such number of stamps as will leave in your possession or yet in circulation an even number of stamps.
3. In making returns for Assessment Stamps please use the enclosed form.

The very latest date possible is now set for final settlement. SUNDAY, MAY 3D, MUST BE THE LAST MAILING DAY. A complete report of this fund will be made to the National Convention.

In order to avoid confusion with the locals owing to previous instructions given by you, each local has been addressed upon the subject, and herewith is enclosed a copy of the circular letter.

Chicago, Ill., April 14, 1908.

To the State Secretary.
Dear Comrade: It is the purpose to serve to the limit our comrades who speak other than the English language. This field is in better shape than ever. Many applications are being received for dates for organizers speaking Bohemian, German, Italian, Polish and other languages.

The routing of any foreign speaker is always an expensive proposition, but can be simplified materially, both as to expense and management, if a complete roster of such locals and sympathizers is secured.

You will know as to your own list, but as a matter of fact very few of the lists of locals supplied by State secretaries to the National Office indicate the foreign speaking organizations.

This information is greatly needed right now. I therefore ask you to make up a list of the foreign speaking locals in your State, placing each nationality upon a separate sheet, and that you return the same within a few days. You need not report the Finnish locals, as I have a complete list from the National translator.

Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1908.

To the State Secretaries.
Dear Comrades: Enclosed you will find the report of National Committee motions upon which the vote closed April 21. Your attention is particularly directed to Motion No. 18, which was adopted by a vote of 38 in the affirmative, 13 in the negative, and 14 not voting.

Owing to the limited time allowed to carry out the provisions of this motion, and the knowledge that you, and each of you, are deeply interested in securing the best results, I have taken the liberty to address the locals direct upon the subject. Enclosed you will also find copy of the circular letter. I sincerely hope this course will meet with your approval. However, to cover the letter of the motion you are hereby called upon to issue a call to the respective locals of your State as per the instructions contained in the motion, and by authority of the National Committee of the Socialist Party.

Kindly see to it that your full and final returns for special assessment stamps are mailed on or before May 3, 1908.

Fraternally yours,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

NOTICE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
National Headquarters Socialist Party,
180 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL NOTES

W. C. Hills, 743 W. 19th street, Des Moines, has been elected State Secretary of Iowa. John M. Work and J. E. Shank have been re-elected members of the National Committee. The Iowa State Convention, held March 23d, was a success in every respect. The membership showed themselves capable notwithstanding the exactions of the primary law, and a complete State ticket is assured on the ballot. All previous records in that State were broken by the sale of 1,106 dues stamps during the month of March.

The National Party Referendum proposed by Local Redlands, Cal., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of Dec. 28, 1907, has been endorsed by Locals Kearney, Grand Island and Schuyler, Neb.

J. G. Maattala of Virginia, Minn., has been elected a member of the National Committee, and Guy Williams, 526 Cedar avenue, St. Paul, has been re-elected to the same position.

The Young People's Socialist League of Chicago has received a communication from the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, Belgium, commending the aims and objects of the league and directing attention to the following resolution adopted by the international congresses held in Paris, 1900, and Stuttgart, 1907:

"The congress considers it to be the duty of the Socialist Party to imbue the young people of the working class with the Socialist spirit of universal brotherhood, and with class consciousness, etc."

For further particulars regarding the character and scope of the American Division of the Young People's Organization, correspondents should address Bertha Gluck, 1489 North California avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The name of "The New York Worker," beginning Vol. XVIII, No. 1, issued April 4, is changed to "The New York Socialist." Business office, 239 East Eighty-fourth street, New York city.

The amounts received at the National Office for dues for the three months of this year were as follows: January, \$1,881; February, \$2,178.55; March, \$2,175.55. This represents a membership of 40,912, as against 29,170, the average membership for the year 1907.

The International Socialist Bureau reports the death of Comrade Grigory Andrevitch Guerchuni, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Russia.

Comrade Tuck, state secretary of California, reports: "The dues paying membership for the month of March, as shown by the dues stamps purchased by the locals from this office, was 2,398 members. The movement in this state is growing rapidly, and California intends to hold its place at the head of the column for percentage of votes cast."

Comrade Bell, state secretary of Texas, reports thirty charters granted to locals in that state during the month of March.

State secretary Ringler of Pennsylvania writes that National Organizer Comrade M. W. Wilkins held fifty meetings in Pennsylvania from January 25 to April 3, and that he organized six locals with a total of fifty-eight members during March.

Comrade J. W. Speas of Pfafftown, N. C., an active worker for years in the Socialist cause, and a candidate for delegate at large to the National convention from North Carolina, died on March 31. He will be sadly missed by the militant members of the party in that state.

The secretary of Local Hudson County, N. J., reports that Branch Bayonne of said local was organized as the result of hard work on the part of County Organizer James M. Riley and other local comrades.

By a recent referendum the following were elected as members of the National Committee for New York: Joseph Wanhope, 703 E. One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, New York City; Algernon Lee, 243 E. Eighty-sixth street; Sol Fieldman, 15 Sylvan place, and John Spargo, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Jewish Weekly Labor World will appear the 4th of July, 1908. Price, \$1.00 a year. Six-page, seven-column. Communications should be sent to D. Tyger, 167 Hastings street, Chicago, Ill.

The Chicago Branch of the Italian Socialist Federation has recently started a weekly paper, entitled "La Propaganda." The publication office, to which all communications should be addressed, is 108 E. Chicago avenue, Chicago, Ill.

By a recent referendum, Vernon F. King has been re-elected a member of the National Committee for Michigan.

The first issue of the "Volksten," a Socialist monthly, printed in the Holland language, will appear in May. Subscription rates, 50 cents per year; in clubs of ten or more, 25 cents. Address the publication office, Holland, Mich.

State Secretary Floaten of Colorado reports: "You will note a much better showing from this state than ever before. With eleven new locals organized this month we brought the total number of locals in good standing up to forty-six, and of these thirty-three reported."

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