

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

MONTHLY BULLETIN

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Complete

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Number 4

Annual Report of the National Secretary of the Socialist Party

From January 1, 1911, to December 31, 1911

To the Members of the Socialist Party.
Dear Comrades:—I submit a summary of the principal phases of our party's progress during the eventful year of 1911, together with recommendations for the future.

Finances.

The receipts and expenditures for the year 1911 were as follows:

RECEIPTS.
Balance January 1, 1911...\$ 1,180.16
Dues from State Committees—

Alabama	\$ 111.00
Arizona	172.40
Arkansas	365.00
California	3,325.00
Colorado	689.10
Connecticut	817.20
Florida	373.80
Georgia	100.80
Idaho	622.10
Illinois	3,309.15
Indiana	1,227.70
Iowa	795.00
Kansas	975.00
Kentucky	263.00
Louisiana	143.40
Maine	170.25
Maryland	404.30
Massachusetts	2,083.00
Michigan	1,414.65
Minnesota	2,318.65
Mississippi	50.70
Missouri	1,044.05
Montana	792.00
Nebraska	430.40
Nevada	238.85
New Hampshire	260.85
New Jersey	1,313.20
New Mexico	147.15
New York	4,333.05
North Dakota	635.30
Ohio	3,645.75
Oklahoma	1,840.00
Oregon	857.65
Pennsylvania	6,135.25
Rhode Island	164.20
South Dakota	176.00
Tennessee	150.00
Texas	1,539.30
Utah	366.70
Vermont	129.65
Virginia	81.50
Washington	2,390.05
West Virginia	410.20
Wisconsin	2,091.15
Wyoming	366.10
Total	49,269.55

Unorganized States—	
Alaska	\$ 371.60
Delaware	75.90
Hawaii	4.00
Mississippi	72.00
North Carolina	114.05
Porto Rico	13.00
South Carolina	32.60
Members at Large	117.75
Italian Section	110.00
Polish Alliance	
Section	450.00
South Slavic Section	
	600.00
Total	1,960.90

Total Dues	\$51,230.45
Supplies	\$ 3,485.76
Literature	7,967.40
Buttons	2,217.94
Campaign Fund	207.90
Los Angeles Campaign Fund	1,765.45
Miscellaneous	704.77
Lyceum Receipts	25,247.80
Total Receipts	\$94,007.63

EXPENDITURES.	
Exchange	\$ 68.14
General Expenses	347.45
Express and Freight	3,110.38
Postage	4,799.09
Telephone and Telegraph	682.38
Printing and Literature	22,061.82
Stationery and Supplies	949.95
Office Equipment	1,071.07
Light	92.56
Rent	1,220.00
Miscellaneous	1,111.10
Wages	13,697.70
Speakers	7,907.05
Buttons	1,788.83
International Dues	253.43
Mileage Reserve Fund	5,079.39
Investigating Committee	1,170.70
International Congress Delegates	124.68
Audit	135.00
Press Service	1,531.83

National Executive Committee Meetings	1,646.20
Woman's National Committee Meeting	434.65
Appropriations	2,957.17
Los Angeles Campaign Fund	1,765.45
Refunds	65.00
Lyceum Expenditures not included above	19,752.87
Total Expenditures	\$93,823.69
Balance on hand January 1, 1912	183.94
Total	\$94,007.63

As Mississippi became an organized state during the year, it appears under both heads.
At the beginning of the year, there was \$2,154.60 in the reserve mileage fund. During the year \$5,079.39 was deposited in this fund. Interest also accrued on it to the amount of \$58.73. The total amount in the fund at this date is \$7,292.72.
It will be noted that the total dues for the year were \$51,230.45, whereas the amount deposited in the mileage reserve fund was \$5,079.39, which is \$43.65 less than ten per cent of the dues. This is due to the fact that in several different months the full ten per cent was not deposited, and this fact was not known until the year had closed and it was too late to deposit the additional sum. It will be deposited immediately.

Membership.

The Socialist Party was organized early in August, 1901. The records are too incomplete to determine just how many members we had in the years 1901 and 1902. The membership for each year since then, based on the average dues received, was as follows:

1903	15,975
1904	20,763
1905	23,327
1906	26,784
1907	29,270
1908	41,751
1909	41,479
1910	58,011
1911	84,716

Literature.

In 1909 the amount received for literature was \$1,714.36. In 1910, \$5,776.93. In 1911, exclusive of the lyceum department, \$7,967.40. A considerable portion of the literature sales consisted of books and pamphlets purchased from other publishers.

The National Office itself published the following literature during the year:
600,000 National Platform.
400,000 The Rising Tide of Socialism. By Carl D. Thompson.
300,000 Private Property. By John M. Work.
300,000 The Children of the Poor. By Eugene V. Debs.
200,000 The Labor Movement Here and Abroad. By Morris Hillquit.
200,000 Old-Age Pensions. By W. J. Ghent.
200,000 A Legislative Program. By Winfield R. Gaylord.
200,000 Government by Commission. By J. J. Jacobsen.
200,000 Our Political Parties. By Algernon Lee.
200,000 The Civic Federation and Labor. By Morris Hillquit.
200,000 The Socialist Party and Woman Suffrage. By Lena Morrow Lewis.
200,000 Workmen's Compensation. By W. J. Ghent.
200,000 A Municipal Program. By Carl D. Thompson.
200,000 Socialist Methods.
200,000 Why Socialists Pay Dues.
100,000 Who Are the Peace-makers? By Morris Hillquit.
100,000 Government by the Few. By Morris Hillquit.
100,000 Address to Organized Labor.

90,000 Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick. By Kate Richards O'Hare.	
60,000 Frances E. Willard on Socialism.	
60,000 Crimes of Capitalism. By John M. Work.	
60,000 To the Working Woman. By Theresa Malkiel.	
30,000 Why the Professional Woman Should Be a Socialist. By May Wood-Simons.	
30,000 The Teacher and Socialism. By Caroline A. Lowe.	
30,000 Woman's Work in Socialist Locals. By The Woman's National Committee.	
30,000 Woman, Comrade and Equal. By Eugene V. Debs.	
30,000 Underfed School Children. By John Spargo.	
30,000 Children in Textile Industries. By John Spargo.	
30,000 Boys in the Mines. By John Spargo.	
30,000 Boytown Railroad. By Fred D. Warren.	
30,000 Elizabeth Cady Stanton on Socialism.	
30,000 Woman's Enfranchisement. By Mila Tupper Maynard.	
30,000 A Plea to Club Women. By Agnes H. Downing.	
30,000 The Class War. By William Restelle Shier.	
30,000 To Wives of Toilers. By Meta L. Stern.	
30,000 Poverty the Cause of Intemperance. By Mary E. Garbutt.	
30,000 The Boy Scout Movement. By Mary O'Reilly.	

The National Office also financed and distributed approximately 800,000 copies of Berger's Tariff Speech and approximately 200,000 copies of Berger's Old Age Pensions Speech, a total of about one million copies.

Organization and Agitation.

The work of the national lecturers and organizers was chiefly lecturing. They were given little opportunity to organize, as that feature is now principally in the hands of the state organizations. However, those who were given such opportunity organized a number of locals. The following were in the field for the length of time specified, and organized locals and secured members at large as stated:

Ella Reeve Bloor, 2 months.	
O. F. Branstetter, 3 months 14 days, 16 locals, 3 reorganized, 13 members-at-large.	
John P. Burke, 1 month 14 days, 3 locals.	
John W. Brown, 1 month.	
L. R. Carter, 2 months 17 days, 20 locals.	
Thos. L. Buie, 1 month 15 days, 4 locals.	
John M. Collins, 5 months 14 days.	
A. Crawford, 1 month 25 days.	
Thos. N. Freeman, 1 month 22 days, 5 locals, 30 members-at-large.	
J. L. Fitts, 7 months 15 days, 9 locals, 11 members-at-large.	
Jan. Gorski, 7 days, 1 local.	
Geo. R. Green, 7 days.	
Mary L. Geffs, 15 days.	
Geo. H. Goebel, 6 months 15 days, 18 locals, 2 members-at-large.	
Gertrude Breslau Hunt, 2 months 12 days, 7 locals.	
Lena Morrow Lewis, 7 months 17 days, 3 locals.	
Tom J. Lewis, 2 months 7 days.	
Robert Rives La Monte, 1 month 15 days.	
James H. Maurer, 10 days.	
Walter J. Millard, 2 months 23 days, 4 locals.	
Anna A. Maley, 7 months 11 days, 3 locals, 3 reorganized.	
Minnie Martindale, 1 month.	
W. W. McAllister, 2 months.	
E. Sibiakoffsky, 1 month 20 days, 10 locals.	
E. J. Squier, 2 months 26 days, 11 locals, 2 reorganized, 12 members-at-large.	
J. E. Snyder, 4 months, 7 locals.	
Florence Wattle, 2 months 22 days, 11 locals.	
Dan A. White, 1 month 22 days.	
F. F. Clark, 15 days.	
L. G. De Lara, 2 months.	
S. C. Cross, 1 month.	
John C. Chase, 2 months.	
John Spargo, 20 days.	

Cash appropriations were made for organization and agitation as follows:	
State of Vermont	\$ 50.00
Wayne Pratt	50.00
Local, Hot Springs, Ark.	50.00
Jewish Agitation Bureau	130.00
Italian Executive Committee	50.00
German Agitation Committee	50.00
State of Tennessee	125.00

Local, Lead, South Dakota	100.00
State of Utah	50.00
State of Nebraska	450.00
Polish Section	89.17
State of Oklahoma	200.00
State of Colorado	36.00
Local, Los Angeles	1,000.00
State of Arizona	177.00

Lyceum Department.

Thus far, the lyceum subscription lecture course plan has been very successful. It is successful from the standpoint of education and from the standpoint of organization. It is putting thousands of new subscriptions on the mailing lists of the Socialist papers. It is putting thousands of Socialist books and pamphlets into circulation. It is attracting thousands of new hearers to listen to an explanation of what Socialism is, what it has done, and what it proposes to do. And it has increased the membership and the efficiency of the locals adopting it. Whether or not it will pay its way financially remains to be seen. In case it should not, it would be none the less a success in other ways. The greatest credit must be given to the originality, force, enthusiasm and tireless energy of L. E. Katterfeld, head of the department. Whether the plan, though successful, is the best method of accomplishing the desired results is as yet an open question.

At the close of the year, three hundred and fifty locals were actively at work on the lecture courses. The following lecturers had been sent into the field: Arthur Brooks Baker, W. Harry Spears; Frank Bohn, Phil Callery, Charles Edward Russell, W. F. Ries, Ernest Untermaier, B. A. Maynard, Mila Tupper Maynard, Eugene Wood, N. A. Richardson, George D. Brewer and May Wood Simons.

The following comrades were sent into the field as advance organizers for the lyceum, giving lectures and holding business meetings for lyceum purposes at the close of each lecture: Arthur Brooks Baker, Thomas J. Beem, Frank Bohn, Prudence Stokes Brown, E. F. Cassidy, H. G. Creel, Leon Durocher, M. J. Hynes, W. B. Killingbeck, Anna A. Maley, Edward J. McGurry, H. C. Mestemaker, Ernest Moore, J. E. Snyder, Piet Vlag and Clyde J. Wright.

Woman's Department.

This department has developed constantly and has demonstrated its decided value to the party and to the cause of woman's emancipation, under the direction of the Woman's National Committee and the capable and gifted General Correspondent, Caroline A. Lowe.

Sixteen states now have woman's state correspondents, and others are soon to follow. Woman's committees are being organized by the locals, carrying on special propaganda among the women and children, besides taking an active part in the regular work of the party. Programs for monthly entertainments throughout the country have been supplied. A large number of leaflets on woman's economic emancipation, suffrage, war, boy scouts, child slavery, alcoholism, white slavery, and other special subjects, have been put into circulation. Articles on similar subjects have been furnished to the press and widely published.

A teachers' bureau is also conducted in connection with the woman's department, the object of which is to put Socialist teachers and Socialist school boards or patrons in touch with each other.
The Woman's National Committee met in Chicago and Milwaukee, August 11, 13 and 15. The minutes appear in the Monthly Bulletin for August.
National Executive Committee.
Meetings of the National Executive Committee were held as follows: February 4 and 6, at Chicago; April 29 and 30 and May 1, at Boston; August 11, at Chicago; August 13 to 15, at Milwaukee; October 14 and 15, at Bridgeport; and December 16 and 17, at Washington. The minutes of these meetings appear in the Monthly Bulletin for February, May, August and November, 1911, and January, 1912.
The following were the proceedings of the committee by correspondence during the year:
Adopted a motion requesting Carl

D. Thompson to prepare a leaflet on "A Municipal Program;" also requesting Winfield R. Gaylord to prepare a leaflet on "A Legislative Program."

Granted a charter to the state organization of Georgia.
Provided that Hillquit prepare a statement concerning the Keir-Hardie-Vaillant resolution.

Granted \$50.00 a month each to the South Slavic and Polish National Translator Secretaries.
Appropriated \$20.00 a week to maintain a news service in Washington, D. C., during the extra session of congress.

Adopted a motion requesting Hillquit to prepare an address for the party protesting against the sending of federal troops to the Mexican border.

Appropriated \$100.00 and issued a call for funds through the Weekly Bulletin in aid of the New Castle comrades.

Directed the issuance and circulation of petitions on the question of withdrawing the troops from the Mexican border.

Sent J. C. Carroll to Indianapolis, Ind., to conduct an investigation relating to the kidnaping of the McNamaras.

On request by the State Committee of Indiana that \$3.00 and expenses be granted for a period of three months two motions arose. One to grant \$3.00 a day for a period of three months; one to postpone action until next meeting. No action was taken on either motion, lacking a quorum vote.

On the request of the Polish People's Daily to either appropriate or loan the paper \$500.00 no action was taken, lacking a quorum vote.

Granted a charter to the state organization of Mississippi.

Upon the request of the State Committee of Missouri for the National Executive Committee to, at its own expense, investigate the question of Local St. Louis violating the National Constitution in the spring campaign of 1909, no action was taken, lacking a quorum vote.

Decided to conduct a referendum of the state of Missouri for the election of state officials in compliance with a petition signed by 512 members of that state and in accordance with Section 9 of Article XII.

No action was taken upon motions by Lewis and Carey to postpone action on the Missouri question until the next meeting of the Committee.

Added the names of Arthur Brooks Baker and Mila Tupper Maynard to the list of available lecturers for the Lyceum Course; on other names submitted no action was taken, lacking a quorum vote.

Voted to extend the organizing tour of E. J. Squier in Vermont for a period of six weeks.

Provided that a call be issued to the party locals for funds in support of the Los Angeles campaign, also that two speakers be sent to assist in the campaign.

On the question of printing the speech of Charles Russell to Catholics on Socialism in leaflet form, no action was taken, lacking a quorum vote.

Made a request to the American Federation of Labor, through President Gompers and Secretary Morrison, to assist financially in the Los Angeles campaign.

Instructed the National Secretary to place the names of all qualified nominees on the ballot, in compliance with the National Constitution.

Upon the question of submitting a resolution to the National Committee asking for an interpretation of the action of the Committee concerning the employment of members of either body as not intended to apply to lyceum lecturers, no action was taken.

Provided that in the event of vacancies occurring on the Lyceum list of lecturers such vacancies should not be filled until action by the National Executive Committee had been taken.

Adopted a motion providing for a meeting of the committee in Washington, D. C., on December 16.

On the motion providing that Ernest Untermaier, P. Vlag and Fred Warren attend the meeting or send such statements or evidence as they desired on the Shoaf case, so that the committee might investigate and publish its findings regarding the charges made by Untermaier, no action was taken.

Reappointed Louis Kopelin as National Correspondent for the Socialist press in Washington, D. C., during the session of congress.
Requested the National Committee to elect a committee to investigate the Chas. H. Kerr Co.

National Committee.

The following were the actions of the National Committee during the year:

On January 23 the vote closed for the election of the sub-committee of the National Committee for the purpose of investigating, first, the charges preferred by Thomas J. Morgan and James H. Brower against National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes; second, the conduct of the National Executive Committee in connection with the said charges; third, the conduct of Morgan, Brower and E. E. Carr in connection with the charges and the truth of the charges in the "Provoker" against the members of the National Executive Committee and other officials. The vote resulted in the election of Adolph Germer of Illinois, Dan Hogan of Arkansas, James H. Maurer of Pennsylvania, Walter J. Millard of Ohio and Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma.

The sub-committee met in Chicago February 4 to 6, and again February 25. Its report appears in the Monthly Bulletin for February.

Motion No. 1, by Millard of Ohio, supported by Allen of Florida, Powell of Wyoming, Hogan of Arkansas, Ameringer of Oklahoma and Burton of Nevada:

"That the report of the Investigating Committee be approved."

Voting yes, 39; voting no, 2; not voting, 22. Adopted March 30.

Motion No. 2, by May Wood-Simons of Illinois, supported by Lee of New York, Kelley of Indiana, Cohen of Pennsylvania, Berry of Kansas and Owen of Oklahoma:

"That the Woman's National Committee shall meet once each year at the National Headquarters of the party at such time as such committee shall decide on, the traveling and hotel expenses of the members of the committee to be met from the national treasury."

Voting yes, 40; voting no, 9; not voting, 21. Adopted June 23.

Motion No. 3, by Slayton of Pennsylvania, supported by Maurer of Pennsylvania, Bassett of Louisiana, Noble of Texas, Zimmerman of Texas, Guptill of Maine:

"That the National Secretary be instructed to recall National Organizer Goebel from Alaska and place him in unorganized territories and states in the United States, where expenses of travel are not so great and the less scattered population would render organization efforts more productive of results."

Voting yes, 32; voting no, 23; not voting, 16. Adopted August 28.

Motion No. 4, by Noble of Texas, supported by Inderelst of Connecticut, Mallet of Utah, Zimmerman of Texas, Bassett of Louisiana, Kennedy of Pennsylvania, Morrison of Arizona, Richards of Oregon, Kraff and Reilly of New Jersey, and Price of Washington:

"That neither the National Committee nor the National Executive Committee shall either directly or indirectly employ any member of either body."

Voting yes, 35; voting no, 22; not voting, 14. Adopted September 6.

Motion No. 5, by Berry of Missouri, supported by Clifford of Ohio, Broder of Illinois, Troxel of Colorado, Mallet of Utah, and Morrison of Arizona:

"On behalf of the Missouri state party I, Clyde Berry, duly accredited representative of the State Quorum of Missouri, do hereby appeal the decision of the National Executive Committee, which recognizes the petition of 512 signatures of supposed party members of Missouri, to the National Committee and as national committeeman I move that the National Executive Committee be restrained from conducting said election."

Voting yes, 24; voting no, 22; not voting, 25. Adopted September 22.

Motion No. 6, by the National Executive Committee referred for approval or disapproval:

"That the National Executive Committee make special efforts for propaganda in Alaska along the lines of the recommendations of Comrade Goebel."

Voting yes, 32; voting no, 12; not voting, 22. Adopted November 14.

Motion No. 7, question by Acting National Secretary John M. Work:

"Shall the names of such comrades (comrades assigned as Lyceum lecturers) be placed on the ballot if they accept the nomination?"

Voting yes, 22; voting no, 19; not voting, 25. Adopted November 10.

On December 20 the vote closed on time and place of holding the National Convention of 1912, and resulted in the choice of Oklahoma City, Okla., as the place, and May 12 as the date.

Motion No. 8, by Berry of Missouri, supported by Inderelst of Connecticut, Berry of Kansas, Block of Oklahoma, Morrison of Arizona, and Cullum of West Virginia:

"That when a referendum over a controversy is pending the party membership of the state or states refusing to comply with the request of the duly accredited representatives of all factions for and against the motion for a list of local secretaries and ward branches shall have no vote on said referendum."

Voting yes, 42; voting no, 9; not voting, 15. Adopted, December 26.

Motion No. 9, by Guptill of Maine, supported by Terlisner of Tennessee, Morrison of Arizona, Rader of Virginia, Bassett of Louisiana, Price of Washington, and McCrillis of Iowa:

"That the National Secretary be and is hereby instructed to replace the name of the Christian Socialist on the list of Socialist papers published from month to month in the National Bulletin."

Voting yes, 37; voting no, 18; not voting, 11. Adopted December 26.

Motion No. 10, request by the National Executive Committee:

"That we request the National Committee to elect a committee of three to investigate and report the facts upon the following subjects:

"(1) Is the Chas. H. Kerr Co. a co-operative enterprise?"

"(2) To what extent are the shares of that company owned by party members and party locals?"

"(3) To what extent has that company a monopoly of the literature of Socialism?"

"(4) If the company is a co-operative, in what manner, if any, can the stockholders control and manage their property democratically?"

Voting yes, 34; voting no, 22; not voting, 10. Adopted December 28.

The following proposed National Committee motions were also received, but were not submitted owing to lack of sufficient support. The members supporting each are noted.

By Berry of Kansas, published February 18, relating to a conditionally promised donation of \$500 to the Chicago Daily Socialist by the National Executive Committee. Supported by Wight of Maine.

By Inderelst of Connecticut, published February 25, amending motion of the National Executive Committee relating to donating \$500 to the Chicago Daily Socialist and providing that the National Secretary purchase \$500 worth of stock when \$15,000 had been raised on the \$25,000 fund. Ruled out of order by the National Secretary.

By Streine of Kentucky, published March 11, substitute for motion by Inderelst of Connecticut, amending the motion of the National Executive Committee to subscribe \$500 to the Chicago Daily Socialist, and providing that \$200 be appropriated each month for five months to purchase subscription cards to the Daily Socialist, same to be sold by National Organizers and Lecturers and each state to be allowed to purchase a quota based upon membership at one-half price, said cards to be sold at regular price. Supported by McCrillis of Iowa.

By Millard of Ohio, published March 18, relating to installing in the National Office a research bureau. Supported by Rosett of Maryland, and Bohn of Michigan.

By Price of Washington, published April 22, to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Investigating Committee was approved. Supported by McCrillis of Iowa, Terlisner of Tennessee, Noble of Texas, and Richards of Oregon.

By Price of Washington, published May 6, providing that the report of the Investigating Committee be printed. Supported by Inderelst of Connecticut, Kruse of Montana, and Morrison of Arizona.

By McCrillis of Iowa, published May 6, providing for the publication of the minutes of the Investigating Committee. Supported by Streine of Kentucky, and Price of Washington.

By Inderelst of Connecticut, published June 17, providing that the National Office be removed from Chicago to Washington, D. C. Supported by Paulitsch of New York.

By Inderelst of Connecticut, published August 19, providing that no person then an employe of the National Office should succeed to the office of National Secretary in the place of J. Mahlon Barnes, resigned, and that such employe be replaced as fast as possible. No support.

By Kennedy of Pennsylvania, published August 26, nominating Robert B. Ringler as National Secretary to serve until a Secretary could be elected in the regular manner. Ruled out of order by National Secretary Barnes.

By Troxel of Colorado, published August 26, providing for an assessment of twenty-five cents per member for the purpose of maintaining speakers in the field in California and Los Angeles until the trial of the McNamaras. No support.

By Allen of Florida, published September 9, to reconsider the vote on the motion to recall National Organizer Goebel from Alaska. No support.

By Cohen of Pennsylvania, published September 9, to request State Secretaries to furnish the National Office with copies of bills offered in their state legislatures which are of interest to the Socialist Party. Supported by Lee of New York.

By Morrison of Arizona, published September 16, relating to Winfield R. Gaylord's connection with the Missouri controversy. Supported by Hogan of Arkansas, Inderelst of Connecticut, Berry of Missouri, and Mallet of Utah.

By Price of Washington, published September 16, relating to the publication of evidence taken before the National Executive Committee during the investigation held in August, relating to charges against the National Secretary. No support.

By Rosett of Maryland, published September 16, relating to the publication of a Weekly Bulletin of Socialist information. Supported by Inderelst of Connecticut, and Guptill of Maine.

By Noble of Texas, published September 30, relating to the publication of the proceedings of the investigations. Supported by Price of Washington.

By Noble of Texas, published September 30, providing that the vacancy on the National Executive Committee caused by the supposed resignation of Lena Morrow Lewis, be filled by E. R. Meitzen of Texas. Ruled out of order by Acting National Secretary Work in view of the fact that Comrade Lewis had not resigned.

By Noble of Texas, published November 4, relating to calling off National Referendum "D." Supported by Bassett of Louisiana.

By Noble of Texas, published November 4, relating to postponing closing date of nominations for national officers. No support.

By Noble of Texas, published November 4, relating to ruling motions out of order by the National Secretary or National Executive Committee. No support.

By Noble of Texas, published November 18, relating to comments by the National Secretary on motions by National Committee members. Supported by Inderelst of Connecticut, Berry of Kansas, and Cullum of West Virginia.

By Noble of Texas, published November 18, relating to appeal to the National Committee in the event a motion is ruled out of order. Supported by Inderelst of Connecticut.

By Cullum of West Virginia, published December 9, relating to eligibility of candidates for National Secretary and National Executive Committee. No support.

By Cameron of New Mexico, published December 16, relating to statements in the Shoaf case. Supported by Price of Washington.

Referendums Submitted.

The following national party referendums were submitted to a vote of the membership during the year:

Referendum "A," 1911, proposed by Local Hallettsville, Texas, and seconded by locals representing the required percentage of the party membership, amending the National Constitution by adding a new Section (Section 3) to Article III, relating to the election of national officers annually and limiting the terms of office, was submitted under date of February 28. Vote closed April 19, with the following result: Yes, 9,050; No, 8, 511. Adopted by a majority of 539.

Referendum "B," 1911, proposed by Local New York, N. Y., and seconded by locals representing the required percentage of the party membership, amending Section 3, Article III, of the National Constitution, by striking out the part limiting the terms of office of national officers, was submitted under date of June 21. Vote closed August 10, with the following result: Yes, 11,057; No, 7,428. Adopted by a majority of 3,629.

Referendum "C," 1911, proposed by Local Philadelphia, Pa., and seconded by locals representing the required percentage of the party membership, amending Section 6, Article XII, of the National Constitution, reducing the national dues to two cents, and amending Section 6, Article X, increasing the percentage of dues set aside for mileage reserve, was submitted under date of August 11. Vote closed October 2, with the following result: On reduction of dues: Yes, 8,464; No, 10,270. On increase of mileage reserve: Yes, 8,508; No, 9,965. Both amendments were defeated, the first by a majority of 1,806, the second by a majority of 1,457.

Referendum "D," 1911, proposed by Local Milan, Missouri, and seconded by locals representing the required percentage of party membership, setting aside the action of the National Committee in restraining the National Executive Committee from conducting a referendum for the election of state officials in Missouri, was submitted under date of October 19. Vote closed December 8, with the following result: Yes, 7,585; No, 12,308. The motion was defeated by a majority of 4,723.

Referendums Proposed.

Propositions for National Party Referendums were also received during the year on the following subjects, but were not submitted owing to failure to receive seconds from locals representing the required percentage of the party membership:

January 28.—By Coffeyville, Kan., to abolish the National Executive Committee.

February 25.—By Local Colbert, Bradley, Okla., providing for the circulation of a petition to Congress for a constitutional amendment relating to the Federal Judiciary.

March 11.—By Local Moundville, W. Va., relating to an annual memorial day.

March 25.—By Local Collinsville, Okla., relating to donations out of the party funds to Socialist papers by the National Executive Committee.

April 1.—By Branch Monessen, Westmoreland Local, Pa., relating to unity of the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party.

April 15.—By Local Kingman, Kan., relating to the recall of the National Secretary, the National Ex-

ecutive Committee and the delegate to the International Congress.

April 29.—By Local Mystic, Conn., amending the National Constitution, by striking out Section 2, Article V, relating to publishing an official organ.

April 29.—By Local Rosedale, Pierce Co., Wash., amending Article II of the National Constitution to permit a husband and wife to hold membership in the party by the payment of dues for one.

May 6.—By Local Washington Co., Pa., relating to a reduction of the national party dues.

May 6.—By Local Washington Co., Pa., relating to the charges preferred against the National Secretary.

May 6.—By Local Collinsville, Okla., demanding the resignation of the National Secretary and National Executive Committee.

May 13.—By Local Alma, Neb., asking for the recall of the National Secretary and National Executive Committee Member Lewis.

May 20.—By Local Charleston, S. C., amending the National Constitution by adding a new section to Article VII, providing for the expulsion of members for circulating slanderous charges against another member.

May 20.—By Local Ashtabula, O., providing for a newspaper fund.

May 27.—By Local Coffeyville, Kan., amending Section 1, Article XI, of the National Constitution, relating to requirements for the submission of national referendums.

May 27.—By Local Jacksonville, Fla., amending Section 6, Article XII, of the National Constitution, reducing the national party dues, and amending Section 6, Article X, increasing the mileage reserve fund; also striking out Article VI, abolishing the National Executive Committee.

May 27.—By Local Boston, Mass., amending Section 3, Article III, of the National Constitution, by striking out the part relating to limiting terms of national officers.

June 3.—By Local District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., amending Section 1, Article XIII, of the National Constitution, to establish the National Headquarters in Washington, D. C.; also relating to the erection of a National Headquarters building in the city of Washington, D. C.

June 3.—By Local Meridian, Wash., amending Section 1, Article II, of the National Constitution, relating to eligibility of persons for party membership.

June 3.—By Local Kings Co., N. Y., amending Section 6, Article XII, of the National Constitution, reducing the national party dues.

June 10.—By Local Allegheny Co., Pa., amending the amendment by Local Washington Co., Pa., relating to a reduction of the national party dues.

June 17.—By Local Wellington, Kan., providing for an assessment of twenty-five cents to sustain the Chicago Daily Socialist.

June 17.—By Local Stockett, Mont., amending the National Constitution by adding two new sections to Article IX, providing for a general newspaper fund.

July 8.—By Local Lowell, Mass., relating to acquiring or establishing a weekly publication.

July 15.—By Local Newport, Ky., amending Section 6, Article X, of the National Constitution, relating to paying railroad fare and per diem of national convention and congress delegates.

July 15.—By Local Malden-Everett, Mass., relating to state organizations.

July 29.—By Local Hoosick Falls, N. Y., relating to a plank in the national platform dealing with the education of children.

July 29.—By Local Terryville, Conn., amending Sections 1, 3 and 5, of Article XVII, of the National Constitution, relating to foreign speaking organizations.

August 5.—By Local Butte, Mont., relating to locals in Arizona.

August 26.—By Local Norwich, Conn., amending Article XI of the National Constitution by adding a new section (Section 3), relating to repetition of referendums and repeal of amendments.

August 26.—By Local Longmont, Colo., relating to nomination of national political officials in 1912 by referendum vote.

September 2.—By Local Rockdale, Tex., amending the National Constitution by adding a new section (Section 3) to Article XI, relating to nomination of candidates for president and vice-president by referendum vote.

September 9.—By Local Everett, Fifth Ward, Wash., amending Section 2, Article X, of the National Constitution, relating to apportionment of delegates to national conventions and congresses.

September 9.—By Local Toledo, Ohio, relating to interference in the affairs of unions.

September 9.—By Local Columbus, Ohio, relating to party newspaper and magazine subscription lecture tours.

September 16.—By Local Kalamazoo, Mich., relating to the work of national organizers.

September 16.—By Local Kalamazoo, Mich., relating to filling vacancies by the next highest, proposed as an amendment to the amendment initiated by Local Rockdale, Texas,

regarding the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president by referendum vote.

September 23.—By Local Pineland, Fla., relating to the professing or practicing of free love.

October 21.—By Local Columbia Falls, Mont., relating to the reinstatement of the Reverend Edward Ellis Carr.

October 21.—By Local Sedalia, Mo., relating to the reinstatement of the Rev. E. E. Carr.

October 21.—By Local Okemah, Okla., amending the National Constitution, Section 2, Article II, relating to the eligibility of office holders to membership in the party.

October 28.—By Local Allegheny Co., Pa., amending Section 6, Article XII, of the National Constitution, relating to a reduction of the national party dues.

November 4.—By Local Shelbyville, Ind., relating to a universal eight hour work day.

November 18.—By Local Girard, Kan., amending the National Constitution by adding a new section to Article XI, providing for the submission of referendums in January and July only.

November 18.—By Local Tulare, Calif., relating to the subscription or purchase of stock as a condition of good standing in the party.

November 25.—By Local Coffeyville, Kan., relating to a general strike.

December 2.—By Local Santa Maria Co., Calif., amending Section 1, Article XI, of the National Constitution, relating to giving branches the power to initiate and second referendums.

December 2.—By Local Sisseton, S. D., relating to the submission of a petition to Congress by Comrade Berger.

December 16.—By Local Colorado Springs, Colo., amending Section 2 of Article IX, of the National Constitution, relating to the Literature Bureau.

December 16.—By Local Bismarck, Tacoma, Wash., relating to the eligibility of public officials to membership on executive committees.

December 16.—By Local Puyallup, Wash., amending the national platform relating to the use of either political or industrial weapons.

December 23.—By Local Duluth, Minn., amending Section 1, Article III, of the National Constitution, relating to the administration of the affairs of the party; also striking out all of Article VI; amending Section 2 of Article V, relating to party ownership and control of Socialist publications.

December 23.—By Local Norfolk, Va., amending Section 2, Article V, of the National Constitution, providing for the establishment and publication of a national party paper.

Foreign Speaking Organizations.

The foreign speaking organizations now affiliated with the national organization and having national translators-secretaries are as follows: Finnish, J. W. Sarlund; Polish Section, H. Gluski; Italian, Joseph Corti; South-Slavic, including Slovenians, Servians and Croats, F. Petrich; Bohemian, Joseph Novak; Scandinavian, including Swedes, Norwegians and Danes, N. Juel Christensen; Polish Socialist Alliance, Z. Banka.

All of these organizations have made substantial progress during the year. The five translator-secretaries first mentioned receive wages from the National Office. An effort is now being made to unite the two Polish organizations.

Propaganda Press Service.

Each week the National Office sends out mimeographed propaganda articles to about four hundred Socialists, union and other papers. We offer to send them to any paper that will print at least one article per week. Comrades in various places have secured such agreements from their local non-Socialist papers, and the papers have been placed on the mailing list.

News Press Service.

During the sessions of Congress the National Office sustains a press representative in Washington, in the person of Louis Kopelin. He sends daily mimeographed news service to the Socialist papers and to a goodly number of union papers and periodicals, by mail, and furnishes telegraphic service as desired. This service is financed by the National Office and is supplied to the papers free of charge.

The National Office also sent John C. Carroll as a press representative to Indianapolis for a brief period, and rendered financial assistance to Frank E. Wolfe as press representative at Los Angeles.

Elected Officials.

Our successes at the polls are too familiar to need elaboration. The number of elected Socialist officials greatly increased during the year. It is difficult to secure accurate information on this subject as nearly as we have been able to obtain the data, the following is a list of our elected officials classified as to the nature of the offices they hold:

Auditors (city)	10
Attorneys (city)	4
Aldermen	145
Assessors	61
Collectors	2

Commissioners (city and township)	9
Commissioners (street)	1
Commissioners (park)	2
Commissioners (charter)	5
Commissioners (public works)	1
Congressmen	1
Clerks (city, township and county)	25
Clerks (court)	1
Coroners	7
Councilmen	160
Comptrollers	3
Constables	57
Directors	1
Election officials	45
Judges (civil)	2
Justices of the Peace	55
Listers	2
Magistrates	1
Marshals	18
Mayors	56
Members of Constitutional Convention	1
Pound Keepers	4
Police Officials:	
Police Magistrates	3
Police Judges	15
Officers	4
	22
Presidents of Council	6
Road Overseers	6
Recorders	4
Registrars of Deeds	2
Representatives (state)	18
School Officials:	
Presidents of School Board	2
Members of School Boards	40
School Trustees	16
School Directors	70
School Comptrollers	2
Chairmen of Board	2
School Supervisors	1
Members of Board of Education	12
School Clerks	7
School Treasurers	3
	155
Surveyors	2
State Senators	2
Sheriffs	1
Supervisors (county, town and city)	40
Supervisors (of assessments)	1
Treasurers	29
Trustees (library)	2
Trustees (township, village, city)	39
Town Officials:	
Village Presidents	4
Members of Board of Selectmen	2
Members of Village Boards	4
Superintendents of Poor	3
Members of Board of Public Affairs	3
Chairmen of Town Boards	1
Chairmen of Board Trustees	1
Town Chairmen	1
Other Town Officials	9
	28
Vice Mayors	1
Total	1039

Recommendations.

The National Constitution should be so changed that vacancies in the offices of National Secretary, National Executive Committee, Woman's National Committee, and International Secretary, will be filled by the next highest candidate at the latest preceding election who is eligible.

The National Executive Committee and the Woman's National Committee should be elected from districts, so that the entire nation will be represented, such districts of course to be proportioned according to membership.

The provision for the woman's department in the National Office, which now stands merely as a provision adopted by the party congress, should be made a part of the constitution. The General Correspondent should be made electable by the Woman's National Committee. At present she is appointive by the National Secretary, with the approval of the Woman's National Committee, and dischargeable by either.

The National Constitution should be so amended that the election of National Secretary will close at least one month before he takes his office. As it stands at present, his term being only a day or two after the vote closes. This is unfortunate both for the elected and the defeated candidates, as they do not know what to count on nor whether they are at liberty to make other arrangements.

There should be a regular time set for the books of the National Office to be audited, and a method provided for selecting the auditors.

The signing of blank resignations by our candidates for office should be made obligatory. Even though the capitalist courts might declare such resignations void, their moral effect is great. But, no committee should be entrusted with the power to fill out and file such resignations. The membership in the territory covered by the office should alone have the power to decide when that is to be done.

We have come to the point where the itch for office will cause an influx of old party politicians into our ranks. We should increase the length of membership necessary to be a candidate for public office.

There should be an information department in the National Office, to act as a clearing house regarding the activities of our elected officials. They need to have the benefit of each other's experience, without each of them having to conduct a voluminous correspondence in order to secure it. The comrades in general also need this information. Such a department might also collect and furnish data

on all manner of public and administrative questions.

Wherever practicable, candidates for public office should be nominated by referendum vote. It is entirely feasible to nominate our candidates for president and vice-president in this manner. Of course it is too late to do it this time, but it should be done hereafter. It will not only be the proper method of nominating, but it will vastly increase the usefulness of our national conventions held in presidential years. They are now largely spoiled by the fact that they have such candidates to select. The provision should be so worded that in case of vacancy for president, the candidate for vice-president would take his place, and in case of vacancy for vice-president, the next highest would take his place.

Socialist papers and periodicals should retire from the practice of touring lecturers. It is outside their domain, and it interferes with the legitimate work of the organization.

State organizations should be required to furnish the National Office with a list of the local and branch secretaries in the state, under penalty of revocation of the state charter. It is preposterous to allow ancient feuds to prevent the friendly and efficient co-operation of the different portions of the organization.

There is no need of tying up several thousand dollars in a mileage fund by setting aside any percentage of the dues for that purpose. The necessary amount can be accumulated immediately before a convention or congress by proper administration. That provision should be struck out of the constitution.

If the National Secretary is to remain under bond, the bookkeeper and assistant bookkeeper should be placed under bond also. Just as the cashier of a bank has greater opportunity to get away with the funds than the president has, so also the bookkeeper and assistant bookkeeper have greater opportunity along that line than the National Secretary has. They make the entries in the books, handle the remittances and take them to the bank for deposit. I have the utmost confidence in them, but I am under bond myself, and the same caution, which requires me to give bond, should require it of them.

The provision in the National Constitution requiring the National Office to take a referendum of a state in order to elect state officers, upon presentation of a petition in case of controversy, should be struck out. It has cost the National Office considerably more than a hundred dollars during the past year, without accomplishing anything at all. It is unworkable, because it is practically impossible to tell whether a petition is valid or not, or to tell who would be eligible to vote in the referendum. Unwise, because states can settle their own trouble much better than the National Office can settle it for them. Unjust, because it disfranchises a large proportion of the members.

It is a senseless waste of money to take down in shorthand the speeches made at our national conventions and congresses, and to publish them. Complete minutes should be taken, but no speeches. The proceedings, exclusive of speeches and mere parliamentary matter, should be published in pamphlet form. This would prevent a sheer waste of several hundred dollars.

All of the Lyceum lecturers are receiving thirty-five dollars per week and expenses, except two, one of whom receives fifty dollars per week and expenses, and the other seventy dollars per week and expenses. It is too late to change the rate for the present lecture season. But, these wages are disproportionately high. They are also in violation of Article VIII, Section 3, of the National Constitution. Most of the lecturers are doing splendid work. But these wages are an unjust discrimination against the other national lecturers and organizers, against the heads of departments in the National Office, and against the National Secretary, all of whom receive lower wages, and all of whom have harder work and greater responsibility. If the Lyceum plan should be continued after the close of the present season, this matter ought to be remedied in some manner.

We ought to have some method of furnishing dues stamps to distressed and unemployed members, without payment by them, and also without placing the burden upon the local or state organizations. If the National Office furnished such stamps, they would cost nothing except the trifling amount paid for printing them. They should be identical with all the other dues stamps, so that there would be no taint of charity attached to them. The local secretaries should have the power to make requisition upon the state secretaries for whatever number of stamps are needed for this purpose, and the state secretaries should have the power to make requisition upon the National Secretary for them, without any money changing hands anywhere along the line.

The democracy of the movement must and shall be preserved. It is being made a mockery by carrying the referendum to ridiculous extremes. The percentage required to initiate should be increased. The referendums initiated should be sent to a vote only once or twice each year, unless initiated by a still higher percentage, which would allow for extraordinary emergencies. The constitution should definitely state that

delegate bodies, other than national conventions and congresses, do not have the power to initiate or second referendums. The National Executive Committee has so construed the constitution, and I believe it is correct, but it ought to be definitely stated. The constitution ought also to give branches the right to initiate or second referendums. The National Executive Committee has recently given them that right, but, in my opinion, the constitution does not. A certain percentage should be required to propose a referendum before the National Secretary is required to publish it and open it for seconds. As the matter now stands, any local or branch, dominated by some freak, can start a referendum which creates only hilarity or shame on the part of the membership in general, and the National Secretary is bound to publish it and spread it broadcast, and also print it in the Monthly Bulletin at considerable expense.

The constitution should deprive delegate bodies of the power to nominate candidates for national party offices, and also give that power to branches.

The trade union department and special trade union propaganda, which have been abandoned, should remain abandoned. That they accomplished some good results cannot be questioned. But they could not do otherwise than result in unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of the unions. The way to make propaganda among the unions is simply to co-operate with them in the many ways that arise from time to time.

The condition in which the party congress of 1910 left the matter of the foreign speaking organizations is unsatisfactory to everybody. It is unsatisfactory to the national organization, to the state organizations, to the county and local organizations, and to the foreign speaking organizations themselves. The best and calmest thought should be brought to bear upon this question. At present I incline to the view that all foreign speaking branches and locals should secure their dues stamps direct from their local or state secretaries, and also have their national translator-secretaries in the National Office.

On account of conflicting arrangements made by the states, it has become impracticable for the National Office to make interstate tours for lecturers and organizers on the old plan. Aside from lyceum lecturers, candidates for president and vice-president, special women's organizers, widely known comrades from abroad, and other special cases, the National Office should abandon the practice of offering lecturers and organizers to states which have reached the self-sustaining stage—the stage where there are funds enough coming into the state treasury to keep a state secretary and state organizers and lecturers constantly at work. All of the states which have not reached that point should be assisted by the National Office, not with cash, but with organizers and lecturers, until they do reach it. A year ago it was well for us to concentrate on certain strong points. But that stage is passed, and we should recognize that fact and act accordingly. In the natural course of things the strong points will be made stronger. We should use special efforts to make the weak points stronger.

It is no longer necessary for us to prohibit the National Office from publishing an official organ or periodical. It might become advantageous to do so. At any rate, the way should be opened by striking out those portions of the constitution. Our leaflets, our propaganda press service and our news press service show quite plainly that we have outgrown those provisions.

The party press, in my opinion, should be owned and controlled by the party organizations, local, state and perhaps national. As for the co-operative papers, there are now no less than six companies publishing a total of over a hundred such papers, at comparatively slight expense. Their value has been demonstrated by the election returns. These companies should be absorbed by the state or national organizations, preferably the state, and the plan developed until there is a paper in every locality in the country.

It is my opinion that the great mission of the National Office in the future is to be the publisher and disseminator of Socialist literature. The constitution already gives it authority to do so. Thus far, there has been such a multitude of other expenses that there has been but little money available for this purpose. Leaflets and a few small pamphlets have been published. This is a good beginning. But it is only a beginning. The National Office ought to absorb the private publishing houses. It should become the greatest, if not the only, publisher of Socialist literature.

My last recommendation is that there be no more referendums initiated previous to the national convention. It costs several hundred dollars to take a referendum. The national convention is close at hand, where the various questions can be thoroughly discussed.

I make the foregoing recommendations at this time in order that they may be considered and discussed through the party press before the national convention.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

Woman's National Committee Correspondence During December

December 3, 1911.

To the Woman's National Committee:

Dear Comrades—Since last report the following action has been taken:

Motion by Winnie E. Branstetter: I move that the July number cover page of "The Progressive Woman" and Walter Crane's "Race of the Nations towards Socialism" be published as postcards.

Those voting Yes—O'Hare and Branstetter.

Those voting No—Strickland. Those not heard from—Simons, Lewis, Allen and Floaten.*

No action taken.

Motion by Comrade Strickland: I move that we put out some postcards with good quotations from Socialist writers instead of more picture postcards.

Comment: The picture postcards so far are of interest to Socialists because they understand them, but to make them of propaganda value so that Socialists will send them to their non-socialist friends we need some good Socialist motto cards. I am not objecting to cards already put out, but wish some of the others before putting more money into the same kind.

Motion by Branstetter: I move that all picture postcards issued by our committee have appropriate quotations in the margin surrounding the picture.

Comment: It has been my experience that motto postcards are of little propaganda value unless they are attractive as well as educational. Therefore I deem it wise that we combine the picture and motto card.

Motion by Branstetter: I move that the July cover of "The Progressive Woman" and Crane's "Race of the Nations towards Socialism" be used as postcards and that we place appropriate international mottoes or quotations in the margins surrounding these pictures.

The vote upon the three above motions will close December 18.

December 23, 1911.

To the Woman's National Committee:

Dear Comrades—The actions taken upon motions submitted November 29 are as follows:

Motion by Comrade Strickland: That we put out some postcards with good quotations from Socialist writers instead of more picture postcards.

Yes—O'Hare, Lewis, Floaten, Simons, Branstetter, Strickland. Not voting—Allen.

Motion carried.

Motion by Comrade Branstetter: That all picture postcards issued by our committee have appropriate quotations in the margin surrounding the picture.

Yes—O'Hare, Lewis, Floaten, Simons, Branstetter. No—Strickland. Not voting—Allen.

Motion carried.

Motion by Comrade Branstetter: That the July cover of "The Progressive Woman" and Crane's "Race of the Nations towards Socialism" be used as postcards and that we place appropriate international mottoes or quotations in the margin surrounding these pictures.

Yes—O'Hare, Lewis, Floaten, Branstetter.

No—Simons, Strickland. Not voting—Allen.

Motion carried.

The vote upon Theresa Malkiel's leaflet, submitted December 9, is not yet complete. The time expires December 24.

December 23, 1911.

To the Woman's National Committee.

Comrade Lena M. Lewis submits the following motion and comment: "I move that Marian Craig-Wentworth's drama entitled 'The Flower Shop' be recommended to the Woman's Socialist Study Club as a text book."

Comment: Mrs. Wentworth's book, or play is more than a plea for "Votes for Women." It deals with problems that are fundamental—ideas that must prevail everywhere if Socialism is to be a reality. The author has given us a true picture of many types of men and women we meet in everyday life.

Comrade Simons submits the following motion and comment:

"I move that our Woman's National Correspondent make a careful investigation of the subject of Mothers' Pensions, that she consult with the National Secretary on the matter and communicate with Comrades Ghent and Berger, that she report back to the committee the results of her investigations and that then, with the approval of the committee, the matter be put into the hands of Comrades Hillquit and Berger for the framing of such a bill."

Comment: This is a question that requires expert knowledge to handle. I do not believe that the proposition stated by Comrade Byrne is at all feasible. Something like 12 per cent of the population is below the age of five years. At the amount stated by Comrade Byrne this would require an expenditure of something like a billion dollars a year if two dollars were paid per week to each child, leaving out the proposition of four dollars a week for the mother. That amount equals practically the present income of the government. Even if the bill will not pass I should wish to see it so framed that it is at least practical.

I believe that the most that could be hoped for would be \$2 per week for every mother from the time of birth of a child until it reached the age of one year. This would encourage the mother to feed her child herself. Moreover I think this should be applicable only to families in which the combined income of adults of the family amounted only to one thousand dollars per year. I state this figure as the recent investigation shows that \$970 is the smallest amount that will support a man, wife and three children under twelve.

The National Insurance Act of England, which is after all a contributory measure, provides, I believe, only about thirty shillings at the time of childbirth for the mother, or about \$7.50. Our bill would only be weakened, even for propaganda purposes, if made such that there could be no hope of realization.

The time for comment upon these motions closes December 30. The vote closes January 7, 1912.

Fraternally submitted,
CAROLINE A. LOWE,
General Correspondent Woman's National Committee.

Woman's National Committee

Carrie W. Allen	1127 E. Genesee St., Sy camac, N. Y.
Winnie E. Branstetter	811 Cass St., Chicago, Ill.
M. Octavia Floaten	1430 Monroe St., Denver, Colo.
Lena Morrow Lewis	205 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
Kate Richards O'Hare	411 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
May Wood-Simons	216 Summit Ave., Girard, Kan.
May M. Strickland	Box 298, Dayton, O.

General Correspondent, Woman's National Committee

Caroline A. Lowe	205 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
	Care National H adquarters.

Contributions to Los Angeles Campaign Fund During December

German Branch, Twenty-third Ward, Chicago, Ill.	\$ 5.00	H. Segal Cigar Factory, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
Young People's Socialist Educational Dramatic Club, Ridgewood, L. I.	10.00	W. Washington, D. C., Branch, Brentwood, Md.	3.00
D. F. Howard, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	Local, McLooney, Ohio	2.00
Local, Cripple Creek, Colo.	10.00	Local, Watertown, Mass.	2.00
S. Weinstein, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00	Jewish Branch, Detroit, Mich.	9.00
Local, West Plains, Mo.	.80	Local, Manhattan, Nev.	20.00
Finnish Local, Diamondville, Wyo.	5.00	Paris Meadows and J. Herrick, Duchesne, Utah	.75
Local, Atlanta, Ga.	3.00	Twelfth Ward Branch, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Finnish Local, Seattle, Wash.	15.00	T. W. White, Bridgewater, Vt.	1.00
Milwaukee County Committee, Milwaukee, Wis.	25.00	Local, Ray, Ariz.	5.00
Local, Crescent, Ohio	2.00	J. E. Nash, Minneapolis, Minn.	2.00
Fred Savo, Dorora, Pa.	3.00	S. M. de Lespinasse, Lake Bay, Wash.	1.15
Beaver Co. Socialist Local, Ambridge, Pa.	3.00	Local No. 2, Aberdeen, Wash.	10.00
Local, Hymeria, Ind.	1.40	Local, Marietta, Ohio	1.00
Kent Root, Medford, Ore.	4.80	Branch No. 3, Postep, Rochester, N. Y.	1.00
John Unsinn and comrades, Carry, Pa.	1.00	Gertrude Shinn, Livingston, Mont.	10.00
Second Ward Branch, S. D. P., Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00	West Side German Branch, Milwaukee, Wis.	3.57
Revere Socialist Club, Revere, Mass.	1.10	J. M. Luke, Bondon, Ore.	4.50
South Slavic Fed., Chicago, Ill.	5.35	W. M. Brandt, St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
			\$186.42

National Committee

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, December 5, 1911. To the National Committee:

Dear Comrades—I herewith submit for a vote of your body National Committee Referendum Number 8, Motion Number 8, by National Committeeman Berry of Missouri, which has been duly seconded by National Committeeman Inderelst of Connecticut, Berry of Kansas, Block of Oklahoma, Morrison of Arizona, and Cullum of West Virginia.

MOTION NO. 8.

"I move that when a referendum over a controversy is pending the party membership of the state or states refusing to comply with the request of the duly accredited representatives of all factions for and against the motion for a list of local secretaries and ward branches shall have no vote on said referendum."

Comment by Block of Oklahoma:

"I wish to second the motion by Comrade Berry of Missouri, as I think the withholding of the names of secretaries contrary to the democratic principles of Socialism, and feel that communication between locals and members should be encouraged and everything within the means of the organization should be done to make such communication accessible. I believe it to be the main thing that will make for the much desired solidarity."

The vote will close December 26. Please use the enclosed voting card.

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, December 5, 1911. To the National Committee:

Dear Comrades—I herewith submit for a vote of your body National Committee Referendum Number 9, Motion Number 9, by National Committeeman Guptill of Maine, which

has been supported by National Committeemen Terlisher of Tennessee, Morrison of Arizona, Rader of Virginia, Bassett of Louisiana, Price of Washington, and McCrillis of Iowa.

MOTION No. 9.

"I move that the National Secretary be and is hereby instructed to replace the name of the Christian Socialist on the list of Socialist papers published from month to month in the National Bulletin."

Comment by Guptill of Maine: This motion is made by vote of the Executive Committee of the State of Maine. I am glad to do so for I believe it right.

I am not a subscriber to the Christian Socialist nor a member of the organization of which it is the organ.

Comment by Price of Washington: The National Committee have never authorized the revengeful and vindictive striking off of the Christian Socialist from the list of Socialist papers. Only one of the editors, E. E. Carr, has been expelled from the party so far as I know, and he in the opinion of many Socialists was doing a patriotic duty in calling attention

to corruptions of our officials. Subsequent events have shown a part of his charges at least correct. His trial appears to have been unfair and a travesty on justice. The National Committee can and ought to do something to remedy that outrage.

Comment by McCrillis of Iowa: While Comrade Carr may have erred in his action in the Barnes controversy subsequent events indicated very strongly that though the charges or some of them may have been brought improperly, his errors, if such, were of judgment rather than intent, and we see no reason now that the matter is passed, in keeping Comrade Carr from doing all the good he can with his paper.

That he is thoroughly loyal and that the Christian Socialist is strictly in harmony with the Socialist movement no one has ever questioned.

The vote will close December 26. Kindly use the enclosed voting card.

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, December 7, 1911. To the National Committee:

Dear Comrades—I herewith submit for a vote of your body National Committee Referendum Number 10, Motion Number 10, the same being a request made by the National Executive Committee.

MOTION NO. 10.

"That we request the National Committee to elect a committee of three to investigate and report the facts upon the following subjects:

"(1) Is the Chas. H. Kerr Co. a co-operative enterprise?

"(2) To what extent are the shares of that company owned by party members and party locals?

"(3) To what extent has that company a monopoly of the literature of Socialism?

"(4) If the company is a co-operative, in what manner if any can the stockholders control and manage their property democratically?"

The question is, shall such a committee be elected?

The vote will close December 28. Please use the enclosed voting card.

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 20, 1911.

To the National Committee: Dear Comrades—I herewith submit report of vote for time and place of holding the national convention of 1912, upon which the vote closed December 19.

The following members of the committee sent in imperfect ballots, which could not, therefore, be counted: Morrison of Arizona, Troxel of Colorado, Keyes of Minnesota, Bean of New Hampshire, Paulitsch of New York, Wills of Oklahoma, Lewis of Oregon, Grimshaw of Rhode Island, Terlisher of Tennessee, Barth of Washington, Thompson of Wisconsin. Total 11.

The following members were not heard from: Harriman of California, Allen of Florida, Mulcahy of Georgia, Reynolds of Indiana, Kelley of Indiana, Putney of Massachusetts, McAllister of Missouri, Berry of Missouri, Burton of Nevada, LeSueur of North Dakota, Ordway of Vermont. Total 11.

One ballot was received without signature. Forty-four members filed correctly marked ballots, with the following result:

Table with 2 columns: City and Date. Lists cities like Oklahoma City, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth, Des Moines, Denver, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and their respective dates and counts.

In accordance with the above report, Oklahoma City, Okla., has been chosen as the place, and May 12 as the time, for holding the National Convention of 1912. A complete table of the vote will be published in the January issue of the Monthly Bulletin.

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27, 1911.

To the National Committee: Dear Comrades—Herewith is submitted report on National Committee Referendum No. 8, Motion No. 8, by Clyde A. Berry, National Committee member of Missouri:

MOTION NO. 8.

"That when a referendum over a controversy is pending the party membership of the state or states refusing to comply with the request of the duly accredited representatives of all factions for and against the motion for a list of local secretaries and ward branches shall have no vote on said referendum."

Voting Yes—Arizona, Morrison; Arkansas, Hogan; California, Wilson; Colorado, Troxel; Connecticut, Inderelst; Florida, Allen; Indiana, Reynolds; Kansas, Blase and Berry; Louisiana, Bassett; Maine, Guptill; Massachusetts, Fenner and Putney; Michigan, McMaster; Minnesota, Keyes and Morgan; Nebraska, Olmsted; Nevada, Burton; New Jersey, Kraft and Reilly; New Mexico, Cameron; Ohio, Cook; Oklahoma, Block; Oregon, Richards; Pennsylvania, Kennedy; Rhode Island, Grimshaw; South Dakota, Ballinger; Tennessee, Terlisher; Texas, Noble and Zimmerman; Utah, Mallet; Vermont, Ordway; Virginia, Rader; Washington, Price; West Virginia, Cullum; Wisconsin, Berger; Wyoming, Powell.

COMMENT.

Blase (Kansas): "I vote yes on Motion No. 8. Who ever gave a State Secretary the dictatorial right to refuse one party or faction and furnish the other with the list of locals?"

Our movement is an educational one. How can the members of the party vote understandingly by only hearing one side? This is arbitrary and contrary to democracy. We want more democracy and less autocracy."

Keyes (Minnesota): "This is not at all clear. Seems to me a better statement could be made. We want justice and fairness all around."

Berry (Missouri): "Those refusing to comply with conditions whereby there may be full and fair discussions of a question should have no vote on said question."

Lee (New York): "I not only vote against the Berry motion, but I register my solemn protest against any such attempt to arrogate to the National Committee the power to deprive any party member of his right to vote in any referendum or election held under the provisions of the party constitution. Even though unanimously adopted by the National Committee, such a motion would be usurpatory and invalid."

Berger (Wisconsin): "This motion is unconstitutional and no state organization needs to obey it if adopted."

Powell (Wyoming): "The state secretaries should be required to furnish the National Office with list of local secretaries, and such lists should be easily procurable from the National Secretary. But I seriously doubt the right of the National Committee to provide any such penalty as that proposed in our present motion; in fact, I shouldn't like to see such a penalty enacted except by a referendum vote of the membership."

National Headquarters Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27, 1911.

To the National Committee: Dear Comrades—Herewith is submitted report on National Committee Referendum No. 9, Motion No. 9, by Orville J. Guptill, National Committee member of Maine:

MOTION NO. 9.

"That the National Secretary be and is hereby instructed to replace the name of the Christian Socialist on the list of Socialist papers published from month to month in the National Bulletin."

Voting Yes—Arizona, Morrison; California, Wilson; Colorado, Troxel; Connecticut, Inderelst; Florida, Allen; Georgia, Mulcahy; Idaho, Rigg; Indiana, Reynolds and Kelley; Iowa, McCrillis; Kansas, Blase; Louisiana, Bassett; Maine, Guptill; Massachusetts, Fenner and Putney; Michigan, McMaster; Minnesota, Keyes and Morgan; Nebraska, Olmsted; Nevada, Burton; New Jersey, Kraft and Reilly; New Mexico, Cameron; Ohio, Cook; Oklahoma, Block; Oregon, Richards; Pennsylvania, Kennedy; Rhode Island, Grimshaw; South Dakota, Ballinger; Tennessee, Terlisher; Texas, Noble and Zimmerman; Utah, Mallet; Vermont, Ordway; Virginia, Rader; Washington, Price; West Virginia, Cullum; Wisconsin, Berger; Wyoming, Powell. Total—37.

Voting No—Alabama, Hutchisson; Arkansas, Hogan; Illinois, Germer; Kansas, Berry; Kentucky, Streine; Maryland, Rosett; Michigan, Aaltonen; Missouri, McAllister; New York, Lee, Paulitsch and Wright; Oklahoma, Owen and Ameringer; Oregon, Lewis; Pennsylvania, Maurer and Cohen; West Virginia, Cullum; Wisconsin, Berger. Total—18.

Not Voting—Harriman of California; Lipscomb of Mississippi; Berry of Missouri; Kruse of Montana; Bean of New Hampshire; Strelbel of New York; LeSueur of North Dakota; Clifford of Ohio; Cook of Ohio; Ameringer of Oklahoma; Wills of Oklahoma; Maurer of Pennsylvania; Barth of Washington; Thompson of Wisconsin. Total—11.

The motion is therefore adopted.

COMMENT.

Morrison (Arizona): "I vote yes on Motion No. 9. I have never been a subscriber for The Christian Socialist, but I believe in the Liberty of the Press, the Socialist Press as well as the Capitalistic, and if such punishment is to be meted out to any paper because the editor dared to criticize the acts of any official of

VOTE ON PLACE AND TIME OF NATIONAL CONVENTION

Main table with 2 columns: States and Committeemen, and Totals. Lists states like Alabama, Arkansas, California, etc., and their respective counts for various dates from August 12 to May 1.

VOTE ON PLACE AND TIME OF NATIONAL CONVENTION

States and Committeemen—	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Denver	Des Moines	Duluth	Indianapolis	Milwaukee	Minneapolis	Pittsburg	New York	Oklahoma City	San Francisco	St. Louis	St. Paul	Wichita	March 15	April 28	May 1	May 5	May 6	May 7	May 8	May 10	May 11	May 12	May 15	May 17	May 20	May 21	June 1	June 6	June 24	July 1	July 4	August 12		
Alabama	Hutchisson	3	2	15	14	13	4	8	10	6	7	16	16	1	11	12	20	16	2	10	9	8	7	4	3	1	5	6	13	14	15	18	19	21	21			
Arkansas	Hogan	4	5	9	7	10	3	11	12	8	15	16	16	2	14	13	21	18	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	19	
California	Wilson	5	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	4	16	1	1	3	9	15	21	18	2	3	2	1	6	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	19		
Connecticut	Inderelst	2	3	12	7	8	5	9	9	2	13	16	13	15	10	11	18	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	19			
Idaho	Rigg	6	4	5	6	7	7	8	10	11	8	13	12	14	15	16	20	17	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21			
Illinois	Germer	1	2	6	9	9	7	15	10	3	14	16	12	16	14	13	17	18	6	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21			
Iowa	McCrillis	7	6	8	9	10	11	5	3	14	15	16	16	16	4	12	16	17	4	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21			
Kansas	Blase	12	11	10	8	9	5	5	4	13	15	16	16	3	7	1	14	14	2	13	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	21			
Kansas	Berry	14	11	12	9	7	10	3	5	13	16	15	15	4	6	1	20	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	21			
Kentucky	Streine	5	1	9	15	13	12	6	7	3	14	16	16	2	10	11	20	19	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	21			
Louisiana	Bassett	10	6	7	7	9	11	12	13	10	16	15	15	8	4	4	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	21			
Maine	Guptill	16	10	11	12	7	13	9	2	14	5	1	15	8	3	4	20	19	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	21			
Maryland	Rosett	2	5	6	3	7	8	4	10	14	15	16	1	13	12	11	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	13			
Massachusetts	Fenner	2	6	7	8	9	3	11	12	5	15	1	13	14	15	16	20	19	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	21			
Michigan	Aaltonen	15	14	13	4	7	2	6	5	9	8	1	13	10	11	12	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21		
Michigan	McMaster	1	11	10	9	12	14	4	8	3	16	2	15	7	5	6	18	21	6	19	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Minnesota	Morgan	15	16	5	14	13	6	13	3	11	10	2	9	8	1	7	6	7	5	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
Mississippi	Lipscorn	16	5	11	8	6	9	10	4	2	12	1	3	13	7	14	21	20	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21		
Montana	Kruse	2	10	11	6	13	9	1	5	14	15	4	7	16	8	3	20	19	3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	21			
New Jersey	Krafft	16	5	6	7	8	1	10	11	4	3	2	12	13	14	15	14	15	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	21		
New Jersey	Reilly	16	5	6	7	8	9	1	11	4	3	2	12	13	14	15	14	15	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21			
Nebraska	Olmstead	12	10	9	4	16	8	15	14	13	3	2	5	6	7	11	21	20	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	19		
New Mexico	Cameron	2	4	5	13	14	12	15	6	11	3	2	8	9	10	16	20	21	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	19		
New York	Wright	4	9	7	6	10	11	12	16	1	5	2	14	15	8	3	17	14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21		
New York	Lee	13	7	8	9	11	12	4	3	10	1	2	15	6	14	16	20	17	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
New York	Strebel	16	11	2	8	13	14	6	12	1	3	5	15	4	9	10	19	18	17	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21		
Ohio	Cook	8	9	7	11	10	12	2	13	6	15	1	16	4	5	14	21	19	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21		
Ohio	Clifford	14	4	2	13	8	12	5	9	3	11	1	16	6	10	7	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	21		
Oklahoma	Ameringer	16	14	13	3	4	5	12	11	10	15	2	9	8	7	6	19	18	17	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21		
Oklahoma	Block	16	14	13	12	11	9	15	10	2	4	7	8	5	3	6	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	21		
Oklahoma	Owen	16	11	12	9	8	3	13	14	5	15	7	1	10	6	4	15	14	10	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21		
Oregon	Richards	4	3	2	5	6	9	10	7	8	11	12	1	13	14	15	21	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	21		
Pennsylvania	Maurer	16	5	6	4	7	8	3	10	9	2	11	12	14	13	15	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	21		
Pennsylvania	Kennedy	3	5	4	10	11	12	2	9	13	1	7	16	6	8	15	20	19	12	3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21	
Pennsylvania	Cohen	1	6	7	15	9	12	8	2	10	5	3	4	16	14	11	13	21	20	19	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21		
South Dakota	Ballingier	5	9	10	1	6	8	7	4	3	11	12	2	16	15	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Texas	Noble	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	16	9	15	14	1	10	11	12	21	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21		
Texas	Zimmerman	2	3	16	15	14	13	4	5	6	12	11	1	7	9	8	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	21	
Utah	Mallet	2	10	9	11	3	13	12	4	5	14	15	1	16	8	7	17	16	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	
Virginia	Rader	16	15	13	4	5	6	14	11	12	3	7	1	8	9	10	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Washington	Price	6	14	10	7	2	11	15	8	3	12	16	1	9	4	5	13	10	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	17		
West Virginia	Cullum	3	5	4	16	6	7	2	8	9	10	11	1	15	12	13	14	21	19	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	21		
Wisconsin	Berger	16	7	6	5	4	3	2	15	10	11	12	1	8	9	13	14	16	15	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21		
Wyoming	Powell	3	9	8	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	16	4	5	6	18	16	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21		
Totals		367	333	339	373	378	422	330	403	349	362	431	113	510	393	407	454	781	747	423	383	339	340	339	322	331	301	320	381	391	431	453	486	535	629	672	721	830

the party, no matter whether the criticism was justified or not, then in my judgment all liberty of the Press, in the party, is a thing of the past. I for one am not that kind of a Socialist."

Hogan (Arkansas): "Before the Christian Socialist should have a place in the list of Socialist papers given out by the official bulletin it should purge itself of E. E. Carr, who as a would-be muck raker in the ranks of the party on more than one occasion has been proven utterly unworthy of belief, having been found guilty in his own local of defaming the character of comrades and expelled. When Carr again becomes a member of the party it will be time enough to talk of restoring the Christian Socialist to a place among Socialist publications. To restore the paper to that place now would be equal to setting aside the verdict of the local that tried Carr, found him guilty and expelled him."

Inderelst (Connecticut): "I must say, so long as you advertise other private-owned socialist papers in your party-owned Monthly Bulletin, also we can do the same with the Christian Socialist. I am no Christian myself; don't want to pose for that. Even I can't support the same things that Carr was fighting. Barnes has no right to take that private enterprise from the mailing list."

Germer (Illinois): "I vote no on motion number 9 because I do not regard the 'Christian Socialist' worthy of favorable consideration by the party."

"For the past year or more, the 'Christian Socialist' has been a medium in the hands of the capitalist class and their filthy hirelings to besmirch our movement. Through the 'Christian Socialist' the most villainous falsehoods, misrepresentations and dirty imputations have been placed in the hands of our would-be assassins and I would consider myself committing treason to the party to vote to place that publication on the list of socialist papers."

"The Christian Socialist is neither Christian nor Socialist, and not deserving the recognition asked for in the motion."

Blase (Kansas): "In voting yes on motion No. 9, I do so believing in fairness to everyone."

"The Christian Socialist has done good work for Socialism. In my opinion it has adhered strictly to the principles of the party. I have had occasion to use the 'Christian Socialist' for propaganda, therefore I am in favor of restoring it to the list of accredited Socialist papers."

"I see no reason for the unwarranted act of removing it from the list."

"Comrade Carr may have erred in some of his statements, but part of which came to my ears several years ago."

"I am not a subscriber of said paper at the present time."

Streine (Kentucky): "I do not think that any publication of which the managing editor is not a member of the Socialist Party can legally be placed on the list of socialist publications in the party bulletin."

"The party has no control over Mr. Carr's actions and, therefore, cannot endorse his paper, besides I am not at all satisfied that he is doing any good for the socialist movement. Our experience in Kentucky has been just the opposite."

"Mr. Carr came into Graves County last summer without asking the consent of the state committee, where he conducted a camp meeting, which lasted about a week, and where I understand he secured a large number of subscriptions for the 'Christian Socialist,' and while the vote at the recent election increased almost one hundred per cent in this state, we find that in Graves County, where Mr. Carr has such a strong following, the vote dropped from 273 in 1910 to 133 in 1911."

"I vote 'no' on motion number 9."

Aaltonen (Michigan): "Please record me as voting 'no' on Motion 9. The reason for my voting so is, that I do not believe that a paper which is edited by a non-member of the Socialist Party should be advertised as a Socialist paper in the National Bulletin. Especially since, when I have no least idea, who owns the paper. If the paper (Christian Socialist) is owned by a co-operative publishing company, composed of individual members of the Socialist Party or party locals, they certainly should be able to find a man, who would be a member of the party, to edit it."

Keyes (Minnesota): "As to motion No. 9, while I believe the party should control the press and should have done so long ago, I think as long as the press is privately owned no one paper should be discriminated against. Perhaps the paper was indiscreet, but to suppress it would be a capitalist trick unworthy of our movement."

Cullum (West Virginia): "I want my position on this motion made so plain that no one can possibly misunderstand me. The 'Christian Socialist' showed its vindictiveness by venting its spleen on every Socialist, especially the N. E. C., that differed from them in any manner. They never knew when to let up. Even when the former National Secretary was out of his office, had resigned, still their villainous stuff was sent broadcast over the country. Where was any 'Christian' spirit shown in villainous, venomous persecution? If one calls such a rancorous spirit Christian then I want none of it. I never did favor Comrade Barnes as a National Secretary. I know nothing of his past, and don't want to know. He was serving his party well. Even if opposed to him as National

Secretary it was because I thought others would have been better able and more capable of fulfilling the duties of the office."

"I am emphatically opposed to mixing politics and religion, especially the 'Christian Socialist' brand. Any religious organization that gets powerful gets fanatical and oppressive. And just give them a chance and they will crush all opposition, and persecute all who may not agree with them. I will have no mercy on anyone who brings unnecessary contentions in the party, to create dissensions and cause aversion to the cause of Socialism. I think more of the Socialist cause than any man or 'ism' and will oppose any effort of any man or woman or force of any character that tries to wreck it. These remarks of mine are crude and ungrammatical, but I hope I have made myself understood."

Powell, Wyoming: "Even though the editor of the Christian Socialist is at present not a member of the party, yet the paper is owned by Socialists and proclaims Socialist doctrines. I have often disagreed with the policy of the paper, but after all its errors are certainly not as great as those of certain other publications in the official list. Moreover, we must never lend our support to the common capitalist practice of denying the freedom of the press."

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 29, 1911.

To the National Committee:
Dear Comrades—Herewith is submitted report on National Committee Referendum No. 10, Motion No. 10, action by the National Executive Committee.

MOTION NO. 10.

"That we request the National Committee to elect a committee of three to investigate and report the facts upon the following subjects:

(1) Is the Chas. H. Kerr Co. a co-operative enterprise?

(2) To what extent are the shares of that company owned by party members and party locals?

(3) To what extent has that company a monopoly of the literature of Socialism?

(4) If the company is a co-operative, in what manner, if any, can the stockholders control and manage their property democratically?"

Voting Yes—Arizona, Morrison; Arkansas, Hogan; California, Wilson and Harriman; Colorado, Troxel; Florida, Allen; Idaho, Rigg; Illinois, Germer; Indiana, Kelley; Iowa, McCrillis; Kansas, Blase; Kentucky, Streine; Louisiana, Bassett; Maine, Guptill; Maryland, Rosett; Massachusetts, Putney; Minnesota, Keyes; Nebraska, Olmsted; New Mexico, Cameron; New York, Paulitsch and Strebel; Ohio, Cook; Oklahoma, Owen, Wills and Block; Oregon, Richards; Pennsylvania, Maurer; Rhode Island, Grimshaw; Texas, Zimmerman; Vermont, Ordway; Virginia, Rader; Washington, Price; West Virginia, Cullum; Wyoming, Powell. Total—34.

Voting No—Alabama, Hutchisson; Connecticut, Inderelst; Indiana, Reynolds; Kansas, Berry; Michigan, Aaltonen and McMaster; Minnesota, Morgan; Montana, Kruse; Nevada, Burton; New Jersey, Krafft and Reilly; New York, Lee and Wright; North Dakota, LeSueur; Ohio, Clifford; Oklahoma, Ameringer; Oregon, Lewis; Pennsylvania, Cohen; South Dakota, Ballinger; Tennessee, Terlisner; Texas, Noble; Utah, Mallet. Total—22.

Not Voting—Mulcahy of Georgia; Fenner of Massachusetts; Lipscomb of Mississippi; McAllister of Missouri; Berry of Missouri; Bean of New Hampshire; Kennedy of Pennsylvania; Barth of Washington; Berger and Thompson of Wisconsin. Total—10.

The motion is therefore adopted.

COMMENT.

Inderelst (Connecticut): "I vote 'no' because I can't see that we have any right to investigate a private printing concern. There will be more happen with our private-owned press and bookhouses. Everybody can publish anything on Socialism and the party must swallow everything. Giving party funds to private-owned papers is all right. Securing bonds or stock is against the spirit of the constitution. (Remember the \$500 which the National Executive Committee voted to the Chicago Daily.)"

Reynolds (Indiana): "I see no reason why we should investigate C. H. Kerr & Co. any more than the Daily Socialist, the New York Call, Social Democratic Herald, or any other private corporation. The stock of none of these companies pay any dividends, pay anything for contributions. They are not subject to the party and make no pretense of being. I believe in a party-owned press, but do not believe in the party trying to dictate what propaganda shall be used so long as it is not contrary to our expressed principles."

Blase (Kansas): "Enclosed find my vote on Referendum Motion No. 10. I have taken considerable time considering the motion. I have come to the conclusion that if there is anything wrong in the management of Kerr & Co. it concerns the party as a whole. An investigation of Chas. H. Kerr & Co., if not founded on just charges, will at least serve to set at rest unwise charges in the future."

Aaltonen (Michigan): "On National Committee Motion No. 10 I am also voting 'no,' for the reason that

I do not believe that National Executive Committee should be given power to interfere with an enterprise that is doing lawful business under the laws of the state of Illinois, as I understand. I do believe that some changes ought to be made in the management of said Charles H. Kerr & Co., but I do not believe this proposed way to be proper. I had rather see that some comrades interested in that company would go to work and find out all about it. And, besides, they can appeal to the law, should the management of the company refuse to submit them such information as they desire. If it then becomes necessary to report to the membership of the party, well and good, they can do so."

Morgan (Minnesota): "None of our business. We don't own the Chas. H. Kerr & Co. Let the stockholders do the investigating."

Krafft and Reilly (New Jersey): "On motion No. 10 we vote 'no,' in accordance with instructions from the New Jersey State Committee. That committee is of the opinion that the investigation of Chas. H. Kerr & Co., or other publishing houses, should properly come before the National Convention, because, in all likelihood, the matter will be brought into the National Convention by the dissatisfied parties."

Lee (New York): "I wish to be recorded as saying that my vote does not mean that I approve the methods of Kerr & Co., nor that I regard the implied charges as prima facie unworthy of attention. I simply doubt the propriety of the National Committee initiating such investigations. If the question were raised by party members or locals who are shareholders, I should favor investigation of points 1, 2 and 4."

Clifford (Ohio): "Find enclosed my vote on Referendum 10, Motion 10. During the years I have served as National Committeeman from Ohio I have refrained from offering comments on motions, but this motion calls for an emphatic expression of my opinion on the prevailing disposition of the National Executive Committee to meddle with affairs outside its jurisdiction. Neither the National Executive Committee nor the National Committee has any more right to investigate the Kerr company than any other publishing company in the nation. While the stockholders are mainly local organizations of the Socialist Party and party members, yet it should be patent to anyone that the Kerr company, as a corporation, is conducted independently of the party and that the party has no jurisdiction over the conduct of its affairs."

"I trust that the incoming National Executive Committee will confine itself strictly to the consideration of party affairs. The Kerr Company has done a great work for the movement, and its future service in providing propaganda material should not be interfered with by persons possibly actuated by personal grievances."

"There is likewise too much of a disposition manifested by members of the National Committee to initiate motions on matters not germane to party policy. If this is permitted to continue, the movement will degenerate into a Comstockian Society, and every member be compelled to furnish a satisfactory pedigree."

Wills (Oklahoma): "I vote 'yes' on Motion 10, for the reason that our local has a \$10.00 share in what we thought was a co-operative institution. And here I want to express my opinion, which is the opinion of the majority of the comrades in Oklahoma (having voted for and assumed control of The Pioneer as a collectively owned party paper), that the privately owned papers are getting us in a devil of a mess, and that the time has come when some action should be taken towards gaining nationally the ownership and control of the press. It is not to be assumed that the immutable law of economic determinism is abrogated in favor of a comrade, however good he is, when he assumes the ownership and management of a socialist newspaper or publishing house. Hence we have a boosting of private interests, a specimen of sensationalism as recent developments have clearly shown that in no way reflect credit on our movement."

Ameringer (Oklahoma): "I am opposed to the election of a committee to investigate the co-operative enterprise of Chas. H. Kerr & Co. alone. 'Nearly everyone of our party papers are just such privately owned co-operative concerns. What right have we, the Socialist Public, to meddle in the private business of other folks?'"

"Trying to run other people's business, trying to control something that does not belong to us, are we?"

"No! As long as the Socialist Party stands for the private ownership of a Socialist Press it is the sacred duty of every party officer to protect such private property. Hence I vote 'no.'"

Cohen (Pennsylvania): "I have voted against Motion No. 10, because I believe the position taken by the National Congress, in May, 1910, not to interfere with such concerns as Wilshire's, etc., is the best way to keep the party from wasting its time and resources in matters that do not directly concern it. At the same time I am entirely opposed to the tactics advocated by the Kerr Company and to the methods it uses, as witness the attempt to foist Haywood on Pennsylvania."

Terlisner (Tennessee): "I vote 'no' on Motion 10, because I can see no good resulting from investigating C. H. Kerr & Co. The comrades supporting C. H. Kerr will do it anyhow no matter what a committee

may find. If the stockholders want an investigation let them appoint a committee to investigate. We are having too many investigations anyhow, and then we appoint investigators to investigate the investigators."

"Let's forget about investigating each other (we are all human) for a while and investigate the capitalist system. It's funny!"

Cullum (West Virginia): "Record me as voting 'yes' on Referendum 10, Motion 10."

"I hope everything seemingly rotten should be rooted out of the Socialist movement."

"Well do I remember how the Populist party was wrecked by all manner of tricksters and boodlers of every description."

Noble (Texas): "The motion to me is absurd; therefore I vote 'no.' The Kerr Publishing Company has repeatedly stated that it has no official connection with the Socialist Party, and, as I understand, the business of the National Executive Committee and National Committee is to attend to the business of the Socialist Party, and not to meddle with the private

business or affairs of individuals or companies who have no official connection with the Socialist Party."

Mallet (Utah): "I do not agree with the policy of the International Socialist Review, but at the same time I believe that publication helps keep the Socialist Party right. I do not favor the Executive Committee inquiring into the business of Chas. H. Kerr & Co. If they do, it will cause the party to be dragged into numerous other publishing concerns' affairs."

"It is inconsistent to stand for a free press if we start a censorship on our part."

"At the same time I believe the Socialist locals throughout the country should be made acquainted with the political attitude of men like W. D. Haywood, so that the comrades would not waste their time in selling tickets to his lectures to be forced later to listen to his tirade on political action, as was the case in Salt Lake City last Labor Day."

Fraternally submitted,
JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

Proposed National Party Referendums

San Jose, Nov. 19, 1911.

Local Santa Clara County, Socialist Party of California, has by a referendum vote to its own party membership adopted the following motion and hereby initiates it as a national referendum.

Moved by Local Santa Clara County, Socialist Party of California, that Sec. 1, Article 11, of the National Constitution be amended as follows: By the addition of the words "or branch" after the words "local."

Comrades, our National Executive Committee has decided that a branch cannot initiate or second motions in the national organization. We feel that this is a blow to our county organizations, and to the extension of democratic control in the Socialist Party. Our state constitution grants all the powers and privileges to branches that it does to locals, and we think that our National Constitution should do the same.

Our average county membership is 175 paid up members.

(Signed) W. W. DUNHAM,
Chairman County Executive Committee meeting.

VALLANCE ARNOTT,
Secretary County Local.

Sisseton, S. D.

(Comment: This local unhesitatingly affirms its entire satisfaction with the work of Comrade Berger as a Socialist Representative in Congress. But the Socialist Party is not like other parties, it instructs public officials who owe allegiance to it. We desired to take some step that would advertise this fact to the nation, hence we have deliberately sought for a subject concerning which we might initiate such instruction, at the same time choosing that we might present a matter that would be tactically correct. If Article III, Section 2, of the United States Constitution were well understood by the majority of the voters of the nation, Congress would be obliged to assert its power or the voters would assert theirs. This may be a means of arousing the nation and paving the way for further reducing of the courts to their intended sphere of action. We purposely use the word substantially in our referendum. In all honesty, we believe this to be one of the best tactical moves that the Socialist Party could make at this time.)

Shall Comrade Victor L. Berger be instructed to introduce substantially the following resolution into Congress and to work for its passage?

Whereas, Each member of the Congress takes a solemn oath to support the Constitution of the United States; and,

Whereas, The Congress includes in its membership those learned in the law and the Constitution and who are well qualified to correct any contemplated error of their fellows not so informed; and,

Whereas, Any declaring of any statute enacted by the Congress to be in disagreement with the Constitution of the United States or to be unconstitutional, in whole or in part, such declaration or decision is an impeachment of the integrity of each member of the Congress who voted affirmatively in enacting such statute; and,

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States specifically and plainly enumerates all causes arising in law and equity which are absolutely within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and expressly provides that all other causes are subject to exceptions and regulations provided by the Congress; and,

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States does not confer upon any court the power and authority to set aside an act of the Congress, in whole or in part, nor to declare or decide that any United States statute disagrees with the said Constitution, or is unconstitutional, in whole or in part; therefore,

Be It Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, the Senate concurring:

That the Congress hereby reserves to itself, as an integral part of the law-making power vested therein by the Constitution of the United States, the sole right to consider the agreement and disagreement of each and every statute of the United States with the Constitution thereof; and,

The Congress expressly prohibits, on and after the date of this resolution, the rendering by the Supreme Court of the United States, or by any inferior court thereof, in and concerning any cause arising in law or equity or that may be appealed to any of said courts, on grounds involving the constitutionality of any statute of the United States or the agreement and disagreement, either wholly or in part, of such statute of the United States with the Constitution thereof; and,

This resolution shall be understood by the Supreme Court of the United States and by all inferior courts thereof as an absolute bar to the considering of any cause, question or case as to the agreement and disagreement of the Constitution of the United States with any statute thereof, either wholly or in part, whether now in force or to be in force, and, in the most liberal sense, as forbidding any and all enactment of law by any court of the United States, in the form of judicial decisions and declarations.

Fraternally submitted,
Local Sisseton, S. D. (20 members).
E. FRANCIS ATWOOD,
Secretary.

JOHN C. KNAPP,
Chairman of Session,
November 23, 1911.

Colorado Springs, Colo.,
December 10, 1911.

"Moved by Local Colorado Springs, Colorado, that Section 2 of Article 9 of the National Constitution be amended to read as follows:

"The Literature Bureau shall keep for sale to the public a stock of Socialist books, pamphlets and other literature, shall have the right, under the supervision of the National Committee, to publish works on Socialism, including books, pamphlets and periodicals, and is hereby empowered to perfect arrangements and secure the proper equipment for the printing and publishing of the same, and to issue a regular publication not less than once in each week, and mail a copy of same to each dues-paying member of the Socialist Party in the United States and its territories."

Signed:
J. W. BUZBEE, Chairman.
M. J. ACTON, Secretary.

Bismarck Local, Tacoma, Wash.,
December 1, 1911.

"We, the Bismarck Local of the Socialist Party of the State of Washington, with a membership of twenty-five members in good standing, do respectfully request that the following motion be submitted to the locals of the United States for seconds:

"We move that the National Constitution be amended by adding the following:
"Any member of the Socialist Party holding public office, either national, state, county, city or school director, shall not be eligible to sit on any executive committee within the Socialist Party."

Comment: One of the main objects of the Socialist Party is to control its members in office. If the executive committees are allowed to be filled with office holders, we believe this very important object will be defeated. It will be something like the government controlling the trusts which now control the government."

Signed:
ARNOLD BEEKEN, Chairman.
MRS. MINNIE DAVIS, Secy.

Puyallup, Wash., Dec. 6, 1911.
"Amend the National Party Platform by adding to the next to last paragraph in the Principles the following:

"Through the use of any weapon that will win the fight, politically or industrially."

"The paragraph as amended will then read as follows:

"In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world through the use of any weapon that will win the fight, politically or industrially."

Members in good standing, 64.
Signed:
R. E. DANNER,
Secretary Pro tem.
W. R. CAPLE, Chairman.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 19, 1911.
 Local Duluth, Minnesota, proposes the following amendments to the National Constitution:

1. Amend Article III, Section 1, to read as follows:
 "The affairs of the Socialist Party shall be administered by the National Secretary, the National Committee, and a sub-committee of seven members elected by the National Committee, the National Conventions, the National Congresses, and the general vote of the Party."
2. Strike out all of Article VI.
3. Strike out Article V, Section 2, and substitute the following:
 "That the National Committee and the National Executive Committee at once take steps to devise ways and means of placing all Newspapers, Magazines and Periodicals, and all other Socialist Publications under Party Ownership and Party Control."

Comment: The Socialist Party is being "Catspawed" and "Licksplitted" by every leech and parasite who has found ingress into the organized political movement that is supposed to represent the working class. Unfrocked priests, pulpless ministers, quack doctors, clientless lawyers, bankrupted business men, plagiaristic litterateurs, and plain and easy spongers are fast making the movement famous as the hope and sinecure for freaks and fakers of every description and class. The National Lyceum Lecture Course cannot be proven guiltless of being tainted with the above mentioned elements. The sooner this thing is sat down upon good and hard, the sooner will the movement be rid of an incubus that is fast taking a strangle hold upon the entire Socialist Party organization. Lack of centralized organization, and private press ownership have done more to foster such a condition upon us than everything else combined. The Shoafs, Millionaire Tramps, W. F. Ries's, Walter Thomas Mills, et al.,—all epitomize a condition that unless immediately crushed will be the direct cause of crushing the Socialist Party. The St. Louis controversy of today, the State of Washington episode of three years ago, the Utah affair prior to that time, as well as the Chicago internal troubles that have kept the movement of that city in hot water for several years—all are the outgrowth of looseness in authority. What we need—what we MUST have is a centralized movement—no State Sovereignty—a la Bryan—but complete federalized organization. This, plus a Party Owned and Party Controlled Press and Literary Bureau, will ultimately enable the movement to rid itself of every freak and parasite that comes along. We demand a vote by every member of the National Committee on the subject—it is too important to dally about in haphazard, slipshod fashion. We also demand a full and complete referendum to be taken by the rank and file membership.

Fraternally submitted for endorsement and adoption.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 1, 1911.
 Local Norfolk, Socialist Party of Virginia, moves that the following proposed amendment and resolution shall be submitted to a referendum of the membership of the Party:

- 1st.—That the National Constitution of the Socialist Party be amended by striking out Section 2 of Article V.
- 2nd.—Resolved, that the National Committee shall prepare and submit to a referendum of the membership amendments to the National Constitution of the Party providing for the establishment and publication of a National Party Paper under the following conditions:
 - a. That the publication shall bear a distinctive and suitable name and shall be made to comply with the postal requirements and entered as second class mail matter.
 - b. That a subscription to the paper shall be included in each member's regular dues and a copy of each issue shall be mailed direct to all members reported in good standing by the state organizations, and that the subscription price to non-members shall be as low as practicable in order to promote a large circulation.
 - c. That the state organizations shall report quarterly to the National Office, giving the names and addresses of all their members in good standing.
 - d. That the party paper shall be published by an Editorial Committee who shall be nominated and elected in the same manner as provided in the Constitution for the other party officials, and that the editors shall hold no other official position in the party.
 - e. That the National Secretary shall furnish to the editors and they shall publish in the Party Paper all such matter as is now published in the Bulletin, and the National Secretary shall submit all referendums and elections to the membership through publications in the Party Paper. All such reports and referendums shall be condensed, if possible, to occupy not more than one page of each issue of the paper.
 - f. That the members shall vote on all elections and referendums by depositing their ballots with, or mailing them to their local Secretary, who shall report the vote of the Local to the State Secretary. The State Secretary shall report the vote of his state organization to the National Secretary and submit to the Locals a report giving the vote of each local and a summary of the vote of the state organization.
 - g. That not more than one page of each issue of the Paper shall be provided for an Open Forum for the discussion by the members of party

affairs, principles or propaganda to be used in the discretion of the editors; or upon the demand of a prescribed number of members; or a certain factor of the party organization.

h. That the remainder of the paper shall be used in the discretion of the editors for the publication of such news matter, editorials or contributed articles as will in their judgment best inform the membership and the working class generally of the principles, progress and status of the Socialist Party and of the movement of the working class for its emancipation from its present condition of servitude.

Comment: We advance the following arguments in favor of this referendum:

1st. The press is the most potent factor in the promotion of the growth of our power and influence, and the dissemination of knowledge of our philosophy and principles. Therefore as true Socialists we advocate the collective ownership and control by the party of this social necessity in the party, thereby making it directly responsible to the membership without the expedient of cutting down circulation or withholding support and thus discouraging and demoralizing the movement as under the present irresponsible competitive manner of press propaganda.

2nd. To paraphrase Debs—In the struggle of the working class to free itself from exploitation, the simple question is—can the workers fit themselves by education, organization and self-imposed discipline, to take control of social forces and manage industry in the interest of the people and for the benefit of society?

We contend that the party as an organization should undertake the solution of this problem in a thorough and efficient manner. That it should no longer leave it to the present haphazard conditions, but should put a means of education and information in the hands of every member of the party and as many of the working class generally as possible.

3rd. Under the present organization of the party the great majority of the members have no adequate means of forming an intelligent opinion of party questions as most of our publications are devoted to special propaganda or to sensation mongering efforts to boom their circulation. Therefore we advocate a publication supported by the party which will provide a means of information and discussion to its members of party affairs.

4th. The members of the party at present have no assurance of the correctness of the announced results of any referendum or election, and while we do not believe that any such have been manipulated we aver that the membership cannot safely continue to blindly trust to the integrity of its officials. Therefore we advocate the check system of voting as prescribed in this resolution.

Comrades, we put forth this motion at this time because we sincerely believe that the proposed reformations in the organization of our party are vital to its success and we consider that we are acting in the interest of an intelligent democracy—in short, we urge the adoption of the principles of Socialism in the Socialist Party.

This local has 52 members in good standing.

SECONDS OF REFERENDUMS.

Since last reported the proposed national party referendums have been seconded by locals as follows:

That proposed by Local Rockdale, Texas, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 2, relating to nomination of candidates for president and vice-president by referendum vote, has been seconded by Locals Dalhart, Texas; Potect, Texas; Romney, Texas; Houston, Texas; Dayton, Texas; Kingman, Kansas; Sagerton, Texas.

That proposed by Local Everett, Wash., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 9, relating to apportionment of delegates to national conventions and congresses, has been seconded by Local Pine-land, Fla.

That proposed by Local Kalamazoo, Mich., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 16, relating to filling vacancies by the next highest, proposed as an amendment to the amendment initiated by Local Rockdale, Texas, regarding the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president by referendum vote, has been seconded by Local Kingman, Kansas.

That proposed by Local Columbia Falls, Mont., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of October 21, relating to the reinstatement of Reverend Edward Ellis Carr, has been seconded by Locals St. Louis, Mo.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Clay Center, Kans.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Alma, Nebr.; New Haven, Conn.; Leavenworth, Kans.; Sagerton, Texas; Warren, Ohio; Sedalia, Mo.; Ottumwa, Iowa; Burlington, Calif.; Wichita, Kans.; Pearson, Wash.; Saugus, Mass.; Altoona, Pa.

That proposed by Local Sedalia, Mo., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of October 21, relating to the reinstatement of Rev. E. E. Carr, has been seconded by Locals Kingman, Kans.; Clay Center, Kans.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Alma, Nebr.; New Haven, Conn.; Leavenworth, Kans.; Warren, Ohio; Burlington, Calif.; Columbia Falls, Mont.; Saugus, Mass.; Altoona, Pa.

That proposed by Local Okemah, Okla., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of October 21, relating to the eligibility of office holders to membership in the party, has been seconded by Local West Plains, Mo.

That proposed by Local Allegheny County, Pa., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of October 28, relating to a reduction of the national dues, has been seconded by Locals Berks County, Pa.; Everett 5th Ward, Wash.; Sagerton, Texas.

That proposed by Local Shelbyville, Ind., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of November 4, relating to a universal eight hour work day, has been seconded by Local Idaho Falls, Idaho.

That proposed by Local Girard, Kans., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of November 18, relating to the submission of referendums in January and July only, has been seconded by Locals Webb City, Mo.; Portland, Me.; Neosho, Mo.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Denver City and County, Colo.

That proposed by Local Tulare, Calif., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of November 18, relating to the subscriptions or purchase of stock as a condition of good standing in the party, has been seconded by Locals Portland, Me.; Moundsville, W. Va.; Erie County, Pa.

That proposed by Local Sisseton, South Dakota, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of December 2, relating to the submission of a petition to Congress by Comrade Berger, has been seconded by Local Erie County, Pa.

That proposed by Local Santa Clara County, Calif., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of December 2, relating to the addition of the words "or branch" after the word "local" in Section 1, Article 11, National Constitution, has been seconded by Local Erie County, Pa.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

National Headquarters
 Socialist Party,
 Chicago, December 7, 1911.
 To the National Executive Committee:

Dear Comrades—The result of the vote on the motion to reappoint Louis Kopelin as National Correspondent for the Socialist press in Washington for the coming session of Congress is as follows: All members voting Yes. The motion is therefore carried.

Comment by Goebel: "I am fully aware that temporarily the National office is short of funds, owing to the outgo of the Lyceum work. But I do not believe it fair or right that all lines of activity stop because we have a lyceum bureau. And besides, unless this lyceum work is a heavily losing proposition, as I think it should not be, money for tickets should now be flowing in pretty steadily and increasing amounts, so that the first of the year should see us on an even keel.

If the printers or others bother you and demand immediate payment I would have it the last time they secured work from the National Office, unless it chance that the printers be such as the Chicago Daily, or other party plant, that is working under financial difficulties."

The result of the vote on the motion to request the National Committee to elect a committee to investigate the Chas. H. Kerr Co. is as follows:
 Voting Yes: Berger, Goebel, Hunter, Lewis, Spargo.
 Voting No: Carey.
 Not voting: Hillquit.
 The motion is therefore carried.

Comment by Goebel: "I vote Yes on this matter because I believe the safety of the Socialist Party is involved in the question. For almost two months, as some comrades know, I have been debating in my mind the question of offering a motion that the N. E. C. ask the Kerr stockholders on what terms they would turn over to the National Party all of their rights, stock and good will, except the International Review. I believe most of the stockholders would gladly vote to turn the business over to the National Office, and thereby at the one time give the party the beginning of a publishing business and free us from danger of control of cabals or cliques. Comrade Hunter's motion will however serve to bring to an issue the question as a whole."

Comment by Hunter: "May I add in comment that it has just occurred to me that the Chas. H. Kerr Co. may say that this move is to suppress the Review. It is just the contrary. It is merely to make one of our most boss-ridden institutions democratic. The Review very rightfully advocates the democratic management of our party. Is it advocating this policy to destroy the party? Neither am I advocating this inquiry to destroy the Review.

I am asking that the inquiry be made by the National Committee, so that it can not be said that anyone is prejudiced. If the N. E. C. made it, the Review would undoubtedly claim that its report was biased. Let us have a full inquiry by a committee that cannot be accused of any prejudice, and the stockholders can then act."

Comment by Spargo: "Many of our locals, some thousands of them, I am informed, are stockholders in this 'co-operative' concern. It does not appear that there is an effective method whereby these locals and branches of the party can exercise any influence in determining the policies to be pursued, the persons to be employed by the company, or any other matter of importance.

"The conduct of this company is one of the worst scandals in our party history. The International Socialist Review is now and for a long time has been almost wholly given up to the advocacy of policies which have been repudiated again and again by the Socialist Party. It has long since ceased to be a Socialist publi-

cation, and is devoted to the advocacy of Anarchistic theories and policies of the crudest and most dangerous type.

"If any set of capitalists in America aimed at disrupting and discrediting the Socialist Party they could hardly select a better medium for the attainment of that purpose than this so-called 'Socialist' periodical.

"Its audacity stimulated by the absence of any effective protest, this Anarchistic organ now aims to control the Socialist Party through the election of its paid employees to the N. E. C. It does not hesitate to spend the money of its stockholders—among whom practically all shades of Socialist opinion will be found—to bring about the defeat of every man and woman standing for the rec-

ognized policies of the International Socialist Movement in the pending N. E. C. election.

"The members of the party are entitled to know all that can be known concerning the management of this company, which they have financed, and concerning which there is so much mystery.

Comment by Carey: "The Kerr company is, so far as the Socialist Party is concerned, a private concern, and whatever they publish or cause to be published, or however the business affairs of the company may be conducted, is none of the business of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party."

Fraternally submitted,
 JOHN M. WORK,
 Acting National Secretary.

Minutes of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party
 Sessions, December 16 and 17, 1911, Washington, D. C.

Meeting called to order at 10:30 a. m., Saturday, December 16, by Acting National Secretary Work. All members present except Hunter. Spargo elected chairman.

Lyceum Department.

The Acting National Secretary reported on the Lyceum Department, presenting a statement regarding the finances, progress and prospects of the same, by L. E. Katterfeld, head of the department; also a statement by J. L. Fitts of the routing division of the Lyceum Department regarding the mileage involved.

Moved that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to employ an accountant for the purpose of going over the affairs of the Lyceum Department, as far as practicable, from the beginning, separating the Lyceum expense from the other expense, and opening new books separately for the Lyceum Department, and that hereafter the accounts of the Lyceum Department be kept separate from those of the general office, with separate bank deposit, etc., under the direction of the National Secretary. Carried.

The Acting National Secretary reported the withdrawal of Ben Wilson as lecturer on the Eastern Circuit after March 17.

The available list of Lyceum speakers was revised as follows: W. J. Ghent, Robert W. Bruere, Charles Dobbs, John W. Brown, Winfield R. Gaylord, George R. Kirkpatrick, Joshua Wanhope, Max S. Hays, Algernon Lee, Harold W. Houston, A. M. Simons, Edward A. Cantrell, Roland D. Sawyer, Otto F. Branstetter, Winnie E. Branstetter, James H. Maurer, Janet Fenimore, Florence Wattles, Caroline A. Lowe, Wm. Maily, John C. Chase, George Willis Cooke.

Moved that this list of speakers supersede all previous lists, and that the National Secretary be authorized to choose names from this list in filling vacancies in the Lyceum Course. Carried.

At 1:30 a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

The Committee reconvened at 3 o'clock.

The Acting National Secretary presented a communication from the New York Call relating to the Call's indebtedness to the National Office and objecting to the payment of Call Lyceum subscriptions in Call subscription cards.

Moved that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to demand from the Call subscription cards for the balance of the \$1,000 paid by the National Office, in accordance with the original agreement. Carried.

Moved that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to pay for Call subscriptions turned in on account of the Lyceum Course. Carried.

Moved that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to insist upon the fulfillment of the obligations entered into between the locals and the National Office with respect to the Lyceum Course. Carried.

A communication was presented from Local Louisville, Kentucky, asking as to the nature of Frank Bohn's Lyceum lecture on "The War of the Classes."

Moved that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to send to Local Louisville a copy of the syllabus of Bohn's lecture. Carried.

Moved and carried that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to field workers to each Lyceum lecturer, together with the following letter:

"Dear Comrade—Your attention is directed to the enclosed letter of instructions to party organizers and lecturers, which apply equally to the Lyceum lecturers. It is of the highest importance that these instructions be strictly observed by you.

"You are specially instructed that as to all questions following your lectures which relate to matters of tactics or disputed questions it is your duty to adhere rigidly to the officially declared policies of the party, and not to air your own views when these differ from the policies which the party has adopted.

"It is likewise your duty to refrain from taking part in local quarrels or controversies. Departure from these rules will lead to ill-feeling and factionalism, and, therefore, cannot be tolerated."

Hillquit voted against the clause, "and not to air your own views when

these differ from the policies which the party has adopted."

Finances.

The Acting National Secretary made a report regarding the general finances of the office, substantially as contained in the Monthly Bulletin for December.

He also reported that the recommendations made by the Paine and Bock Audit Company in their December (1910) audit had been substantially adopted. The adoption of the postal card receipt will mean a saving of hundreds of dollars in the long run.

He also reported that the Weekly and Monthly Bulletin mailing lists had been revised, resulting in a similar reduction of expenses.

Organization and Agitation.

The Acting National Secretary pointed out the conditions in the weaker states and asked authority to offer organizers to them.

Moved that the Acting National Secretary be authorized to employ four organizers for work in the weaker states. Carried.

A communication from State Secretary Knight of Mississippi, asking for an organizer for that state, was read.

Moved that the request of Mississippi for an organizer for two months be granted. Carried.

Moved that John C. Chase be engaged for the proposed tour of the coast towns of Alaska, if available. Carried.

A communication was presented from Local Deadwood, Alaska, protesting against the recall of Goebel from Alaska.

A communication was presented from State Secretary Dietz of Louisiana, requesting assistance.

Moved that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to inform the State Secretary of Louisiana that the National Executive Committee considers that its provision for organizers in the weaker states best meets the situation, and that an appropriation of \$25.00 be made for expenses incurred in making dates for such organizer when in Louisiana. Carried.

Comrade Kopelin, representing a committee of Local District of Columbia, appeared before the Committee, requesting on behalf of that organization a charter for a separate organization, with the full rights of a state organization.

Moved that a charter for such separate organization be granted. Carried.

A communication from the National Lettish organization was read.

Moved that the appropriation of \$120 to the Lettish organization be renewed, to be applied toward the expense of a special organizer. Carried.

A report of the Committee on Polish Unity, reporting substantial progress, was submitted by Comrade Hillquit. A request from the Polish Socialist Alliance for financial aid was also read.

The acting National Secretary was authorized to write to the Polish Socialist Alliance to the effect that the National Executive Committee does not consider it wise to assume the payment of the salary of another Polish translator-secretary in view of the pending negotiations for unity between the two Polish Socialist organizations, and to express the hope that such unity will be speedily accomplished. Should the Polish Socialist Alliance need funds for urgent purposes the Alliance is requested to state the amount needed and the specific object for which it is asked. Carried.

The floor was granted to Comrade I. Geraci of Local District of Columbia to make a statement with respect to a charter granted to certain Italian comrades in Washington by the Socialist Party of Italy, a report of which had been submitted to the National Office through the Secretary of Local District of Columbia.

Moved that a communication signed by the Acting National Secretary and International Secretary Hillquit be addressed to the Italian Party, calling attention to the matter of granting the charter in question and protesting against it. Carried.

The Acting National Secretary reported that Joseph Novak had been elected Bohemian National Translator-Secretary and that arrangements had been made for the National Office to pay him ten dollars per week, the Bohemian organization to pay him the remainder of his

wages. He also read a communication from Comrade Novak, asking financial assistance for the tour of Francis Soukup. Moved that fifty dollars be appropriated. Carried. The Acting National Secretary reported that Florence Watters, woman's organizer, had been assigned to Pennsylvania until March 1. Also that E. Sibiakoffsky, the Scandinavian organizer, organized nine locals during November. Also that L. R. Carter has organized several locals in North Carolina. It is hoped that a state organization may be formed soon. Communications were presented from John Allen Mette of Columbia, S. C., and William Eberhard of Charleston, S. C. Also a communication from John W. Brown, asking that his railroad fare from New York to West Virginia on his recent organizing trip be allowed. Moved that it be allowed. Carried. Communication from the German State Agitation Committee of New York, asking for financial aid for organizing and agitation purposes. Moved that one hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated. Carried. A communication was presented from D. C. Flint of Girard, Kan., relating to the campaign of 1912 in the Girard district. Moved that the Acting National Secretary be instructed to reply to the effect that the National Executive Committee cannot take up matters relating to the 1912 campaign before the National Convention takes place. Carried. Adjourned at 6:40 p. m. until 10:30 a. m., Sunday. The Committee convened at 10:30 a. m. Comrade Lewis was elected chairman.

Moved that the wages of Louis Kopelin, press representative at Washington, be made \$20.00 a week. Carried. The Acting National Secretary read a letter from the Secretary of the International Socialist Bureau relating to Mexico, which was referred to Comrade Hillquit. A request from Frank Petrich, Translator-Secretary of the South Slavic Section, for financial assistance for the Serbian paper, "The People's Voice," was received. Moved that the request cannot be granted. Carried. At Berger's suggestion a committee of three, consisting of Hillquit, Spargo and Carey, was elected, to whom drafts of all bills are to be presented for advice and suggestions before introduction. Berger reported that upon hearings being held on the old age pension bill it would be amended in accordance with the recommendations of the National Executive Committee. Moved that Comrade Untermann be informed that the National Executive Committee has declined to take up the complaints given in his letter. Carried. In view of the fact that Comrade Berger is now employing two clerks, one paid by the government and the other paid by him personally, and the work of the party in connection with his office requires three clerks, moved that the Acting National Secretary be authorized to pay the wages of the additional clerk, effective from the time of his appointment.

Communications from C. H. Jones and E. T. Pratt of Burkett, Neb., regarding membership-at-large. Resolutions from Local Independence, Mo., and Local Kings County, New York. Communication from Local Saugus, Miss. Communication from James H. O'Neil Company. Communication from George Campbell of Springfield, Ill. The Acting National Secretary reported that the bequest of \$1,000 to the party by Ellen M. Randolph of Vancouver, Wash., is in litigation. He also reported that the suffrage petitions and the old-age pension petitions have not only been sent to all party organizations, but also to several thousand unions, with request to assist in securing signatures, which many of them are doing. The Acting National Secretary asked for instructions as to the period for apportionment of delegates to the National Convention. Moved that three months be the basis of computation as to the number of delegates in the National Convention. Carried. Moved that the Acting National Secretary be authorized to move the National Headquarters to some other location in Chicago. Carried. Moved to extend the thanks of the National Executive Committee to Local District of Columbia for its arrangements for the Committee. Carried. Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. JOHN M. WORK, Acting National Secretary.

Financial statement table with columns for items, amounts, and sub-totals. Includes sections for ASSETS and LIABILITIES.

Table listing various organizations and their financial contributions, including Wilshire Book Co., Harders Stationery Store, etc.

National Secretary's Financial Report for Month of December, 1911

Main financial report table with columns for Receipts, Expenditures, and Balance. Includes sub-sections for National Headquarters, Receipts, Expenditures, and various organizational categories.

Table listing various organizations and their financial contributions, including Lyceum Advance Organizers, Prudence Stokes, etc.

To the State Secretaries

Dear Comrades—By action of the National Executive Committee it has been decided that the dues paid for three months shall be the basis of computation as to the number of delegates in the National Convention of 1912. The following table gives the dues paid by each state for the months of October, November and December, 1911, the average membership of each state based upon the dues paid for the three months, and the number of delegates each state is entitled to, in accordance with Section 5, Article X, of the National Constitution, as follows:

Table titled 'APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES' showing average membership and number of delegates for various states from October to December 1911.

The following national foreign speaking organizations are each entitled to one fraternal delegate, making 281 delegates from organized states, 5 from unorganized states and territories, and 7 from foreign speaking organizations, total 293: Bohemian, Finnish, Italian, Polish, Polish Alliance, Scandinavian and South Slavic. By action of the National Committee, Oklahoma City, Okla., has been chosen as the place, and May 12 as the time for the National Convention of 1912.

Section 7, Article X, of the National Constitution provides that the election of delegates shall take place not later than sixty days preceding the National Convention and that the respective state secretaries shall furnish the National Secretary, not later than thirty days preceding such convention, with a list of the accredited delegates. Fraternaly submitted, JOHN M. WORK, National Secretary.