

# THE SOCIALIST PARTY

## MONTHLY BULLETIN

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 205 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO

Volume VIII

MARCH, 1912

Number 6

# The Growing Grocery Bill

We are now prepared to offer you one of the BEST EVER.

The National Office is reprinting in pamphlet form the article by Allan L. Benson, entitled "THE GROWING GROCERY BILL," which appeared a short time ago in Pearson's Magazine.

No need to remind you that this is a timely topic. You feel it in your bones—and in your pocket. So do your friends and neighbors. Therefore, they will be ready to read about it.

This pamphlet tells WHY THE COST OF LIVING IS AWAY UP IN THE SKY. IT ALSO TELLS THE REMEDY. And it tells it in the plainest of words. Anyone who has sense enough to come in out of the rain can understand it.

The big job before us is to educate the people so that they will not be mere protestors, but will know exactly what they want and how to get it. This book will help a lot in that work.

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### THE GROWING GROCERY BILL

JOHN M. WORK, National Secretary,

Chicago.

Dear Comrade:—Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_\_, for which please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of "The Growing Grocery Bill," by Allan L. Benson.

Fraternally yours,

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

National Executive Committee

February 5, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: Under date of January 22 the following motion, by Comrade Haywood, was submitted to you by night letter:

"Calling attention to the condition of striking textile workers of Lawrence, Massachusetts, where thirty thousand men, women and children are fighting against the master class for better living conditions, I move that immediate action be taken to raise funds and that every possible assistance be rendered the strikers."

The following members of the Committee voted in the affirmative: Comrades Berger, Harriman, Haywood, Hillquit, Irvine and Spargo. Comrade O'Hare not heard from. The motion was, therefore, adopted.

In accordance with the provisions of the above motion, a letter has been mailed to all the locals and branches of the Socialist Party, containing the motion and directing that all remittances be sent to the National Office.

The following communication is transmitted for your information:

"Denver, Colorado, Feb. 1, 1912. The National Executive Committee, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Comrades: The following motion has been passed by Local Denver:

"That the Secretary be instructed to inform the N. E. C., through the National Secretary, that Local Denver protests against Comrade Haywood acting upon the N. E. C. while the charges preferred against him by his branch are being investigated.

Fraternally yours, (Signed) M. OCTAVIA FLOATEN, County Secretary."

February 9, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: I transmit the following communication at the request of Robert Rives LaMonte:

"New Canaan, Conn., Feb. 7, 1912. John M. Work, National Secretary.

"Dear Comrade: I have just succeeded, after repeated attempts, in canceling my engagements for the month of March in Ohio. This leaves my time from now until March 20 free. If the National Office wishes me to, I can go to the textile towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New England generally at short notice. I should expect only regular National Organizer rates—\$3 per diem and expenses.

"In my judgment it is imperative that our National Organization actively support this rebellion of the textile slaves.

"If I go into the textile field as a representative of the National Socialist Organization I should have explicit instructions. My own idea is that any speakers furnished by us should place themselves at the disposal of the Lawrence Strike Committee and aid them in the work of unified organization, not only in Lawrence, but in the other textile centers also. It is scarcely necessary to add it would also be the duty of our speakers to impress at all times the supreme necessity of political organization and action. But the paramount thing at present is to win this rebellion.

"Kindly submit my offer to the N. E. C. as promptly as possible and advise me of the result as promptly as possible.

"Yours for the revolution, (Signed) ROBERT RIVES LA MONTE"

February 13, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: I herewith submit report of the action taken by your Committee on the question of publishing the article, "The Growing Grocery Bill," by Allen L. Benson, in pamphlet form:

Voting in the affirmative: Comrades Berger, Irvine, O'Hare and Spargo. Comrades Harriman, Haywood and Hillquit not heard from. Affirmative action has, therefore, been taken.

I also herewith submit report of action taken on the motion submitted by Comrade Hillquit, providing for a meeting of the Committee on Saturday, March 9:

Voting in the affirmative: Comrades Harriman, Hillquit and Irvine. Comrades Berger, Haywood and Spargo not heard from. Comrade O'Hare submitted the following amendment: "That the National Executive Committee meet Monday, March 18, 1912, at 10 a. m."

Comment by Comrade O'Hare: "I am now on a lecture trip on the Pacific Coast and cannot reach Chicago before this time. I should not care to miss the first meeting of the Committee and cannot well cancel dates already advertised."

Lacking a quorum vote, no action was taken on the motion by Comrade Hillquit. Comrade O'Hare's motion is now before the Committee.

February 15, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: The following has been received by telegraph from Comrade Berger:

"I amend that National Executive Committee convene Sunday, March tenth."

February 15, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: I enclose herewith a copy of the constitution for the State of North Carolina, which was drafted in the state convention held in Winston-Salem on January 1.

I submitted the constitution in ballot form to a referendum of the state membership and the vote has resulted in the adoption of the constitution as drafted and the election of the following state officers:

William T. Bradford of Winston-Salem as State Secretary; R. J. Smothers of Winston-Salem as member of the National Committee; R. J. Morton of Greensboro, H. E. Hodges of Old Ford, B. T. Tiller of Asheville and Percy L. Gardner of Lake View as members of the State Committee.

The comrades of North Carolina are duly qualified under the National Constitution, that is, having a sufficient number of locals, and by direction of their state convention have made application to this office for a charter as an organized state.

In accordance with Section 2 of Article VI of the National Constitution, the question is submitted: Shall a charter for a state organization be granted to the comrades of North Carolina?

In the event of favorable action, a charter will be issued, dated March 1.

February 17, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: By request of Comrade Hillquit, I have sent you the following by wire:

"Amendment to O'Hare motion by Hillquit: That the National Executive Committee meet Saturday, March twenty-third at ten a. m."

Comrade Hillquit filed the following comment with his motion to amend the amendment by Comrade O'Hare:

"I believe most members of the Committee can ill afford to give two week days to a meeting, and it is for this reason that the former National Executive Committees have made it practically an invariable rule to meet on Saturdays and Sundays. Furthermore, both Comrades Harriman and Irvine have made speaking engagements in the East, beginning March 16, and a meeting on the 18th would interfere seriously and unnecessarily with those engagements."

Comrade Berger has filed the following comment on his amendment, which was submitted to you under date of the 15th:

"Since it is apparent that no date is equally satisfactory to all the members of the Committee, I have suggested the date which is most convenient to me, and which, apparently, would be equally convenient for Comrades Harriman, Hillquit and Irvine. I am very sorry that this date will be inconvenient, if not impossible, for Comrade O'Hare. But a date as late as the 18th would be difficult for me and would, I understand, be equally difficult for Comrades Harriman and Irvine, who are announced for New York City on the 16th."

February 19, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: I herewith submit a motion by Comrade Berger:

"That the National Office loan, for the term of one year, to the State Organization of Utah the sum of \$110. Provided, that this money be used solely for the repayment of the debt due Peter J. Holt for his services as State Secretary."

Relating to his amendment, submitted by wire under date of the 17th, Comrade Hillquit submits the following:

"I herewith withdraw my motion on date of next National Executive Committee meeting. Please record me as voting in favor of Comrade Berger's motion on the subject."

February 22, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: The following night letter, dated at Lawrence, Mass., February 21, has been received from Comrade Haywood:

"Joseph J. Ettor and Aruro Giovannitti held for the grand jury without bail, charged with crime of which they could have no knowledge. We must protest against this injustice. Every organizer, every lyceum lecturer, all Socialist papers, all Socialist locals, should at once hold protest meetings. Send resolutions to the Governor of this state, to the County Judge, Mahoney. Demand of Congress an investigation of conditions in Lawrence, where every constitutional right is being violated, in the name of 50,000 men, women and children. Act quick. If we win in this struggle for better conditions, we, who are the lowest now, will push the standard

of the working class up to a higher plane."

I have sent the following letter to Comrade Haywood:

"Your night letter at hand. I am transmitting it to the National Executive Committee. If the Committee desires to take action in the matter, a motion will be forthcoming."

"Up to date the National Office has sent \$855.68 to Lawrence for the strike fund, and another remittance will be sent in a day or two."

February 28, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee. Dear Comrades: I herewith submit report of action taken by your Committee upon several motions:

Upon the communication transmitted, under date of February 9, by request of Robert Rives La Monte, relating to sending him into the textile field as a National Organizer, the following expressions have been received from members of the Committee:

From Comrade Harriman: "I do not know La Monte, but his idea is the correct one and if he has had experience in strikes and is a man of judgment, I favor sending him to Lawrence."

From Comrade Haywood: "I have your letter submitting the proposition of Comrade Robert Rives La Monte. Relative to supporting rebellion now on among the textile workers of this locality by sending organizers into the textile districts for the purpose of arousing the workers in the mills, and unifying organization, not only in Lawrence, but in all textile centers, I vote yes, on this suggestion, and the appointment of Comrade La Monte as one of the organizers."

From Comrade Hillquit: "I am not in favor of engaging Comrade La Monte as National Organizer."

From Comrade Spargo: "Kindly record me as voting 'No' on Comrade La Monte's application to be assigned as special organizer in the textile towns of Massachusetts."

"I recognize the need of special work in these towns, and think we should send some capable and experienced organizers there, both men and women. But while the situation offers an opportunity for propaganda it also is fraught with danger and we must be very careful in the selection of the organizers. With all my respect and regard for Comrade La Monte, I do not think that he is specially fitted for the work to be done at Lawrence and elsewhere. I would prefer to send a comrade with a more practical and intimate knowledge of the economic organization of the workers."

"I may be mistaken (my personal acquaintance with Comrade LaMonte is not very extensive) but I do not regard him as temperamentally suited to this particular work."

No action has, therefore, been taken upon the communication of Comrade LaMonte.

Upon the amendment, submitted under date of February 13, by Comrade O'Hare, that a meeting of the committee be held March 18, Comrade O'Hare was the only member voting.

Upon the amendment, submitted under date of February 15, by Comrade Berger, that a meeting of the committee be held March 10th, Comrades Berger, Harriman, Hillquit and Irvine voted in the affirmative; Comrades Haywood and O'Hare not heard from; Comrade Spargo did not vote, owing to the fact that he doubted his ability to attend the meeting.

Affirmative action has, therefore, been taken, and the committee will meet at National Headquarters at 10 a. m., Sunday, March 10.

Upon the question of granting a charter to the comrades of North Carolina for a state organization, submitted under date of February 15, Comrades Berger, Harriman, Hillquit, Irvine, O'Hare and Spargo voted in the affirmative; Comrade Haywood not heard from.

Affirmative action has, therefore, been taken, and a state charter will be issued to the comrades of North Carolina on March 1st.

Woman's National Committee

February 20, 1912.

To the Woman's National Committee. Dear Comrades: In my printed circular to the Local Secretaries I offered to send a program free to all who desired to observe Woman's Day and could not secure a speaker. When these programs were published in the Progressive Woman it was impossible to find out whether they were being used. For this and other reasons I decided to try the plan of sending the program to all who were sufficiently interested to send for it. Requests began to come in by return mail, and up to date we have sent out 120 mimeographed programs.

The petitions are coming in much better. In fact, the work along all lines is growing, and for the last week I have been obliged to have the assistance of an extra girl besides my stenographer. The pressure of these other duties has delayed my report.

The vote upon motions submitted January 26 is as follows: Motion that Janet Fenimore be elected to serve as Organizer in the same manner as Florence Wattle: Yes—Allen, Floaten, Lewis, Simons, Strickland, Branstetter. Not voting—O'Hare. Motion carried. Comrade Fenimore is now with the Lyceum.

February 29, 1912. To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: Under date of February 26th I sent to each member of your committee the following night letter:

"Local Philadelphia requests that immediate steps be taken, calculated to prevent a repetition of capitalist outrages on the strikers and comrades in Lawrence, Mass. Shall I send an official protest to the proper officials?"

On the 27th I received votes by wire as follows: From Comrades Harriman, Haywood, Hillquit, Irvine and Spargo in the affirmative; from Comrade Berger that no official protest was necessary as he was to have a congressional hearing during the week; Comrade O'Hare was not heard from.

A majority having voted in favor of sending the protests, I sent out the following night letters on Tuesday, the 27th:

"William H. Taft, President, Washington, D. C.:

"The Socialist Party of America, as the political expression of the working class, by action of its National Executive Committee, demands that you use the power vested in you as the chief executive of the United States to protect the working men, women and children of Lawrence, Mass., from the brutal violence of the lawless officials. It is monstrous to wreak vengeance upon helpless children. We protest against it. We demand that the constitutional rights of the strikers be respected. And in your capacity as official representative of the capitalist class of the United States we call your attention to the fact that such barbarous methods tend to impede the progress of a peaceful and intelligent political and industrial solution of the struggle between the capitalist class and the working class. An imperative message from you to the mayor of Lawrence and to the Governor of Massachusetts would go far to cause these atrocities to cease."

"Eugene N. Foss, Governor, Boston, Mass.:

"The Socialist Party of the United States, as the political expression of the working class, by action of its National Executive Committee, demands that you use the power vested in you as the chief executive of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to protect the workingmen, women and children of Lawrence from the brutal violence of the lawless officials. It is monstrous to wreak vengeance upon helpless children. We protest against it. We demand that the constitutional rights of the strikers be respected. And in your capacity as official representative of the capitalist class of Massachusetts, we point out the fact that such barbarous methods tend to impede the progress of a peaceful and intelligent political and industrial solution of the struggle between the capitalist class and the working class. An imperative message from you to the officials at Lawrence would go far to cause these atrocities to cease."

"Mayor Scanlon, Lawrence, Mass.:

"The Socialist Party of the United States, as the political expression of the working class, by action of its National Executive Committee, protests against the heartless and abominable outrages committed by you and other lawless officials against the working men, women and children of Lawrence, who are struggling for a slight portion of their rights. It is monstrous to wreak vengeance upon helpless children. We protest against it. We demand that the constitutional rights of the strikers be respected. And in your capacity as official representative of the capitalist class of Lawrence, we point out the fact that such barbarous methods tend to impede the progress of a peaceful and intelligent political and industrial solution of the struggle between the capitalist class and the working class. We demand that these atrocities cease."

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

Branstetter, Lewis, Simons. Not voting—O'Hare and Allen. Motion carried. I shall notify Comrade Brown and write the State Secretary of California regarding giving her work in that state.

Comment by Floaten: "I am willing to give her a three or even a six months' trial, to see if she makes good as an organizer of women."

New motions submitted February 20. Time for comment closes February 27. Vote closes March 6.

Motion by Allen: "I move that the Woman's National Committee work out a more effective plan for the Organizers sent out to do work among women."

Motion by Allen: "I move that the Organizers sent out by the Woman's National Committee be booked not less than three days in each place."

Comment by Allen: "The object in sending Organizers out is to awaken an interest in Socialism among the wives, sisters and daughters of Socialists, and to organize them into groups, to the end that they may carry the message of Socialism to other women in their locality."

"In accordance with a motion passed by the Woman's National Committee, Organizers are to emphasize the necessity of women joining and working with the party local."

"A decided effort must be made in this direction, for in many places Socialist men need as much education along this line as do the women. In other localities the locals are anxious to have women speakers come who will interest the women and get them into the party. Wherever women are active, there you will find a live Socialist movement."

"We may continue to pass motions to send women Organizers out, but so long as they are booked as the other lecturers (one day in a place— and under the direction of the State Committee) we will have no very definite returns. One day is not sufficient for them to do effective work. They must have a definite plan of work in order to bring results."

Motion by Strickland: "I move that our Correspondent, on behalf of this Committee, communicate with the proper authorities, asking the Milwaukee Leader to run at least one good article each issue on their 'Woman's Page,' that will educate the women in Socialism."

Comment by Strickland: "The women of Wisconsin have the school franchise and no doubt will in the near future have the full franchise. It is important that they know how to use it."

"State Secretary Elizabeth H. Thomas came before our Committee when we met in Milwaukee and told us of the need in Milwaukee of some propaganda for the women. The Milwaukee Leader is their opportunity."

"At our meeting we voted to ask each Socialist paper to run at least one article of especial interest to women in each issue. We should not miss one of the largest publications we have."

Suggestion by Malkiel: "I think we must do something, by all means, for the Progressive Woman. The National Executive Committee helped the Call when it was about to go under, it helped the Daily Socialist, and why not help the Progressive Woman? After all, this is the only woman's magazine in the party. A couple of hundred dollars and an increased effort from the National Office would go far towards putting it on its feet."

"Why not have a National issue of the paper, which issue should be gotten up by the National Office—that means for you and Comrade Work to secure contributions from the most prominent men and women writers in the party? This issue could be well advertised, the undesirable advertisements eliminated, new inducements offered."

"The field is ripe for a good woman's paper, and there is no reason on earth why the Progressive Woman should fail or have to resort to these advertisements."

Motion by Branstetter: "I move that my former motion be held to apply to the time and place of meeting of the National Convention."

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

During the month of February the National Office published 1,200,000 four-page leaflets, as follows:

"The Socialists and the Sword," by George R. Kirkpatrick, 200,000.

"What We Have Done in Milwaukee," by Emil Seidel, 200,000.

"A Catholic Defense of Socialism," 200,000.

"Wimin Ain't Got No Kick," by Kate Richards O'Hare, 200,000, making a total of 290,000 copies of this leaflet.

"Francis E. Willard on Socialism," 100,000, making a total of 160,000 copies of this leaflet.

A third 100,000 of "Our Political Parties," by Algernon Lee.

A fourth 100,000 of "The Children of the Poor," by Eugene V. Debs.

A fifth 100,000 of "Private Property," by John M. Work.

The total number of leaflets published during the first two months of 1912 was 1,600,000.

These leaflets are on good paper and with large type. Price, \$1.50 per thousand, or \$1 per thousand in lots of 10,000 or over, single or assorted. The National Office prepays the transportation charges.

Lyceum Lecture Circuits

EASTERN CIRCUIT

Table listing Eastern Circuit Lyceum Lectures with columns for City, State, Lecture Hall, and dates.

CENTRAL CIRCUIT

Table listing Central Circuit Lyceum Lectures with columns for City, State, Lecture Hall, and dates.

WESTERN CIRCUIT

Table listing Western Circuit Lyceum Lectures with columns for City, State, Lecture Hall, and dates.

Table listing Pacific Circuit Lyceum Lectures with columns for City, State, Lecture Hall, and dates.

PACIFIC CIRCUIT

Table listing Pacific Circuit Lyceum Lectures with columns for City, State, Lecture Hall, and dates.

Ward, Wash., 39 members; Memphis, Tenn., 60 members; Baltimore, Md., 350 members; Bellingham, North, Wash., 75 members; Molson, Wash., 21 members; Big Lake, Wash., 9 members; Matlock, Wash., 13 members; Chattanooga, Tenn., 53 members; Roseburg, Ore., 48 members; Tacoma, Second Ward, Wash., 18 members; Stevenson, Wash., 15 members; Lawrence County, Pa., 1,000 members; Rock Springs, Wyo., 28 members; Tonasket, Wash., 16 members; Millville, Wash., 9 members; Huntsville, Ala., 23 members; Sacramento, Calif., 212 members; Birmingham, Ala., 22 members; Huntington, W. Va., 20 members; Coupeville, Wash., 5 members; Cleveland, Ohio, 940 members; Ft. Wayne, Ind., 210 members; Walla Walla, Wash., 25 members; Tacoma, No. 1, Wash., 87 members; Spokane, First Ward No. 2, Wash., 19 members; Prairie, Wash., 6 members; Mt. Vernon, Wash., 13 members; Mt. Carlton, Wash., 21 members; South Tacoma, No. 6, Wash., 55 members; Tacoma, No. 3, Wash., 6 members; Bremerton, Wash., 147 members; Richmond, Va., 40 members; Boulder, Colo., no report; Bryn Mawr, Wash., 9 members; Local Everett, Fifth Ward, Wash., has 106 members, making the total of members represented 7,101.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution relating to referendums, namely, that the same shall be submitted to the membership upon the request of locals representing five per cent of the entire membership, located in five different states, based upon the dues paid in the preceding year (the number required is 4,236), membership ballots for vote on the above proposal were shipped to the state secretaries on February 8th. The vote will close at the National Headquarters on March 29th.

PROPOSED REFERENDUMS.

Toledo, Ohio, January 20, 1912. "Local Toledo, Ohio, of the Socialist Party, with 380 members in good standing, proposes the following referendum: "(1.) To insert after Article IX of our national constitution the following:

ARTICLE IX A.

"Sec. 1. Candidates for president and vice-president of the United States of America shall be nominated by referendum vote, and their election as our candidates shall be conducted at the same time and in the same manner as that of the Executive Committee, as far as the following provisions permit:

"Sec. 2. Each local may nominate two candidates without distinction between presidency and vice-presidency, and each voter shall designate his choice for president by the figure '2,' which is to indicate two votes, and his choice for vice-president by the figure '1,' which is to be counted as one vote, but more than two votes shall never be counted for the same candidate from one ballot.

"Sec. 3. If the highest number of votes cast for one candidate, according to this counting, constitutes at least one-third of all votes cast, that comrade shall be declared our presidential candidate, and if the second highest number of votes is at least one-sixth of all votes cast, the comrade for whom those votes were cast shall be our vice-presidential candidate. If no candidate has received one-third of all votes, the four names having received the highest numbers of votes shall be submitted to a second ballot, after which the comrade having received the highest number shall be declared our presidential, the one with the second highest our vice-presidential candidate. If the first ballot result in a choice of the presidential but not of the vice-presidential candidate, the two names having received the second and third highest number of votes shall be submitted to a second ballot for the vice-presidential candidacy.

"Sec. 4. In the case of a vacancy in the presidential candidacy, the vice-presidential candidate shall become the presidential candidate, and a vacancy arising in the vice-presidential candidacy from this or any other cause, shall be filled by the comrade having received the highest number of votes among the candidates rejected at the last ballot.

"(2) To add to Article X, Section 1, the following: "It shall declare as our candidate for president and vice-president the two comrades previously selected by the membership in accordance with the provisions of Article IX A.

"(3.) That immediately upon the adoption of the present referendum a call shall be issued for the nomination of candidates for our national ticket for 1912, that the nominating and voting shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by Article IX A, that only one ballot shall be held, however, on account of the lateness of the season, and the candidate having received the highest number of votes shall be declared our presidential candidate, the one having received the second highest our vice-presidential candidate."

Covington, Ky., Jan. 27, 1912.

"Local Covington, Ky., Socialist Party, submits the following for referendum of the membership of the Socialist Party: "First. That Section 2 of Article 5 of the National constitution be stricken out.

"Second. That the words, 'But this clause shall not be construed as authorizing the bureau to publish any

National Party Referendums

CALL FOR NATIONAL REFERENDUM "A" 1912.

The following proposed National Party Referendum was first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 27th:

MOTION SUBMITTED BY LOCAL EVERETT, FIFTH WARD, WASHINGTON.

"That the National Convention for 1912 be held in Indianapolis, Ind., instead of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma."

Notices of the endorsement of the proposed referendum have been received from locals and branches as follows: Everett, Sixth Ward, Wash., 35 members; Mukilteo, Wash., 17 members; Monitor, Wash., 14 members; Tacoma, South Side, No. 9, Wash., 15 members; Seattle, Second Ward, Wash., 11 members; Malo, Wash., 6 members; North Yakima, Wash., 75 members; Sequim, Wash., 22 members; Dunlap, Wash., 13 members; Hillyard, Wash., 41 members; Ellensburg, Wash., 75 members; Pacific, Wash., 6 members; Kelso, Wash., 24 members; Portland, Branch 4, Ore., 162 members; Seattle, Finnish No. 2, Wash., 185 members; Algona, Wash., 16 members; Prosser, Wash., 16 members; Rock Cut, Wash., 7 mem-

bers; Seattle, Tenth Ward, Wash., 26 members; Seattle, Twelfth Ward, Wash., 39 members; Bismarck, Wash., 25 members; Williston, N. D., 56 members; Indianapolis, Ind.; 60 members; Fernwood School District, Wash., 18 members; Seattle, Thirteenth Ward, Wash., 125 members; Olympia, Wash., 42 members; Oak Harbor, Wash., 16 members; Hope, Wash., 22 members; Everett, Third Ward, Wash., 69 members; Evansville, Ind., 210 members; Chehalis, Wash., no report on members; Bozeman, Mont., 50 members; Granite Falls, Wash., 12 members; Port Townsend, No. 1, Wash., 18 members; Chesaw, Wash., 32 members; Charter Oak, Wash., 23 members; Elberton, Wash., 11 members; Dayton, Wash., 26 members; Spokane, Finnish No. 2, Wash., 109 members; Lowgap, Wash., 14 members; Brunswick, Md., 27 members; Rosedale, Wash., 17 members; Darrington, Wash., 12 members; Salken, Wash., 14 members; Minot, N. D., 96 members; Spokane, Third Ward, Wash., 9 members; Sumas, Wash., 30 members; Parkland, Wash., 9 members; Columbus, Ohio, 769 members; Tampa, Fla., 61 members; Lopez, Wash., 16 members; Colfax, Wash., no report on members; Edmonds, Wash., 38 members; Everett, Fourth

periodical, at the end of Section 2 of Article 9 of the National constitution be stricken out.

"Third. That the Socialist Party shall establish and conduct a party paper and a printing plant, with headquarters and principal place of business at Chicago, Ill.

"Fourth. That the referendum ballot be so prepared that the party membership may decide whether the proposed paper be a daily newspaper or a weekly paper devoted to the party news, reports, free discussion of party matters, propaganda, etc.

"Fifth. That 60 days after the passage of this referendum, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party shall proceed to establish said paper and said printing plant (by purchase or otherwise) without delay; using as nearly as possible the following plan of organization. Said committee to secure the advice of attorneys in the party for this work:

GENERAL PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

"A. That a corporation be formed under the laws of the State of Illinois, with an initial capital stock of \$250,000, divided into shares of \$2,50 each.

"B. That these shares be sold to party members only; and not more than one share to one person.

"C. That 20 per cent of the price of stock (50c) accompany the subscription, the balance to be paid in installments of 25c every alternate month.

"D. That, if possible, the shares of stock be made non-transferable.

"E. That lists for the subscription to stock be submitted to the entire membership of the Socialist Party through the usual channels.

"F. That a stockholders' meeting be called for the purpose of adopting regulations, election of officers, etc. That no person shall hold proxies for more than 2 per cent of the shares issued.

"G. That the regulations as drafted at the stockholders' meeting shall provide for the initiative and referendum and recall of officers.

"H. That the regulations and election of officers be submitted to a referendum vote of the stockholders.

"Sixth. That the policy of this paper shall be in conformity with the constitution and official expressions of the Socialist Party.

"Approved by Local Covington, Ky., in regular meeting, November 30, 1911.

"Initiated by Branch Liberty, of Local Covington, Ky., November 24, 1911.

"Comment. The comment on this referendum is so important that Local Covington, has decided to cover the ground thoroughly in a printed article to be mailed on application to Local Covington, Ky., Socialist Party."

Sisseton, S. D., Jan. 25, 1912.

"Comment. No. 1 is practically a copy of the South Dakota provision, and the term 'non-gainful occupation' includes housewives.

"No. 2 is necessary to cut out freak initiatives. One large local might almost as easily initiate such referendums as a smaller one, but the requiring of three locals instead of a percentage means escape from the dominance of any one influential member in person. No. 3 corrects an injustice. For example, November 23, we initiated a measure that seemed to us of great importance; it was mailed the 24th, and, we think, in time for the National Bulletin of December, but instead, it was printed (?) in the Weekly Bulletin of December 2nd, which is sent to state secretaries and committeemen only. We received this matter in the monthly on January 20, which also contained a ruling by the National Executive Committee that publication in the weekly was really publication. This we consider contrary to the intention of the constitution; referendums are intended to be published to the membership and not to a few of the servants of the party only. In fact, such procedure allows the virtual suppression of any matter that is displeasing to the 'leaders,' the very thing we should strenuously guard against. The time, then, when seconds are no longer receivable expires February 2, thirteen days after its real publication, and unless locals met promptly and acted quickly, their seconds could not reach headquarters in time.

"No. 4 expresses the real intention of the membership. No. 5. It is desirable that those speaking a foreign language shall learn English; they should not be encouraged to organize separately more than they are encouraged to organize directly with the rest of us. Yet it is desirable that they organize. Let them pay the regular dues, have the regular stamps, and hold meetings in their own language, if they choose. Help them with a translator-secretary and speakers in their language, and if they desire additional propaganda, let them arrange it to suit themselves, even to the extent of a second set of stamps that are none of our business.

"Add to National Constitution: 1. 'All members who, by reason of age, infirmity, lack of employment, or by reason of being engaged in a non-gainful occupation, may desire to do so, shall receive stamps identical with the stamps in general use, without charge. Local secretaries shall apply to state secretaries, and these to the national office, but the names of such members shall be disclosed only to the necessary local officers, and such members shall have all the rights that any member has.'

"2. 'No referendum shall be printed in the Bulletin until it has the endorsement of three locals.'

"3. 'Referendums shall remain open for seconds until the fifteenth of

the second month following the month in which it appears in the Monthly Bulletin, and shall not be published in the Weekly Bulletin.'

"4. 'Any body of members, whether called local or branch, may initiate or second referendums and nominate candidates for national offices within the party. Delegate bodies shall not exercise either of these powers, except initiating referendums for the approval of their constituents.'

"5. 'Foreign speaking organizations shall pay the same dues as for other members, and receive the same kind of stamps. There is no objection to them holding meetings in their own language; they may be furnished a translator-secretary as at present, and may charge additional dues and issue their own stamps in addition, as their own membership directs.'

Twenty-seven members.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 31, 1912.

"Local Lowell voted to second the proposed referendum of Colorado Springs, and proposes the following amendment to said referendum, viz.:

"That a press committee shall have charge of all literature and papers, said committee to hold no other office in the party, and to be subject to membership of the party only.

"Comment: While Local Lowell thoroughly believes in a party-owned press, we should profit from the experience of the S. L. P. with the 'People,' which, although party-owned, was controlled by the party officials, and therefore instead of being a party organ, was an official organ, and was the means of building up a bureaucracy in the place of making for democracy."

Butte, Local No. 3, Montana.

"That a wife and a husband of same family may belong to the party with full membership rights upon payment of one person's dues, holding either joint or separate membership cards; but, when applying for admission to the party, they shall both sign a separate application.

"Comment: The question involved in this motion has arisen from the fact that there are so many families that would be desirous to belong to the Socialist Party if they could afford to pay the party taxes, the membership dues. It often happens that when one of the family tries to keep up his, or her, membership in a local, but lacking the means to allow the other member of the family to join, then the former drops off also. This improper thing happens in every locality, and so it is impossible to be corrected by each party local for its own part. The matter, however, is so important that it must be reckoned with, and, we think, a reform in this direction should be arranged by the party as a whole. We admit that our membership dues are set as low as possible, in order that everybody should be able to pay them, but on the other hand we have experienced that even this small amount cannot be paid by all for the simple reason that even an insufficient maintenance of a family requires all that a wage worker earns.

"It might be argued that upon adoption of this proposition the party will lose financially; that the money which we now receive as dues from the mothers of the families belonging to the party would considerably lessen the party's income if from now on the husband and wife will be required to pay only one person's dues. But let us look what benefit it would be to the party if we can get into our ranks all the families that now are outside of the party for the only reason that they cannot pay their dues. As we understand, the financial deficit will be pretty well made good by the evident increase of membership resulting from this lowering of the dues. Furthermore, this provision would benefit the party intellectually as well, for it is a well understandable fact that a father and mother of a family, both belonging to the party and sharing in the party affairs, will themselves become more acquainted with Socialist principles and thus be able to educate real class-conscious fighters from the younger generation. And that is what the Socialist Party really needs."

Members in good standing, 247.

Palo Alto, California.

"Branch Palo Alto, Socialist Party, State of California, has unanimously decided to initiate as a national referendum to the party membership the following new article to be added to the national constitution of the Socialist Party, and that, if the proposed amendment shall be adopted by the party membership, such provisions in the present constitution as are contrary to the rules of this new article shall cease to have effect:

ARTICLE

"Section 1. No officer of the Socialist Party shall receive a higher salary than five dollars per day, the amount to be fixed by the membership of the local, state or national organization in which the office is being held.

"Section 2. Any party member nominated as a candidate for public office on the Socialist ticket shall, before his name is being placed on the ballot, sign an agreement to turn over, in case of election, to the Socialist organization in the district for which election is to be held, such part of the salary for such office as the said organization shall deem proper in order to comply with the rule set forth in Section 1 of this article.

Yuma, Arizona.

"Motion for Recall: We, the members of Local Yuma, of the Socialist Party of Arizona, move to recall Comrade William D. Haywood as a

member of the National Executive Committee on account of his advocacy of direct action and sabotage, as outlined in his Cooper Union speech and other speeches, the same being contrary to the principles of the International Socialist Movement.

"Comment: Sabotage of any other artifice of direct action which involves secrecy, stealth and the committing of violent and unlawful acts by individuals or secret rings would be an invitation for spies and agents provocateur to flock to the Socialist Party. Everything the Socialist Party does must be done openly. Nothing can be gained by violence. Capitalist law is unjust, but to disregard it will bring punishment to the individual and ruin to the organization which does so. Truth and education are principles of Socialism. Stealth and force lead to anarchy."

Local Benzonia, Michigan.

"Whereas, Revolutionary Socialism, without catering to or affiliating with other parties or associations, is the only thing to bring about an equitable condition of society; be it

"Resolved, That the words between the words 'it' and 'shall' in the last clause of paragraph one of the program of the National Socialist Party, viz., 'shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and,' shall be stricken from said clause of said paragraph, and shall not again be incorporated in the platform, declaration of principles or program of any National, State or other Socialist organization.

"Arguments: The clause in question seems to be class legislation, as it is the only place in platform, declaration of principles or program where mention is made of using public funds directly for the alleviation of laborers or their families, and then only for the benefit of labor organizations. As needy laborers we want no charity. Give us a job with equitable adjustment of the earnings as the first part of this clause indicates, 'by building schools, by re-foresting of cut-over waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works,' under an eight-hour day at prevailing union wages, and there will be no need for charity. Further, the last clause of paragraph one of the program, with, what we think, the objectionable part cut out, will read as follows: 'It shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misuse of the capitalist class.' This will give a new Socialist administration power to make conditions so much better that there will be no need of 'contributing to the funds of labor organizations,' where such funds will be used by the officers of such organizations who usually have a capitalist head and a pauper pocketbook, making the incentive to embezzlement, perhaps, greater than they can bear. "Members in good standing, 10."

Local Meridian, Washington.

"Proposed amendment to the National Constitution, to be added to and become a part of Article II, Section 6:

"Any member of the party who advocates illegal methods of violence as a means of working-class emancipation, except when such may be justified in defense of our acquired rights of suffrage and our other constitutional guarantees, shall be expelled from membership in the party."

"Comment: The tactics of the Socialist Party proceed from the theory that our present rights of suffrage, free speech and free assemblage afford the basis of working-class emancipation through peaceful means. The present laws represent the will of the majority which has returned their makers to power repeatedly. By doing violence to these laws, capitalist though they be, we would do violence to the will of the majority.

"As Debs, in substance, says, the American workingman is law-respecting, and no amount of sneering will change the fact. And it is our great hope that, in case the capitalists attempt to cheat us out of our elections, this very respect for the law will rally to our aid those who were otherwise indifferent to us. Let the capitalists be the first to break the laws and our task of overthrowing them will be the easier.

"Finally, if we allow to continue the present propaganda for 'sabotage' and violence as working-class weapons, the capitalist class will logically conclude that the party is too saturated with such ideas to permit their denunciation. The party will then become the stamping ground for police spies and provoking agents who will work untold damage therein.

"Our true task at the present time lies in the education and organization of the masses. Our work at present must be, not destructive, but constructive."

"Members in good standing, 9."

AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED REFERENDUM.

Local Thomson (Finnish), Minnesota, seconds Motion No. 1, by Local Sisseton, S. D., with the following amendment: To strike out the words "but the names of such members shall be disclosed only to the necessary local officers."

Members in good standing, 20.

SECONDS OF REFERENDUMS.

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

That proposed by Local Santa Clara County, California, 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 Lowell, Mass.

That proposed by Local Sisseton, S. D., 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 Bethel, O.

That proposed by Local Puyallup, Wash., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of December 16, relating to amending the platform as to use of both political and industrial weapons, has been seconded by Local Longmont, Colo.

That proposed by Local Bismarck, Tacoma, Wash., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of December 16, relating to the eligibility of Socialist public officials to hold party offices, has been seconded by Locals Lowell, Mass.; Spruce Pine, Ala.; Longmont, Colo.; Everett, Third Ward, Wash.; Everett, Fifth Ward, Wash.; Olympia, Wash.; Tacoma, No. 1, Wash.; Sager-ton, Texas.

That proposed by Local Colorado Springs, Colo., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of December 16, relating to publishing literature and a weekly periodical, has been seconded by Locals Yonkers, N. Y., and Spruce Pine, Ala.

That proposed by Local Norfolk, Va., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of December 23, relating to publication of a national party paper, has been seconded by Locals South San Francisco, Cal.; Jacksonville, Ill., and Spruce Pine, Ala.

That proposed by Local Beaver Falls, Pa., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 6, relating to amending the amendment of Local Bismarck, Tacoma, Wash., relating to the eligibility of Socialist public officials to hold party offices, has been seconded by Locals Molson, Wash., and Albany, Ore.

That proposed by Local Hamilton County, O., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 20, relating to the place of holding National Executive Committee meetings, has been seconded by Local Molson, Wash.

That proposed by Local Hamilton County, O., first published in the

Weekly Bulletin of January 20, relating to holding more than one national party office, has been seconded by Locals Molson, Wash., and Grand Rapids (Finnish), Mich.

That proposed by Local Berks County, Pa., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 20, relating to reduction of representation at the National Convention, has been seconded by Locals Molson, Wash.; Grand Rapids (Finnish), Mich., and Beaver Falls, Pa.

That proposed by Local Washington County, Pa., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 27, relating to second-class mailing privileges for the Monthly Bulletin and advertising for same, has been seconded by Locals Albany, Ore.; Mullan (Finnish), Ida., Beaver Falls, Pa., and Minnot, N. D.

That proposed by Local Toledo, O., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of February 3, relating to the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president by referendum vote, has been seconded by Locals Zanesville, O.; Fannin, Texas; Leadway, Texas; Nacona, Texas; Brandenberg, Texas; Elyria, O.; Fiqua, O.; Owensville, Texas; Neils Creek, Texas; Oak Valley, Texas; Tyler, Texas; Kelso, Wash.; Potet, Texas; Romney, Texas; Spring Hill, Ark.; Bozeman, Mont.; Rayland, Texas; West Plains, Mo.; Wilburton, Okla.; Sager-ton, Texas; Kiowa, Okla.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Edgewater, Colo.; Duke, Okla.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Rock Island, Ill.; Linton, Ind.; Mountainair, N. M.; Joplin, Mo.; Plankinton, S. D.; McNeil, Texas; Thomson (Finnish), Minn.; Spokane (Finnish), No. 2, Wash.; Negaunee (Finnish), Mich.; Abbeville, La.; Phenix, Ala.; Jamestown, N. Y., and Victor, Colo.

That proposed by Local Butte, No. 3, Mont., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of February 10, relating to joint dues for wife and husband, has been seconded by Locals Cook County (Finnish, No. 2), Ill.; Hanna (Finnish), Wyo.; Grand Rapids (Finnish), Mich.; Maynard (Finnish), Mass.; Thomson (Finnish), Minn.; Jennings, La.; Rock Island, Ill., and Manhattan, Nev.

That proposed by Local Yuma, Ariz., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of February 17, relating to recall of William D. Haywood, has been seconded by Locals Zanesville, O.; Sisseton, S. D., and Manhattan, Nev.

National Committee

February 9, 1912.

To the National Committee: Dear Comrades:—Herewith is submitted report of vote on National Committee, Motion No. 1, by J. N. Morrison, National Committee member of Arizona:

MOTION NO. 1.

"That no person, who either in public speech or in print opposes the principle of political action shall be employed as National Organizer, Lecturer, or on the Lyceum Bureau."

Voting Yes.—Alabama, Hutchinson; Arizona, Morrison; Arkansas, Hogan; California, Harriman; Colorado, Troxel; Connecticut, Berger; Connecticut, Applegate; Florida, Allen; Idaho, Rigg; Illinois, Germer; Indiana, Kelley; Indiana, Reynolds; Iowa, McCrillis; Kansas, Blase; Louisiana, Bassett; Maine, Cuptill; Massachusetts, Fenner; Massachusetts, Putney; Minnesota, Keyes; Minnesota, Morgan; Missouri, Berry; Nevada, Burton; New Hampshire, Bean; New Jersey, Krafft; New York, Paulitsch; North Dakota, LeSueur; Ohio, Clifford; Ohio, Cook; Oklahoma, Owen; Oklahoma, Willis; Oregon, Ramp; Oregon, Richards; Pennsylvania, Cohen; Pennsylvania, Maurer; Rhode Island, Grimshaw; South Dakota, Ballinger; Tennessee, Terlisner; Washington, Barth; Washington, Price; Washington, Smith; West

Virginia, Cullum; Wisconsin, Berger; Wisconsin, Thompson. Total, 43.

Voting No.—California, Wilson; Kentucky, Gamble; Maryland, Develin; Michigan, Aaltonen; Montana, Kruse; Nebraska, Olmsted. Total, 6.

Not Voting.—Georgia, Mulcay; Kansas, Berry; Michigan, McMaster; Mississippi, Lipscomb; Missouri, McAllister; New Jersey, Carless; New Mexico, Cameron; New York, Wright; New York, Strebel; New York, Lee; Oklahoma, Ameringer; Oklahoma, Block; Pennsylvania, Kennedy; Texas, Noble; Texas, Hickey; Utah, Mallet; Vermont, Ordway; Virginia, Rader; Wisconsin, Gaylord; Wyoming, Powell. Total, 20.

The motion is therefore adopted.

February 9, 1912.

To the National Committee: Dear Comrades:—I herewith submit report of the election of the committee of three to investigate and report concerning the Chas. H. Kerr Company, upon which the vote closed February 8.

The vote was by preferential ballot according to Rule No. 10 of the National Committee Rules, whereby the candidates receiving the lowest sum total of votes are elected.

Correctly marked ballots were received from thirty-four members of the committee, as follows:

Table with columns: CANDIDATES, Gaylord, Keyes, Reynolds, Strebel. Lists names of candidates and their respective vote counts.

The comrades elected are: S. M. Reynolds, of Indiana; W. R. Gaylord, of Wisconsin, and Clyde A. Berry, of Missouri. Imperfect ballots, which could not, therefore, be counted, were received from Harriman, of California, and Mallet, of Utah.

The following members of the committee were not heard from: Morrison, of Arizona; Berger, of Connecticut; Mulcay, of Georgia; Reynolds, of Indiana; McCrillis, of Iowa; Berry, of Kansas; Blase, of Kansas; Putney, of Massachusetts; Keyes, of Minnesota; Morgan, of

Minnesota; Lipscomb, of Mississippi; McAllister, of Missouri; Bean, of New Hampshire; Krafft, of New Jersey; Carless, of New Jersey; Cameron, of New Mexico; Strelbel, of New York; Le Sueur, of North Dakota; Clifford, of Ohio; Ameringer, of Oklahoma; Owen, of Oklahoma; Wills, of Oklahoma; Cohen, of Pennsylvania; Kennedy, of Pennsylvania; Terlisner, of Tennessee; Noble, of Texas; Hickey, of Texas; Ordway, of Vermont; Rader, of Virginia; Smith, of Washington; Gaylord, of Wisconsin; Thompson, of Wisconsin; Powell, of Wyoming. Total, 33.

Fraternally submitted,  
JOHN M. WORK,  
National Secretary.

COMMENT.

MORRISON (ARIZONA)—"It seems to me that Comrade Lee, judging from his comment on Motion No. 1, fails to realize the fact that, notwithstanding the Constitutional prohibition of which he speaks, we do seem to have such persons not only in our ranks but occupying high positions in the councils of our party, and if their locals fail to expel them, who will undertake the task? I believe that it is not only the right but the duty of the National Committee to say that those who go forth teaching those doctrines, which they have a perfect right to teach as their individual opinions, shall not do so as representatives of the National Socialist organization."

WILSON (CALIFORNIA)—"I vote 'no' on the Morrison motion, because I consider the motion entirely superfluous. If any of the National Organizers are publicly opposing political action, either on the platform or in the press, they are liable to expulsion from the party. This particular clause in the Constitution was placed there to save the party from the anarchistic elements that might desire to use the party for their purposes. The Constitution is sufficient. When our speakers place emphasis on industrial action, however, this does not necessarily carry with it direct opposition to political action."

BERGER (CONNECTICUT)—"I cannot see how any member of the National Committee can vote otherwise than yes on this motion; for I believe in voting they merely affirm that they consider themselves bound by the Constitution and Platform of the Socialist Party of the United States. In my opinion there was no need for such motion. The National Secretary and the National Executive Committee should have taken the proper steps in enforcing the party policies and principles and thereby would have eliminated the action by the National Committee."

REYNOLDS (INDIANA)—"It is always within the province of the National Committee to express the laws of our party to our Executive Committee. I vote 'yes' on this motion for this and the other sufficient reason that our party is pledged to political action and it is the duty of all its representatives to so express its educational purposes when writing or speaking of its methods of activity. I do not understand that this motion involves or is in any manner prohibitive of advocating the industrial form of unionism. Crafts autonomy will be succeeded by the industrial form when the present form has served its hitherto useful purposes, and this work should be carried on among the present unions by those who see the increasing need of industrial solidarity, without denying the utility of political action or advocating anything less than industrial and political solidarity."

DEVELIN (MARYLAND)—"I vote 'no' because I think the intent of the motion is fully covered by the National Constitution (Art. II, Sec. 6), and I favor action under that Section of the Constitution as the most effective means of disciplining those who oppose the basic principles of our organization."

AALTONEN (MICHIGAN)—"Please record me as voting 'no' on Motion No. 1. I do it for the reason that I believe it to be superfluous. Our Constitution provides (Art. II, Sec. 1), that a person who 'subscribes to the principles of the Socialist Party, including political action, shall be eligible to membership in the Party' only. Again, it provides, (Art. II, Sec. 6), that 'any member opposed to political action, shall be expelled, etc. I believe that's safe enough. I do not believe that a person who is not a member of the Party can be employed 'as Organizer, Lecturer, or on the Lyceum Bureau' by the Party, and that being so, there is no need for the proposed rule. It is not good policy for a Socialist Party to have rules that are simply 'dead letters.'"

KEYES (MINNESOTA)—"I herewith enclose my ballot on Motion No. 1, and commenting thereon I will say that I think this motion should prevail. It seems to me that as an organization we have too much of the impossibilists' argument on the platform. If we are revolutionists, we cannot be impossibilists. If we are not revolutionists, there isn't anything to the whole proposition. To think for a moment that society can be reconstructed as was attempted by the revolutionists is ridiculous and only shows immaturity of thought."

KRUSE (MONTANA)—"I vote 'no' on Motion No. 1, because this rule is unnecessary. Our National Constitution covers the matter."

WRIGHT (NEW YORK)—"I feel that Motion No. 1 is entirely superfluous, as Art. II, Sec. 6, of our National Constitution, adequately provides for any such contingencies as the Morrison motion pre-supposes. At the same time, personally I do not

feel that I can vote either in the affirmative or negative on the question without putting myself in a false position. It seems to me that I am put in the same light as the lawyer who had been insisting that a witness in a certain case confine his answer to a certain question to either 'yes' or 'no,' without qualifying statements following. Naturally the witness protested that this was unfair, when the lawyer rashly stated that any direct question could be truthfully and adequately answered by 'yes' or 'no,' whereupon the witness asked permission to ask the lawyer a question

which he would answer in this way. Permission being granted, he inquired: 'Have you left off beating your wife yet?' The lawyer's predicament is obvious. I am opposed to all superfluous prohibitive rules, therefore I cannot vote for this motion; yet to vote against it might be construed as opposing political action myself, which, of course, I do not. So, for the first time during my service on the National Committee, I refrain from voting."

BERGER (WISCONSIN)—"Motion really unnecessary because covered by the Constitution."

Textile Strike Fund

State Committee, Bennington, Vt. ....	15.00	J. W. Block, Evansville, Ind. ....	1.90
S. Torvinen, Proctor, Vt. ....	5.00	Local, Crookston, Minn. ....	2.95
12th Ward Bohemian Branch, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00	24th Ward, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00
Cigar Makers' Mutual Aid Ass'n, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00	State Committee, Terre Haute, Ind. ....	10.00
Employes Spector Bros. Cigar Factory, Chicago, Ill. ....	3.80	Joe Jennings, Brereton, Ill. ....	1.00
Employes Havana-American Tobacco Factory, Chicago, Ill. ....	12.90	Local, Sellersville, Pa. ....	1.00
Local, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. ....	14.35	Local, Lowgap, Wash. ....	2.00
Lee Herman, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00	Local & Comrades, Terre Haute, Ind. ....	3.75
Local, Dayton, Ky. ....	5.00	German Agitation Committee, Olneyville, R. I. ....	11.30
Local, Gloversville, N. Y. ....	16.00	Local, S. Bellingham, Wash. ....	5.00
Comrades, Garfield, N. J. ....	1.09	Local, Aurora, Ill. ....	1.85
Olneyville, R. I. ....	15.75	Local, N. Yakima, Wash. ....	2.50
Local, Johnstown, N. Y. ....	22.80	Local, Algona, Wash. ....	1.05
Local, Troy, N. Y. ....	65.51	Goldroad Local, Oatman, Ariz. ....	5.00
Finnish Local, Hanna, Wyo. ....	20.00	Finnish Club No. 2, Winlock, Wash. ....	5.00
Members Progressive Cigar Makers' Union, Chicago, Ill. ....	4.35	Finnish Local, Edeleth, Minn. ....	9.00
21st Ward, Chicago, Ill. ....	10.00	Socialist Women's Agitation Committee, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00
Ed. Baker, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00	Finnish Local, Raymond, Wash. ....	8.45
Local, Old Orchard, Me. ....	1.00	T. Culhouse, Superior, Wis. ....	2.00
The Down Town Club, Buffalo, N. Y. ....	2.00	Local, Dayton, Ohio. ....	5.00
Wm. Eberhard, Charleston, S. C. ....	3.10	Local, Niagara Falls, N. Y. ....	5.16
Local, Golden, Colo. ....	3.00	O. Eichele, Stapleton, N. Y. ....	2.00
Branch Easton of Northampton County Local, Easton, Pa. ....	2.00	Local Arlington, Olneyville, R. I. ....	15.00
Local, Rochester, N. Y. ....	40.40	Local, Marshfield, Ore. ....	5.00
Local, Big Rapids, Mich. ....	3.25	New Boston Local, Minneapolis, Minn. ....	2.00
Local, Wyandotte, Mich. ....	2.00	Branch Westmoreland City, Manner, Pa. ....	2.00
Finnish Branch, Glassport, Pa. ....	12.20	Local, Elkton, Colo. ....	2.00
Local, Woodsfords, Me. ....	18.75	Finnish Local, Clinton, Ind. ....	6.75
12th Ward Local, Minneapolis, Minn. ....	6.60	Local, Fresno, Calif. ....	2.00
Tampa Heights Local, Tampa, Fla. ....	1.00	Finnish Local, Gilbert, Minn. ....	1.25
Local, New Orleans, La. ....	2.00	Local, Clarksburg, W. Va. ....	5.00
German Branch, Livingston, Ill. ....	5.00	Local, Harrisburg, Pa. ....	5.00
E. E. Adkins, Rockland, Me. ....	3.00	German Branch of Williamsbridge, Wakefield, N. Y. ....	7.00
Branch 221, Workmen's Circle, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00	Local, Detroit, Mich. ....	28.16
Branch 3, Local, Portland, Ore. ....	3.35	Local, Gloversville, N. Y. ....	15.00
Socialist Women, Rochester, N. Y. ....	5.00	Finnish Local, Chassell, Mich. ....	12.33
Local Onondago, Syracuse, N. Y. ....	10.00	Local, Hamilton, Ohio. ....	4.25
Local, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. ....	15.68	Local, Johnstown, N. Y. ....	21.10
H. H. Sweetland, Brush, Colo. ....	1.00	Finnish Local, Cleveland, Ohio ....	30.00
Local, Tampa, Fla. ....	2.75	Local, Collinsville, Ill. ....	1.00
German Branch, Schneckady, N. Y. ....	10.00	Branch 391, Polish Progressive Workmen's Circle, Chicago, Ill. ....	2.00
Local, Wyoming, Ohio. ....	1.00	Finnish Branch, Donora, Pa. ....	3.50
Local, Watervliet, N. Y. ....	9.00	Local Erie County, Corry, Pa. ....	1.00
Local, Des Loge, Mo. ....	1.00	Finnish Branch, Rochester, N. Y. ....	5.35
West Side Jewish Branch, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00	Local, Mystic, Conn. ....	4.25
German Branch, Utica, N. Y. ....	3.00	Finnish Local, Leadville, Col. ....	41.00
Local, Mulberry, Kans. ....	5.00	Local, Pottstown, Pa. ....	1.00
Local, Elmhurst, Ill. ....	1.25	Local No. 2, Spokane, Wash. ....	12.85
Local, Mercer, Trenton, N. J. ....	16.00	Local, Puyallup, Wash. ....	6.50
Local & A. F. S. U. V. No. 97, Buchannon, W. Va. ....	15.40	Finnish Local, Aberdeen, Wash. ....	30.00
Local, Jamestown, N. Y. ....	13.78	Local, Urbana, Ohio. ....	1.90
Branch 464, Workmen's Circle, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00	Local, Moundsville, W. Va. ....	4.00
Marion County Local, Indianapolis, Ind. ....	18.50	Finnish Local, Mullan, Idaho Local, Toledo, Ohio. ....	12.65
E. O. McTherron, Lima, Ohio. ....	5.00	Finnish Branch, Detroit, Mich. ....	7.95
Local, Macon, Ga. ....	4.75	Local 264, Corpus Christi, Texas ....	1.33
J. Kaski, Jacksonville, Ohio ....	5.00	W. O. Rogers, Rockland, Me. ....	1.50
Geo. W. Snyder, Columbus, Kans. ....	1.00	Women's Day Garrick Meeting, Chicago, Ill. ....	116.60
Local, Albany, N. Y. ....	10.75	Progressive Cigar Makers' Union, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00
Finnish Local, Duluth, Minn. ....	25.00	Local, Sheboygan, Wis. ....	5.00
Local, Colorado Springs, Colo. ....	10.00	Finnish Local, Marshfield, Ore. ....	10.00
Local, Cloquet, Minn. ....	2.00	Local, Bremerton, Wash. ....	42.50
Local, Union City, Ind. ....	2.00	Local, Minot, N. D. ....	5.00
Local, Peoria, Ill. ....	7.35	Finnish Local, Eureka, Cal. ....	2.70
Finnish Local, Gunn, Wyo. ....	1.90	Bohemian Branch, Loyal Hanna, Pa. ....	5.65
Local, Canton, Ill. ....	1.00	Local, Scranton, Pa. ....	5.08
Cigar Makers' Progressive Union, Chicago, Ill. ....	3.75	Socialist Party, Union Men and Br. 311, Workmen's Circle, Atlantic City, N. J. ....	22.45
Local Arlington, Providence, R. I. ....	10.00	Local, Wadsworth, Ohio. ....	40.00
Local, Brookings, S. D. ....	1.00	Finnish Branch, San Francisco, Cal. ....	42.15
Local, Ottawa, Ill. ....	1.00	Finnish Local, Duluth, Minn. ....	46.50
State Committee, Rockdale, Tex. ....	6.00	Local, Bath, Me. ....	10.00
Co-operative Grocery Co., Akron, Ohio. ....	5.55	Local, Washington, D. C. ....	21.02
C. L. U. S. Pty., Akron, Ohio. ....	9.45	The A. F. G. U. U. and Buckhannon Local, Buckhannon, W. Va. ....	15.40
Local, Jeffersonville, Ind. ....	1.60	Local, Newark, N. J. ....	81.00
Local, Emmett, Idaho. ....	3.00	Local, Rochester, N. Y. ....	4.25
Local, Hansen, Ida. ....	3.00	Local, Epping, Spring Brook, N. D. ....	2.00
Local, Corning, N. Y. ....	2.00	Local Marion County, Indianapolis, Ind. ....	28.00
Local, Atlantic, Ga. ....	2.30	Local, Granada, Minn. ....	1.70
Local No. 7, Mystic, Conn. ....	25.00	Local, Massillon, Ohio. ....	3.00
Local Hamilton County, Cincinnati, Ohio. ....	5.00	Local, Evansville, Ind. ....	2.50
Local, Connersville, Ind. ....	1.50	Finnish Local, Hibbing, Minn. ....	50.00
Local, Granterville and Local Websterville, Graniteville, Vt. ....	36.00	Local, Camden, N. J. ....	5.00
Local, Rockland, Me. ....	6.50	Polish Section Socialist Party ....	161.35
Local, Rochester, N. Y. ....	3.00	Italian Section, Socialist Party ....	104.15
German Branch No. 1, Providence, R. I. ....	20.00	Members Cigar Makers' Progressive Union, Chicago, Ill. ....	4.50
H. Wilensky, Devils Lake, N. D. ....	1.75	Local, Maple, Wis. ....	2.40
D. Greenberg, Devils Lake, N. D. ....	1.25	Local, Johnstown, N. Y. ....	17.00
Local, Barre, Vt. ....	19.00	Local, Danville, Ill. ....	2.28
Local, Sandusky, Ohio. ....	6.27	Local, Staunton, Ill. ....	13.00
Local, Fremont, Neb. ....	4.15	Local McDonald, Sturgeon, Pa. ....	11.50
Finnish Local, Chisholm, Minn. ....	6.55	Finnish Branch, Racine, Wis. ....	2.68

National Secretary's Financial Report for Month of February, 1912

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand February 1, 1912 .....	\$ 2,243.33
National Dues—	
Alabama .....	25.00
Arizona .....	45.00
Arkansas .....	60.00
California .....	305.00
Colorado .....	75.40
Connecticut .....	54.00
Dist. of Columbia .....	10.00
Florida .....	20.00
Georgia .....	10.00
Idaho .....	153.30
Illinois .....	358.10
Indiana .....	171.05
Iowa .....	223.40
Kansas .....	100.00
Kentucky .....	25.00
Louisiana .....	25.00
Maine .....	26.00
Maryland .....	26.80
Massachusetts .....	233.20
Michigan .....	156.00
Minnesota .....	198.40
Mississippi .....	2.50
Missouri .....	120.00
Montana .....	85.00
Nebraska .....	50.00
Nevada .....	52.00
New Jersey .....	210.35
New Hampshire .....	24.10
New Mexico .....	20.00
New York .....	510.10
North Dakota .....	112.65
Ohio .....	422.10
Oklahoma .....	400.00
Oregon .....	114.00
Pennsylvania .....	540.45
Rhode Island .....	20.80
South Dakota .....	20.00
Tennessee .....	15.00
Texas .....	300.00
Utah .....	56.00
Vermont .....	28.90
Virginia .....	23.00
Washington .....	278.00
West Virginia .....	52.00
Wisconsin .....	235.55
Wyoming .....	30.00
Unorganized—	
Alaska .....	34.50
Delaware .....	2.70
North Carolina .....	6.10
South Carolina .....	6.20
Members at Large .....	7.65
Polish Alliance Sec. ....	40.00
South Slavic Section .....	60.00
Total Dues .....	\$ 6,180.30
Supplies .....	322.28
Literature .....	1,176.56
Buttons .....	190.04
Textile Strike Fund .....	2,112.38
Campaign Fund .....	5.00
Express Refund .....	5.37
Miscellaneous .....	25.00
Total Receipts .....	\$12,260.26

EXPENDITURES.

General expenses .....	\$ 22.82
Express and Freight .....	204.64
Postage .....	374.30
Telephone and telegrams .....	129.11
Printing .....	768.75
Literature .....	450.61
Stationery and supplies .....	150.90
Office equipment .....	2.45
Buttons .....	240.63
Rent .....	110.00
Refunds .....	5.83
Miscellaneous .....	11.75
Victor L. Berger, clerk hire. ....	100.00
Louis Kopelin (Press Bureau) .....	80.00
Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau (appropriation) .....	100.00
Textile Strike Fund .....	2,112.38
Mileage reserve .....	618.03
Wages—	
John M. Work .....	\$125.00
Caroline A. Lowe .....	84.00
J. W. Sarlund .....	84.00
M. H. Hudson .....	84.00
M. Levinger .....	84.00
H. B. Fish .....	74.00
Alice I. Newsham .....	62.00
Edna M. Koop .....	65.00
G. Ludwich .....	52.00
Anna Campbell .....	57.50
J. Kewitz .....	56.50
Mary Schupp .....	52.50
Joseph Weber .....	34.50
Joseph Corti .....	40.00
N. Juel Christensen .....	40.00
Joseph Novak .....	40.00
H. Gluski .....	50.00
F. Petrich .....	50.00
Extra help .....	18.00
Total Expenditures .....	\$ 7,087.18
Bank balance March 1, 1912 .....	5,155.81
Cash balance March 1, 1912 .....	17.27
Total .....	\$12,260.26

ASSETS.

Bank balance March 1, 1912 .....	\$ 5,155.81
Cash balance March 1, 1912 .....	17.27
Mileage reserve .....	8,563.71
Outstanding accounts, states, locals, etc. ....	1,346.00
Lyceum Department .....	3,540.65
New York Call Sub Cards .....	780.00
Literature (approximate) .....	4,000.00
Party buttons (approximate) .....	600.00
Supplies, stationery, local account books, etc. (approximate) .....	3,000.00
Office furniture and fixtures (approximate) .....	1,500.00
Total .....	\$28,503.44

LIABILITIES.

Chas. H. Kerr & Co., literature .....	\$ 91.17
H. G. Adair, printing .....	627.50
A. B. Dick & Co., mimeograph supplies .....	41.53
The Macmillan Co., literature .....	1.26

B. W. Heusch, literature .....

Jas. H. O'Neil Co., buttons .....	85.56
Frank J. Kain & Son, printing .....	171.54
Partridge & Anderson Co., cuts .....	10.95
John J. Jordan, literature .....	21.25
Sullivan-Blakeley Printing Co. ....	651.75
Tarentum Paper Mills .....	9.74
Horders' Stationery Stores .....	53.57
The Elliott Co., addressing supplies .....	9.20
United States Express Co. ....	173.63
Eagle Stamp Works .....	2.15
Pilcher Hamilton Co., paper .....	350.69
Geo. H. Doran Co., literature .....	1.29
J. W. Butler Paper Co. ....	66.91
The Christian Socialist, literature .....	24.00
Moser Paper Co. ....	29.75
Committee on Commission Government (appropriation) .....	50.00
National Lettish Organization (appropriation) .....	120.00
Total .....	\$ 2,594.19

LYCEUM DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash balance February 1, 1912 .....	\$ 3,398.15
Received from locals .....	15,741.62
Miscellaneous subscriptions .....	55.95
Stereopticon slides .....	8.75
Special lectures .....	458.40
Miscellaneous receipts .....	17.10
Total Receipts .....	\$19,679.97

EXPENDITURES.

General expenses .....	\$ 10.85
Postage .....	606.22
Telegrams and telephones .....	128.24
Freight and express .....	277.34
Subscriptions paid to publishers .....	6,104.61
Printing .....	1,891.19
Bank exchange for January .....	9.70

National Notes

During the months of January and February, 1911, the National office received for literature the sum of \$459.14.

During the same months in 1912 it received \$1,734.81 for literature. This amount does not include the large quantity of literature sold through the Lyceum Department.

Although February is a short month, there was no shortage of dues received at the National Office. The previous banner month was January, 1912, when the amount received was \$6,093.10, indicating a membership of 121,361.

By action of the National Executive Committee a state charter has been granted to North Carolina, dated March 1. Wm. T. Bradford, 720 Spruce street, Winston-Salem, was elected State Secretary at the recent referendum, and R. Jarvis Smothers, 710 Buxton street, Winston-Salem, National Committeeman.

Remember to send in an order for "The Growing Grocery Bill."

The Scandinavian Section of the Socialist Party has decided to send Comrade Frithjof Werenskjold on an organizing tour throughout the Eastern States. Comrade Werenskjold was formerly an active Socialist agitator in Norway, from where he was expelled on account of his activity.

H. Gluski, Translator-Secretary of the Polish Section, is endeavoring to arrange a tour for a Polish organizer through the Northwestern States, as follows: Minnesota, South and North Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. Secretaries in these states are requested to send in any information they may have about Polish workers.

Address all communications on the subject to H. Gluski, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Remember to send in an order for "The Growing Grocery Bill."

Frank Petrich, Translator-Secretary of the South Slavic Section, reports that at the end of 1911 the section had members in good standing as follows: Slovenians, 607; Croatians, 558; Serbians, 101; total, 1,266. Of this number, 201 are American citizens. Members of unions, 340. The section has 59 active locals.

The first Eastern Interstate Convention of the Italian Locals of the Socialist Party will be held April 7 and 8, 1912, at Schenectady, N. Y. State, County and Local Secretaries in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont are requested to urge their Italian branches to take part in this convention, as it will be a very important one.

It seems probable that the special mileage fund, accumulated by setting aside 10 per cent of the national dues, will lack a few thousand dollars of being sufficient to pay the mileage of the delegates to the National Convention. The National Secretary will endeavor to accumulate sufficient money in the regular fund to meet the deficit.

State Secretary Joseph C. Schawe of Ohio reports as follows: "This is to certify that Corbin N. Shook, Mayor-elect of Lima, was expelled from membership in the local D. E. Hammer of High Point, N. C., for seeking the nomination for Register of Deeds office in the Democratic Party."

The National Office has assigned an organizer to each of the two remaining unorganized states: O. F. Branstetter, to South Carolina, and E. J. Squier, to Delaware. John C. Chase has also been sent to the unorganized territory, Alaska.

Remember to send in an order for "The Growing Grocery Bill."

SOCIALIST PAPERS

Table listing DAILY-(ENGLISH) papers with their addresses and prices. Includes Chicago Daily Socialist, New York Call, The Daily Register, The Alarm, and The Milwaukee Leader.

Table listing WEEKLY-(ENGLISH) papers with their addresses and prices. Includes Cotton's Weekly, The World, Appeal to Reason, The Bakers' Journal, St. Louis Labor, Montana News, The Laborer, Toilers' Defense, Social Democratic Herald, The Western Clarion, The Miners' Magazine, The Cleveland Citizen, The Pioneer, The Findlay Call, The Comrade, The Enterpriser, The Coming Nation, The Socialist, Indianapolis Register, The Huntington Herald, The Rebel, The Cleveland Socialist, The Commonwealth, The Free Press, Justice, The Ballot Box, The Memphis Social Democrat, California Social Democrat, Revolt, The Labor Argus, The Christian Socialist, The Wheeling Majority, Political Action, and La Fiaccola.

Table listing MONTHLY-(ENGLISH) publications with their addresses and prices. Includes International Socialist Review, The Progressive Woman, The Young Socialists' Magazine, The New Era, The Free Press (bi-weekly), The World's Reference, Hope, The National Rip-Saw, The Masses, The Next Step, and The Issue.

Table listing DAILY-(FOREIGN) papers with their addresses and prices. Includes German-Chicaguer Arbeiter Zeitung, Bohemian-Spravedlnost, German-Volks Zeitung, German-Tageblatt, Jewish-Forward, Polish-Dziennik Ludowy, Finnish-Raivaaja, and Finnish-Tyomies.

Table listing WEEKLY-(FOREIGN) papers with their addresses and prices. Includes German-Arbeiter Zeitung, German-Vorwaerts, German-Vorwaerts, Polish-Robotnik Polski, Polish-Napziod, Bohemian-Americke Delnicke Listy, Slovack-Rovnost Ludu, Slavonic-Proletarec, Italian-La Parola Dei Socialisti, Jewish-Labor World, Finnish-Toveri (tri-weekly), Finnish-Toveritar (Woman Comrade), French-L'Union des Travailleurs, Lithuanian-Kova, Norwegian-Gaa Paa, Danish-Norwegian-Social-Demokraten, Croatian-Radnicka Straza, Jewish-Die Zukunft (The Future), Swedish-Svenska Socialisten, Servian-The People's Voice, and Hungarian-Testveriseg (Fraternity).

Table listing MONTHLY-(FOREIGN) publications with their addresses and prices. Includes Finnish-Sakenia.

Table listing members of the Woman's National Committee with their addresses. Includes Carrie W. Allen, Winnie E. Branstetter, M. Octavia Floaten, Lena Morrow Lewis, Kate Richards O'Hare, May Wood-Simons, and May M. Strickland.

Table listing the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee: Caroline A. Lowe, 205 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Table listing State Correspondents for various states including Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Colorado, Iowa, Indiana, Idaho, Oklahoma, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, and Washington.

Table listing members of the NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, including Victor L. Berger, Job Harriman, Wm. D. Haywood, Morris Hillquit, Alexander Irvine, Kate Richards O'Hare, and John Spargo.

Table listing INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIES: Victor L. Berger and Morris Hillquit.

Table listing the NATIONAL SECRETARY: John M. Work, 205 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

National Committeemen

Large table listing National Committeemen for each state and territory, including Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

State Secretaries

Table listing State Secretaries for each state and territory, including Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.