

THE PARTY BUILDER

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At the close of the lecture some one comes from the audience, shakes me warmly by the hand, and says:

"That's right! I'm with you! That's what I believe! I'm a Socialist!"

Taught by long experience, I say:

"Member of the party?"

"No—I'm not a member of the party, but I believe in Socialism; I'm a Socialist."

And then I am obliged to say:

"Pardon me, brother; if you're not a member of the Socialist party you are not a Socialist. Only those that are willing to stand up and be counted are really Socialists. You know, sympathy is a fine thing, but it doesn't get very far in this fight. If you believe with us, why don't you join?"

And then follows in every instance one of the following formulas of excuse:

1. "I don't like to tie myself up to one organization."

2. "I don't like to pledge myself not to vote any other ticket. Some good man might be nominated by another party and I might want to vote for him."

3. "I like to be free and independent to do as I think best."

4. "The party management doesn't suit me."

I ought to have a lot of patience with this sort of fol-de-rol, for the plain truth is that I marked time myself for about ten years under the same sort of dull delusion. I knew well enough that my duty was to join the party and take my place with the men and women that were fighting the battle, and I stood off and on, possessed with the idea that I wanted to be independent and "vote for a good man." I never found the good man to vote for, but I was always under the belief that he would turn up some day and if I couldn't vote for him I should lose something precious.

The fact is, there is nothing in all these objections but a kind of intellectual cowardice or a kind of intellectual snobbery, or both.

If a man has the slightest idea of the sacrifices that are being made in this cause, he ought to think shame to stand aloof and

JOINING THE PARTY

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

Let someone else fight for him. Take these women of the party. Not one of them that is not ready to work until she drops, to endure social ostracism, to give up comfort and leisure for a purely unselfish inspiration. A man must be strangely made if he can stand by and be inert while they endure. To tell you the truth, I never see them at their work without inwardly singing pretty small when I reflect on the time when I played the lummax and let such as they pay my dues and bear my share in the conflict. If a man really cares anything about the cause or any part of it, he will save himself uncomfortable sensations hereafter if he will waste no more time, but come in and take up his place in the ranks. He may not be able to do much; none of us do what we ought; but at least he will save his soul from the reproach of shirking, and with more knowledge and information as he gets older he will find that sore.

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And there is nothing at all in this idea of preserving an individual freedom by remaining outside of the party. I ought to know; I tried it. There is no "good man" good enough to vote for if he is not a candidate of the Socialist party. Let him be as pure as snow and as lofty of spirit as an angel, and he will accomplish nothing except through Socialism. Under the capitalistic organization the best man that ever lived is, in office, just like the worst. I have seen and watched about as many different reform movements as there are hairs on a dog, and I never yet could detect any difference, no matter how good the reformers might be.

And if the good man that you are dreaming of really represents any good cause, it is embraced in Socialism and can be much more advanced by voting the Socialist ticket. Every Socialist vote is clothed with a potency far beyond all the reform movements put together. It is the Socialist vote that the powers of evil watch and fear. As they see it mounting they make haste to take the action that they think will divert the working class from uniting for its

emancipation, and whatever has been gained for that class in this country has been gained chiefly through this influence.

Of those that object to "tying themselves" to one organization, I should like to know how otherwise but by organization shall progress be made? Without close union in a coherent, disciplined, definitely purposed organization, all effort for better conditions becomes merely futile and all radicals are what Bismarck used to call "a mob of fighting persons."

Organization is the cornerstone and no less the keystone of success, if we are ever to win it. I think that the man that holds out on this ground is no radical and no real sympathizer with progress, but just a great egotist with some idea of winning glory or distinction or making money from the radical movement. And with such there is the least call to be patient. The essence of this thing is the Common Good, and if a man doesn't feel that, he doesn't feel any part of the cause, and had better cease to call himself a sympathizer.

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All of the objections together are unworthy of adults. If this thing could make progress except by sacrifice it would give the lie to all human experience and all history. Some of those that are enlisted in it are sacrificing their lives, some their time, some their careers, some their positions, some the chance of provision against penury.

Compared with this record, the most wonderful of modern times, the sacrifice of a mere whim or prejudice or vanity about joining an organization looks small enough.

Anyway, I can tell all hesitating and doubtful brethren from my own experience that when they get inside the party all their doubts will disappear and they will regret the time they wasted outside. If a man does nothing more than to pay his monthly dues, I believe that he is doing more for humanity than all the reformers and philanthropists in the world. And the satisfaction of feeling that he no longer shirks, that he has taken his place, that he has professed his faith and stands in the ranks without skulking around the sutlers' wagons is beyond all computation.

MORE THAN A POLITICAL PARTY.

Wilhelm Liebknecht once said of the Socialists, "We are others from all others." The Socialist party as the highest expression of Socialism is inevitably different from all others.

It is not alone that its activity is continuous, its management democratic, its income equitably contributed, and its agitation persistent.

It does a host of things that are ordinarily

never thought of in connection with a political party.

No one expects the Republican, Democratic, Progressive, or Prohibition parties to have any connection with a strike. But every call from workers fighting against greed is expected, and rightly, to find a response from the Socialist movement. The records of the National Office of the Socialist party show that more than \$60,000 have been contributed by the party organization to strikes and labor troubles since 1902. But these records are ridiculously imperfect in

this respect, since we seldom let our left hand know what our right does, and do not include more than a third of the amounts contributed by state and local organizations.

The Socialist party is building the state of the future as well as fighting for present advantages. Therefore, it is natural that it should devote much of its energies to educating its own members—the rulers of that future state. When another political party has gained a "convert" it is satisfied. But the Socialist party wants an intelligent, fully

equipped fighter. So it organizes an extensive Information Department, ransacking libraries and drawing upon the sources of knowledge throughout the world, and places the result in the hands of its members.

Other parties ask, "What statements will draw votes?" The Socialist party asks, "What statements are true, and how can proved facts best be used to advance the cause of Labor?" So it appoints committees on Agriculture, on Education, on Municipal Government, on the Money Question, and gives them years to study the facts, and then discusses their reports and makes use of the information gained in deciding upon policies.

The adherents of other parties look upon the organization as a cow to be milked. The burning question with them is "What can I get out of it?" The Socialist party members ask, "What can I do for my party?" All the cash contributions to Socialist treasuries are but as a drop to the barrels of unpaid labor that are poured out in its interest.

In this study and training and education and broad preparation, with democratic direction and enthusiastic devotion, the Socialist party is the true political prototype of the future working-class state. In that party and its work we are laying the foundation deep and broad upon which the Co-Operative Commonwealth will be reared.

A SOCIALIST PARTY REVIVAL.

Let us look ourselves over this morning and recognize some facts. After the most successful campaign, ending in the most remarkable advance (considering the odds), ever made by the Socialists of this country, there has been a steady falling off in membership, until at the present moment there are nearly 50,000 less members than one year ago.

If ever there was a moment when all things should be laid to one side until this one thing is mended, that moment is right now.

We need something that will unify the work of the Socialist party throughout the nation, that will educate the membership to the work the Socialist party is doing and still more as to what it can do. We must reach the great army who have been members and who have lost interest in active party work. There are at least 150,000 of these who have been members within the last two years. Nearly every one of these means to get back into party work. He is only putting off the day.

There are at least 800,000 Socialist voters not in the party. Nearly all these would join and take hold of the work if the necessity of such work were brought home to them.

A great number of locals, with a paid-up membership large enough to do business, have few active workers. Those who are working seldom have all the arguments for party activity ready to present to prospective members.

We have been led away with "crusades" and appeals for help, and emergencies, and hysterical cries of one sort and another—all of which may have been worthy of our efforts, but none of which could have been assisted, nor can be in the future if the party organization is allowed to decline. That is our weapon with which we fight, our fort from which we advance, our army of attack and defense. Without it we are a mob, a confused jangling of voices, cross-firing upon one another and injuring everyone but the enemy—capitalism.

New Times, New Methods.

We cannot go back to old methods of party organization. They would be outgrown now. The day of national organizers is largely of the past. Whatever means

(Continued on page 7)

Labor's World-Wide Battle Line

Edited from material furnished by ten Translator-Secretaries

SOCIALIST SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Finnish section of the Socialist party has developed an almost complete educational system from kindergarten to college, all owned, controlled and conducted by the organized Socialist movement.

The college, located in a suburb of Duluth, Minn., has recently graduated one hundred students, the most of whom are now engaged in Socialist work. Twelve of them are employed in the editorial and four in the clerical departments of Socialist papers. A number more are engaged in the management of the co-operative institutions of which the Finnish Socialists have such an extensive system.

Ten of these graduates are employed in Socialist summer schools, of which a large number are now being conducted. Among the places having such schools are Waukegan, Ill.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Conneaut Harbor and Ashtabula, Ohio; Quincy, Mass., and many points in Michigan and Minnesota. In very many other places, in fact wherever there are Finnish Socialist organizations, Sunday schools are conducted. In these summer schools and Sunday schools the children are taught the Finnish language, most of the grade subjects of the common schools in the localities, and also the simple fundamental facts of Socialist economics.

The conduct of such schools is not left to the chance ability of local Socialists. Especially prepared teachers are sent out to organize the local schools and to instruct the teachers.

At the present moment, Comrade J. M. Myrsky, a graduate of the Duluth college, and who has been engaged in similar work in Finland, is traveling in the Monongahela valley in Pennsylvania, organizing summer and Sunday schools. He spends four weeks in each locality, during which time he trains the prospective local teachers and instructs the local Socialists in all the details of conducting the school. He will be kept permanently in this work, and others added as the scope of the work grows.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS WAR ON WAR.

The French jingoes proclaimed that the extension of the military service period from two to three years was demanded by the people. The Socialists have exposed this "popularity." Hundreds of thousands of workers have met in protest meetings. The soldiers have expressed their opposition in a movement that has taken on the proportions of almost a wholesale mutiny. Jaures has succeeded in obtaining possession of a secret circular sent out by the war department which seeks to gag the army officers and compel them to conceal all opposition to the measure. Even the hitherto conservative peasants are in violent opposition to the plan to take their sons away from the farms for another year.

PAPERS UNITED FOR BIGGER THINGS.

Two Italian Socialist papers, "La Fiamma" of Erie, Pa., and "La Parola dei Socialista" of Chicago, have been combined and will henceforth be issued as a single paper. The union will be marked with a considerable increase in size and with many improvements in other directions, until the

resulting publication will be the best and largest Italian weekly published in the United States.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS TO THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

It is no unusual thing to find former members of European Parliaments active in a quiet way in one of the foreign language federations of the Socialist party. But it is rather uncommon to have members of these federations running for Parliament in their native country while still living and working here. That is what is happening to Comrade Arturo Caroti, former translator-secretary of the Italian Federation. He has been nominated in the Second district of Florence, and with the enlarged suffrage under which the next elections will be held, is considered almost certain of election. The first ballot takes place on the 19th of October, and Comrade Caroti will leave for Italy some time in July. He is not the only candidate taken from the ranks of Socialists active in the American movement. Comrade L. Mucci of Boston has also been nominated for the same election. There is something encouraging in the easy way in which Socialists disregard national boundaries.

HUNGARIAN SOCIALISTS PLAN ORGANIZATION.

On June 15th the Hungarian Socialist organizations in western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan held a delegate meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, and decided to place a regular paid organizer in these states for the next four months. There are more than 300,000 Hungarians in this territory and they have been barely touched with the Socialist propaganda, although a large number of them were Socialists in their native country.

ORGANIZE THE YOUNG.

By J. A. Rogers, Jr.

The future of Socialism lies with the young of today.

The city without a Young People's Socialist League is forgetting that future.

A social meeting, with an interesting program, will bring the boys and girls together, especially if invitations are sent to a carefully prepared list of Socialist sympathizers.

At the social gathering have a short interesting talk and then take names and addresses from which to call an organization meeting a week later.

Success depends upon keeping up interest. This cuts out dry discussions and requires the preparation of an entertaining program for each meeting. All education and work with no play will kill any league.

Even Socialist philosophy must be made interesting. Put it forth in the form of a Socialist play, acted by the members and entertaining the listeners.

Debates, especially with other organizations, will hold interest, educate the members and develop platform speakers.

Keep the balance level between education and amusement. Orchestras and debating clubs, lectures and baseball, athletics and economics, dancing and discussion properly mixed make for pleasure and learning at the same time.

Whatever you do, do something. Inactivity means death.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

111 NORTH MARKET STREET, CHICAGO

PURPOSE

To collect, classify and make available for the members of locals and officials of the Socialist Party all possible data and information on economic, political and social problems.

To assist the Socialists elected to office with such information as may be required in their official capacities on Municipal, State and National Problems of Administration and Reconstruction.

CARL D. THOMPSON, Manager

A REPLY TO SOME CRITICISMS.

So far, very few criticisms have been received on the work of the Information Department.

At a recent meeting of the National Committee, however, a criticism of the department was made as follows:

The Bureau of Information was established and the understanding of the comrades was that one man would be employed, and we now find that three stenographers have been given to this department, bringing the total expense to about \$72 per week, being an annual expense for salaries alone of over \$3,700, say, not counting postage, printing, office supplies, etc., which undoubtedly will amount to \$1,200 or \$1,300 more per year, making a total expense of at least \$5,000 to gather information which can be had at any library in any city of any size, or congressional records and matters of that kind can be had on application to any government office. Further, those employed in this office have had no experience as librarians or statisticians, and thus the Socialist party is paying for their training along these lines.

The part of this criticism that strikes us as affording opportunity for the most interesting reply is that portion which suggests that the material gathered by this department can be found in the Congressional Record in almost any library.

Helping Quarry Workers.

With this in mind, we should like to suggest a few of the matters that we have handled. For example:

1. The secretary-treasurer of the International Quarry Workers in America wrote us recently that several hundred of their organization were on strike, and they wished to know the condition of the market in this country as a matter of inside information—how many paving blocks were in the market, how much of a demand there was, whether there was any likelihood of shortage; in short, they wanted to know what the effect of their strike had been, and if the supply was affected. We found out and told them. But we did not get the answer from the Congressional Record.

2. A member of the City Council wanted to know, upon absolute authority, the cost of producing gas and all its by-products. We got the data for him. The original information, however, was secured by comrades who spent Sundays photographing pages of public documents that were not yet published, at a great cost for photographic materials, etc., to say nothing of time. This they turned over to our department without a cent of cost to the party.

Foreign Capital in the United States.

3. Several comrades wanted to know how much foreign capital there is invested in the United States. Perhaps some comrades might think this is an easy question to answer. We referred it to John Moody of "Moody's Magazine," perhaps as high an authority on financial matters as there is in the United States. In reply he wrote us:

"You certainly have given me some hard nuts to crack. I don't believe it is physically possible to find out the amount of foreign capital invested in this country; that is, with any real accuracy. For some years I have been trying to get some reasonable estimates along this line."

He then proceeds with three pages of closely typewritten matter, in which he gives the last best information he can get on the subject.

4. Four or five questions referred to the department we sent to Comrade A. M. Simons, thinking that perhaps he could get the information for us, and in reply he wrote us, "The questions you ask are entirely beyond me."

Sunday Band Practice.

5. Or try this on your piano: It comes from Washington. A local of Finnish Socialists own a hall and have a band. The only time that they can practice is, of course, in the evenings and Sundays. Some of the neighbors object. The City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the band from practicing. It is clearly unconstitutional. The comrades appealed to this department for legal advice as to how to proceed in order to maintain their rights. Do you think you could get the answer to that question out of the Congressional Record?

6. A private corporation tried to cheat a comrade out of his wages. They threatened suit against him. He appealed to the Information Department. We referred the matter to our Socialist attorneys. The comrade got his money without further delay, and has written to the department thanking the Socialist party very generously and offering to pay for the service it rendered him.

7. The International Socialist Bureau of Brussels asked the Information Department of the Socialist party of America for a complete set of the 475 bills introduced by our state representatives in this country. They got them.

Stealing a Townsite.

8. A big corporation is trying to steal the townsite in Seward, Alaska—trying to take the very ground out from under the feet of the city. A comrade appeals to the Information Department for legal aid and advice as to the best method of fighting the corporation. Should we send them the Congressional Record? We did not. We sent a very carefully prepared brief submitted by a comrade attorney, who gave the comrades in Alaska his service most cheerfully and without a cent of charge.

9. A member of the Socialist party in Mitchell, S. D., some months ago, asked for all possible information relative to municipal telephones. He got the information. Two months later he reported that they had won a complete victory for the municipal telephone in Mitchell. The people have voted by three to one in favor of issuing bonds for the municipal system. Now he writes us: "Please let us know at once how to proceed with the installation of the system. What is the best kind? Whom can we secure to start its installation? We have won. We must make good."

Some Tough Ones.

10. Or perhaps some good comrade will kindly look up "the Congressional Record in any public library" and answer the following questions that have been referred to us: From Orange, N. J.: "We are not satisfied with the method that the laws give us for the selection of jurors. Please suggest a better way."

From 85 different cities: "Please send us a charter for our city that will be in accord with Socialist principles."

Or these: "What part did the boy scouts

play in the bootblacks' strike?" "What has the German Socialist party done for the eradication of prostitution?" "How much does it cost to manufacture ice?" "Are groove rails better than T rails?" "Please give us a set of articles of incorporation for our local so that we can build and own a building."

Or, "What did Karl Marx say about Henry George's theory?" "Is a storage battery practical for an electric lighting plant in a small city?" "The plutes are trying to pull something over on us here in street paving; please give us the correct chemical formula and specifications for asphalt." "An 'anti' here says Socialists are an ignorant bunch; please give me a list of doctors, lawyers, ministers and college graduates who are Socialists, so I can silence him."

Or this: "State the rules for compiling the results of an election under the Hare system of proportional representation." "How can a city acquire possession of a street car line without issuing bonds?" "A street car strike is on here; please draw an ordinance for us to introduce in our Council that will prevent the importation of strike-breakers." "What is the best system for a police and fire alarm?"

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS.

There are many indications in various parts of the country that show that the time is ripening for the government ownership of railroads. Comrade S. E. Beardsley, state secretary of the Socialist party of Connecticut, writes as follows:

The wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Stamford last week will give the Socialists in this state one of the greatest opportunities ever offered them to present to the people and point out the defeat of the resolution introduced by them concerning the government ownership of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the defeat of the same by the General Assembly, also the defeat of the full train crew bill. In the testimony of the engineer as to the cause of the wreck it was found that he applied the air brakes, and they would not work. He then whistled for down brakes, but there were not men enough on the train to apply the same, and he was forced to see his engine run a sixteenth of a mile on a straight track with himself powerless to stop it and crash into a train standing still in front of the station. We have gathered together enough material from this session of the General Assembly to make the politicians of this state lose a good many nights of sleep between now and the close of the congressional and state campaign in 1914.

Tragedies of this kind lend emphasis to the Socialist demands a thousand times more powerful than anything we can say. Every day the evidence of the break-down of capitalism increases. And this is particularly true in regard to the capitalistic administration of the railway systems of the country.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE?

Here are some questions that have stuck the Information Bureau. So they are passed on to the Socialist party membership. If you have any information regarding any of them, please send it on:

Compilation of electric light and power rates, in both privately and municipally owned plants.

List of Socialist and labor plays suitable for amateur performance.

Reports of convention proceedings of A. F. of L. Any person having such reports, especially of some years back, who is willing to donate them to the Information Department, will be helping many seekers for information by such a gift. The same is true of the annual reports of the proceedings of the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners.

A Socialist lawyer now living in Ohio wishes to move to Indiana and desires information as to good location. Indiana Socialists can send word of such locations to the Information Department.

LYCEUM DEPARTMENT The Lyceum Department is a combined subscription agency and lecture bureau, run not for private profit but for the special purpose of securing for the Socialist Party in its propaganda and organization work the advantage of the fact **THERE ARE A GREAT MANY OF US.** Full particulars furnished on application.

L. E. KATTERFELD, Manager
111 N. MARKET ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IT WILL TAKE ALL OF US.

The new Lyceum offer is now in the hands of every local secretary. It should come up for consideration at the next meeting of every local and branch in the United States.

Go to your next meeting, therefore, Comrade Party Builder, and help with your judgment and your decision to take up this work to build your party.

Neither I, myself, nor any other one man as manager, can make this Lyceum work a success alone. **I WOULD NOT DO IT ALONE IF I COULD.** They are playing that game in the capitalist business world, and it isn't worth the candle.

The thing that's most worth while is the **WORKING TOGETHER** for our common purpose, learning how to secure for all the advantage of the fact that there are so many of us. For anything done in the Socialist movement to be worth while, it must represent **TEAM-WORK.**

The Lyceum is an effort in that direction. The responsibility for the success or the failure of this effort, the power to decide which it shall be, rests upon you comrades in the field.

The fate of the Lyceum is in your hands.

If you delay action, the Lyceum will die and discourage any similar effort for years to come.

If you will it, and **ACT NOW**, the Lyceum will live and thrive and become a powerful weapon in the hands of the working class to help achieve their emancipation.

It is up to you.

EVERYBODY PITCH IN.

The Lyceum can have no paid organizers this year. We want, however, as many volunteer workers as possible, so that from Portland, Ore., to Portland, Maine, there may not be a single local or branch that doesn't understand exactly what this work means. If you have occasion to visit different locals and will present the proposition for their consideration we shall be very glad to send you agreement blanks and other supplies. Just cut out the clipping below telling me how many agreements you think you can use. If you are traveling, be sure to send your route, so that the mail may not miss you.

Remember that just a little help now is as good as a lot of it next month, and better than oceans of it as a "wake" if we don't get our six hundred.

By the way, put this down: We are going to get 'em, so everybody pitch in and help. Let's have this preliminary suspense over with quick, so that we can buckle down to work in earnest.

YOU OWN THIS LYCEUM DEPARTMENT.

It's yours. Yours just as much as the record books of your own local and the membership cards in your own pockets.

It's yours to use.

You alone can use it, and the more you use it, the sooner will come the time when everything that you make will belong to you.

TAKE SEVERAL COURSES.

Last year a number of locals handled several lectures courses successfully in different halls within their territory. With the requirement reduced to the sale of only \$100 worth of subscriptions, or \$50 without subscriptions, a very large number of locals will find it possible to put on from two to half a dozen Lyceum courses.

This does not mean that several different sets of speakers would be toured to your city. It may be possible to do this, but we cannot promise. It means that instead of speaking only once in your city, each Lyceum speaker would lecture for as many nights in succession as you want. You could have each one speak first in your most central meeting place, and on succeeding nights in different wards in your city or near-by country towns. Wherever possible, this should be done, so as to build up the organization in your entire territory instead of just in your central point.

This has the added advantage of enabling you to reach a much larger percentage of non-Socialists than a much bigger meeting in some one central place would do. Socialists themselves will, of course, travel long distances to Socialist meetings. We have records of North Dakota comrades traveling over forty miles through a blizzard to get to some of the Lyceum lectures. But our non-Socialist friends are not so heroic, and the nearer home we can bring the lectures to them, so that they will have to spend neither time nor money to get to the lecture hall, the more of them we can reach. And they're the people we are after.

DON'T MIND THE HEAT.

There is a tendency, and it is perfectly natural, for locals to suspend activities during the hot summer months. Every party builder should therefore make a special effort to offset the hot weather inertia. Capitalism does not cease its exploitation during the long summer days, but rather increases it. We Socialists need to be on the job every day all the year round.

This is especially true of the Lyceum work. In order to be able to start the lecture courses early in the winter, we have got to know within a month or so how many locals we can count on to take up the work. Personally, I have no doubt whatever that more than 600 locals will accept the Lyceum offer on its present basis, but under the limitations placed upon the department, we must have signed contracts for six hundred courses before going ahead with the Lyceum work. So don't mind the heat, comrades. Send the contracts in **NOW**, so that we can swat the system some powerful swats this fall and winter.

WANT SPECIAL INFORMATION.

Last week the letter regarding the Lyceum work was sent to all the locals and branches on the National Office mailing list. I considered it essential that **EVERY** local receive the information, regardless of whether there was any possibility of its taking up the work or not. But this is the only with locals specially selected as likely tional correspondence will be carried on

only with locals specially selected as likely prospects. In making these selections, I have to be guided by the population of the cities where I have no special information. Now, it often happens that the strongest locals are in small towns in mining or farming communities. I have therefore asked every state secretary to send a list of locals in his state that in his judgment could make good, and would like similar information from all other comrades who may desire to help. If you know of some live local in a little town that you think would make a success of the Lyceum work, please send me the name and address of the secretary or other active worker at once.

SOME REAL BUILDERS.

Many of the Lyceum secretaries who know from practical personal experience exactly what the Lyceum work means, are not only sending us the agreements of their own locals to take the course next year, but are helping personally and by mail to secure the required "600" from near-by points. Comrade J. S. Tatman of Chickasha, Okla., in sending us the signed agreement for next year's Lyceum at Chickasha, also writes: "I am taking this matter up with two other smaller towns in this county and will do all I can to get them to accept."

Comrade Ethel J. Shafer, Lyceum secretary of Local Omaha, sends us the signed agreement for two courses and writes: "I trust I will be able to do better work this season, and feel that my experience with the last Lyceum course will help me a great deal. We are working hard to get Council Bluffs, South Omaha, Florence and Blair to take the course, and hope to be able to report something favorable before long."

Omaha started in with the Daily Socialist lecture course three years ago, and had the National Lyceum course two years ago, and last year. The fact that this local has now applied for two courses and is urging others to take the work is the greatest possible recommendation. Not every local is so fortunate as Omaha in having so efficient a Lyceum secretary as Comrade Ethel Shafer, but one of the good things about the Lyceum work is that it develops every latent talent there may be in the local.

Lyceums and Picnics in Oklahoma.

Comrade Oles Stofer, who has been Lyceum secretary of Local Snyder, Okla., for two years, is also secretary for a series of thirty special picnics to be held in different points in Oklahoma, beginning July 25. Comrade Stofer writes that Snyder will take up the work again for this third season, and that he will try to get each one of these thirty locals to do the same.

Comrade G. H. Goodhue, who as Lyceum secretary of Local Indian Falls, Cal., made such a splendid record last season, has already applied for two Lyceum courses for Indian Falls, and sends us the names of half a dozen near-by locals where he will help place the course. It isn't very hard telling what will happen in this section of California by next election.

NO LONGER PUBLISHED.

The following papers are no longer published. Please caution all purchasers of Lyceum subscription cards not to subscribe for any of these papers, but to select something else from the list:

The Alarm, Belleville, Ill.
Cayo Costa Courier, Florida.
Coming Nation, Chicago.
Findlay Call.
National Socialist.
Ohio Valley Socialist.
Pioneer.
Socialist Advocate.
Steubenville Press.
Vanguard.
Venango County Socialist.
Westchester Socialist.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT This department has charge of all propa- ganda and organization work among women. Its purpose is to make Socialists, unionists, suffragists, and intelligent voters of women, and to secure their active membership in the Socialist Party. Address all communications to

WINNIE E. BRANSTETTER, General Correspondent
111 NORTH MARKET STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR CALIFORNIA WOMEN.

Woman's eight-hour day law in California has led the Socialists to demand a constitutional amendment providing for uniform work day.

In California, as elsewhere, the eight-hour law for women alone results in employers of skilled women workers displacing them by unorganized men.

The trade union organizations and the Socialist party will register their indignation over this unfair discrimination against women workers by demanding a constitutional amendment providing for a uniform work day for men and women.

The women of the state are giving their hearty support and co-operation to the working class in this demand.

So each step forward for the working class leads to the next step. There can be no turning back. The granting of suffrage to the working woman leads to improved laws for women in the first instance. These laws, based upon the sex line, are immediately found to be inadequate.

Any attempt upon the part of the working class to cut the profits of the master class by legislation in the interest of only a portion of the working class inevitably results in discrimination against that group by the employers.

So in California, as elsewhere, the struggle of woman for equal privileges is so interwoven with the class struggle that it can only be considered as a means to an end.

Not until man and woman are equal factors in the civic, industrial and social life of our nation can any great step forward be taken for either. Upon this theory is based the Socialist demand for universal suffrage and uniform laws for man and woman.

AUSTRIAN WOMEN WIN RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

The Austrian government has recently attempted to dissolve the Socialist woman's organization in Wilhelmsburg. The officials of the society, with all its records, were brought into court, and Comrade Adelheid Popp, one of the best-known woman Socialists in the international movement, and editor of the "Arbeiterinnen Zeitung," the organ of the Austrian Socialist women, appeared as an expert witness on the character of the society. The court was finally forced to decide that the Socialist party organization could not be suppressed without a decision that could be used against all other parties, and so the decree of dissolution was refused.

CHILDREN SINGING IN THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

Comrade Lizbeth Williams, state correspondent of Colorado, following the thought of our comrade who said, "Let me write the songs of a nation, and I care not who writes its laws," is doing a most unique and remarkable work in organizing the children of Colorado into Socialist glee clubs. Comrade Williams says that children are the greatest force in bringing mothers into the Socialist movement, and that special woman's committees should

not neglect this phase of our work. Comrade Williams and her co-workers have composed songs and music suitable for these juvenile clubs.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST TEACHERS' BUREAU.

WANTED—Positions for Socialist teachers and teachers for Socialist school boards. The National Socialist Teachers' Bureau can supply you with either. There is no charge for our services, the only requirement being that all persons enrolling in this bureau shall be members of the Socialist party.

P. A. Fitzgerald, mayor of Cardwell, Mo., writes: "I want to thank you for the good work that you are doing through the 'Teachers' Bureau,' both in aiding Socialist teachers to secure positions and school boards in getting teachers in harmony with their views. We have filled our school with Socialist teachers, three from the list furnished by the 'Teachers' Bureau.' Am now working to place Socialist teachers in the rural schools near me."

"I have secured a position as teacher, so am writing you to take my name off the bureau to save writing for me and for the school directors, who might think to secure me as teacher. I have had several positions offered me through the Socialist Teachers' Bureau. I should probably not have secured a position at all had it not been for the bureau. Here's wishing that it will put

a Socialist teacher in every schoolhouse in the land."—Marguerite Loyd, Bolivar, Mo.

SWISS SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

The Socialist party representatives in the Swiss canton of St. Gall have secured the submission of the question of woman suffrage to a referendum, and its adoption is considered certain.

TO STATE SECRETARIES.

Your woman's state correspondents are doing a necessary work among women. Their struggle is a hard one in most cases. Their courage may sometimes fail.

In order to stimulate your correspondent have the Party Builder sent to her. It costs only 25c per year, and she will get dollars' worth of help and inspiration out of the woman's page in the Builder. The National Office would send it to them free, but the postal laws forbid it, and we cannot afford to have our second-class rights taken away from us. Do this for your woman's correspondent, and see the results of her work increase.

THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN.

The attention of all party members is called to the constructive, educational value of the "Progressive Woman." This monthly magazine, while adapted to the propagation of Socialism among women, should be read by men comrades who seek to be in touch with the part women are taking now in politics and the class struggle. Everywhere woman suffrage is spreading, and a big task facing Socialists is the education of women. This the "Progressive Woman" will help you do. Finely illustrated, artistically printed, and splendidly written, the "Progressive Woman" should create pride in every Socialist. It's yours for 50 cents a year. Send your half-dollar TODAY to the "Progressive Woman," 5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill., and have your subscription begin with the May HOUSE DRUDGE NUMBER and the June-July CHILD LABOR NUMBER.

FORWARD

There are a million Socialist voters in this country. Only one out of every ten of these belong to the party. American Socialists are the best propagandists in the world, but they are the poorest organizers.

This is because we have always laid more emphasis on agitation than organization.

We distribute annually millions of propaganda leaflets and papers telling people what Socialism is, but we don't tell them HOW TO GET IT.

There is only one way to get Socialism, and that is by organizing the working class, which already has the power of numbers, but lacks the education and organization necessary to take over industry and successfully conduct it.

We have had agitation propaganda; now let us have ORGANIZATION PROPAGANDA, as forceful and as persistent as has been our agitation.

This is the work, the field, the mission of the Party Builder.

Give it circulation and it will convert your Socialist voters into party members.

"DO IT NOW!" should be our watchword.

The subscription price is 25c per year.

Send us four subscribers, and we will send you free 20 copies of Benson's "Usurped Power of the Courts." Make it ten subs. and get 50 books. Gather 20 and we will send you a hundred books free. Sell these books at your propaganda meetings for 5c each, and turn \$5 into your local treasury.

Cut out this blank and pin to your list:
National Office, 111 N. Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

My name is

Address

I enclose \$..... Send the paper to the following names and send me copies of "The Usurped Power of the Courts."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MINUTES.

(Continued from last week)

Communication from the International Welfare Association for the Unemployed. Filed.

Telegram from Wilson B. Killingbeck, State Secretary of New Jersey, announcing that Patrick Quinlan had been convicted in Paterson, N. J., of inciting to riot, etc., maximum penalty for which is seven years' imprisonment and fine of \$500, or both; also requested the committee to do something at once in regard to Paterson situation.

Motion that this committee send \$100 to the State Committee of New Jersey for use in connection with the Paterson strike cases. Carried unanimously. This motion was made by Patterson of Ohio, amended by Kopelin of District of Columbia; amendment accepted by Patterson.

Communication from Wilson B. Killingbeck, State Secretary of New Jersey, sent to this meeting under instructions from the New Jersey State Committee, asking for an interpretation of the provisions of the constitution referring to exempt stamps. Referred to the National Executive Committee.

Letter from Ludwig Lore, New York, N. Y., regarding Young Socialist. Filed.

Letter from Cora D. Harvey. Filed.

Letter from Joseph J. O'Brien, Washington, D. C. Referred to manager of Information Bureau.

Letter from Martin O. Huttman, Secretary Local Baltimore, Md. Filed.

Resolutions adopted by Local Norfolk, Va., on West Virginia situation. Filed.

Resolutions on same subject from Central Branch, Terre Haute, Ind. Filed.

Telegram from Frank J. Hayes, Vice-President of United Mine Workers of America, regarding West Virginia situation. Referred to Committee on West Virginia Situation.

Communication from Josephine Conger Kaneko, Chicago, Ill., regarding reference in the report of the Woman's National Committee to the Progressive Woman. On motion and amendment, referred to the Executive Committee.

Unfinished Business.

Report of Committee on Organization and Propaganda. (Continued from last evening.)

Kennedy of Illinois moved a substitute, as follows:

1. The recommendation of the Committee on Organization and Propaganda, that the Lyceum Bureau be continued provided at least 600 locals agree to take the course be approved.

2. If on September 1, 1913, there shall be less than 400 locals who have sent contracts, the National Committee shall take a vote on the question of continuing the Lyceum Bureau and endeavoring to secure the necessary 600 contracts by October 1.

3. No more than \$2,000 shall be appropriated for this bureau between now and September 1, 1913.

4. No more than \$5,000 shall be appropriated for the bureau in any event.

This was agreed to by the committee and carried.

The report then proceeded.

The committee recommends that Benson's book "The Truth About Socialism," be distributed. Moved to concur. Motion to lay the matter on the table carried.

Committee recommendation regarding waging of campaign on live issues of immediate interest to the working class. On motion carried.

Committee recommended that no action be taken in regard to furnishing plate matter service. On motion, concurred in.

On matter of leaflets in Spanish language. Committee recommends this be referred to Executive Committee. On motion, concurred in.

Request from Delaware state organization for assistance. Recommends referring

to Executive Committee. Concurred in.

Matter of getting Southern negroes into Socialist movement. Committee recommends that Executive Committee be instructed to work in conjunction with state organizations in this matter. On motion, concurred in.

Matter of party owned papers and publishing house. Committee of opinion that first step should be the establishing of publishing house, or rather consideration of it; then take up matter of press. Hickey of Texas, a member of the committee, does not concur, but is opposed to the plan. On motion, matter was laid on the table.

Establishment of State Educational Bureaus. Recommend that they be encouraged; also to work in conjunction with the National Educational Bureau. On motion, concurred in.

Establishment of chain of co-operative stores. Committee opposed to this, at this time. On motion, concurred in.

Committee recommends that an annual budget be established in the National Office. On motion, concurred in.

Matter of rotation in office brought up by Hickey of Texas. Committee opposed. On motion, concurred in.

From the Texas delegation (under instruction) that the Texas organization be permitted to designate some other body than the State Committee or State Executive Committee to initiate and second referendums. Committee reports adversely. On motion, concurred in.

From the Texas delegation (under instruction) that the office of national organizer be abolished. Committee reports adversely. On motion, concurred in.

National Secretary John M. Work asked for a ruling of the committee regarding the expenses and per diem of Bessemer of Ohio. Ruled, on motion, that Bessemer be entitled to railroad fare from his home city and return, and per diem to the time of his suspension.

Moved that this meeting adjourn sine die at not later than 5 p. m. today. Carried.

Moved that when this session adjourn, it be to reconvene at 2 p. m. Carried.

Adjourned at 1 p. m.

JAMES M. REILLY, Secretary.

T. E. LATIMER, Asst. Secretary.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

(Concluded next week.)

SOME POSSIBILITIES.

A. Capitalist Lyceums.

The growth of Socialist papers and magazines forces capitalist papers and magazines to print Socialist articles. Even Otis has now opened the columns of the Los Angeles Times and advertises articles by Jack London, John Kenneth Turner, and other Socialist writers.

In the same way the Socialist Lyceum will perform a very useful service to the movement in forcing capitalist Lyceums to tour Socialist lecturers where they can address audiences composed almost entirely of non-Socialists. The Lyceum Department expects to enter this field but cannot do so until after the minimum requirement of 600 contracts for the regular Lyceum course are secured.

B. Chautauqs and Encampments.

The Prohibition party has for many years conducted a series of successful summer chautauqs. When the necessary 600 contracts have been secured that will make the Lyceum a permanent institution. Plans should be made to try out this idea on a national scale in connection with the Socialist Lyceum. In that way the work could be kept going the year round, and the proportion of expense for office work, etc., could be reduced to the minimum. It would also solve the question of employment for our lecturers. If they were sure of five or six months of lectures during the fall, winter and spring, and two or three months of summer encampment work, they

could afford to spend the rest of the time in preparation and study and render even better service to the movement than at the present.

C. A Traveling University.

After we make good with the Lyceum work as proposed for this season, the plan can be still further modified, so that large cities could secure a speaker every week throughout the entire year, and country districts could put on periodical lectures in country school houses. I can see the time when the schools all over this nation will be used by the Lyceum Department of the Socialist party to conduct not only strictly propaganda lectures as at present, but also public lectures along scientific lines, that will make the working class familiar with the world's progress and will help to fit them to be masters of their own lives.

But we must go one step at a time. The next step is to secure a minimum of 600 Lyceum contracts on the basis proposed at present. Be one of the 600.

LET'S ALL PULL TOGETHER.

The pyramids of Egypt are among the wonders of the world; not because of their size only, for we today can erect bigger things, if we have a mind to. The wonder is that they could do it at all by hand labor. The huge stones were pulled and hauled and lifted without the aid of machinery. They could do it because all pulled in the same direction.

What do you suppose would happen if each member would go out this month determined to pull just one new member for the party? Suppose each of you got one new member, **which you know you can do**, and suppose you stay by him, call for him each local night, to see that he stays "put." Our membership would be doubled in a month, and that would be more wonderful and useful than a hundred pyramids. What do you say; let's pull together.

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT.

"We all think The Party Builder a step in the right direction, and hope for great results in making workers out of the comrades."—C. R. Triay, Secretary, Harris County, Texas. (His list was eight.)

"I am sending you five subscriptions for The Party Builder. Wish you great success in the undertaking."—F. J. Thiel, Elmwood Place, Ohio.

Comrade Frendingman of Providence, R. I., made it ten subscriptions in his first order and promises more.

Comrade Nellie Zeh, who is doing organization work in Minnesota, remembers The Party Builder with a bunch of subscriptions.

Comrade Otto Branstetter is agitating this week in Indiana. He took a bunch of Builder subscription cards along and will help swell the lists.

"The Party Builder is just what we have long needed. I am sending you a list of six and will get more."—John Chenoweth, Middleton, Idaho.

"Received a sample copy of The Party Builder, and straightway went out and secured the subscription of every member of our local."—William Scott, Villisca, Iowa.

Evanston, Ill., Local, Peter Miller, secretary, sends a list of five. It is the first installment, says Comrade Miller, with more to follow.

Comrade Canada of Linton, Ind., picked up two subscriptions to send with his own. He is going after the subscription of every Socialist in the city.

Official Business

PROPOSED NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTIONS.

By Develin of Maryland:

"I move the adoption by the National Committee of the following resolution:

"Whereas, Alexander Scott, editor of the Passaic 'Weekly Issue,' a Socialist publication, was on June 6, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Paterson, N. J., convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 and to serve from one to fifteen years in the state's prison; and

"Whereas, The charge upon which Comrade Scott was convicted was of 'aiding and abetting hostilities to the government of Paterson,' and

"Whereas, His alleged crime consisted in criticising, in the columns of the 'Weekly Issue' the brutality of the Paterson police in the silk workers' strike, and their unwarranted interference with the constitutional rights of free speech and free assemblage; and

"Whereas, Such a conviction, if allowed to stand, makes it a crime to criticise public officials, and absolutely destroys the freedom of the press; be it

"Resolved, That the National Committee of the Socialist party, the delegated body representing the Socialist party of the United States, records its emphatic protest against this assault upon the freedom of the press and the liberties of a citizen and calls upon the membership of the party throughout the country to support by voice and with financial assistance the carrying of this case to the higher courts in order, if possible, to secure a reversal of this flagrant wrong. Be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the executive secretary to the authorities of Paterson, N. J., the governor of the state, and the President of the United States."

By Maurer of Pennsylvania:

"I move that the National Executive Committee be instructed to investigate the charges made in the Socialist press by A. M. Simons against Fred D. Warren, concerning the suspension of the Coming Nation, immediately upon the passage of this motion."

The above motion by Maurer of Pennsylvania has been seconded by Ringler of Pennsylvania.

By White of Massachusetts:

"I move that an assessment of twenty-five cents per capita be levied upon the membership to meet and wipe out the debt of \$25,882 due by the national organization, in order to free the National Office from the burden which now prevents effective work."

Oscar Ameringer has resigned as national committeeman for Oklahoma, and the position will be filled by State Secretary H. M. Sinclair, Oklahoma City.

State Secretary Schawe of Ohio reports as follows: "Local Mt. Vernon has reported the following expulsions for refusing to abide by the party mandates: A. A. Perrine and Alt. Balzell."

By a recent referendum in the District of Columbia, May Wolf, 400 Florida avenue, N. W., Washington, was elected Woman's Correspondent.

The State Committee of Maryland, at its meeting, June 8, elected C. W. Staub, Box 18, Cumberland, Md., state secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

June 9, 1913.

To the Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades:—Herewith is transmitted copy of letter from State Secretary W. B. Killingbeck of New Jersey, requesting assistance for the state in its coming election.

Fraternaly submitted,
WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

"Orange, N. J., June 9, 1913.

"Walter Lanfersiek, N. E. C. Secretary.

"Dear Comrade:—As doubtless you are aware, we are having the severest labor battle in the history of the state in Paterson. The State Committee has exhausted its resources entirely in helping the strikers, a large proportion of them being party members. At the meeting of the State Committee, held yesterday, another appeal was made by our Paterson comrades for assistance in party work, as our chances to elect this year are extremely good, if the right work can be done. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The State Committee of the Socialist party of New Jersey urges upon the National Executive Committee the necessity of calling upon the Socialist movement of the whole country to voice its protest against the action of the authorities of the city of Paterson, Passaic County, N. J., in suppressing the right of free speech, free assemblage and free press, and also do all in its power to help the Socialist party of New Jersey in carrying on an efficient campaign this fall election."

"We have spent hundreds of dollars in the fight, directly, and raised some thousands, indirectly, for the relief fund. We face a gubernatorial election with a completely denuded treasury in consequence. With the elimination of Wilson as a state factor, and the prestige which we have gained in the various labor wars in the state, our chances are exceedingly good, if we get a little assistance.

"Fraternaly yours,
"W. B. KILLINGBECK,
"Secretary."

June 23, 1913.

To the Executive Committee:

Dear Comrades:—I submit herewith motion by Wilson, as follows:

"That Comrade A. M. Simons be requested to present to the N. E. C. all the facts in his possession concerning the suspension of publication of the Coming Nation, and that such presentation be offered at the next meeting of the N. E. C. at Chicago, July 12, 1913."

Comment: "I am in receipt of a carbon copy of a letter, dated June 14, 1913, which Comrade A. M. Simons, until recently editor of the Coming Nation, has written to the members of the National Executive Committee. The statements made by Simons are such as to justify the N. E. C. in having the detail and proof of such statements laid before us, considering the relation of the defunct paper to the party activities and to the rank and file of our membership."

Fraternaly submitted,
WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

Even some of our own party members seem to think that nothing worth while can be accomplished through our party as an organization, and that the incentive of private profit is necessary to make a GO of anything. They say that no matter what can be achieved through our party organization in Europe, we can't do it here.

Sometimes it looks that way.

With this question in their minds, friend and foe alike are watching the outcome of this year's Lyceum course, the one working hard for success, the other anticipating failure.

A SOCIALIST PARTY REVIVAL.

(Continued from page 2)

are used now must work in close co-operation with state and local organizations. There was once but one central nucleus from which to spread Socialism. Today there are six thousand local nuclei in the United States, each of which should be better able to reach its immediate neighborhood than any other agency.

We need something that will supply these local organizations with weapons, and help at critical times; that will unify and inform and revivify the party.

That something, with the help of the whole membership, will be The Party Builder. It will furnish the hitherto sorely needed literature informing the present membership, and bringing in the new. It will be a continuously present organizer, backed with all the force that the National Office resources can furnish, and directed to the exact spot needed by those familiar with local needs.

A Rallying Point.

Its price has been put where it can be used as widely as desired. Any local that will co-operate in carrying out the following plan will find its funds increasing, its membership growing and its workers better equipped in every way.

This is a big nation-wide movement. It is of more importance to the Socialist party than anything that has happened for many years. Therefore if the local does not meet within the next week, call a special meeting.

At this meeting see that every active worker subscribes to The Party Builder at 25 cents a year. This is the beginning. Then prepare a list of all delinquent members. Have each of these visited and solicited for back dues. The local can well afford to take at least ten cents out of the dues paid up by each member and send The Party Builder to the former delinquent. That will save many a quarter to the local in the future by keeping the members constantly reminded of the work of the party.

At the next meeting, or before if it can be authorized through the financial secretary or some committee, take the commission to which the local will be entitled at the rate of five cents on each yearly, when four or more are sent at once, and to the sum so realized add a collection or an amount voted from the treasury sufficient to amount to \$7.50. For this amount 100 names of Socialist sympathizers will be placed on the subscription list of The Party Builder for three months.

Of course, if you have some real live members you will get most of these persons to give their own ten cents (which will make them read the paper more carefully) and you will be able to put on more than a hundred.

From that time on every member of the organization and a long list of Socialist sympathizers will each week read what the Socialist party is doing in this country and all over the world. This news will be accompanied by the strongest arguments that the best writers and organizers in the Socialist party can prepare on the importance of becoming an active party worker. It will take very few weeks to make the effect of such work seen in the activity of any local.

When the subscriptions expire, the list will be returned to the local secretary, or other designated official, together with enough circular letters, to be signed and sent out by the local, to notify each subscriber and tell him of the time and place of the next meeting and of the importance of being on hand.

Here is a complete, well-rounded plan that is guaranteed to put ginger into any local that takes it up. There is nothing to keep any individual from trying it if there is no local handy.

CLASS RULE AT WASHINGTON

By Charles Edward Russell.

The sensation of the week has been the discovery (most astounding to some minds, apparently) that there are actually lobbies and lobbyists in Washington. Some of these strange creatures have been lassoed and put on exhibition, and there is in some quarters as much curiosity about them as if one should appear with a live dinosaur on a chain.

All of which shows again how little we as a people know about our most important concerns.

There never has been a time in the recollection of any man now alive when Washington was not swarming with lobbyists, most of them as notorious as the monument. A whole troop of ex-congressmen and senators live here year in and year out with no occupation nor means of support except lobbying. One of them has had that occupation for thirty years to the knowledge of every correspondent. He lives in elegant quarters and always has plenty of money, and his only job since he left Congress has been to lobby for a railroad. Whenever there is a railroad bill up he is surrounded with a staff of active assistants who dodge about the capitol and infest the congressional office buildings.

The last time they were particularly conspicuous was when the Lorimer case was up for the first time, and it was their hard work on that occasion that saved Lorimer. The next time they had received other orders, and Lorimer was thrown to the wolves.

* * * * *

As you might expect, the Senate investigation has but scratched the surface of this scandal, and that is all it will do.

Its real purpose was not to uncover the lobby game, but to frighten Democratic senators that had intended to vote against the tariff bill. The natural conclusion would be that they had deserted their party for improper motives. A close count of noses showed that enough Democrats would oppose the bill to make a tie vote, and therefore all this investigation was a piece of rank political trickery and nothing else. It was no more a fraud than most things that are done in Washington, but it was a disconcerting kind of fraud to find a reform and goo-goo president engineering; for the scheme was Wilson's, and nobody's else.

There are mighty good reasons why no Senate committee would be apt to disclose the lobby business as it really is.

It would not, for instance, go into the most offensive lobby maintained here by the Powder Trust, nor the lobby of the Shipbuilding Trust, nor that of the Armor Trust, nor the methods by which these trusts cause war scares and get bills introduced to build battleships and "further patriotism."

There are certain members of both Houses that would have strong reasons to stop any disagreeable inquiry along those lines.

* * * * *

The Senate's investigation of the West Virginia situation has already resulted in the discovery of the most important and significant fact that has been unearthed about the strange performances of the state government when it abandoned civil pro-

ceedings and instituted the drumhead court martial in Paint Creek.

It is that back of the coal mine operators of that region are the Standard Oil interests.

That accounts for the apparently irresistible power of the operators, for the tremendous influence that was exerted against the investigation, for the open abolition of the constitution and the open defiance of the laws.

It seemed to me strange all along if there could be three great sovereign powers in the United States. It is now once more clear that there are but two, as we have always thought—the Standard Oil and the Morgan group.

See if you can think of an important development from Maine to the City of Mexico that did not lead back to one or the other of these colossal powers.

But now that the Senate has discovered what was really back of the trouble in West Virginia, watch what use it makes of the fact. You will find that it will be neatly suppressed, and the blame will be put somewhere else. Our kings can do no wrong.

* * * * *

The beautiful team-work that is done in this country by the reactionary press has never been better shown than in the comments on the exemption of labor unions from the Sherman act, which was incorporated in the sundry civil bill.

With one voice from Maine to California the newspapers uttered the same lie and stuck to it.

They said it was dangerous and abominable legislation because it exempted one class from the operation of a law to which all classes should be subject alike.

In my judgment, it is not possible for these things to be done with such precision and perfect concert without a definite understanding and a formally agreed-upon plan. In my time it was merely a matter of instinct and following in a general way the lead of some particular reactionary organ. The Bourbons have passed beyond that stage now. They must have a signal at which they all act together and an arrange-

ment by which they shall all tell the same lie at the same time.

In the midst of this flood of villainous falsehood, what newspaper reader ever saw the fact mentioned that the Sherman law was never designed to apply to labor unions, that application to labor unions was most unjustly forced into it by supple courts, that this gave to employers and exploiters a club to compel submission to oppressive labor conditions, that there never was and never could be the slightest justice in classing a labor union with a trust?

It is a striking indication of the declining influence of the kept newspaper that in spite of all this elaborate and unanimous campaign, Congress put the exemption through. President Wilson evidently doesn't relish this test of the sincerity of his professions about labor, for he is making heavy weather over the signing of the bill. But he can't veto it without stultifying himself and his party, and for a year at least there will be no prosecution of labor unions.

SHALL WE MAKE IT A LEAFLET?

Every loyal member of the Socialist party would like to see every other Socialist a member of the party. Socialist votes are welcome and desirable, but party members are DOUBLY welcome and desirable.

Membership spells power and discipline. It means co-operative work instead of haphazard propaganda.

If one-half the money spent by individuals on propaganda was spent through party channels the results would be increased tenfold.

Charles Edward Russell has addressed a few forceful words in this issue to the Socialist who is not a party member. He speaks out of his own experience, for he was a Socialist in sentiment for years before he became a party member. Would you like to have what he says in this issue printed in leaflet form for distribution in your locality, where there are perhaps hundreds of Socialists who do not belong to the party? The National Office can print and sell these leaflets for \$1.50 per thousand. Let us know on a postcard your opinion.

And by the way, you are going to get something like this in every issue of *The Party Builder*. Every party member will subscribe if you will tell them about it, and take their quarters for a year's subscription.

The Big

4

Here are a few exceptionally good leaflets:

The Digger in the Earth

By Clyde J. Wright.

Private Property

By John M. Work.

The Labor Movement, Here and Abroad By Morris Hillquit.

A Catholic Defense of Socialism

These are the four best leaflets published by the National Office. They are four pages in size.

Price, \$1.50 per thousand. We will send them assorted—250 each—if you prefer, at thousand prices.

Address National Office, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill.