

# THE PARTY BULLETIN

OFFICIAL NATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

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## REPORT OF MORRIS HILLQUIT.

Walter Lanfersiek,  
National Executive Secretary, Socialist Party.

Dear Comrade:—In pursuance of your instruction I assisted at the funeral services of August Bebel as representative of our party. I placed a floral offering on the bier of the deceased leader of the International Socialist movement, a beautiful wreath of palm leaves and orchids, with wide ribbons of red silk, bearing the inscription in gold letters "The Socialist Party of the United States to the Beloved Memory of the Valiant Champion of the World's Disinherited." At the grave I said a few words expressive of the love and veneration in which the departed was held by the Socialists of America, and bidding him a last sad farewell in the name of his comrades on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.

August Bebel died at the little Swiss village of Passugg in the morning of August 13, aged seventy-three and a half years. During the last years of his life he had been suffering from a disease of the heart, and the end came peacefully and without immediate warning. It was a painless transition from the sleep of a night into the sleep that knows no waking.

Had Bebel died in Berlin, his home city and the seat of his principal activities, his funeral would undoubtedly have assumed the character of a mass demonstration the like of which was never witnessed in the world's history. As it was it took the form of an imposing international manifestation of mourning. It is safe to assert that the death of no individual within the present generation has caused such universal, spontaneous and sincere grief as that of the beloved patriarch of International Social Democracy.

By his last will Bebel had provided that his body be cremated and that his ashes be deposited in Zurich by the side of those of his faithful life-partner, who had preceded him into the grave by a few years. In accordance with these wishes his body was taken from Passugg to Zurich, where it arrived on the 14th of August, accompanied by an escort of Socialist workmen which had formed and augmented all along the route. In Zurich the body was laid out in state in the large hall of the People's Building. And then the wreaths of flowers began to arrive. They came from all parts of the world in which workmen live and feel, and struggle. They came by the hundreds from Socialist organizations, labor unions and individual friends and comrades. The large hall was soon literally covered with flowers, then the spacious corridors around it, and then the entire floor was converted into a dense garden of exquisite flowers. From the wreaths hundreds of wide silk streamers hung down upon the floor—red, red, red everywhere, with touching inscriptions in black and gold, in which the proletariat of all nations took leave of its departed hero in all languages spoken by mankind. And for three days and three nights a steady stream of silent mourners passed through the narrow path left for that purpose and in front of the simple casket in which "our August" lay exposed to the last view of his grief-stricken comrades. Sixty thousand men and women are said to have thus bid farewell to August Bebel, and few of those restrained their tears. Bebel looked as magnificent in death as he looked and was in life. His fine and kindly face was illuminated by an expression of solemnity and repose. The merciful hand of death had not marred the beautiful countenance by a single line of suffering or pain.

I had seen and spoken to him but a few weeks before. He then happened to be ill with a slight attack of his ailment, and he received me in bed. Notwithstanding his physical handicap he was serenely cheerful and thoroughly alive and alert mentally. His deep and kind eyes shone with enthusiasm as he spoke of the Socialist successes in Germany, and his mobile face expressed intense interest as he interrogated me about the conditions and prospects of our movement in America. And now that I looked into the pale but handsome face of the dead, I found it impossible to believe that these eyes would never again open in a beautiful smile, that these eloquent lips were sealed forever—that Bebel was really and irrevocably gone.

The funeral procession took place on Sunday at two o'clock. Five hundred wreath bearers headed the cortege, forming a dense moving alley of flowers and ribbons on both sides of the street. Then came the flower-covered hearse, followed by the almost complete group of German Socialist deputies, the members of the International Socialist Bureau, and numerous delegations from German, Swiss and foreign Socialist and labor organizations, most of them carrying red banners draped in black

crepe. With slow and measured step the procession moved under the sad strains of Chopin's funeral march, while the church bells solemnly tolled and the entire population of Zurich stood along the route with uncovered heads and in respectful attitude.

It was four o'clock when the head of the procession reached the crematory. Here the casket was deposited at the foot of the steps leading to the furnace. A semi-circle of mourners formed around it, and the last words of farewell were said. It was an affecting, never-to-be-forgotten scene, as the gray-haired workers in the cause, the close personal friends and coworkers of the deceased, ascended the steps, one by one, and amid general and reverential silence, paid their last tribute to their departed comrade. They were followed by representatives of several countries. All spoke briefly and feelingly in hushed voices and with no attempt at oratory, and when the last trembling word was said, and the physical remains of the beloved leader were consigned to flames, they dispersed slowly, solemnly and sadly.

Thus the Socialist movement of the world took leave of its greatest son. Thus was severed the last living link which connected the modern proletarian revolution with the heroic period of its youth. May the spirit and the example of the departed continue to inspire us in the remaining struggles for the great cause in which he lived and died.

Fraternally submitted,

MORRIS HILLQUIT.

Pontresina, August 19, 1913.

## JEWISH SOCIALIST CONVENTION.

The national convention of the Jewish Socialist Federation of America will be held at New Haven, Conn., on October 3 and 5. Delegates will be in attendance from 20 states. Among some of the questions that will be taken up will be the matter of an official Socialist party paper in the Jewish language, the publication of Socialist books, a lecture lyceum (permanent organizer and other matters of vital importance to the Jewish workers in this country).

## GERMAN VOTE.

The Imperial Statistical Office of Germany has recently issued a report of the last general election which shows the following: In cities of 10,000 and over, the Socialists cast 49.3 per cent of all the votes; in town from 2 to 10,000, 35.8; while in the villages the party polled 19 per cent. By villages is meant a little collection of houses where the farmers live. In Germany the farmers for the most part do not live on farms but in villages from which they go back and forth to the farm lands. It will thus be seen that the Socialists of Germany are making inroads even on the farmer vote and it is only a question of a little time when they will control the empire.

## LOCAL OFFICERS—HOW TO GET THE BEST.

By Anna A. Maley.

Very often the order of business, "election of officers," is called in a meeting with a small attendance and without previous notice. Selection is then made from those present, because no one is able to vouch for acceptance of office by good members who may be absent.

One of the vigorous branches in Philadelphia has a bulletin blackboard in its headquarters. Several weeks before time for election, members begin to write on this board their choice of officers. Those nominated thus have an opportunity to consider this matter and decline or accept. In this way snap shot work is avoided, officers are duly considered by the membership and the fittest comrades are likely to be selected to fill the various places.

## WAGES IN CANADA.

The Canada Census Report for 1911 shows that in the previous year, 471,126 men, women, and children were employed and paid \$197,228,701 in wages. That makes an average yearly wage of \$418.63. This probably averages about the same as wages paid in the United States. On this munificent salary, the working man is expected to marry, take care of a home and conserve the perpetuity of the race.

Socialists of Frederick County, Maryland, have nominated a full county ticket for November election, consisting of five delegates to lower house of State Legislature, three county commissioners, county treasurer and sheriff. Dailies gave fair accounts of convention and this voluntarily (reporters seeking the story). A county platform was adopted and an active campaign planned.

## THE MINORITY.

By Robert Wark.

in the Socialist movement today a comrades who, because they are in the minority as regards the tactics of the party, stop all activity and become merely critics. And in some cases they are very unjust critics. In other cases when criticism should be of a comradely nature and should be confined to the individual, it is made the subject for discussion at the branch or local meeting, and often results in the discouragement of some active comrade. I have seen many a good worker discouraged, and cease his activity because he was made the butt of an argument during a branch meeting. Sometimes such incidents result in only the temporary inactivity of a good worker, but more often the inactivity becomes permanent.

The comrades should remember above all things that we should not allow differences of opinion to break up our friendships nor to interfere with our work in the bringing about of the emancipation of the working class.

Still another thing which the comrades should remember is, that majority rule should not be interpreted as merely submitting to the will of the majority, but it should also include working with the majority, no matter which side you are on. A good Socialist will, if he differs from others in party tactics, fight to have his tactics used, but if after both sides have been heard the majority decides that he is wrong, then he will not only submit to the will of the majority, but he will work with the majority, using their tactics, and ever keeping in mind the fact that we are all striving for a final goal, and after all it matters not so much what tactics we use, as long as they will eventually bring us to that goal.

I have been told that mine is a poor argument, and that I might just as well say that if a man wants to go to Europe that it does not matter whether he swim there or take a boat. And when you think of it, does it really matter? If a man is capable of swimming to Europe, is it not just as well that he swim there if he so desires?

If his final goal is to be reached and he thinks he is using the best methods for him to get there, then I say let him go his way. And so it is in the Socialist movement; it is the final goal that we are all striving for. And if the majority are of the opinion that a certain way is the best way, then let us abide by the decision of, and work with, the majority.

If there is anything that the capitalist class rejoices at, it is to see the different locals or branches of the Socialist party split up into various factions; for they realize that wherever the Socialists spend their time discussing tactics they are equally as slow in applying tactics. The capitalists love to see the bitter hatred which springs up among some of our comrades, and they are ever willing to add fuel to the fire, and will even work their way up in the movement for the very purpose of disrupting it. The capitalists are not slow to recognize the value of solidarity. They realize that divided, we are a force to be feared, and, knowing that a party divided against itself cannot long endure, they are ever on the alert for an opportunity to kindle the flame of disruption.

Let us then unite; let us forget our trivial differences. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder, ever willing to help the party and each other, and with the even tread of an army let us march on to victory.

NEW YORK  
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NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.



# Labor's World-Wide Battle Line

## UNCLE SAM MINING COAL.

Last year a story of how Uncle Sam was operating a coal mine in North Dakota went the rounds of the Socialist and reform press. This coal mine, it will be remembered, is at Williston, N. D., where the government also has a big pumping station in connection with an irrigation project.

The government has recently made a report of the operation of this mine covering the period since its opening in 1908, during which time 32,000 tons of coal have been taken out. The cost of mining now runs about \$1.25 a ton, and the government experts figure that they will soon be able to reduce this to \$1 a ton.

The miners are earning from \$4 to \$5 a day, exclusive of cost of explosives, lamps, picks, shovels and repairs.

The government also runs a boarding house where the miners get good meals for 25 cents, while bath rooms are provided with hot and cold water and lockers.

Don't you coal miners working for the corporations wish you too could work for Uncle Sam?

## GETTING TOGETHER IN GEORGIA.

A meeting, in many respects characteristic of the times, occurred recently in Georgia when representatives of the trades unions and the farmers' union had a joint convention at Waycross.

An agreement was entered into whereby they will promote the mutual interests of both organizations, observe the union label in the purchase of goods and as far as possible employ union labor on the farm as well as in the shop.

They went further and resolved to co-operate in advocating legislation that will protect and advance the interests of the toilers in the shops and on the farm.

## DROUTH BLISTERS EVERY THING BUT SOCIALISM.

The national office is in receipt of letters from Pat Nagle, national committeeman from Oklahoma, and G. H. Stallard, member of the State committee, reporting that a blistering drouth has continued in Oklahoma for 53 days. Great privation and financial stringency is the result.

The drouth, however, has had no retarding effect on the growth of socialism. Stallard says that the summer encampments have been attended by crowds such as he never before saw at any meetings.

No encampment drew less than 3,000, while some exceeded 10,000. Stallard closes his letter by saying: "The old Democratic party is just gasping for breath."

## CROWDS IN TEXAS.

On the heels of the encampment reports from Oklahoma are those of Texas, where the crowds are big and the enthusiasm unbounded.

From the Texarkana Socialist, we take reports of the encampment at Comanche, where the meeting was opened with 2,000 people the first day and ranged from that to 4,000; Charleston, where there were 2,000 to 3,000, and Murchison, where no definite figures are given, but the word thousands is used to describe the attendance.

## SOCIALIST TALENT RECOGNIZED.

Judge Richard Winsor, who is the lone Socialist member of the Seattle School Board, was elected president of that body on the death of Judge McDonald who formerly held the office. The papers say that Comrade Winsor has rendered unusually able and conscientious service as a member of the board and that his election to the presidency was a just recognition of his ability.

## BRIBERY ATTEMPTED.

"The Iron City Socialist," of date August 23, gives the details of an attempt to bribe Comrade W. J. Van Essen, a Socialist candidate for mayor of Pittsburgh, into withdrawing from the race. The bribe was offered by an agent of the non-Catholic party which has named a candidate opposed to Romanism. Van Essen was offered \$6,000 if he would withdraw from the race. The offer was indignantly spurned.

## GEORGIA STILL IN DARK AGES.

The Democratic Legislature of Georgia has finally shelved the child labor bill which has been up before the session. Great pressure was brought to bear on the legislature by Progressive bodies of Georgia, and aided by the Nation Child Labor Committee and all philanthropic humane elements of the state. The cold gleam of gold was more visible to the Georgia law makers than the appeals of humanity and the little children of Georgia will still work in the cotton factories.

## MAKING THE COPPER TRUST SQUIRM.

The Socialist assessor of Anaconda, Montana, has raised the assessment of the Amalgamated Copper Company from six millions to sixteen millions. He has also doubled the assessment on the railroads. After this raise the tax levy was reduced from thirty mills to thirteen mills, thus easing the tax burden on the small home owners and putting the burden of government on the corporations.

There is not a city in the nation outside of those controlled by the Socialists, where the corporations are paying anything like the amount of taxes they ought to pay.

Because the corporations know that the Socialists will deal with the tax assessment in a most merciless manner, they fight the Socialist party with all the power they possess.

While the working class, so far as home ownership is concerned, is almost dispossessed and hence not much interested in taxes, yet there is a large section of the lower middle class and some of the working class still possessed of homes. The tax question to them is a vital matter, because large sums of money are necessary for the various branches of government, national, state, county, etc., and as the corporations escape taxes, so much the heavier must be the burden laid on the small home owners.

Tax adjustment is a matter that belongs in the Socialist program, and will receive attention wherever our party is successful at the polls.

## GETTING THE KRUPP MURDER FACTORY.

No work of the Socialist party has attracted more attention or done more good than that of the Socialist members of the German Reichstag, who forced a investigation of the subsidizing of the government by the Krupp Armature Manufacturing Company.

The investigation which the Socialists forced showed that the ministry of war had been absolutely subsidized and controlled by the Krupps. Three prominent army officials have been convicted as a result of trials growing out of the investigation, and it has been shown that an international trust exists for the purpose of manufacturing war scares and international enmities.

The tendrils of this trust reach into every important country of Europe, the United States and Japan. Great newspapers have been subsidized for the purpose of creating war feeling.

It is generally agreed in Germany that the prestige of the Socialists has been greatly increased as a result of the exposures.

## SOCIALISTS CAREFUL BUYERS.

Edward Otting, a citizen of Schenectady, N. Y., tells a story of a recent trip abroad, on which he met a Mr. Fitzgerald, who is a traveling salesman for a firm that sells supplies to cities:

"Mr. Fitzgerald remarked that he had lately had dealings with the Socialist administration of the city of Schenectady. He found that they were as nice and gentlemanly a lot of city officials that he had ever done business with, and they were also the best and closest buyers that he had dealt with. 'Why, gentlemen,' he said, 'I had to sell them fire hose for 57 cents per foot that the city of Troy paid \$1.30 for; Syracuse paid \$1.50 for the very same hose, but then, of course, there are certain commissions that we had to pay Troy and Syracuse that Schenectady did not look for. But even if they do buy at the bottom figures, they are the people I like to do business with, because I know where I am at.'"

## HOT FOR DEBATE.

The comrades of Shreveport, La., have engaged Lee S. Rhodes of Texas for a week's meeting beginning on Labor Day. He will speak on the streets each night and a challenge has been issued to any opponent to meet him in joint debate. The Southern people are very fond of debates. They will go miles to hear one. The debaters go after one another hammer and tongs and their adherents make the welkin ring with their cheers, as one or the other of the contestants lands a blow to his opponent.

## COUNTY FAIR BOOTHS.

I want to tell the comrades about one of the big things the Woman's Committee of California has undertaken. With the aid of the women throughout the state they are planning to have a booth at all of the county fairs and carnivals, also at the state fair to be held in Sacramento.

At these booths there will be a good supply of Socialist books and pamphlets, both to sell and give away, also pennants, buttons, and other novelties. Where space will permit a rest room will be maintained.

A register will be kept, Socialists and sympathizers will be asked to register, this list will be valuable for county and local organization work.

A woman comrade will have charge of the booth and answer questions about organization and Socialism.

Watch us grow.

Your for a Big, Strong and Healthy Organization,  
JESSE M. MOLLE.

## WHAT WE COULD DO.

Cheapness in manufacturing a given product, other things being equal, is in direct ratio to the quantity. Big machines turn out product with great rapidity and hence reduced cost, but big machines are practical only when the output is big.

The National Office has just brought out a ten thousand edition of "Wasting Human Life" which is a real contribution to Socialist literature. The Finnish organization, quick to note its value, has had the book translated and it is now being printed in that language. Books on Socialism multiply but many of them cover the same ground and are mere repetitions of each other. "Wasting Human Life," however, covers ground handled by no other author. The National Office should have had an edition of 100,000 and, could it have been sure that Socialist locals would respond to the call to circulate the book, would have done so, in which case, we would have sold it to locals for four cents per copy.

We have also had printed two new leaflets, in quantities of 50,000 each. Not less than a million of each edition should have been ordered. Prices to locals could then have been greatly reduced. Thus must it be, until the Socialists of America learn the lesson of solidarity and co-operation—learn that one central source of supply is all that is needed for the general literature of the party. When this becomes a fact, thousands of dollars may be saved annually and the circulation of literature increased beyond the dream of even a visionist.

## NEW CATALOGS.

Twenty thousand copies of a new catalog have just been delivered to the Literature Department by the printers. They are printed on green tinted paper this time to distinguish them from the old edition which was on pink.

The new catalog contains an interesting chapter on what to read on Socialism by Carl D. Thompson. The addition of this interesting feature makes it a booklet of 28 pages, too expensive to give away in more than single copies.

Any local secretary or interested person is welcome to one copy, which will be sent on request. If you want a quantity to give away—and they are worth putting out liberally—we will supply them prepaid as follows: 12 copies, 10 cents; 100 copies, 50 cents; 500 copies, \$2.00.

# Wasting Human Life

By A. M. Simons

The National Office now holds the copyright to this remarkable book—and an edition of 10,000 is just off the press. By close figuring, we have been able to get out this 25 cent book for a dime. Profits are cut both to the National Office and to the locals, but at 10 cents per copy you can sell ten where you could sell one at a quarter. This book is so good that it ought to have a million sale right off the bat.

## Prices to Locals and Agents

200 or more copies by freight,	
f. o. b., per hundred	\$5.00
100 express prepaid	6.50
50 copies by express, prepaid	3.50
25 copies by express, prepaid	1.75
12 copies by mail, prepaid	1.10
Single copies.	.10

Address, SOCIALIST PARTY

111 N. Market St. Chicago, Ill.



# 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

FLORENCE MAY SWAN, ETHELWYN MILLS, ELEANOR SPAETH, Assistants

## HOW TO RUN A MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

So many requests are received by the Information Department for suggestions on the conduct of municipal campaigns that we present herewith a few suggestions that may be of assistance to the comrades.

These suggestions are, of course, elemental, and are not intended to be anything like an exhaustive discussion of the matter. Mostly they are intended for those who are beginning the work of conducting municipal campaigns, and apply more particularly to the smaller places and to newer organizations.

First of all, we would suggest that the comrades should by all means order from the National Office the various campaign books. These contain a great deal of suggestive material and will be of vital importance in helping in the conduct of a campaign. They are: (a) The Socialist National Campaign Book, 25c; (b) The Milwaukee Municipal Campaign Book, 25c, and (c) The Milwaukee County Campaign Manual, 5c.

After securing these books, the following matters should be taken up:

(1) **Platform.** The first step in the conduct of the campaign is the drafting of the platform. To this end I am inclosing you herewith a copy of a municipal program, which has had the advantage of the work of a committee during several conventions of the party. It will be a suggestion. I will also inclose you a briefer platform, gotten up by one of our local organizations. It is customary for the local to appoint a committee to prepare a tentative draft of platform, which is then submitted to the membership for adoption.

The platform should contain some material that bears directly upon the local situation and its problems.

(2) **Public Meetings.** A few good public meetings should be arranged, which should be widely advertised.

(3) **Literature.** Literature is perhaps the most important single element in a successful campaign. The platform should be printed in sufficient numbers so that it can be distributed to every house in the city. This should be your first or leading literature distribution. It should be followed by one or two or more special leaflets, prepared always with reference to your local situation and written, if possible, by your own comrades. The organization of the machinery for the distribution of literature is in itself a considerable task, but when once completed constitutes a tremendous element of power.

(4) **Newspaper Articles.** As far as possible newspaper articles should be prepared and published. Sometimes the papers are willing to take columns of stuff from Socialists without charging for publication. Every possible opportunity of this kind should be watched and followed. There are many different ways of "getting into the newspapers." Where possible it is always well to buy some space in the papers to show your willingness to support your own campaign. Paid advertisements of this kind well written are very effective and are widely read.

(5) **Factory Meetings.** Factory meetings should be conducted if there are concerns where a considerable number of men are employed. Even where the men only have a half-hour noon we have often found the factory meetings very effective. They are far more effective than the open air street meetings, because at the factories you get the workers who are most likely to be voters.

Finally, on election day you should have one or more comrades at every voting place to watch the vote, see that those who are not entitled to vote are challenged, and more particularly to see that the known Socialists come to the polls and vote. At night watch the count to be sure that none of our votes are thrown out.

In order to carry out a program as outlined above, you will perceive at once that you will need a campaign committee, with one or two appointed for the work of the platform drafting, others to attend to the meetings, others to the literature, and so on.

## TYPICAL QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Question:—(From Butte, Montana.) We wish to introduce an ordinance providing for air brakes on street cars. Can you give us any information that will help us in drawing up such an ordinance?

Answer:—Herewith is a copy of the ordinance requiring air brakes on the street cars, passed by the Milwaukee city council:

### No. 92—An Ordinance.

To promote the safety of travelers upon the streets and employes and travelers on street railroads, by making it unlawful to operate any street car, truck or other vehicle not equipped with power brakes, and prescribing penalties therefor.

### THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. From and after the first day of December, 1912, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use, operate or run upon any track upon the public streets or public places of the City of Milwaukee, any car, truck or other vehicle, unless the same shall be equipped with power brakes of standard quality and efficiency.

Section 2. From and after the first day of September, 1912, any person, firm or corporation, or any employe of any person, firm or corporation, who shall use, operate or run or permit to be used, operated or run on any tracks upon the streets or public places of the City of Milwaukee, any car, truck or other vehicles in violation of section 1 of this ordinance, shall on conviction be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$300. Each car, truck or other vehicle so operated shall be deemed a separate offense, and every day that car, truck or other vehicle shall be so operated shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances contravening the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed Sept. 27, 1909.

## INFORMATION DEPARTMENT IN ENGLAND.

The Socialists of England have an information department. It is called the Local Government Information Bureau and was established in 1899, thirteen years ago. Its purpose is to render assistance to labor members on local (municipal or county) bodies, to provide legal and other advice for members engaged or desirous of engaging in municipal work and to give information on bills introduced and passed by Parliament. It is conducted jointly by The Fabian Society of Socialists and the Independent Labor Party. It published a small journal entitled "Steps Toward Socialism." The address is 3 Clement's Inn, Strand, London.

## WANTED—SENATE DOCUMENT NO. 190

The Information Department is eager to secure from one to three copies of Senate Document No. 190, 56th Congress, 2d Session, entitled, "Immorality and Political Grafting of Roman Catholic Priests in the Philippine Islands," purporting to be extracts from message of the President of the United States to the Senate, February 25, 1901. If some comrade has a copy of this pamphlet which

he would like to contribute to our library, we shall appreciate ..

## SOAP BOX SPEECHES WANTED.

A comrade in one of our important industrial centers has appealed to our department to help him prepare some soap box speeches. He is anxious to take up speaking in the coming municipal campaign, and feels that he could be of great service to the party if some one would prepare some brief soap box speeches for him. He feels quite able to deliver the speeches, but does not feel enough confidence in himself to prepare them. He wants to be sure that what he says is true to the Socialist position and that his statements are right and his address dignified.

With our many other duties we find it hard to answer all these questions and would like to ask Socialist writers and speakers if they cannot select some subject that would be suitable for a popular soap box address, and prepare what would amount to a ten or fifteen minute speech and send to the Information Department. We can then copy these speeches and send them out to those who are requesting them for use in the campaigns.

The material should be in the simplest possible language and in the most direct style. It should deal with the labor and Socialist situation and be applicable to the industrial centers. Municipal problems might also be discussed, especially in relation to socialism and labor. There might be use for one short address on rural problems.

Who will volunteer to assist by preparing some speeches of this kind?

## INFORMATION WANTED.

1. On municipal banks.
2. On municipal telephones.
3. History of labor movement in Chicago.
4. Schedule of incomes in the United States
5. Rates charged and rates that ought to be charged for electric light and power.
6. Is storage battery practical for a light plant for a small city?
7. How much money is sent out of the United States each year to Austria, Ireland, Italy, et al.?

## WANTED—TO COMPLETE FILES OF SOCIALIST PAPERS.

The Information Department is endeavoring to secure a complete file of the Appeal to Reason and the National Rip Saw and still lacks:

National Rip Saw—Issue of March, 1909; April, 1909; July, 1911, and March, 1912.

Appeal to Reason—January 1st to the last number in March of the year 1901 inclusive.

If some comrade has any or all of these papers and would like to contribute them we would appreciate it very much.

## UTAH.

By Peter J. Holt.

The State assessment should be paid as soon as possible by all the members who have so far not done so. The movement has been much neglected and we need an organizer to help create new enthusiasm.

The following locals have applied for dates of Comrade Alex. Bevan: Ogden wants 17 dates; Eureka, Sandy and Murray also want a date each. Other locals should send in their applications right away. If the state office should be sure to come out the gainer, the charge per lecture would have to be \$6, but in introducing the speakers, we will not take any flat rate. We trust the comrades will do the best they can. We are now communicating with Comrade Bevan to find out what his terms are and if he will take up the work of state organizer.

Local Ogden has also applied for a lecture by the German speaker and organizer, who will tour the state sometime during September next for a week. His tour will be managed jointly by the National German section of the party and by the state organization. We hope that other locals will want a date by the comrade.

# The Call of the Carpenter

More than 50,000 copies of this book have been sold within the year, but the field for it has scarcely been touched.

The National Office is now in position to fill all orders at the retail price of \$1.20 per copy, postage paid; or we will give it with *two annual subscriptions* to the PARTY BUILDER for \$1.25.

Locals able to handle the book in quantities of 10 or more at a time, should communicate with the Literature Department—

NATIONAL OFFICE, 111 NORTH MARKET STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

WE  
HAVE  
IT!



# 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 that THERE ARE A GREAT MANY OF US. Full particulars furnished on application.

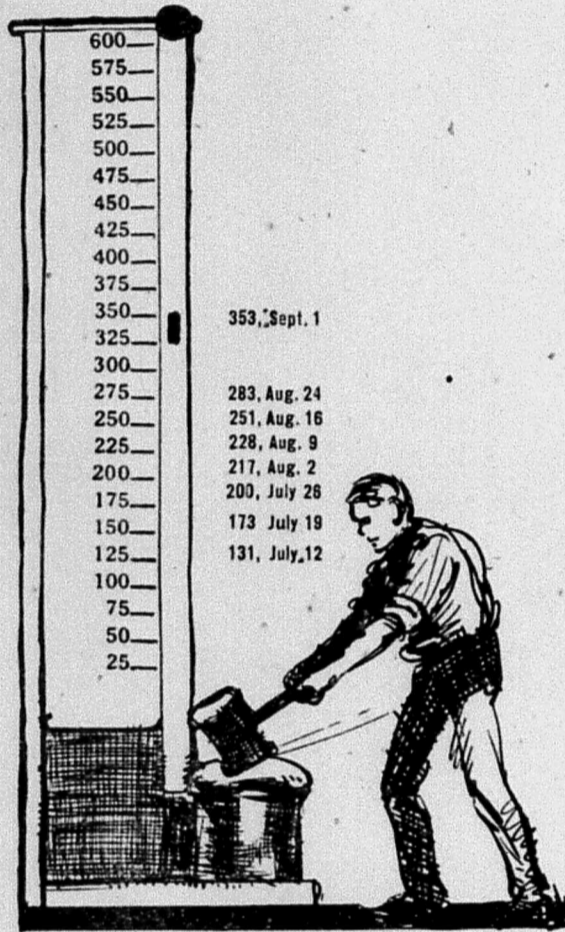
L. E. KATTERFELD, Manager

111 North Market Street

Chicago, Illinois

## DOING VERY WELL, THANK YOU.

Below is given Jimmie's bill of fare for the past week. At this writing August 30th noon, he is eating Lyceum agreements in bunches. As each mail brings in an increasing number of agreements and as there is still due Jim two or three more feeds, and as every single agreement adds one pound's weight to his blow, you can rest assured that in that contest on the first, he's going to make all his friends and bakers proud of him. Every last scrap of every single agreement that you've furnished him, is going into that blow that he lands on the first in his bout with Plute Box:



## ADDED TO THE ROLL OF HONOR.

ARKANSAS—Jonesboro.  
 CALIFORNIA—East San Diego, Pomona, Riverside, Selma 2nd, Dos Palos, Wasco, Woodland.  
 COLORADO—Arvada, Colorado Springs, Loveland.  
 FLORIDA—Fort Pierce, St. Petersburg.  
 IDAHO—Boise, Russell.  
 ILLINOIS—6th Ward, Chicago; 19th Ward, Chicago; Evanston; 1st District, 27th Ward, Chicago; 13th Senatorial District, Chicago; Harvey, Maywood.  
 INDIANA—East Chicago.  
 IOWA—Newton, Oelwein.  
 KENTUCKY—Covington.  
 MASSACHUSETTS—Quincy, Somerville.  
 MICHIGAN—Hastings.  
 MINNESOTA—Willmar, Cloquet, Two Harbors.  
 MISSOURI—Kirksville.  
 MONTANA—Deer Lodge.  
 NEW HAMPSHIRE—Manchester.  
 NEW JERSEY—Dover.  
 NEW YORK—5th Branch Buffalo, Mechanicsville, Syracuse, Jamestown (2).  
 NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo, Hatton, Kulm, Williston.  
 OHIO—Dayton, Hamilton (2), Massillon, Sandusky.  
 OKLAHOMA—Altus, Anadarko, Elk City, Tulsa.  
 OREGON—Baker, Astoria, Branch 1, Portland, Roseburg.  
 PENNSYLVANIA—Lansford, Pittsburg.  
 RHODE ISLAND—Pawtucket, Cranston.  
 SOUTH DAKOTA—Nisland, Sioux Falls, Highmore.  
 VERMONT—Northfield.  
 VIRGINIA—Portsmouth.  
 WASHINGTON—Centralia, Chehalis.  
 WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.  
 WYOMING—Pine Bluff.

Reported last week, 283; this week, 70, total September 1, 353. (By the time you read this paper we'll be away over the 400 mark.)

## THIS IS WHAT COUNTS.

"Immediately upon receipt of your letter I wrote at once to two of our neighboring locals, and trust they will give the Lyceum their immediate attention.

"Enclosed you will find second contract. We are more than anxious to have the Lyceum course here. It has done wonders for us, and will work more wonders if we have it again." Marie C. Carlo, secretary, Selma, Calif.

## A TWO-EDGED TESTIMONIAL.

We have just received the following telegram: Minot, N. D., August 29, 1913.

"State Office guarantees twenty-five Lyceum contracts for North Dakota." H. G. Teigan, State Secretary.

Here is a State Secretary who has faith in the organization in his state.

This telegram is a splendid testimonial for the Lyceum, because North Dakota had 17 Lyceum courses last year and the comrades there know from experience what it means.

This telegram is also a splendid testimonial for the North Dakota State Office. It shows the State Office to be wide awake and energetic and imbued with the spirit of co-operation. Whatever success the Lyceum may attain in North Dakota will be due in a very large degree to the active help of the State Office.

When once the same spirit permeates our entire movement we shall have attained one of the fundamental essentials of the social revolution.

## WHY CALIFORNIA LEADS.

It is small wonder that California leads all the states in number of Lyceum agreements already secured. Comrade Williams, the state secretary, has sent out two letters regarding the Lyceum to all the locals in the state, Comrade Marion Israels has sent out the recommendation to the Woman's Committee, which we reprint on another page, and quite a number of the California locals that had the course last year are asking neighboring locals to take it up also so that the continuation of the Lyceum may be assured.

## HOW TO FORGET DIFFERENCES.

Comrade Edward H. Kintzer, state secretary of West Virginia, knows what the Lyceum is, since he worked as Lyceum secretary in his own local two years ago. Here's what he says in a letter to West Virginia locals:

"The Lyceum course is a fine means of propaganda. It is an excellent method for getting us so busy that we forget our differences. And it is well that we forget our differences and remember only the splendid program upon which we can all agree. "Let the nation see how finely the units of the Socialist Party can act together.

"Any local in a community of 400 to 500 can use the \$50 proposition and any local in a community of over 600 should use the \$100 one.

"I am pledging the National Lyceum Department that West Virginia will do its part."

## CALIFORNIA—OTHER STATES TAKE NOTICE.

To Local Woman's Committees:

I am writing to the various Woman's Committees in the state in regard to the Lyceum Course.

This work should be of particular interest to the Woman's Committees, because it is along the lines of study that we are trying to push. The Lyceum Bureau informs me that in some places the Woman's Committees have successfully conducted the course.

If you are planning some house to house work, the sale of tickets and securing of subscriptions in connection with the course affords just the "opening" or "pretext" for the visit which seems essential when calling upon strangers.

If you are maintaining a study club, all the members will want to take in the Lyceum Course, because it covers the subject they are studying in a series of consecutive lectures.

The advertising that your club would get from the simple announcement that such a course was to be given under its auspices would be a tremendous advantage in your efforts to gain new members, and your club would at once become well known.

You could use your literature coupons to secure literature for club use, either enough copies of one work to serve as a textbook or single copies of enough standard works to form a club library.

At the close of the course, say at the last lecture, you should make a special effort to secure members

for your study club, and doubtless many of the audience would avail themselves of the opportunity to go further into the study of Socialism, after it has been so clearly and so attractively presented.

If your local has not felt equal to taking a Lyceum Course, doubtless it would with the prospect of this sort of co-operation from the Woman's Committee and the Woman's Study Club. Try it.

MARION LOUISE ISRAEL,  
 State Woman's Correspondent.

## WITHIN REACH OF VICTORY.

The Lyceum is now within striking distance of the immediate goal. All that is necessary to put it across is one more push altogether.

No matter whether the exact number of 400 contracts are received by Monday morning, September 1st, or not, it should be easily possible to secure the additional contracts to make up the full requirement of 600 by the first of October.

More can be accomplished during September than during all the summer months. Many locals meet only spasmodically during the summer, and the meetings are attended only by a few of the "faithful." Beginning about Labor Day there is always an awakening all along the line. Members that have not been around for months come and pay up their back dues. As the attendance at the meetings increases many a local that during July and August considered the Lyceum impossible will gather the necessary courage to take it up.

I have faith in our party. I believe that within our ranks there is enough initiative and energy and enough TEAM WORK to make the Lyceum as now outlined a wonderful success. The magnificent response that has come during the past two weeks from comrades in nearly every state confirms me in this faith. In view of the general apathy that usually obtains during the summer months, the reception accorded to the Lyceum offer this summer has been nothing short of phenomenal. We are within reach of victory. All that is needed to place it within our grasp is the continuation for but a short period of the inspiring upward surge that is taking place right now.

Let's keep it up.

## WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH GREATER NEW YORK.

Is it waiting to find out whether Tammany is to prevail in the present contest? Or do the good comrades there need encouragement? We believe that Greater New York is just as able to take part in this great work for propaganda and organization as Milwaukee, which is venturing with one \$50 course, or as Alleghany county, Pa., which has also signed up to carry through one course on the \$50 cash basis. We are not going to give up yet—we have faith in our comrades of New York and Brooklyn and believe that they will be unwilling to let Milwaukee and Pittsburg surpass them in this great party effort.

The following should cheer the workers all along the line, because it means organization, solidarity, growth, power. Two courses have been contracted for by each of the following: Laurium, Mich.; Portland, Me.; Livingston, Mont.; Omaha, Nebr.; Lansford, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Watertown, N. Y.; Woburn, N. D.; Elk Grove, Calif.; Selma, Calif.; Bloomington, Ill.; Rockford, Ill.; Pueblo, Colo. Brockton, Mass.; Sheboygan, Wis.; Superior, Wis. Three courses have been signed for by Hite-man, Iowa; Rochester, N. Y.; St. Louis, Mo.; Rupert, Idaho, has signed for four; Buffalo, N. Y., for five.

## GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.

"We have no Socialist local here, but if you will accept my personal guarantee I should like to have you put us on for the Lyceum course. I have spoken to one or two of the comrades and they have agreed to see me through with it. It will give just the stimulus needed to make our community a live Socialist center."

F. E. TOWNSEND, M. D.  
 Nisland, So. Dak.

We predict that before the Lyceum course is over, there will be a healthy thriving local in Nisland.

In the light of what is being done in some places, what shall we think of those locals with scores of members that turn the Lyceum course down because they are afraid they can not make good with it, because it will mean too much work for them.

## LOUISIANA STATE NOTES.

By W. F. Dietz, State Secretary.

Lake Charles, La., Aug. 24, 1913.

Comrade R. McElveen has been doing some good propaganda work in Washington Parish and engages a speaker for a week's work when one is routed that way.

From the number of applications received for Comrade Jennie B. McGehe it would seem that the comrades welcome the change to a woman speaker. If you want to be sure of a date send your application to the state secretary.

Another local has been organized at Monroe with 7 members, L. W. Hales, secretary. Some of the comrades there do not believe in staying disbanded.



# Woman's Department

This department has charge of all propoganda 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

## NEWS FROM WOMAN STATE CORRESPONDENTS.

**DALLAS, TEXAS.**—We have distributed but little literature for one reason, our attention has been called to local city politics in connection with a new charter, and because we reasoned that the first step taken should be to get those women already interested in Socialism to come into the local and strengthen our force.

We have been very successful with our monthly propoganda meetings. I am glad to state also that we are going to see about a Woman State Correspondent for Texas. A mass meeting for the making of a new state constitution providing for this office will be presented to this meeting by Dallas local.

Fraternally yours,  
WINNIE FOURAKER.

**NEW YORK.**—City Central Committee of New York City has just ordered the second big bill of special woman's leaflets. Over 100,000 leaflets have been distributed during the past month.

**MISSISSIPPI.**—Ida M. Raymond reports that there are only a few women members in the state. They are not as yet in a condition to either carry to success any plans, or to formulate new plans except the circulation of literature by means of local distribution, assistance of the members at large and such as can be carried out to a larger extent this fall when we are able to get a speaker out into the field.

**OKLAHOMA.**—Mrs. M. A. Stallard writes local secretaries as follows:

"The Socialist party is composed of working people (in fact is the only 'Working Class Party'), and looks to them for assistance; financially and otherwise.

"The movement has reached that point where the burdens of carrying on the work are falling heavily on a few who have bravely borne it in past and while they are not complaining, yet we feel that it is an injustice to them as well as the movement, as much more good could be accomplished were all to help.

"There is some very important work to do that can only be done successfully by women, as men do not have the knack to do so.

"I cite entertainments, pie suppers, box suppers, etc., which are a great help to bring al together and affording an opportunity to carry on the agitation by dropping a piece of literature in their hand or a word of hope on their ears.

"The dues are only 15 cents per month of which 5 cents goes to the National Organization, 5 cents to the state and 5 cents to the county.

"The organization is our safeguard against disruption and must be made stronger. We need you in our local. With these few reminders, I trust you will seriously consider it and make up your mind to get in the fight at once and look up the local secretary at your place and join us in the revolution."

**MAINE.**—Georgia J. Whitten reports: "I assorted those leaflets you sent and stitched them together into small booklets. Literature costs money, too much is thrown away, a single leaflet gets crumpled and will not be read. The little booklet may be handed around many times without injury. I hope to have the co-operation of the locals in a short time."

**RHODE ISLAND.**—Mrs. Mary Mudrak says: "We are holding very good meetings and have been able to attract many women to our meetings in spite of the extreme heat. At all of our meetings we try to have a speaker and this plan has been a benefit to the local in an increased attendance."

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—Rosa Heinzen-Roewer: On June 14 I addressed a communication to every local in the state, stating briefly the work to be done in the state by Women's Committees to be chosen in every local as outlined by the National Woman's Correspondent. It was also suggested fairs be held throughout the state in the fall for the benefit of the state campaign.

Since then I sent out forty letters to branches and around Boston, urging them to choose Women's Committee and also to send delegates to a meeting to be held at the Swampscott picnic, July 26. In response to these letters about fifteen locals were represented. I spoke to the women about the work of the committee, the plans for the fairs, etc.

Ten locals have notified me of the election of Woman's Committees, and I then sent them sixteen samples of literature of special interest to women, asking them to read them and then send to the National Office for large quantities to be used for distribution. I have also given sampes of litera-

ture to individual comrades, asking them to urge their branches to choose Woman's Committees.

New Bedford and Boston have decided to hold fairs. I have again written to Lawrence, Springfield and Worcester, asking what they plan to do, and why they have not taken some action. Interest in Fitchburg also needs to be aroused.

With the exception of Lake Pleasant the western part of the state and the central part appear to be apathetic. I shall try to wake them up. It would be of great assistance if the state secretary, in his communication to the locals, would urge the necessary co-operation of the members of the State Committee.

There was some misunderstanding in the beginning as to the purpose of this work, but I think it is now understood that the Women's Committees are simply created to push forward the work of propoganda among women to the end—that they may become dues-paying members of our party, and not organized into separate branches or groups.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**—May Wolf reports good work among the children. Fifty children are attending the Socialist children's class regularly. With the coming of cooler weather they intend to secure a headquarters, but during the summer months they held the meetings in the parks.

**CONNECTICUT.**—Your letter of the 25th received and contents noted. I think we have made more progress in this direction during the time Comrade Snyder has been State Woman's Correspondent than in any previous period.

"She has found that there is a great lack of co-operation on the part of local secretaries who do not realize the importance of educating the women. I thoroughly agree with you that it behooves us to do everything possible to educate the working women of this state, so that, when they secure the ballot, they may be able to cast it in their own interest as members of the working class.

"Concerning the Progressive party will say that as far as this state is concerned it is rapidly going to pieces. In the city of New Britain its vote dropped from 1,489 in the state campaign to 437 in the city campaign in April.

"In Danbury there was a falling off of over 1,000 votes.

"In New Haven they are split up into two factions, one that wants to combine with the Republican party, and the other faction wants to stand out alone and fight the fight as a third party. They polled in New Haven over 3,000 votes in the last city campaign, about 17 per cent of the vote of the city.

"In Bridgeport, out of a total vote of 3,700, only 6 registered for the primaries. They are finding themselves in a bad situation as these 6 are the only ones, under the law in the state, who can vote at the primaries. Consequently they will make up the ticket and the rest will have to swallow whatever slate they make up.

"In Southington they indorsed unanimously the Republican nomination.

"In Hartford they did not nominate any ticket, but divided their strength between the Democratic and Republican parties and voted for so-called good men.

"As far as Connecticut is concerned you cannot get a Progressive league to hold together with a barrel of glue. We are taking these former bull moosers into our party at every meeting. We are on the job every minute and are carrying on an aggressive campaign of education among the working men and women in Connecticut.

"Again assuring you that I shall be ready at all times to assist the State Correspondent and the Woman's National Committee in carrying on propoganda work among women, I remain,

"Yours in the Cause,  
S. E. BEARDSLEY,  
"State Secretary-Treasurer."

**THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN** for September is printed in two colors; has some mighty good articles of special interest; corking good working-class stories, pictures, and a broadside directed against the Czar of Russia for the exile of Katherine Breshkovsky, the famous revolutionist. Send 50 cents for a year's subscription or a club of four at 25 cents, to **The Progressive Woman, 5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill. Great stuff!**

## WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTIONS.

Second ballot on election of members of sub-committee on Foreign Relations is as follows: Lore, 3 votes; Schneidermann, 1 vote. Lily Lore is therefore elected second member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to serve with Theresa Malkiel, New York. Mrs. Rozie Polovina, Chicago, South Slavic Federation; Selma Jokela, Fitchburg, Mass., Finnish organization.

Time for voting on Woman's National Committee motions has been extended from 15 to 20 days. This will give ample time for the consideration of comments by the committee.

Motion "H," by Reilly: "That the Executive Committee prepare a fitting resolution to be sent to the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage, urging that a favorable report be made on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women."

"The dawn of a better day is drawing nigh. So let us struggle and strive onward, regardless of 'where' and 'when' the boundary posts of a new and better age for mankind will be raised. If we should fall in the course of this great struggle for liberation, others will take our place. We will fall with the consciousness of having done our duty as human beings, and with the conviction that the goal will be attained, no matter how the powers hostile to humanity may oppose and resist the triumphal march of progress."

"The future belongs to Socialism—that is, primarily, to the worker and to woman."—Bebel.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 25, 1913.

A Young People's Socialist League was organized here August 13th with a charter membership of fifty-two earnest young people. At the last meeting, held Wednesday, August 20th, a constitution was adopted and officers elected. The object of this organization, as stated in the constitution, reads as follows: "The object of this organization shall be to draw into a compact body all young people interested in the betterment of the conditions of the working classes through the effective educational method of political action (as interpreted by the constitution of the Socialist Party of America), and in accordance with the constructive policy of the International Socialist movement, opposing direct action, sabotage and violence, and to become a center for a wholesome social intercourse, and to provide means for their physical and intellectual development."

The desire manifested by these young Socialists to forget all factional fights and do some effective work bodes well for the cause of Socialism in this city and state. Young people of both factions, whether "red" or "yellow," rallied enthusiastically to the call. We expect within a few weeks to be able to report a membership of one hundred, and doing good work.

**FREE**

**A Beautiful Photo Card of Our Late COMRADE AUGUST BEBEL**

If you will return this coupon and six cents postage, we will forward you a photo card of August Bebel, and our EDUCATIONAL SET OF LEAFLETS.

This set consists of 20 SPECIAL WOMAN'S LEAFLETS, 5 ORGANIZATION LEAFLETS, the NATIONAL CONSTITUTION and PLATFORM and PLAN OF WORK FOR WOMEN in SOCIALIST LOCALS.

This is a splendid opportunity to land that new convert. Send us his or her name, and the above set of leaflets will do the rest.

**SEND NATIONAL SET OF LEAFLETS and AUGUST BEBEL PHOTO-CARD to**

Cut off and sent to Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....



# THE PARTY BUILDER

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.  
Walter Lanfersiek, Managing Editor.

Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party, National Office, 111 North Market street, Chicago, Ill.

Entered as second-class matter, November 20, 1912, at the postoffice, Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Contributions on matters coming within the scope of this paper as designated in Article 7, Section 3, of the National Constitution of the Socialist party are solicited.

Subscription price: 50 cents per year; 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Foreign, \$1.00 per year.

No. 44 Chicago, September 6, 1913

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION.

As one step in more nearly organizing THE ENTIRE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT into the Socialist Party, the following more nearly scientific statement is proposed as the party application form.

### Application for Membership in the Socialist Party.

"I, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting itself into a political party distinct from and opposed to all parties favoring the continuation of the present capitalist system, hereby apply for admission to the Socialist Party.

"I favor the collective ownership and democratic administration of the means of production and distribution. I also favor political action as a means of establishing this industrial democracy.

"I am a member of no other political party.

"As a member of the Socialist Party I agree to be guided by its constitution and platform."

\* \* \* \*

A mere negative statement of opposition to the capitalist class or its political parties does not carry a clear expression of the positive, constructive thought of the party to replace the present capitalist wage system with the co-operative commonwealth.

Attention is called to the positive feature of the proposed form as contained in the clear statement of the party's aim which the applicant must favor.

The negative part, stating what the party is to oppose, covers ALL parties (no matter how or by whom formed) which stand for the present system.

The statement, "I am a member of no other political party," on the proposed form, will require members of other parties to sever their relations with them. It will also answer for those just naturalized, and others who never were connected with other parties and who could not therefore correctly declared they had "severed" their relations as specified in the present application form.

It is therefore moved that the National Committee recommends to the party membership (in accordance with Section 1 (j) of Art. 5), that as soon as the present prohibitive clause expires (Oct. 4th), the constitution be amended by substituting the above proposed application form for that portion of Sec. 5 of Art. 2 following the words, "All persons joining the Socialist Party shall sign the following pledge."

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 18, 1913.

FRANK A. HOUCK,  
Delaware National Committeeman.

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

National Committee motion by Houck of Delaware has been seconded by Duncan of Montana and Devlin of Maryland.

## A PRIZE-WINNING DRUM CORPS.

The Socialists of Hudson Co., N. J., have a drum corps that has won numerous prizes, both in New Jersey and adjoining states. It has rendered splendid services in local campaigns. A picnic was given for its benefit on Labor Day. The Socialists should pay more attention to the matter of organizing bands, drum corps, orchestras and singing societies.

## THE BLOOD OF THE MARTYRS.

Our comrades in Minot, N. D., have had a street fight thrust upon them by traveling missionaries of the I. W. W. attended by the usual accompaniments of broken heads, showers of obsolete eggs, crowding in prisons, laws suits, etc. Before the thing was over, the Socialists were issuing a daily paper and society was divided from one end of the city to the other. One of the results of this Socialist cataclysm was the addition of 46 new members of the Socialist local at the last meeting and many more applications. So we have the exemplification of that old adage—"The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church."

Several weeks ago Comrade Jared Herdlick, a member of Local Hillyard and mayor of Hillyard, suddenly disappeared and nothing has been heard of him since. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by the members of his local. Address J. C. Harkness, secretary, 206 Olympic Avenue, Hillyard, Wash.

## VOTE ON MOTION NO. 4.

### National Committee Motion No. 4 by Callery.

"That the action of the National Executive Committee in making Comrades Warren and Simons to appear before it relative to the "Coming Nation" controversy be rescinded and that no action relative to this affair be taken by the Socialist Party"; resulted as follows:

**Voting Yes**—Develin, Chase (Nebraska), Dietz, Duncan, Latimer, Wiltse, White, Taylor, Richardson, Goddard, Raphaelson, Stallard, Reynolds, Boston, Carlson, Hutchinson, Sadler, Allen, Irish, Doyle, Hurst, Brown, Cohen, Sinclair, Callery, Clifford, Wetherall, Ringler, LeSueur, Garver, Nesbit, Goebel, Wagenknecht, Ball, Beery, Fuller, Houston, Beardsley, Nagle, Strebel, Solomon, Noble, Gease, Schwartz, Nichols, Roewer; total 46.

**Voting No**—Hoogerhyde, Britton, Hayes, Aaltonen, Motley, Lipscomb; total, 6.

**Not Voting**—Wilson, Houck, Germer, Kennedy, McDonald, Keilly, Kaplan, Hillquit, Bradford (N. C.), Ramp, Maurer, Slayton, Opsahl, Hickey, Spargo, Hauser, Berger, Gaylord, Bradford (Arizona); total, 19.

The motion is therefore carried.

### Comments.

**AALTONEN:** "I am voting in the negative on Motion No. 4. It is ridiculous to say that the Socialist Party has nothing to say in regard to a so-called 'private Socialist enterprise.' Capitalists are always saying the same thing. They claim that the government has nothing to do with private enterprises and still we Socialists insist upon having the government interfere with said enterprises whenever necessary. In my opinion the same law should govern within the party in regard to 'Socialist private enterprises.'"

**BEARDSLEY:** "As neither one of the periodicals in question are party owned, I cannot see where it is any business of the Socialist Party how one of them was discontinued. It seems that we are meddling in a field that is entirely outside of the jurisdiction of the party. If either one of the publications had been official organs of the party then I should be in favor of an investigation. If we are to act as a jury in deciding as just why the Coming Nation was suspended then we will have to decide in the future the cause of the failure of every private owned newspaper or magazine that may go out of business. Let us attend to our own affairs as a political organization. We have problems enough to settle without butting into every newspaper scrap that may come up. There is constructive work enough ahead of us to take all the energy that there is in us. Let us all get right down to business and stop fighting these windmills that land us nowhere."

**BRITTON:** "This question should be investigated by the N. E. C. Both parties to the controversy have asked for an investigation and are entitled to it. Thousands of members are divided on this question and will remain so if it is not investigated by the N. E. C. Let us know the truth. This is with prejudice to neither side of the controversy."

**GEASE:** "Record me as voting Yes on Motion No. 4, proposed by Comrade Callery of Arkansas. I am in favor of the motion because I do not believe the controversy between comrades Simon and Warren is a matter for the N. E. C. to settle. The Socialist party was not organized for the purpose of becoming a clearing house for private troubles. The National Executive Committee was elected to transact official business and not as official investigators or referees of private quarrels. If Simons and Warren have private fish to fry let them fry their private fish on private fires. I am at a loss to understand why the N. E. C. should even think of meddling in this dispute."

**HOUSTON:** "I don't believe we have a right to go in and occupy the time of the officials of our organization in digging into the records of private-owned publications as long as they have in the past conformed strictly to the principles of Socialism and its philosophy. If it hadn't been for private-owned papers in years gone by, the chances are we would not have attained the standard of intelligence, or even strength we have in the Socialist movement. For these and many other reasons I could assign I am not in favor of taking this matter up as an organization."

**HAYES:** "The probe having been started, I favor going through with it, particularly as both parties are reported as favoring an unbiased investigation. Whether or not the Coming Nation was privately owned is immaterial. The paper was read by the public, which, therefore, had an interest in it. Besides, the Socialist Party has moral as well as legal obligations to fulfill."

**LIPSCOMB:** "I am opposed to the Socialist Party spending its money, energy and time investigating private quarrels of comrades who are so unfortunate as to become involved in personal difficulties; therefore I vote no on referendum No. 4, first, last and all the time."

**NAGLE:** "The motion is rather broadly put that no action shall be taken by the Socialist Party. I assume, however, that the real intention of the

mover is that no action shall be taken by the N. E. C. or National Committee and I vote yes."

**MOTLEY:** "I am voting No on Motion No. 4. I do not mean that the N. E. C. should decide what shall be done about this matter. I think the membership should know the facts. Then let them decide what should be done. I know the membership in Idaho wants to know. They have a right to know. We make nothing by smuggling things, but on the other hand we place a premium on graft and say to the man who wants to be the big fellow: 'Go ahead, we'll keep mum.'"

**NOBLE:** "I vote Yes, because, first, it is a private and not a party affair. Second, it seems that there are some who have carried a knife up their sleeve for the Appeal for years, who would be only too glad to injure same."

**ROEWER:** "Under instructions from the State Committee of Massachusetts I am voting in the affirmative on this motion."

**SCHWARTZ:** "I voted yes on Motion No. 4 as I do not think it the province of the party to dabble into the affairs of private individuals."

**BEERY:** "I vote yes on motion No. 4 because I hold that until the party membership becomes intellectually big enough to own and manage their own party press that the representatives of the party or the party itself has absolutely no right to butt in to the personal affairs of the privately owned papers."

"With best wishes I subscribe myself."

**WILSON:** "I desire to be recorded as Not Voting on Motion No. 4, the Simons-Warren controversy. I made the motion in the N. E. C. to ask Simons and Warren each to present his statement of the case. I have no heat on the matter, but felt that such large matters, vital to the whole movement, should at least be stated before the N. E. C. and the statements filed, since urgent request to the N. E. C. was made by one party to the controversy for such statement to be made. However, since the matter is now referred to the National Committee, of which I am also a member, I shall defer to their judgment, and refrain from voting, lest my vote should be decisive in the matter in case of a close vote."

## COMMENT ON PENDING MOTION.

### Comment on National Committee Motion No. 5.

**HUTCHINSON:** That "No-daily, weekly or monthly paper, magazine or periodical of any kind shall be listed in the Party Builder unless the publishers and editors are members in good standing in the party."

**GERMER:** "I vote No on this motion because I consider it absurd. The Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, I consider a far better Socialist publication than many gotten out by persons who happen to belong to the Socialist party, and to adopt this motion would debar this magazine from the list of Socialist publications. I expect, in time the United Mine Workers' Journal will be a champion of our movement, and perhaps other union organs, and this motion would deny them being listed in the roster in the Party Builder, while rat sheets, published by anarchists who belong to the party, would have their's listed."

The "Publishers" of many Socialist papers are incorporated companies. A corporation cannot be a member of the Socialist party. Under this motion all such papers must be stricken from the list. A voluntary unincorporated association, like the Western Federation of Miners, cannot, as such, be a party member. The W. F. M. publish a Socialist paper. Under this motion the miners' magazine must go. The non-Socialist executor of minor Socialist children cannot have deceased father's paper listed although he employs party member as editor. The motion is ill considered. I vote No."

**IRISH:** "I vote No on this motion, believing the entire matter is a mere detail of administration and one that can safely be trusted to the discretion and common sense of the Executive Committee and Secretary."

**NOBLE:** "I vote Yes, as the listing of the same is equivalent to an indorsement that might lead to no end of party wrangle."

**RAPHAELSON:** "I vote No on Motion No. 5, because I believe the Executive Secretary should have discretion in such matters."

The French Socialists have scored a new victory in the District of Charolles, where they elected a National Deputy over the Progressives and radicals.

**THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN is pegging away for that HALF A MILLION SOCIALIST WOMEN VOTES IN 1913 and a 50 PER CENT WOMAN MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY! Will you pitch in? We know you will!**



## AN ASTONISHING OFFER—AND WHY

**W**E are offering you 400 books for three dollars, on condition that YOU pay the carriage expenses. If you have them come by freight, the cost will be about 30 cents. Express may be a dollar (according to where you are).

You pay us \$3.00 and we pack and deliver the books to the freight or express office **YOU DO THE REST.**

If you sell these books at 5 cents each, you will have over \$15.00 in profit. If you follow the Ries plan of putting them out and taking them up, you can reach several hundred people. Suppose you begin with "How We Are Gouged." The fellow you give this to will WANT MORE. Follow it up with "Should Socialism Be Crushed." Then give him some real stuff on the courts. He'll then be ready to subscribe for The Party Builder and join the local.

**J**UST because these are bargains, don't jump at the conclusion that the books are not good. We are offering them to you cheap, because—

First, we are overloaded with "The Usurped Power of the Courts," having about 75,000 left from a stock of half a million.

Second, we printed "Should Socialism Be Crushed" ourselves. It's all there but the big profit (party ownership, you see). The book is by Robert Hunter, nearly 100 pages in size, well printed, and in Hunter's best style.

Third, "How We Are Gouged" was published by Arthur Brooks Baker. He had 100,000 printed right off the reel, and sold half of them quick. He has let us have what he had left at cost (so don't worry; we are still making a profit). Baker's book is one of the very few pieces of genuine Socialist humor. If you can't make a speech, read this book in public. You'll have them all roaring.

### IMPORTANT

We are going to tie up these books in lots ready for shipment. We can't substitute something else.

The long summer season, with its prostrating heat, is coming to an end. As the autumn days come on, our people turn to politics as naturally as the birds head southward. Place your order now, so you will have the books when needed.

#### ORDER BLANK

I enclose \$3.00. Send me 400 books as described on this slip.

Name .....

Address .....

State .....

Ship by..... (Write in whether by express or freight)

### HALF-PRICE OFFER

For three dollars the National Office will send you by freight or express, F. O. B. Chicago, the following:

100 copies "Should Socialism Be Crushed."	List price \$1.50
100 copies "How We Are Gouged."	" 1.50
200 copies "Usurped Power of the Courts."	" 3.00

400 copies. List price \$6.00

### BARGAIN PRICE, One-half, \$3.00

Enclose this slip with money order to  
**SOCIALIST PARTY, 111 N. Market St., CHICAGO, ILL.**

#### BERNARD SHAW.

Even with best selling fiction the record of five large editions within six months of publication is unusual. Such a record is almost unknown among books on sociology, political economy and kindred subjects. Yet Allan L. Benson's "The Truth About Socialism," which is about to enter its fifth large printing, it is interesting that the book contains no mention of Karl Marx, and that the customary phrases such as "economic determinism," etc., are notable by their absence. A short time ago a copy of the book was sent to George Bernard Shaw, with the result that the following paragraph appeared in a recent issue of the London New Statesman:

"There is no mistaking the effectiveness of the style of this book, declamatory though it be. Its advocacy of Socialism has something of the quality which made 'Merrie England' so successful—a certain deadly precision of thrust and throw which renders the clumsy and shapeless weapon far more dangerous than close reasoning and finely-spun argument. Mr. Benson knows that what strikes the public is repetition and headlines, and so he gives the public repetition and headlines until, having metaphorically sandbagged his readers into a submissive attention, he is able to particularize to his heart's content. He handles his effects with daring and throws out sentences like this: 'Officially, of course, the Standard Oil Company, the American Tobacco Company and the Coal Trust have been cleansed in the blue waters of the Supreme Court and hung upon the line as white as snow. But gentlemen who are not stoneblind know that this is not so.' But his effects are extensive. Mr. Benson knows all about industrial America and tells a good deal. His is one of those books which, whoever their readers, never fail to provoke."

THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN—clubs of 4 or more—25 cents per year. Why not get a club?

#### GERMAN TOUR PLANNED.

Comrade A. Dreifuss, the secretary of the German Federation, reports the following tours:

Make note of them and ask your German friends to hear these speakers.

**Philip Scheidemann**—Brooklyn, Oct. 2d; Bronx, 3d; Passaic, 4th; New Haven, 5th; Newark, 7th; Elizabeth, 8th; Schenectady, 10th; Lawrence, Mass., 11th; Providence, 12th; Paterson, 13th; New Britain, 15th; Hartford, 16th; Rochester, 18th; Buffalo, 19th; Cleveland, 21st; Detroit, 22nd; Chicago, 25th; Milwaukee, 26th; St. Paul, 28th; Denver, 31st.

St. Louis, Nov. 3d; Staunton, Ill., 4th; Springfield, 5th; Pittsburgh, 7th; Baltimore, 8th; Philadelphia, 9th; Queen's County, N. Y., 11th; Manhattan, 12th.

**Henry Bartel's Tour**—Omaha, Sept. 19; Golden, Colo., 20th; Denver, 21st; Ogden, 24th; Salt Lake City, 25th; Anaheim, Cal., 28th; San Diego, 29th; Los Angeles, 30th.

Fresno, Oct. 2d; Stockton, 3d; San Jose, 4th; Oakland, 5th; Point Richmond, 6th; Berkeley, 7th; San Francisco, 8th; Vallejo, 9th; Sacramento, 12th; Woodland, 14th; Eugene, Ore., 16th; Salem, 17th; Portland, 18th; Astoria, 21st; Vancouver, 22nd; Aberdeen, 23d; Olympia, 24th; Tacoma, 25th; Port Angeles, 27th; Seattle, 28th; Snohomish, 30th; Bellingham, 31st.

Everett, Nov. 1st; North Tacoma, 2d; Hillyard, 3d; Chewelah, 4th; Butte, 8th and 9th.

**J. Mostler's Tour**—Detroit, Sept. 20th; Saginaw, 21st; Bay City, 23d; Grand Rapids, 24th; Chicago, 26th; Joliet, 27th; South Bend, 28th; Fort Wayne, 29th; Indianapolis, 30th.

Terre Haute, Oct. 1st; Belleville, 3d; Pana, 4th; Lincoln, 5th; Quincy, 7th; Davenport, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Muscatine, 10th; Des Moines, 11th; Madison, S. D., 13th; Dell Rapids, 15th; Bergas, Minn., 17th; Ottertail, Minn., 18th; New Ulm, Minn., 19th; Minneapolis, 20th; St. Paul, 22d; Duluth, 24th.

#### RENTER'S UNION.

The Texas Renter's Union has received a notable addition to its advocates in the person of Clarence Nugent, formerly at the head of "The Farmer's Union." At the recent convention of the latter organization, Nugent formally withdrew, giving as his reason that the program of "The Farmer's Union" had nothing in it that would meet the needs of the great body of Texas farmers. Comrade Nugent is the son of T. S. Nugent, who was elected governor of Texas on the Populist ticket, 20 years ago, but was counted out by the Democratic machine. He is a worthy son of an industrious sire, and the Texans are justly proud of him.

#### INDIANA NOTES.

By W. H. Henry.

The following speakers are touring the state under the direction of the State Office: O. M. Thompson, S. S. Condo, James Oneal, Ira C. Tilton and Florence Wattles.

All speakers report better attendance, better sales of Socialist books, and better interest being taken by the Socialists themselves.

Socialists of Valparaiso write that they have a good opportunity to elect the mayor and one or two of the council.


Campaign circulars for contribution have been sent out to a number of sympathizers who are not members of the organizers, and to those who read this and haven't a circular and feel like you can help will please send your donation to the state secretary.

It is gratifying how well some locals have co-operated with the state secretary in pushing the work over the state.

Comrade Fred G. Strickland has made several dates in the state and is meeting with great success as Fred always does. He paid the state secretary a visit and gave out several good suggestions.

Don't let a speaker pass by without having a meeting, don't forget that the speakers listed in our State Bulletin are ready to fill dates and help you out if you will write them. Don't forget that we should co-operate at all times to make our work count, and save energy and finances.

SUB CARDS good for 40 weeks' subscription to THE PARTY BUILDER are now ready. Price, 25 cents each; 7 for \$1.50; 30 for \$6.00.



## SOCIALIST PENNANTS

This style is a favorite for home decorations. If you did not order your flag last week, why put it off any longer. It will only take a minute of your time to slip a 25c piece in an envelope and say, "Send me flag No. 3." Do it while you are in the notion. Are you watching this space every week?

**I HAVE A GOOD PROPOSITION FOR AGENTS.**

**AGENTS WANTED.**

**F. MITCHELL,**  
Tribune Building, New York.

No. 3



### CIRCULATION REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27.

Last week .....13,162  
Off .....None  
On .....1,193  
Total .....14,354

This is the vacation time of year and the faithful Socialist girls at the National Office are, one by one, taking their week off. On Tuesday of last week, the brown-eyed stencil girl rushed her work to a forced conclusion and got away on an outgoing train headed for green pastures and lowing herds where she will rest her tired nerves. The report is therefore one day short. While this report does not come up to the high water mark of last week, there is no cause for complaint. We are hitting a fifty thousand gait and then some,—right in the dull season of the year. No undertaking in the history of the Socialist party of America has ever met with the enthusiastic welcome that has been accorded the Party Builder. Comrades in every state of the Union are hustling for subs. New York now leads with over 1,700 to its credit. Illinois is second with more than a thousand, while Pennsylvania is a close third. We promised the N. E. C. 20,000 circulation for their next meeting, October 4th. Suppose we beat it a few thousand. It's up to you who are hustling.

### ON THE FIRING LINE.

Auburn, Me., has contributed its first installment to the P. B., and sends a list of 10.

Clarence A. Lewis of Pittsburg, Kas., is back with his third list of subs.

L. B. Wilson, organizer of Burkes County, Pa., sends a list of 9 yearlies.

Comrade Arthur Smith of Concord, N. H., sends a list of 21, all for a year.

Braddock, Pa., is in with another list and an order for "The Usurped Power of the Courts."

Fairbury, Neb., is now on the P. B. list through the efforts of John Schultz.

Charlestown, S. C., is in with its first list through R. B. Britton.

Comrade J. Perttunen has placed Lowell, Ariz., on the P. B. list with a total of 14.

West Elizabeth, Pa., Local sends in its first list of 10.

F. Carlson has turned in a list of 15 from the 35th Ward Branch of Chicago.

Lynn Haven, Fla., registers this week with a list of 10.

C. P. Palmateer sends a list of 23 from the 4th ward branch of South Bend, Indiana.

Carthage, N. Y., is a new place on our mailing list put there by F. Crowley who sends a list of 10.

Jacksonville, Fla., is handling business for the Party Builder and gets in with its first list of 12.

Carl Maxwell continues his good work at Newark, Ohio, his latest being a list of 20.

O. V. Daily is in with his 2nd list from McWillie, Okla., this time a total of 8.

Paterson, N. J., scene of the big silk weavers' strike, is in with the third list.

Comrade R. P. Cloud of Houston, Texas, sends a list of 9 and says: "More will follow soon."

Comrade W. L. Stanley sends his second list from New Brighton, Pa.

The 16th Ward Branch of Newark, N. J., sends a list of 11 and promises more as the days go by.

Rochester, N. Y., continues to make good with its promise of a list of 1,000.

Comrade Chas. A. Brannon is in with another list from Goodwin, Kansas. This is his third list.

Mobile, Ala., swings into line with a list of 10 through the efforts of C. G. Hutchinson.

Frank Perttula of Red Lodge, Mont., has been faithful to his trust and sends the P. B. a list of 27.

Zartman, Mont., through T. S. Szymanske, secretary, sends a list of 20, 9 of whom are Socialists not members of the party.

"I have been very busy," writes Comrade F. J. Clark of Wellsville, N. Y., "but I have found time to gather a list of 17 which I enclose herewith."

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, has its "name written there" by Comrade H. A. Burroughs who sends a list of 10.

Comrade C. C. Parvin of Hot Springs, Ark., noted as one of the always faithful, sends a list of 23.

Local Oldham, S. D., is a new one on the Party Builder list through Comrade W. H. Hoan, who sends a list of 4.

H. C. Scroding sends a list of 40 from Latrobe, Pa. As a premium we sent him 75 copies of "The Usurped Power of the Courts."

Comrade H. E. Firth of Spokane, Wash., puts it in the following pleasing manner: "I like my

Party Builder. It sure is the right dope. I take pleasure in introducing to you four of my neighbors for a year each."

Thos. Higgins sends a list of 11 from Monmouth, Ill., and says: "I hope to have some more. The Party Builder is just what is needed."

J. Epstein of New York City sends a list of 50 names, all for 3 months, and gets our premium offer of 50 copies of "Usurped Power of the Courts."

Klamath Falls, Oregon, has at last scored for the P. B. A list of 10 is at hand through Comrade J. W. Tynell.

Comrade R. D. Lapp has started business for the P. B. at N. Braddock, Pa. His first list is 4 with a promise of more to follow.

Comrade W. Honchen sends a list from Allentown, Pa., all Socialists not members not members of the party.

Roanoke, Va., is put on the P. B. by H. D. Moss, who sends a list of 6.

Dayton, Ohio, has at last started business and gets in with a list of 28, through Comrade Howard Garber, secretary of the Local.

S. W. Croffren contributes a list of 20 from Fresno, Cal., sixteen of whom are Socialists not members of the party.

Comrade Rosa Lindgren, secretary of Renton, Wash., Local sends her third list, a total this time of 31, all for a year. She says: "There are still more to follow."

Comrade Thos. H. Angell, who is a charter member of the Local at Clinton, Iowa, sends a list of 10. He has been on the job for 13 years, but it took about 13 minutes to get this list.

Akron, Ohio, distributed The Party Builder among the comrades and when the total results were sent to the national office there was a list of 38, 10 of them yearlies.

The boys are hitting us so hard with subs these days and saying so many good things that we find it impossible to enumerate them all in the army column.

D. R. Durham of Payette, Idaho, sends his second list of 6, and says: "I think The Party Builder is going to be a great help in increasing our dues paying memberships."

Schenectady, N. Y., not only buys literature from the national office in heavy quantities, but the boys are hustling for the P. B. The last list is 25 yearlies by Comrade C. T. Foote.

In the same mail that brought a big list from ward 2 in Schenectady came two other lists, a total of 30, from a rural route which runs out of Schenectady.

The Lettish Branch of Philadelphia, Pa., sends a list of 10. The enthusiasm with which our foreign comrades are taking hold of the P. B. ought to inspire Americans with greater zeal.

A drouth has blistered the corn in Kansas, but it has not stopped the spread of Socialism and the circulation of the Party Builder. Comrade T. H. Thwaites sends a good list from Humboldt.

J. Hauge of Robertsdale, Ala., sends a list of 10 and says: "Hope the party will soon be able to issue a daily paper like the Socialists of Europe have done for years."

Steamboat Springs is rather an odd name, but there is such a place in Colorado. A live comrade by the name of J. W. Selvidge is the sender of a list of 10.

O. J. Arness, one of the live wires of Minneapolis, has subscribed for a bundle of 10 for 20 weeks, and gets 100 copies of "The Usurped Power of the Courts."

The P. B. has found a good friend in Comrade H. H. Wildranger of Elk Grove, Cal., who has collected the names of 60 Socialists not members of the party and paid for a 3-months' subscription for all of them.

Howard Mesnard is in with a 3rd list of 20 from the 23rd Ward Branch of Cincinnati, Ohio. He says: "I still have a firm determination to put every Socialist in my ward on the sublist of the P. B."

Comrade W. C. Seigler of Columbia, S. C., sends four and says: "I want to see every Socialist in this state read the P. B. I would not be without the paper if it were \$1.00 per year instead of a quarter."

Mark Hanna is dead but his name still lives in divers ways. A town in Wyoming has been named for him, but even that could not prevent the spread of Socialism. The Party Builder has a list of subs from Hanna, Wyoming, sent in by Phil Gardner.

"I am delighted with the Party Builder in its new form," writes Comrade Ed Perkins Clark of Hartford, Conn. He says further, "I have been taking a vacation but I have not been idle. I enclose a list of 8 yearlies."

Comrade H. L. Gottschalk of Stockbridge, Mass., is back with another list of 7. He says: "We have other lists out and will send you more in a few days. I find it no trouble at all to take subs for the Party Builder."

J. M. Sesler sends a list of 18 from Pittsburg, Pa., and says: "Our branch is too lazy to build the party so I will let you do it. The P. B. sure fills a long-felt want. (Get all the Socialists to subscribe, Comrade, and will will try and do the rest.)"

The first order for sub cards was placed by Comrade Chas. Johnson of Chicago, who came into

the office and handed us a check for \$25.00 and took out 100 sub cards. We gave him as a premium 25 copies of "The Truth About Socialism." Who's next?

The comrades of New York City and Brooklyn are doing some splendid work these days for the Party Builder. Enough subs are going to "Greater New York" to almost fill a separate mail bag.

State Secretary Alma M. Kriger of Montana, in sending a list of subs to the Party Builder, says: "I expect to take up the sub list here in Butte at our next meeting. I think we will be able to send you quite a good list. The paper is a valuable educator in party work."

J. G. Gereb, organizer of the Hungarian Branch of Local New York, sends a list of subs to the P. B. and says: "I like the paper and I will boost it. I could get subscribers, if I had a few sample copies." (Sample copies were sent. We will send them to any comrade who will make good use of them.)

Comrade A. J. Fox of Chicago, writes: "I had the pleasure last Sunday of being successful in getting 29 subscriptions for The Party Builder. It was an easy job for me. I now leave the rest of the work to the paper. I am confident that the P. B. clear the brains of its readers and give them a better understanding of the purpose and work of the Socialist party."

Fanny Denser sends a list of 12 yearlies from St. Joe, Mo. The Party Builder file is well sprinkled over with lists sent by women. This is most encouraging to us for women work much more persistently when they do work than the men. With a band of women working for the P. B. in every state we are assured that the slumps will be few and far between.

Edward O. Foss, one of the live wires of Muskegon, Michigan, sends a list of 52. Dr. Foss says: "At the expiration of their subscriptions we will get after them for renewals at their own expense and will try to get them to join the party. I believe the plan is a good one and I will not only make Socialists, but also give the local a good return for the money invested."

Clinton Simonton, who is at present in Allentown, Pa., sends another list of subs. He says: "I am soon to start on a lecture tour across the state and will do all I possibly can to promote The Party Builder. To my mind no other paper or publication can fill its place. It fills a long felt need in welding the unity and solidarity of the Socialists which no other paper can do from a national standpoint."

Comrade Theodore J. Boyce sends a total of 28, 14 yearlies and 14 quarterlies from Broken Bow, Nebraska. He says: "This town is slow but I have at last rounded up enclosed two lists. You will note that most are non-party members. I hope we will get some results from this work and put some life into Local Broken Bow. (Here's hoping so, too, and we will do our best to help stir things up.)"

Chas. F. A. Pfeiffer, secretary of Local, Fremont, Neb., in sending his third list of subs to The Party Builder, says: "I am manager here of a co-operative store and have my hands full, but I cannot help taking subs for the P. B. I believe this paper will mean to the Socialist party the key that will open the doors of the co-operative commonwealth. It is a beginning of co-operation on a much better scope than we have hitherto had."

August Nelson sends his second list from Sioux City, Iowa. In his letter he says: "I would like to see the 50,000 mark on subscriptions by the first of the year. The Party Builder is just what we have been looking for all these years."

Comrade J. Charlton sends a list of 68 from the Second Ward Branch of Schenectady, N. Y. Fifty of these are Socialists who are not party members. Comrade Charlton says: "If you can interest these comrades in the organization you will have done Schenectady a great service."

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