

THE PARTY BUILDER

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A CLARION CALL

BY CHESTER M. WRIGHT.

Comrades of America, we are in the midst of a great undertaking. We are after 50,000 new Socialists. No sooner had word of the big campaign reached us here in California, than we jumped into the fight. We set our own mark—TEN THOUSAND NEW MEMBERS IN CALIFORNIA!

Our state executive board met and arranged a list of prizes to supplement the list furnished by the National Office. We are going to do our level best to get those ten thousand new members here in California, and we challenge the nation to beat us!

It has been a long time since there has been a bigger idea to work for. It is the biggest between-campaigns campaign that was ever waged. Can you appreciate what 50,000 new members means to the national movement? Can you visualize the Red army strengthened by this new and virile 50,000? Isn't it a vision for you? Isn't it an inspiration?

Out here on the very edge of things we have taken up the cry for new members. Our recruiting offices are in every city and hamlet—yes, in EVERY FACTORY AND SHOP AND MILL! Here we have the initiative, the referendum, and the recall. We can do whatever we have the power to do, regardless of legislatures. We here are thinking of ten thousand new red card members to back our referendums and our recalls. We are planning to sweep the system off the map. You, too, are coming to that point. Get into this big, wonderful recruiting campaign. Soak it to the system! Nothing is big enough to block such a campaign, nothing can stop us if we can add 50,000 members this month. Into the fight. Make this campaign more than a canvass, more than a campaign; make it a crusade!

And if any of you can beat California's record, none will come sooner to give you the glad hand of congratulation than California.

GERMER IN JAIL.

Adolph Germer, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party and organizer for the United Mine Workers, was arrested by the militia at Walsenberg, Colo., and is being held in solitary confinement. He has not been allowed to consult counsel.

Germer was in charge of the strike of the miners in the Walsenberg district and was arrested as he stepped off a train.

His private papers were searched without warrant.

After he had been imprisoned five days, his wife, Mabel Germer, was also arrested in her hotel by Major Townsend, who is in charge of the troops. She was insultingly told that her husband was traveling with another woman and that she was not his wife. She was so enraged that she was unable to say anything. After being kept a prisoner for five hours, the major again visited her. She then produced newspaper clippings and other papers which she had in her trunk, telling of her wedding six years before in Indianapolis. She was then released. While her husband is in jail she is helping to do his work in directing the strike.

An attempt is being made to break the strike by arresting every active union man involved.

Seven PARTY BUILDER sub cards for \$1.50.



Comrade Leon F. Chanute, who recently died, leaving a will bequeathing his estate to the Socialist Party

OUR FOXY GRANDPA PRESIDENT.

President Wilson is earning the title of the "Foxy Grandpa" of the White House.

He assumes the role of a progressive, but he does not do anything radical. So far, he has been able to make Congress do his will—enact such laws as he desires and in the way he desires them.

Passing a tariff law was a comparatively easy task, but getting a currency bill through the Senate has been a hard job.

Wilson wants a banking law which will place the control of the banking business in the hands of a commission, but which will give the banks the sole power to issue paper money.

On this question, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democrat, and several progressive Republicans have taken sharp issue with him, this small group of senators standing for, not only the control by the government of the banking business, but the absolute government issue of all paper money.

In this matter the President has taken the position of all standpatters and capitalists, viz., that our money supply and its handling should be left to private individuals and corporations.

Senator Hitchcock takes the position that the money supply is a function which the government ought to monopolize.

To be more explicit, President Wilson stands for bank money, while Senator Hitchcock stands for government money. In this controversy Wilson has won, apparently with the aid and consent of Bryan, who thus backs down from his position of 1896. The currency bill, as demanded by Wilson, seems sure of passage this month.

Having given the banks about all they have demanded, the latter institutions are expected to get behind the President, loosen up the money market, and thus help to avert the "panic" that seems to be creeping upon us.

For the rest, it is too early to pass judgment on the administration. The middle class are demanding good times, meaning thereby that the farmers want higher prices for their products and lower prices for what they buy in the way of machinery and supplies.

The small manufacturers desire that the trusts be curbed, so they may have a chance to exploit the workers. The little retail dealers would like Wilson to wipe out the department stores. Many more things of a similar nature are desired by the middle class, all of which constitutes a big job for one small President.

In the meantime, the working class, or at least that portion who think, expect nothing from this or any other administration elected by any party which does not have for its object the overthrow of the present system.

We Socialists patiently agitate and wait for the rest of the working class and the middle class to understand that capitalism in any form and general prosperity are impossible.

ELECTION VICTORIES.

Pasco, Wash.—A. M. Johnson, Socialist, was elected mayor of this city together with a Socialist council of four members.

Bremerton, Wash.—This city, in which Uncle Sam has a navy yard, has elected a Socialist mayor, D. L. Cady. J. J. Kost, Socialist, was also elected councilman.

Bellingham, Wash.—The Socialist vote increased 300 in this town over the vote for governor last fall, despite the fact that the local registration was 3,500 less.

Cove, Oregon.—Charles H. Powell has been elected a member of the Council in this city. He is a minister and a Socialist.

William H. Beatty, well-known unionist and Socialist of California, has been elected to the City Council of Long Beach. He secured 3,220 votes, running second, being only twenty-six votes behind the highest candidate. The Socialists expect to put the entire city in the red column soon.

SEIDEL FOR MAYOR.

Emil Seidel has been nominated as the Socialist candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, Carl P. Dietz for comptroller, Daniel W. Hoan for city attorney, and C. B. Whitnall for treasurer. This is the ticket that was victorious in 1910. Three of the present aldermen-at-large were renominated—William Aldridge, William Coleman and A. J. Welch. Hoan is still city attorney, having been elected for a four-year-term.

SPARGO AND MANN CLASH.

John Spargo and Tom Mann are having a merry time in the East discussing Syndicalism and Socialism. Mann is denouncing political action wherever he goes and advising the workers to use direct action to overthrow the government. Spargo is pointing out the fallacy of this position, using Schenectady as one illustration of what a Socialist administration can do a time of strike.

LUNN IN NEW ENGLAND.

Mayor Lunn of Schenectady has been making a tour of New England and resting since election. He will pass out of office the first of the year. The last few weeks of the administration will be extremely busy ones.

Seven PARTY BUILDER sub cards for \$1.50.

General News

SEE SOCIALIST CONGRESSMAN.

Socialists of Ashtabula County, Ohio, are enthusiastic over the prospects of the election of a working class congressman. The state has recently been redistricted and they mean to make the first congressman from the new district a Socialist.

OUST SOCIALISTS IN NEW CASTLE.

With the non-partisans now in control of New Castle, Pa., they are proceeding to discharge every Socialist in the employ of the city, as was done in Milwaukee. Mayor Tyler is the only Socialist official remaining, as the old parties combined at the last election. The action of the "non-partisans" has even called forth editorials of condemnation from the capitalist press.

WILL KILL SOCIALISM.

A new anti-Socialist organization has been formed. It is called the International Peace Forum and its purpose is to war against Socialism. The reverend gentleman, J. Wesley Hill, is the founder of the Forum. He states that they intend putting out an army of soap boxers to denounce Socialism and counteract its bad influences. It's all up now. The Socialist party may as well go out of business. Reverend Hill is going to kill Socialism.

HIT UNION PRODUCTS.

How the old party "friends of labor" do love their working brethren. One of the Socialist aldermen in the Akron, Ohio, city council recently introduced a resolution instructing the city officials to purchase supplies made by union labor in preference to non-union products. The Socialists made a strong fight for its passage but it was smothered to death by the old party crowd.

PLAN BIG CAMPAIGN.

The Socialists of the Fourteenth Congressional District of Ohio are preparing to put up a great campaign for the election of a congressman next fall. They are planning to put an organizer into the district for four months. The manager of the Co-operative Press, which publishes a string of Socialist papers, promises to give 160,000 papers for the campaign and it is also planned to have 600 speeches made in the district. A strong fight will be made at least, even if they are not successful.

SCHENECTADY STRIKE SETTLED.

The value of a Socialist administration to striking workmen is well illustrated by the recent strike at the General Electric Company in Schenectady. There was a walkout of 15,000 men and the situation appeared serious. Mayor Lunn preserved absolute order by making some of the strikers deputy sheriffs. There was no clubbing of strikers and no attempt to stop them from picketing. The result was, an agreement was reached and the strike settled in less than a week.

TO FEED SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Springfield, Mass., is to provide meals for its school children, the matter just having been decided by a referendum vote of the people in that city.

A state law, introduced by Socialist Representative Charles H. Morrill, was passed by the Legislature this year, allowing cities to feed the children. It was the fourth time he had introduced it. It was passed as a result of concerted action by the unions and Socialist locals in agitating for it throughout the state.

TRY TO RAILROAD FRANCHISE.

Fearing the four Socialist members of the new City Council may kill the measure, an attempt is now being made to railroad a twenty-five-year street car franchise through the Council. It has been bitterly fought by Socialist Councilman Esch, chairman of the Railroad and Bridge Committee, who brought in a minority report, which was killed. Instead of letting the bill come before the Council in its turn, it has been made a special order of business in order to dispose of it before the first of the year.

PROGRESS IN KANSAS SHOWN.

In a report for the last three years just issued by State Secretary Stallard of Kansas, it is shown that \$7,954.16 was received by the state office during that time, \$3,400 of which was paid the national office for dues stamps.

There have been 203 new locals launched during that time with a total membership of 3,285 members. Less than half this number are now in existence, due to the fact that many of them were located in farm districts, where it was very difficult to hold the membership together. The membership showed a steady growth in 1910, 1911 and 1912, but will show a decrease this year. There were 2,603 members last year and the number will not exceed 2,000 this year.

LABOR NOTES.

The latest group of workers to organize is the chorus girls. The International Chorus Girls' Alliance has just been launched in New York City by the Woman's Trade Union League.

Newspaper writers of Philadelphia have just organized a union and secured a charter from the International Typographical Union.

The workers in the textile mills of Fall River, Mass., are now taking a strike vote. They are demanding a 12½ per cent increase in wages. There are 35,000 organized workers.

An inventory of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo., shows that the property is worth \$355,766.

The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners has just joined the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the matter being decided by a referendum vote of both organizations. The Amalgamated Society belonged to an English organization. It had 9,000 members.

A construction company in Houston, Texas, which was erecting the new city hall, failed recently and it was decided that the city would complete the building by day labor.

ENGLISH REDS FIGHT MILITARISM.

A great campaign against militarism is now being carried on by the Socialists of Great Britain. The campaign came as a result of the demand of Winston Churchill, Lord of the Admiralty, for \$250,000,000 for increased armaments.

There is also a plan on foot, which is very likely to become an established fact, to make military service compulsory, as in most other European nations.

Immense mass meetings are being held throughout the nation, addressed by the Socialist and labor members of parliament and other prominent men in the working class movement.

A large meeting was held in London during the meeting of the International Socialist Bureau at which Kate Richards O'Hare of the United States, Victor Adler of Austria, Jean Jaures of France, and Emil Vandervelde of Belgium were speakers.

The campaign has spread to other organizations besides the Socialist locals and trade unions.

A demand is being made that Winston Churchill resign.

MINERS GET EIGHT HOUR DAY.

The eight-hour day has been secured by the 270,000 miners of France. A law was introduced into the chamber of deputies by the Socialists providing for an eight-hour day in the mines. Owing to the opposition to its passage the Socialists agreed to an amendment providing for a nine-hour day one-third of the year. When the bill finally came before the house it was found that it had been altered to make the nine-hour day extend over half the year. There was an immediate strike of 60,000 miners and 200,000 more threatened to follow the next day. They demanded the eight-hour day. The employers immediately granted their demand and the law was introduced into the house the next day by unanimous consent and pledged to immediate passage.

OLD PARTIES IN ENGLAND FUSE.

The Socialists of England are meeting the same fusion of capitalist parties as the Socialists of this nation. At Bradford, where the Socialists recently gave the two old parties a severe beating, securing a majority of the council by gaining three new seats, the Liberals and Tories, united in the by-elections and captured four seats to the Socialists' one.

At Leeds the Independent Labor party and the British Socialist party united and succeeded in securing two new seats out of three contested. This gives the Socialists 17 councilmen or one-fourth of the entire council.

DEMAND CHANCELLOR RESIGN.

The demand that the chancellor be removed from office is growing in Germany, as a result of the Reichstag's vote of lack of confidence in him. This demand is coming from other party papers as well as the Socialists. If the emperor refuses to remove him it is thought the Reichstag will refuse to vote his salary. It will be then up to the emperor to dissolve the house. Should this be done, another election would have to be held which would undoubtedly result in an increased Socialist representation, especially as the campaign would have militarism as the issue.

An attempt by the Socialists to take the power to appoint the chancellor out of the hands of the emperor failed.

WATCH FOR THIS MAN.

Socialists are requested to beware of a man named Frank Mueller, who has been working the comrades of Sioux City, Iowa. He maintains to be, at different times, an Austrian-German, a Hungarian or a Jew. He is about 54 years old, five feet, eight or ten inches tall, wears a blue serge cap and suit and speaks broken English. He claims to be a machinist and carries a red card. He is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Omaha.

Foreign News

ROUT ALL PARTIES.

Socialists put all other parties to rout in Mannheim, Germany, at the recent elections, securing twenty-three seats in the Council. Big gains were also made in the suburban towns. The councilmen are elected by delegates selected by the voters.

SECURE EIGHT NEW SEATS.

Eight new seats in the municipal council were gained by the Socialists of Konigsberg, Germany, in the recent elections. The victory came as a big surprise to the capitalist parties. There are now nineteen Socialists in the council.

GERMAN PARTY LOSING.

There is a fall in the German party membership throughout the country. In the city of Berlin alone there has been a loss of 4,000 members during the past year. Many causes for the decline in membership are given.

DEMAND UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

A great campaign for universal manhood suffrage has been launched by the Socialists of Holland. They are also demanding the direct election of senators. A great national demonstration for these things is now being planned for the near future.

GET THIRD OF COUNCIL.

One-third of the members of the City Council at Graz, Hungary, have been elected by the Socialists. Though they are restricted by suffrage qualifications, the Socialists are beginning to be a power. If universal suffrage existed they would make the government tremble on many occasions.

STOPS SUNDAY MEETINGS.

An order has been issued by the emperor of Germany prohibiting Socialists from holding meetings on Sundays. His excuse is that they prevent people from attending the state church. If this is really his purpose, his action is proving a boomerang, as in Berlin alone 35,000 people have left the church because of his ruling.

WIN IN FRANCE.

Louis Romain was elected to the general council from the Canton of Chalus, France. The Socialists now have eleven out of the twenty-nine members of the general council. France is divided into departments, similar to our states. The departments are then divided into arrondissements and the arrondissements into cantons and the cantons into communes.

LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE.

A conference of the English Labor party has been called for January 28, 29 and 30. It is expected that there will be several important changes in policy made, as the Independent Labor party conference decided to present several resolutions to the coming conference. One of the important things to come up is a plan for the nationalization of land.

MORE GAINS IN SWITZERLAND.

Two new seats were secured by the Socialists of Geneva, Switzerland, while other gains were made throughout the country. They now have ten of the seventy seats in the Geneva Council. In Lode and Chaux-les-Fonds the Socialists won over all opposition, while in Neuenberg they lost to a combination of all other parties. In Lausanne their vote was doubled.

NAMES SOCIALIST SENATOR.

The king of Italy has named three Socialists as senators. In Italy the senators are appointed, not elected. This is the first time the Socialists have even been given seats in the upper house. It is figured that both factions of the Socialists polled 44 per cent of the total vote in the last election and that this is the cause of the king's action. Even the leader of the Clericals, Count Gentiloni, admits that the vote of the Republicans and the Socialists shows that the monarchy was only saved by a narrow margin.

THE DUTCH WIN.

During the past year the Socialist party of Holland has increased its membership from 14,154 to 20,623, while the number of locals has risen from 272 to 373. There are 247 Socialists now sitting in municipal councils, compared to 171 last year. During the same length of time the representation in the provincial assemblies has grown from 23 to 53. The number of subscribers to the party paper has increased 8,000, while the circulation of the woman's paper jumped 1,500. The membership of the unions showed a remarkable growth, there now being 193,217, compared to 56,884 last year.

In discussing the Socialist defeat at Amsterdam, the leader of the anarchists in the labor movement admitted that the anarchists had voted for the Liberal candidate, as they knew the Socialist was a bitter opponent of anarchy, but did not know what the Liberal might turn out to be.

Executive Department

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

VICTOR L. BERGER, 980 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.
ADOLPH GERMER, 303 G. A. T. Building, Denver, Colo.
GEORGE H. GOEBEL, 14 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.
JAMES H. MAURER, 1335 N. Eleventh St., Reading, Pa.
J. STITT WILSON, Ridge Road, Berkeley, Cal.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

WALTER LANFERSIEK

Address all mail to departments and not to individuals. Make remittances payable to the Socialist Party.

Address all communications to
SOCIALIST PARTY, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Illinois

Official Business

PROPOSED NATIONAL REFERENDUM

By the State Executive Committee of Minnesota:

"To strike out in Sec. 7, Art. 10—'In cases where husband and wife are both party members and only one of them is in receipt of an income the other may likewise be allowed to use such exempt stamps.'"

To add:

"The National Office shall also issue a double perforated stamp to the state secretaries at the rate of five cents per stamp, one-half of such stamp to be affixed to membership card of husband and other half to that of wife. Husbands and wives desiring to use such stamp shall make application to the financial secretary of their local and such application shall be passed upon by such organization. A continued absence from the local meetings for three months by either husband or wife without satisfactory excuse given and passed upon by the local shall act as a forfeiture of the right to use the 'dual stamp.'"

The above referendum has been seconded by the State Committees of Mississippi and Kentucky, representing a total membership of 6,201. This motion was first published in The Party Builder November 29 and received the required number of seconds December 12.

PROPOSED NATIONAL REFERENDUM

By the State Executive Committee of Montana:

To strike out Sec. 7, Art. 10—"in cases where husband and wife are both party members and only one of them is in receipt of an income the other may likewise be allowed to use such exempt stamps."

To substitute:

The National Office shall also issue a dual stamp to the state secretaries at the rate of five cents per stamp, such stamp to be affixed to a membership card made out in the name of both husband and wife. Husbands and wives desiring to use such stamps shall make application therefor to the financial secretary of their local and such application shall be passed upon by such organization. A continued absence from local meetings for three months by either husband or wife, without satisfactory excuse given and passed upon by the local, shall act as forfeiture of the right to use the dual stamp.

This referendum has been seconded by the State Committees of Oregon and Pennsylvania, representing a total membership of 16,505. This motion was first published in The Party Builder November 1, and received the required number of seconds December 13.

These are both original motions and, being very similar, are apt to cause confusion. As it is not a pressing matter it will do no harm to withhold the ballots until a ruling in regard to the manner of submitting to vote of the membership can be obtained from the Executive Committee.

Proposed National Committee motion by Develin of Maryland, relative to a change in the form of the Application for Membership in the Socialist party and published in THE PARTY BUILDER December 13, has been seconded by Duncan of Montana and Chase of Nebraska.

Lakeview, N. C., December 8, 1913.

Walter Lanfersiek, Secretary, 111 N. Market street, Chicago.

Dear Comrade:—The affairs of the office of state secretary has been turned over to me and I wish to get in touch with the Socialists of the state and to have them know that I am now the secretary.

Please publish in The Party Builder that I have been elected state secretary of North Carolina and wish to get in touch with the comrades in every part of the state.

Though there are several thousand Socialists in the state, I find, according to the records, only a dozen red-card members at large and five or six live locals, and I wish to make a strong effort to build up the organization.

Yours for the revolution,

(Signed) PERCY L. GARDNER.

Carl A. Swanson, provisional territorial secretary of Alaska, has resigned and Edward Krause of Petersburg has been appointed to fill the vacancy pending the election of a permanent secretary.

GOEBEL'S TOUR SOUTH.

A tour of the Southern states will be made by Comrade Geo. H. Goebel, beginning about the middle of January. Those locals that desire a lecture will please communicate with this office. The terms will be favorable as it is intended to help and not exploit the locals. Send in your requests immediately to the National Office.

THE AMALTHEA DEFENSE FUND.

A circular has been sent out to Socialist Locals asking for contributions to the above fund. This circular has the name of the Socialist Party attached.

The Socialist Party has no connection with this fund and the name of the party was attached thereto without authority.

CONNECTICUT ELECTS OFFICERS.

Connecticut is now voting in the election of a state secretary, national committeeman, state organizer, literature agent, woman's correspondent, state auditors and state executive committeemen. Dr. Howard A. Gibbs will tour the state soon.

LABOR NOTES.

Worcester, Mass.—The demands of the street car men of the Worcester and Springfield Street Railway Company have been submitted to arbitration, resulting in big gains for the men. They were demanding a nine-hour day to cover an entire period of more than eleven hours.

Denver, Colo.—A local employment agent, who has been securing men for the Colorado mines without stating that there was a strike on, in violation of the state law, has been sentenced to one year in prison.

The State Departments of Canada and Cuba have issued statements that Ortie McManigal, who has been released from prison, will not be allowed to enter either of those countries.

New York—The strike of the cloth spongers of this city, which threatened to tie up the entire clothing industry, has been settled. Practically all the demands of the union were granted.

Everett, Wash.—Members of the Shingle Weavers' Union have started a co-operative shingle mill in this city.

FORCE GOVERNMENT TO ACT.

The last general election in Denmark, as will be remembered, resulted in the obtaining of a majority by the opposition. The ministerial crisis placed squarely before the Socialists the question of participation in the Ministry and of parliamentary collaboration. Consultations on this subject were held by the Radicals and the Socialist party, the latter finally rejecting the proposals that they participate in the formation of a cabinet of the Left.

The Socialists, however, engaged to support the radical government until such time as the reform program should be completely realized. This program includes the abolition of electoral privileges, universal suffrage without distinction of sex, and other things.

They, therefore, are pledged to approve the budget now presented by the Radicals. The Danish budget is very modest compared with those of the larger European nations, and only amounts to 126,000,000 crowns (a crown is 27 cents).

But the present budget also comprises some reforms. The military expenditures are, for the first time, not increased. In fact, there is a decrease of 1,000,000. And the government has included several measures to satisfy the Socialist party, without the support of which it could not exist.

Large bounties are granted to agricultural workers wishing to purchase land in the insufficiently cultivated districts. A large part of the Socialist party's support comes from these agricultural workers and small farmers. The working class industrial schools are also subsidized, and the government even proposes to vote a subsidy of 2,000 crowns to a school founded by the Socialist party.

About 4,000,000 crowns are to be devoted to sick and unemployment relief funds. This sum will be paid into the treasuries of the labor unions. Old age pensions (payable at the age of 65) will cost the government 6,250,000, and about 250,000 crowns are to be expended for the relief of those "temporarily" in poverty.

To insurance against industrial accidents 207,000 crowns will be appropriated; 200,000 for the relief of widows and orphans, 2,000,000 for the combating of tuberculosis.

Viewed merely in the light of a reform party, the Socialist party of Denmark would seem to be fairly successful in its efforts.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Ala.—W. M. Doyle, 959 Florida Ave., Mobile.
Ariz.—W. S. Bradford, Labor Temple, Phoenix.
Ark.—Ida Callery, 600 N. 12th St., Fort Smith.
Cal.—N. A. Richardson, 439 Court St., San Bernardino.
Cal.—J. Stitt Wilson, Ridge Rd., Berkeley.
Colo.—S. B. Hutchinson, 963 Colorado Ave., Grand Junction.
Conn.—Samuel E. Beardsley, 50 Coram Ave., Shelton.
Dela.—Frank A. Houck, 9th & Spruce Sts., Wilmington.
Dist. of Col.—Chas. F. Nesbit, 1801 Phelps Pl., N. W., Washington.
Fla.—Franklin Pimbley, 317 W. Michigan St., Tampa.
Ga.—Al. Schwartz, 150 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta.
Idaho.—S. W. Motley, Twin Falls.
Ill.—Adolph Germer, 303 G. A. T. Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Ill.—John C. Kennedy, 3814 N. Central Park Ave., Chicago.
Ill.—Duncan McDonald, Farmer's Bank Bldg., Springfield.
Ind.—S. M. Reynolds, 5466 University Ave., Chicago.
Ind.—Wm. Houston, Opera House Block, Terre Haute.
Iowa.—M. F. Wiltse, 411 E. Linn St., Marshalltown.
Kan.—S. M. Stallard, Box 463, Fort Scott.
Ky.—J. Raphaelson, 612 York St., Newport.
La.—W. F. Dietz, 924 Iris St., Lake Charles.
Maine.—Fred E. Irish, R. F. D. 3, Box 30, Woodfords.
Md.—Chas. E. Develin, 130 Augusta Ave., Baltimore.
Mass.—Dan A. White, temporary 1843 Lincoln Ave., Chicago.
Mass.—George E. Roewer, Jr., 43 Tremont St., Boston.
Mich.—James Hoogerhyde, 79 Monroe Ave., Grand Rapids.
Mich.—Frank Aaltonen, 317 Pioneer Ave., Negaunee.
Minn.—Morris Kaplan, 412 N. Central Ave., Duluth.
Minn.—T. E. Latimer, 1317 Western Ave., Minneapolis.
Miss.—J. J. Lipscomb, Jackson.
Mo.—Wm. L. Garver, Independence.
Mont.—Lewis J. Duncan, Butte.
Neb.—John C. Chase, 3 Rohrbaugh Bldg., Omaha.
Nev.—Justus E. Taylor, P. O. Box 6, Reno.
N. H.—J. Foster Nichols, Main St. Sta., Franklin.
N. J.—Geo. H. Goebel, 14 Bridge St., Newark.
N. J.—James M. Reilly, 306 Shippen St., West Hoboken.
N. M.—Chas. F. Goddard, Carrizozo.
N. Y.—Gustave A. Streb, 716 McBride St., Syracuse.
N. Y.—Chas. J. Ball, Jr., 605 Mutual Life Bldg., Buffalo.
N. Y.—Morris Hillquit, 30 Church St., New York.
N. Y.—U. Solomon, 444 Pearl St., N. Y. Call, New York.
N. C.—Wm. T. Bradford, 720 Spruce St., Winston-Salem.
N. D.—Arthur Le Sueur, Minot.
Ohio—M. J. Beery, Crestline.
Ohio—Tom Clifford, 3517 Fulton Road, Cleveland.
Ohio—Max S. Hayes, 1125 Oregon St., Cleveland.
Okla.—H. M. Sinclair, 116 S. Harvey St., Oklahoma City.
Okla.—P. S. Nagle, Kingfisher.
Oregon—Floyd C. Ramp, P. O. Box 17, Brooks.
Penn.—Gertrude B. Fuller, 60 Montclair Ave., West View, Pittsburgh.
Penn.—Chas. A. Maurer, 517 Elm St., Reading.
Penn.—Jos. E. Cohen, 1827 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia.
Penn.—Robert B. Ringler, Postoffice Box 285, Reading.
Penn.—John W. Slayton, 25 Soffel St., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.
R. I.—Fred Hurst, 51 Broad St., Providence.
S. C.—R. B. Britton, 10 Fishburne St., Charleston.
S. D.—M. G. Opsahl, Sioux Falls.
Tenn.—W. A. Weatherall, Box 1107, Memphis.
Texas—T. A. Hickey, Hallettsville.
Texas—W. S. Noble, Rockdale.
Utah—Jacob E. Gease, Helper.
Vt.—John Spargo, Old Bennington.
Va.—A. J. Hauser, 137 26th St., Newport News.
Wash.—Frans Bostrom, Box 491, Everett.
Wash.—Kate Sadler, Bx. W. Brandon and California Ave., Seattle.
Wash.—Hortense Wagenknecht, Box 491, Everett.
W. Va.—John W. Brown, 931 6th St., Sta. B., Charleston.
Wis.—Victor L. Berger, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
Wis.—W. R. Gaylord, 405 Manitoba St., Milwaukee.
Wyo.—A. Carlson, Box 236, Sheridan.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU DELEGATE.

Kate Richards O'Hare, 411 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

Walter Lanfersiek, 111 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

STATE SECRETARIES.

Ala.—Emma F. Connolly, Sterrett.
Ariz.—W. S. Bradford, Labor Temple, Phoenix.
Ark.—Ida Callery, 600 N. 12th St., Fort Smith.
Cal.—T. W. Williams, 210 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
Colo.—Emma F. Langdon, 522 Exchange Bldg., Denver.
Conn.—S. E. Beardsley, 3 Gould Armory, Derby.
Del.—Frank A. Houck, 9th and Spruce Sts., Wilmington.
Dist. of Col.—J. Webb Richman, 811 E St., N. W., Washington.
Fla.—Franklin Pimbley, 317 W. Michigan Ave., Tampa.
Ga.—Max Wilk, General Delivery, Augusta.
Idaho.—I. F. Stewart, Nampa.
Ill.—Guy Underwood, Acting S. S., 184 W. Washington St., Chicago.
Ind.—Wm. Henry, 108 Pembroke Arcade, Indianapolis.
Iowa.—M. F. Wiltse, 411 E. Linn St., Marshalltown.
Kan.—S. M. Stallard, Box 463, Ft. Scott.
Ky.—J. Raphaelson, 612 York St., Newport.
La.—W. F. Dietz, 924 Iris St., Lake Charles.
Maine.—Fred E. Irish, R. F. D. 3, Box 30, Woodfords.
Md.—C. W. Staub, Box 18, Cumberland.
Mass.—Fred B. Chase, 14 Park Sq., Room 7, Boston.
Mich.—J. Hoogerhyde, 79 Monroe Ave., Grand Rapids.
Minn.—T. E. Latimer, 1317 Western Ave., Minneapolis.
Miss.—Mrs. I. M. Raymond, R. R. No. 3, Jackson.
Mo.—Otto Vierling, 966 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis.
Mont.—Alma M. Kriger, 403 S. Main St., Butte.
Neb.—John C. Chase, 3 Rohrbaugh Bldg., Omaha.
Nev.—J. E. Taylor, P. O. Box 6, Reno.
N. H.—John P. Burke, Memorial St., Franklin.
N. J.—W. B. Killingbeck, 62 William St., Orange.
N. M.—M. R. Jones, Seneca.
N. Y.—U. Solomon, 444 Pearl St., New York City.
N. C.—Percy L. Gardner, Lakeview.
N. D.—Henry G. Teigan, Box 17, Minot.
Ohio—O. T. Van Schoyck, 101 N. High St., R. 68, Columbus.
Okla.—H. M. Sinclair, 116 S. Harvey St., Oklahoma City.
Ore.—E. L. Cannon, 1340 Ferry St., Salem.
Penn.—Robert B. Ringler, P. O. Box 285, Reading.
R. I.—James P. Reid, 20 Olneyville Sq., Providence.
S. C.—Wm. Eberhard, 257 King St., Charleston.
S. D.—M. G. Opsahl, Sioux Falls.
Tenn.—J. E. Voss, 778 Eastern Ave., Jackson.
Texas—Ed. A. Green, Rockdale.
Utah—Peter J. Holt, Box 477, Salt Lake City.
Vt.—Mabel Folland, 114 Branch St., Bennington.
Va.—I. L. Burgess, 3613 Huntington Ave., Newport News.
Wash.—Frans Bostrom, Box 491, Everett.
W. Va.—Edward H. Kintzer, Clarksburg.
Wis.—E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
Wyo.—A. Carlson, Box 236, Sheridan.

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Information Department

CARL D. THOMPSON, Director

PURPOSE—To collect, classify and make available all data and information on economic, political and social problems. To assist elected officials with such information as they may need in the discharge of their duties. Address all communications to

SOCIALIST PARTY, Information Department
111 North Market Street Chicago, Illinois

A MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

St. Louis, according to Andrew Linn Bostwick, in Municipal Journal of November 27, 1913, boasts of one of the three electric railways owned by municipalities in the United States. It is called the Waterworks Railway, operating between the city and the waterworks, located on the Mississippi River near the extreme northern boundary of the city.

When the pumping station was in course of construction, from 1888 to 1893, there was no means of transportation for coal and other supplies except by teams or river. An incline was built at the south end of the settling basins, on which coal cars could be transferred from the boat. Later switchtracks, about three-fourths of a mile in length, were built from the incline to the engine house. This was the beginning of the Waterworks Railway. The line was extended section by section, and coal and other supplies switched on it from the various steam roads operating in the vicinity. In January, 1901, the Board of Public Improvements was authorized to build an electric plant to furnish lighting for the pumping station and power to operate passenger cars for the purpose of carrying employees of the works, over the tracks then laid. The first electric car, costing \$2,785, was put into service October 1, and this was followed by a second car in June, 1904, for which \$5,000 was paid.

Further extensions of the tracks were made, with the result that cars for the employes and steam equipment for the hauling of freight for the department now run from Bissell's point to Chain of Rocks, where the waterworks is located, a distance of about seven miles.

The estimated cost of the railway, as compiled in 1907, is as follows:

MAIN TRACK: Roadbed (grading and ballast)	\$ 76,293.76
Track: (rails, fish plates, spikes, etc.)....	47,874.98
Bridges	25,599.00
YARDS: Roadbed (grading and ballast).....	11,152.50
Track: (rails, switches, fish plates spikes, etc.)	35,953.00
Bridges	5,000.00
ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT: Rail bonds	\$4,470.00
Poles, (3/4 of 2,776.00).....	1,388.00
Trolley and Hangers	8,010.00
Fenders	8,825.00
	22,693.00
ROLLING STOCK:	
Locomotive	6,465.00
Cars (6)	11,506.00
	17,971.00
	\$242,537.24

Although the line was primarily built for the use of the department, the maintenance of a park on the river bluff at Chain of Rocks, which is not accessible to visitors save by the waterworks railway, made traffic on the line quite heavy, and this in turn necessitated the purchase of more equipment. As the legal authorities of the city had contended that the city had no right to charge fares, it devolved upon the department to carry passengers free. The road, therefore, was operated at a dead loss. The annual report of the water commissioner for the fiscal year ending April, 1913, showed that on the steam or freight division of the line 3,767 cars, with 148 tons of material (largely coal), had been handled. The ton mileage was 930,407, and the total operating and maintenance expenses \$13,593.14, giving a ton mile cost of \$146. The electric division cost \$11,584.61 to operate and maintain, 352,489 passengers being carried at a cost of \$.0329 per passenger. These passengers were classified as follows: Employees' passes, 98,489; labor passes, 40,714; party and trip, 106,938; annual passes, 2,775; special passes, 103,593.

It is easy to see from this classification where the loss was heaviest, and at a conference of municipal officials the opinion was concurred in that, although the city of St. Louis is not specifically allowed in its charter to operate a railroad as a common carrier, it is nowhere specifically prohibited from so doing. Therefore, on August 18, 1913, the plan of charging 5c for a single fare, or 25c for 8 tickets, if purchased at the terminal station, was put into operation and so far has met the approval of the public. The employes of the waterworks, of course, are still carried free.

The result is interesting: for the five weeks from August 18 to September 21 inclusive, 30,896 fares were paid and 21,364 passes honored. In cold weather, of course, the receipts will fall off, as the park is the only objective point to the public.

"It is not expected," concludes Mr. Bostwick, "that the line will become self supporting just yet. If the travel justifies the expenditure, new cars will be purchased and the line will be double-tracked. The city officials concerned are optimistic regard-

ing the future of this interesting venture, and expect that at some future date the Waterworks Railway may actually show a profit in operation."

PUSHING MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The comrades in North Platte, Nebraska, are urging the municipal ownership of an electric lighting plant. To this end they are working through the Information Department in gathering material to support their position. A resolution introduced by them, calling for investigation of the subject, was passed by the council unanimously. A committee was appointed to take charge of this, one of the comrades being a member.

THE PRICE OF EGGS.

	High.	Low.
November 15, 1907.....	.3742	.3066
" " 1908.....	.4087	.3340
" " 1909.....	.4340	.3497
" " 1910.....	.4387	.3334
" " 1911.....	.4545	.3619
" " 1912.....	.4768	.3540
" " 1913.....	.5265	.4284

(Averaged from figures published in The Chicago Tribune, December 12, 1913, based on reports furnished to the Bureau of Labor statistics by retail merchants in 32 of the principal industrial cities of the United States.)

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS ELECTRICALLY OPERATED.

The United States at this late day has its doubts as to the "practicability" of the public ownership of railways.

While it is debating the pros and cons of this matter, Switzerland, which long ago settled the question to its own advantage, is watching with much interest the experiment of operating the Loetschburg railway, an important federal line, by electricity.

There is little doubt that as soon as the success of this experiment is demonstrated, all Swiss railways will be equipped with electrical motive power. Because of the fact that Switzerland is dependent on the surrounding countries for its supply of fuel, and because it is rich in natural water power resources, it particularly desires to carry out the project to the farthest extent. (Daily Consular and Trade Report, October 15, 1913.)

WE ARE DOING MORE THAN YOU KNOW.

We have been impressed lately with the fact that a great many of the comrades in the movement do not realize the different lines of work that the Information Department is following.

For example, we have the results of years of work on the part of a special committee on the commission form of government, and have in the department what we believe to be the most complete and exhaustive material on this subject that is available. And yet the other day a comrade wrote to Pearson's Magazine, asking for information on the commission form of government along Socialistic lines. The Pearson's Magazine people immediately referred the comrade to this department. In this case it seems that people who are outside of the movement know more of the work of the National Office of the Socialist party than some of our comrades in the movement.

Similarly, a comrade in another city ordered some books on municipal problems from the National Office itself, some of them by non-socialist authors, saying that he hoped to secure from them some information that would be of value to the comrades in connection with a convention that was to draft a new city charter, showing again that our own comrades are not aware of the resources which the party has developed for their assistance.

Not long ago one of the locals in Florida passed a resolution demanding that the national organization develop a legal department for the aid of the comrades in legal problems, evidently not knowing that the Information Department has, ever since its inception over a year ago, been assisting comrades in these matters. At about the same time, a local in Aurora, Illinois, passed similar resolutions. They had some trouble over street speaking, in which one of their comrades had been arrested, and this impressed upon their minds the need of legal advice. Not knowing of the splendid work of nearly two hundred of our comrade attorneys, who have been assisting the party on its legal problems through the Information Department, they also passed resolutions demanding the establishment of a legal department.

It is evident from these facts that our comrades in many quarters are not keeping closely in touch with the work of the National Office. We hope, therefore, to do what we can to make the comrades

more familiar with what is going on through the national organization. We would like to see the comrades everywhere, especially the officials of the state organizations, help us to keep our membership informed upon the work that is being done.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Marriage and Divorce.

Q. Will you please give me statistics on marriage and divorce?

A. In the census statistics of marital condition, the terms "married," "widowed," or "divorced," refer to the marital status of the person enumerated at the time when the census was taken, so that a person, for instance, who had been widowed or divorced but had remarried would be reported as married.

Of the total number of males of all ages in 1910, 58 per cent were single, 38.2 per cent were married, and 3.4 per cent widowed or divorced, the corresponding percentages for females being 52.7 per cent, 39.6 per cent, and 7.5 per cent.

The number of persons under 15 years of age who are married, widowed or divorced is naturally insignificant, comprising in 1910 only 994 males and 3,713 females. Statistics of marital condition are, therefore, usually confined to persons 15 years of age and over. The following table summarizes the data for persons of this class:

MARITAL CONDITION	MALE		FEMALE	
	Number	Per cent of total	Number	Per cent of total
Total	32,425,805	100	30,047,325	100
Single	12,550,129	38.7	8,933,170	29.7
Married, widowed or divorced	19,720,152	60.8	21,045,983	70
Married	18,092,600	55.8	17,684,687	58.9
Widowed	1,471,390	4.5	3,176,228	10.6
Divorced	156,162	0.5	185,068	0.6
Not reported.....	155,524	0.5	68,172	0.2

(From the Abstract of the Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910; p. 146, chapter on Marital Condition.)

Total number of divorces granted, 1887 to 1906.....900,584
Total number of divorces granted to husband.....297,455
Total number of divorces granted to wife.....603,129

(From Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1912; Table No. 58.)

MUNICIPAL DANCES.

The dance problem in the larger cities has become more complicated by the innovation of dancing "palaces," which are conducted on the park plan, i. e., a small admission charge and a fee of 5c a couple for each dance.

These "palaces" have very well kept floors, roped off; they provide popular, catchy music; permit equally popular dancing, and have refreshment booths and inviting reception nooks.

They are very well patronized and are bonanzas for their proprietors. They constitute a problem to the municipality in that their hugeness prevents a rigid supervision of the dancing and a thorough inspection of ventilation and comfort conveniences.

Such a problem confronted Cleveland years ago, when a dancing "palace" in the heart of the city was started, followed by a pavilion in an amusement park on the outskirts of the city, both of which advertised "the best dancing floor in the country," and a "phenomenal" orchestra. They instantly became the rage with the dance lovers of the community.

A group of municipal officials and social workers, after an evening's investigation, found that the dancing was not wholly refined, the music not of the best, nor the ventilating system satisfactory. They further found that each dance lasted three minutes, and that therefore each couple paid one dollar for an hour's dancing. This equals the admission fee to private club and social dances, which are of three hours' length.

Then it was that this band of investigators realized the enormous revenue derived from such an undertaking. It did not take much figuring to convince them that the city itself could profitably embark in the dancing business.

Shelter houses in two of the public parks were converted into dancing pavilions by putting in maple floors. The one was thrown open on August 5 and the other on August 31, 1912.

The first season was necessarily short. The second season lasted during the summer months of 1913. The venture was a success from the beginning.

The pavilions are open nightly, with the exception of Sundays, from 7:30 to 10:30, and every afternoon from 2:30 to 5:00 at one of the pavilions and on Saturday afternoons at the other. Music is furnished by a six-piece orchestra. The dances are under the supervision of a manager and a chaperon, and there is ample police protection. Minors under eighteen years, unless accompanied by their parents or responsible chaperons, are excluded from the floor after nine o'clock.

The pavilions are electrically lighted, have revolving fans, drinking fountains, and comfort stations in and convenient to the buildings.

In the fee charged for each dance, the city underbids its competitors 2c, and yet a profit of \$6,983.45 was cleared during the summer of 1913! The total receipts were \$18,481.16, representing 616,732 tickets. Each ticket admits two persons to the floor. The expenses were \$11,507.71. Mr. George S. Myers, dance hall inspector, is responsible for the conduct of the dancing pavilions, and keeps us informed on the subject.

Woman's Department

WINNIE E. BRANSTETTER, General Correspondent

This department has charge of propaganda and organization work among women. Its purpose is to make Socialists, unionists, and intelligent voters of women, and to secure their active membership in the Socialist party. Address all communications to

SOCIALIST PARTY, Woman's Department
111 North Market Street Chicago, Illinois

MAKE CHILDREN'S DAY A BIG SUCCESS

The Strike-Children's Relief Fund has, perhaps, received greater publicity than any proposition ever initiated by the National Office.

Locals and active party members from all parts of the United States have flooded this office with letters of encouragement and commendation. The Socialist press, without a single exception, has thrown its support behind this proposition, giving us space for advance advertisement for propaganda articles, as well as Special Editions of their publications.

The foremost writers and speakers in the Socialist movement have pledged their labor in making Children's Day and the Strike Children's Relief Fund an unprecedented success. Even the non-Socialist press, represented by the Newspaper Enterprise Association, which serves the Scripps-McRae publications and a number of independent newspapers, the United Press Association, which furnishes news items to the radical press of the United States, and the Associated Press Service, has given us greater publicity than has ever before been given any undertaking of the Socialist party.

In a five-column, illustrated display article, the N. E. A. says:

"MONSTER FUND FOR STARVING BABY VICTIMS OF OUR AMERICAN STRIKES!"

"Sociologists declare that such a fund, if established, portends ultimately tremendous changes in the long struggle between labor and capital; it means, they say, that the STRIKERS WILL WAGE AGAINST CAPITALISM A LONGER, STIFFER FIGHT WITH A FAIRER CHANCE * * * * knowing that their babies are safe from the pangs of hunger and cold, and the BRUTALITY OF HIRED GUNMEN, which they themselves must endure, the strikers will at least be able to face the employers on a more nearly equal footing and in a fairer fight!

"The torture of their little ones will no longer be used against them as a heavy scourge to drive them back to work."

Comrades, we have at this time one of the greatest opportunities to prove to the working class that we are in truth representative of their interests in their industrial struggles.

This is not time for quibbling over precedents, policies or tactics. This is a time for every man and woman of you, unionist or non-unionist, industrial unionist or craft unionist, Christian or atheist, to respond to this call, issued in the name of the helpless babies of the working class, not only with funds, but by your support and energy to arouse the nation to the injustice which is continually perpetrated against helpless little children whenever and wherever a struggle ensues between organized labor and organized capital.

BETTER TRAINED WOMEN, BETTER MARRIAGES.

There are many tragic homes, many a dull, drab life where a woman's soul is crushed, her spirit broken, her heart dead, all under the cover of marriage, simply because she has been under the ancient grip of old notions of utter subservience. A woman is not a man's slave; she is his equal. The modern woman is going to assert this. The outcome will be more happiness all around.

Will there be fewer marriages? Will there be fewer children? We need not trouble ourselves about such matters. They are in the hands of Nature, or better say God. There may be fewer sordid marriages, fewer brutal matings, fewer wretched economic refugees; but what marriages there are will be more and more intelligent, eugenic, idealized and productive of daily contentment, in proportion as the woman is free to choose or reject.—Dr. Frank Crane, in Woman's World for January.

LEAFLETS FOR CHILDREN'S DAY.

Do not fail to order a supply of the three following leaflets for free distribution on Children's Day:

CHILDREN OF THE POOR, by Eugene V. Debs.

CHILDREN IN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES, by John Spargo.

BOYTOWN RAILROAD, by Fred D. Warren.
Price, \$1.60 per thousand, prepaid; or \$1.00 per thousand in lots of 5,000 or over, F. O. B. Chicago.

CHILDREN'S DAY EDITIONS.

Practically all Socialist papers in the United States will issue special Christmas editions during Christmas week.

The National Office is supplying the Socialist and labor press with propaganda articles for these editions, many of the best writers in our movement having contributed articles for this occasion.

PEARSON'S FOR JANUARY.

Pearson's for January promises to have some good numbers, two of them by well known comrades—Russell and Benson.

Russell will write of "The Keeping of the Press." Your newspaper does not tell you all the truth. It fears "business." It tells you only what its owner thinks you ought to know—not what you want to know. It disguises truth. Russell knows. He has been everything on a newspaper from a cub reporter to managing editor. He is going to tell what he knows. He is going to tell the truth about newspapers—and in plain words.

Benson will tell "What You Won't Get From a Low Tariff." Some people think that as we now have a low tariff our living cost will be reduced. The men who passed the bill know better. High tariff or low tariff, it is all the same to the workers. This article will prove that to you by facts and figures and the words of the men who passed the bill.

"The Greatest Graft of All," by Maxwell Edgar, secretary of the Illinois Tax Reform Association, another of the articles on tax dodging, gives the names of the men and corporations who evade taxes—and what it amounts to.

And, by the way, the manager of Pearson's writes us that he will be glad to send a sample copy of the magazine free to readers of The Party Builder, so they may see just what the magazine is. Mention The Party Builder.

Dear Comrade:—The sample bundle of woman's leaflets received, and they are the finest collection of Socialist pamphlets it has been my good luck to read. I am taking them around to the comrades, getting their orders for what they want personally, besides what we will need for the local, and will send in my order soon. I tried last night to pick out the choicest ones to order for myself, and I find I have nearly every one marked. I want a bunch of them always on my desk to slip in every letter, or to give some one at the opportune time.—Mrs. R. G. Bullard, Horace, Kans.

The Rip-Saw announces that Comrade Kate Richards O'Hare is scheduled for the entire year of 1914. The assignment is as follows: January, Illinois and Indiana; February, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; March, Mississippi Valley; April, Missouri and Kansas; May, Nebraska and Iowa; June, Minnesota and Dakotas; July, Texas and Colorado; August, Oklahoma; September, Michigan and Wisconsin; October, Kentucky Tennessee and Arkansas; November, Florida and Southeast; December, California and Southwest.

WESTERN COMRADE CHANGES HANDS.

The Western Comrade, a Socialist monthly magazine, started in Los Angeles a year ago, has been taken over by Emanuel Julius and Chester M. Wright, both well-known Socialist writers and editors. Julius is on the editorial staff of The Citizen, a Los Angeles labor organ, and Wright is editor of the California Social Democrat. Both men will continue their editorial work on the weeklies. The new owners will enlarge the magazine and improve it in many ways. Sample copies may be obtained by sending ten cents to The Western Comrade, Box 135, Los Angeles, Cal.

May Walden, woman's organizer of Illinois, requests us to announce that her winter address will be as follows: Mrs. May Walden, Avon Park, Florida.

IOWA NOTES.

Dan A. White will make a tour of Iowa during January. White is national committeeman from Massachusetts and former candidate for governor of that state.

A great campaign for new members has been inaugurated. O. C. Wilson, state organizer, added 47 new members to Local Boone in one week.

LINCOLN, LABOR AND SLAVERY—A truthful review of the annals of American history, by Herman Schleiter, editor New York Volkszeitung. Price, \$1.10, postpaid. One of our HONEST HISTORY SERIES.

RAND BOOK STORE

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FREE! FREE!

Any one sending name and address of five Socialists will be given a free copy of a red-hot book, entitled:

"Socialism and the Wage Worker,"
By O. C. Wilson,

leader of the late Button Workers' strike at Muscatine, Iowa. Prices on book, one copy, 10c; 8 copies, 50c; 20 copies, \$1.00. Lang Supply Co., Box 62, Muscatine, Iowa.

THE RENEWALS.

The friends of the Party Builder are no doubt anxiously awaiting news of renewals.

The renewal blanks are just beginning to come in. Most of them are clubs of four or more and the indications at this date are good. Receipts on the P. B. are much heavier than last month.

We are not putting on so many names but we are receiving more money, due to the fact that nearly all subscriptions now are for 40 weeks and some for a year.

Most of our circulation work at present is being spent on local secretaries. We are following the directions of the Executive Committee which was to keep after the locals where there are no subscribers to the paper.

In the meantime, we are not overlooking the general field.

In pushing subscriptions for the Party Builder use this argument: "The Socialist party is a democratic organization." Each member of it has all the rights and privileges of any other member. In order to exercise these rights the member must be fully informed on national party affairs.

The Party Builder is the only publication in the United States which furnishes this information. Any party member who will read the Party Builder need never be urged to do his part of organization work. If you are having trouble with indifferent members a subscription to this paper is the remedy.

TO START DAILY PAPER.

Plans for launching a daily Socialist paper in Los Angeles are now being considered by the comrades of the coast. The idea originated with Chester M. Wright, formerly city editor of the Milwaukee Leader and the Chicago Daily World. Wright believes they can establish a successful newspaper about six or eight months prior to the 1914 election. The state committee of the Socialist party has elected a sub-committee to go over the plans with him.

SOUTHWEST OKLAHOMA ENCAMPMENT ASSOCIATION.

Comrade Oles Stofer, writing from Snyder, Okla., corrects a mistake made in an article in The Party Builder of recent date in which we said, "Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas have organized a Southwest Oklahoma Encampment Association." Comrade Stofer says the association in question is confined exclusively to Oklahoma, and covers only the southwestern portion of the state. He says:

"We plan to conduct at least 30 encampments of three or more days each in our territory next year. We have contracted for the following speakers: Frank and Kate Richards O'Hare and H. H. Stallard, twenty dates, beginning July 27; Emil Seidel, thirty dates beginning September 1; Lewis J. Duncan, ten dates beginning August 8; W. F. Reis, Caroline Lowe, R. D. S. Oakford and his son, Paul (10 years old, the baby orator), thirty dates beginning July 10.

"In addition to our association, we are planning to organize one in each congressional district in the state."

SPEAKERS WANT DATES.

Locals desiring speakers should write to the following comrades, who have announced themselves ready to accept dates:

Mary L. Geffs, 5025 Tennyson street, Denver.
L. Guterrez De Lara, 111 N. Market street, Chicago.

Fred Hurst, 51 Broad street, Providence, R. I.

Florence Wattles, Elwood, Ind.

Clarence H. Taylor, 2026 Penrose avenue, Baltimore, Md.

H. G. Creel, 3440 Oxford avenue, Maplewood, Mo.

Carrie T. Turnidge, R. F. D. No. 2, Springfield, Ark.

Alfred Huettner, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D.

M. J. Beery, 123 St. James street, Crestline, Ohio.

Arthur Dalton, 328 W. Thirty-first street, New York City.

WANTED—SPEAKERS to volunteer their services for CHILDREN'S DAY MASS MEETINGS.

The
Future
Belongs
to the
Youth

Young Peoples Department

J. A. ROGERS, Jr., Director

To reach the youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement thru Young Peoples Socialist Leagues. Address all communications to

SOCIALIST PARTY, Young Peoples Dept.
111 North Market Street Chicago, Illinois

In
That
Future
Lies
Socialism

THE CHICAGO Y. P. S. L.

On May 17, 1907, the first Young People's Socialist League in the United States was formed at Chicago with thirty members. The four people who led in the organization of the league were Charles Schuler, who is still secretary of the organization, A. W. Mance, Merle B. Haver and Rube Burrows.

Great enthusiasm was manifested by all the members who immediately desired to have a headquarters of their own. Several entertainments and social affairs were held, which brought in considerable money. Donations were asked of all Socialists and in November the young folk opened up their headquarters on the third floor of the Chicago Daily Socialist building.

All the painting, decorating, carpenter work, etc., was done by the league members.

Later a great desire was evinced by the members to have a big club house of their own. A place, such as desired, was offered the league for \$10,000. A Chicago Socialist offered to give half that amount if the league could raise the other half. This they were unable to do and the project was abandoned.

A new headquarters was secured, however, in a building which had not been used for more than ten years. The young people got to work and soon transferred it into a very comfortable headquarters.

They have a large hall, capable of seating 700 people; a library of several thousand volumes; a pool and billiard room; a girls' room; a small kitchen; a shower bath; while the main hall is also fitted up for a gymnasium.

Here you will find something going on every night in the week. On Mondays and Wednesdays classes in Public Speaking, American History, Social Problems and Socialism are conducted under the direction of Carl D. Thompson and John C. Kennedy.

On Tuesday evenings business meetings are held, which are followed with dancing or a social evening of some sort. Thursday evenings and Sunday mornings are given to the athletic class. Friday night is for the girls, for the dramatic club and for special affairs. Saturdays are given to dances and entertainments, while lectures and debates are held every Sunday night.

The Chicago organization had to meet something when starting its work that most of the other young people's leagues have not had to combat with, i. e., the opposition of most of the Socialist party members. Most of the older Socialists did not realize the value of the young people's organizations and many of them do not today.

Nevertheless the league has done much to help the party. When the Chicago Daily Socialist threatened to go down on several occasions, it was the young people's league that came to its rescue with three big bazaars, which netted the paper several thousand dollars.

They are also conspicuous at the party picnics, balls and similar affairs handling some phase of the work.

In the summer open air meetings are held by the young folk several times a week, at which they try to develop their own speakers, as well as push the propaganda with regular soap boxers.

While the Chicago organization is the oldest, it has never grown to the proportions that some of the newer leagues in smaller cities have. At present there are 200 members in the Chicago league. At times the league has grown beyond 300 members, but dropped again.

In holding lectures the league does not secure only Socialist speakers, but also lecturers on different scientific subjects. Professors from the universities, colleges and high schools frequently talk before them, some giving entire courses of lectures free of charge. Thus the education of the young people is not entirely confined to one subject.

Frequently debates are arranged between Socialists and non-Socialists. These always draw big crowds and are an excellent means of propaganda, as they attract many people who would not listen to a Socialist talk otherwise.

In addition to the central league there are also several other young Socialist organizations, one being located at the southern end of the city, about twelve miles away, while a third is located in the Jewish district.

Because of the vast extent of the city (over 22 miles in length) many refrain from joining the league, because of their inability to participate in its affairs. This condition will probably be abolished by the establishment of other branch organizations.

There is a big field for the Chicago organization to work and it has a very promising future.

Y. P. S. L. NOTES.

Elmwood, Ind., has just organized a new league and they are beginning work in the proper manner. One of the first things they are undertaking is a contest for members. They expect to take in a large number of new people by this plan.

Pittsburgh has had an organization for some time, but no great work has been done. The organization is now taking on renewed life. A plan is on foot to establish three or four organizations in the different sections of the city.

Philadelphia young Socialists will give their third annual mask ball on Christmas Eve. It is predicted that it will be the biggest affair ever given by the league.

The "Social Science Study Club" of Brooklyn has been carrying on a great educational work. It is composed of young Socialists, who secure the best speakers in New York to lecture before them. Any Brooklynites desiring information regarding the organization should write to E. B. Ross, 728 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

The Executive Committee of Local New York has appointed M. M. Lourens supervisor of young people's organizations. There is a Young People's Alliance and a Young People's Socialist Federation in New York in addition to several other unaffiliated bodies. An effort will be made to bring these together for harmonious work.

Several places, among them being Cleveland, Ohio, and Charleston, S. C., had young people's organizations in the past, which have disbanded. An effort is now being made in these places to reorganize them.

The Young People's Socialist League of Rochester recently secured the renowned Socialist blind girl, Helen Keller, to lecture before them. They not only did a wonderful piece of propaganda work with this lecture, but also made \$300.

WORK FOR LEAGUES.

"What work should we take up?" is a question being asked by some of the leagues.

This depends on what your members are interested in. Whenever you find a number of people interested in any specific line of work start activities moving in that direction.

You might do any of the following things:
Organize educational classes;
Hold dances;
Run lectures;
Have entertainments occasionally;
Organize a girls' club;
Form baseball and other athletic teams;
Run excursions;
Hold picnics, parties and socials;
Organize debating club;
Distribute literature;
Organize an orchestra, a band and a chorus;
Form athletic and dancing classes;
Take cross country walks; distributing literature on the way;
Help the party local.

GIVE AID TO TEAMSTERS.

A paper is being put out by the Socialists of Indianapolis giving the news of the teamsters' strike from the strikers' point of view. The capitalist press is using its usual tactics of coloring its news so as to create a sentiment against the strikers.

The police have been armed with riot clubs and given orders to "hit them over the heads."

Several people have been shot by strike breakers who have been allowed to go free.

Three hundred business men have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs. No one is allowed to stop on the streets and when groups form the police use their clubs freely if they do not disband immediately when ordered.

M. L. Clawson, secretary of the Socialist lawyers of the United States, is attorney for the striking teamsters. The Socialists are doing everything in their power to aid the strikers.

It is believed that the tactics used by the authorities in this city will result in unionizing the entire town, just as similar tactics did in the city of Los Angeles. Thousands have joined the labor organizations during the past few months as a result of the labor struggles in Indianapolis.

OPEN TO ALL.

We have an inquiry from a Jewish branch in Pittsburgh, Pa., asking if the membership contest is open to foreign as well as English branches. Yes, the contest is open to all. Foreign branches are a part of the organization and stand on the same footing as the English branches.

TO TRY FIFTH KIDNAPPER.

George C. Payne, the fifth member of the Crosby, Minn., kidnapping gang, has again been arrested and placed under bond. He will be prosecuted by Special States Attorney A. J. Edgerton, who secured the conviction of two of the gang.

The case crew out of a strike of the miners at Crosby, during which Theodore Sjogren, one of the strike leaders, was kidnapped and taken in an automobile to Brainard.

Payne broke his bond and failed to appear with the other defendants for trial when the case opened November 4.

NO ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

Though Illinois has not had a state convention for a number of years, when the matter was recently put before the membership there was not enough sentiment in favor of it to warrant the state executive committee to call one.

A referendum to recall the three national committeemen, Adolph Germer, John C. Kennedy and Duncan McDonald, for voting to suspend Bessemer from the National Committee, failed by a vote of 1,491 to 139.

A call for nominations for state secretary and national committeemen has been issued.

UNIONIZE CHICAGO RESTAURANT.

A great victory was won by the bakers, waiters, waitresses and cooks of Chicago when they unionized John R. Thompson's string of restaurants. Thompson is the restaurant king of Chicago. The unions centered their fight on him for a year. He was willing to sign up with one of them but they decided that he had to sign up with all unions or none. Other restaurants are now falling in line and it is only a short time before all restaurants in the city will be unionized. Waiters were working at Thompson's eleven hours a day for \$8 per week.

Every Socialist should know the songs of the Socialist movement.

Every Socialist organization should make the singing of Socialist songs a part of each meeting.

Give the Socialist movement a musical spirit.

We carry in stock the following song books, words and music:

"Songs of Socialism," by Moyer, 20 cents a copy; 6 for \$1.00; \$1.75 a dozen.

"Morris' Socialist Songs," 10 cents a copy; 75 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

LEARN SOCIALIST SONGS

Oscar Ameringer's Books

The Socialist Party now owns a limited supply of Ameringer's best books—

Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam.

Price, 10c per copy, 90c per dozen, \$4.50 per hundred, prepaid.

Socialism: What It Is and How to Get It.

Price, 10c per copy, 50c per dozen, \$2.50 per hundred, prepaid.

ORDER FROM

SOCIALIST PARTY

111 N. Market St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Our Leading Brand

KARL MARX CIGARS

Union-Made, Havana Filler

Contain only pure, unadulterated tobacco. The kind that usually retail at 10 cents straight.

Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Made in a Socialist Factory, by Socialists, for Socialists.

Price, per box of 50, east of the Mississippi, \$1.85 prepaid; west, \$2.00 prepaid.

ALL PROFITS REVERT TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Remit by money order, made payable to

Commonwealth Co-Operative Association

(Established 1908)

628 WALNUT ST. READING, PA.

Reference: R. B. RINGLER, Pennsylvania State Sec'y.

SMOKE THE KARL MARX, COMRADE, YOU'RE WORTH IT!

Send for descriptive circular of other brands.

The Literature Department

Reference to the accounts of the bookkeeper show that the cash receipts for literature on December 12 (date of the writing of this article) are \$585. The receipts for the same period in November were \$253.00.

There is a corresponding increase in receipts for dues, also on The Party Builder, proving that an increase in one department of the National Office carries with it increased activity in all other lines.

The great propaganda work of this office is along the line of co-ordinating effort.

Party action is always better than individual action.

We solicit business from all Socialists—and in fact any person who desires to buy—but our emphasis is laid on promoting work by the party.

We have instanced in these columns the work of Local Pittsburg, Kan., which sends us an order for 5,000 leaflets every two weeks.

This morning's mail contains another order from Pittsburg—the customary 5,000 leaflets and in addition a list of 300 subscribers for The Party Builder. These 300 are Socialists who are not party members. The Pittsburg campaign has had for its object the double purpose of creating sentiment and building the party membership.

Another local that is successfully taking up the work of systematic propaganda is Ogden, Utah.

Just before the November election, this local put out a thousand of our ten-leaflet packets. In fact, it was in Ogden that the leaflet packet idea started.

This local is now arranging for house-to-house distribution of "Merrie England." Enough copies will be purchased to place them in 250 homes. In one week, the books will be taken up and the reader given an opportunity to purchase. The remaining copies of the book will be given out to a new set of readers, and this work continued until the city is covered. As books are purchased by the people more will be ordered, and the supply kept up to 250. This is the Ries plan, and is very successful.

Many locals are strong enough to do this work. All that is required is the initial capital to start.

Suppose you were to buy 100 "Truth About Socialism." These will cost \$16 prepaid. Put them out to 100 homes, and collect in a week. Let us suppose that you sell a dozen of these at retail price of 25 cents—a total of \$3.00. Two dollars of this will replace the dozen at wholesale. By the time you have covered a city of 10,000 to 30,000, your original books will be worn out perhaps, but you will have sold many copies, and replenished your stock with new books. The whole city will have read a great book on Socialism. You will have discovered many Socialists who will make recruits for your local and many near-Socialists who will subscribe for our papers and buy other books.

If "The Truth About Socialism" is too expensive, a cheaper 10-cent book may be chosen, say "Wasting Human Life," "Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam" and "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," etc.

Locals desiring to try out this plan of propaganda will be aided by the National Office by the very lowest possible price on the books. Select your books and write us for prices.

Great campaigns are coming. The time to work is not 30 days before election, but now.

Among the buyers of literature for the week past are the following:

One thousand "National Platforms," one thousand "Have the Socialists Made Good?," one hundred "How to Conduct a Local?," one hundred buttons and one dozen books, "The Farmer," to Chas. W. Greene, Portsmouth, N. H.

Twenty-four copies of "Usurped Power of the Courts" and twelve copies of "The Truth about Socialism" to A. L. Williamson, Williston, N. D.

Two dozen "What's So and What Isn't," to Chas. F. Eisenhart Hartford, Conn.

One thousand assorted leaflets to Dora Mitchell, Kingman, Kan.

Five copies of "The Truth about Socialism" to T. B. Wantz, White Cloug, Mich.

Five thousand "Private Property" and five thousand "Catholic Defense of Socialism" to Herbert Weltlich, Detroit, Mich.

Five copies of "The Truth about Socialism" to Clara LaShelle, Pittsburg, Kan.

Five copies of "The Truth about Socialism" to E. Ray Horting, Tiger, Wash.

One thousand "Francis Willard on Socialism" and five thousand assorted leaflets to Lake Clark, Warsaw, Ind.

One complete set of record books to Lewis Nelson, Kersey, Pa.

One dozen gold-plate buttons to John Swardstrom, Hoquiam, Wash.

One thousand "Most Frequent Objections" to Henry Hoffman, Erie, Pa.

Five hundred "Socialist and the Sword" to Geo. Rosengren, Marshalltown, Ia.

Thirteen "Catholic Church and Socialism" to J. W. Blackburn, Albuquerque, N. M.

One hundred "Catholic Church and Socialism" to Fred G. Strickland, Dayton, Ohio.

One hundred copies of "The Catholic Church and Socialism," to Frank Werner, Rochester, N. Y.

One dozen "Catholic Church and Socialism" to J. J. Hoey, Fair Oaks, Cal.

Three "Call of the Carpenter" to George Landis, Perkasio, Pa.

Our \$5 book combination to B. F. Lewis, Ephrata, Pa.

Five "The Truth About Socialism" to D. F. Price, Montrose, Colo.

Five hundred "The Truth About Socialism" to J. F. Mabie, Butte, Mont.

One dozen "The Catholic Church and Socialism" to Ernest Malott, Marion, Ind.

One hundred "War, What For?" to Andy Stoehr, Elmwood Place, Ohio.

Five "The Truth About Socialism" to T. W. Williams, Los Angeles, Cal.

"The leaflet packet idea is a good one and should be kept up, by all means. It offers the best medium for individual propaganda that I have ever seen so far. Branch No. 7, Local Rochester, N. Y., intends to order one for every enrolled Socialist in its jurisdiction, in the near future, and then we will start to get the rest of the voters in our wards."—H. S. Andreas, Rochester, N. Y.

Five copies of "The Truth about Socialism" to J. N. Swihart, Fremont, Neb.

One set of Record and Account Books to Chris Mattby, Mono Lake, Cal.

One dozen "Catholic Church and Socialism" to Mrs. M. G. Vega, Chicago, Ill.

One thousand "The Most Frequent Objections to Socialism Answered" to A. W. Cole, Berlin, N. H.

One thousand "Join the Party" to L. H. Decker, Greeley, Colo.

OUR SUB HUSTLERS.

Clarence A. Lewis, Pittsburg, Kas.—List of 300 subs.

M. Swart, Malden, Mass.—List of 20 subs.

Clinton Simonton, Pine Bluff, Ark.—List of 13 subs.

E. L. Rodgers, Dayton, Ohio—List of 12 subs.

Leonard Steiner, Schenectady, N. Y.—List of 12 subs.

D. G. Hitchcock, Warren, Mass.—List of 11 subs.

Samuel Jones, Clairton, Pa.—List of 10 subs.

Samuel Snyder, Philadelphia, Pa.—List of 10 subs.

J. H. Miller, Wichita, Kas.—List of 8 subs.

L. Rothman Bronx, N. Y.—List of 7 subs.

John F. Balcomb, Malden, Mass.—List of 6 subs.

Bessie Leon, Brooklyn, N. Y.—List of 6 subs.

Marie Lofy, Philadelphia, Pa.—List of 6 subs.

R. L. Cathcart, Clearfield, Pa.—List of 6 subs.

W. C. Dewey, Tenino, Wash.—List of 6 subs.

W. M. Hoover, Williamsport, Pa.—List of 5 subs.

A. G. Haupeth, Moscow, Idaho—List of 5 subs.

Edward Schoriger, Bristol, Conn.—List of 5 subs.

John Dvorak, Denver, Colo.—List of 5 subs.

G. W. Keller, Kokomo, Ind.—List of 5 subs.

N. A. Wells, Estancia, N. M.—List of 5 subs.

"I am not able to make any great splurge in getting new subs, but will always do my best. The Party Builder should come first in the estimation of all Socialists when taking subscriptions for Socialist papers. I think the secretaries of the branches should be instructed, or some other member in the branch, to get each new member, as he joins the party, to pay for a subscription to The Party Builder the night he is taken in. It would go a long way toward keeping the new member interested."—W. C. Sly, Erie, Pa.

Belknap, Iowa, December 6, 1913.

Dear Comrades:—I am glad we have The Party Builder, and hope to see it reach 50,000 before many months. I believe every party member ought to be a real member of the party and subscribe for the official paper, and also see that at least one of his near-Socialist friends is also a reader. If every member would do this, it would not be long before our paper would be approaching the 100,000 mark. For the present let us set our mark at 50,000 and resolve to send in at least one subscriber every month until we do reach this mark.

Why could we not make a Christmas gift of a few cents to The Party Builder to be used to send the paper to some one member of every local. We are not taking much interest in our party paper. I am going out tomorrow to look up my first subscriber, and if he thinks the price too high, I will do without a meal some day and put the money saved toward paying the subscription price. Having made a start, we must succeed, for if a party cannot publish a paper co-operatively, the people will see that it cannot operate our large industries.

Yours for Socialism,
R. D. BELL.

"Good information is scarce, and your paper certainly furnishes plenty of that, and is therefore an especially fine instrument for keeping people up to date regarding the movement. We feel here that every party member needs the paper in his business."—George R. Miller, Easton, Pa.

SAVE TIME, LABOR, AND MONEY
By using Rubber Stamps. The cost is slight, and the uses to which they may be put are many. Special attention given to mail orders.
M. C. LOGAN, 2359 Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.

DEBS' MEMENTO
A Debs photograph, not a half-tone, set in a beautiful design, emblematic of labor, 7x13. With acrostic and Socialistic verse. Every friend should have this memento of the best loved comrade in the movement. Locals and comrade agents wanted to handle this. Single copy, 20 cents.
ELLIS B. HARRIS,
7305 Ogden Avenue, Superior, Wis.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE IN SOCIALISM.

For Classes and Individuals.—For all who wish to learn the principles of Socialism. Thorough and simple. Week by week you receive a lesson. Books recommended for reading. Questions given for study. Final paper criticised and returned. Send for Bulletin to

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
140 East 19th street, New York City.

Rhymes of Revolt
A booklet of stirring revolutionary verse by a new writer.
A startling, intimate appeal to HUMANITY!
Opens a new field in poesy.
Every page crammed full of real human interest.
Striking! Startling!
Price, 15 Cents.
Address Muscatine County Socialist,
Book Dept., Box 52, Muscatine, Ia.

WORKMEN

Insure Yourselves in the
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
of the United States of America.

Organized October 19, 1884, by German Socialist exiles.
Three hundred and twenty-six branches in twenty-seven states.
Fifty thousand beneficiary members.
Amount saved in cash reserve, \$669,992.17.
Claims paid since organization—Sick and accident claims, \$3,998,032.88; death claims, \$1,405,554.50.
Jurisdiction—United States of America.
Age limit—18 to 45 years.
Benefits—Sick and accident, first class, \$9.00 and \$4.50; second class, \$6.00 and \$3.00 per week (not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life); no sick benefit for women (third class).
Death benefits—\$250.00, uniformly.
Initiation fees—From \$1.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, age and classes.
Monthly assessments—First class, \$1.05; second class, 80 cents; third class, 30 cents.
For particulars write to

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Nos. 1 and 3 Third Avenue New York, N. Y.

UNION MADE CIGARS
Excellent quality at lowest factory prices. Write for explanatory price list. A sample hundred, three different brands, forwarded, carriage paid, upon receipt of \$3.00. Address
KRUM CIGAR CO. Reading, Pa.

Christmas Presents Free

I am discontinuing my line of Socialist emblematic jewelry and list below the total number of each article in stock:

3 Silver Oxydized Watch Fobs.....	\$1.00
2 Pair Gents' Cuff Links, the latest.....	1.00
2 Gents' Coat Chains, 8 inch.....	1.00
5 Electro Gold Plated Stick Pins.....	.50
3 Ladies' Brooch Pins.....	.50
2 Ladies' Hat Pins.....	.50
11 Gents' Lapel Buttons, screw backs.....	.50

While this stock lasts I will give any 50c article absolutely FREE with each \$1.00 purchase of PENNANTS, PILLOW TOP SETS, PROPAGANDA COUPONS or FINISHED PILLOW TOPS. With each \$2.00 purchase I will give free any \$1.00 article. Be sure to give first, second and third choice of article wanted, as the quantity of each is so small that they will go quick. Finished pillow tops make fine Xmas presents, \$2.15 each postpaid direct to recipient. See my ads in back numbers of this paper.
PELL MITCHELL, Tribune Building, New York.

THE PARTY BUILDER

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY
OF THE UNITED STATES.
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.

No. 59 Chicago, December 20, 1913

CIRCULATION REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1913.

Last week	18,023
Taken off	1,412
New subs	573
Total to date.....	17,184

The deluge is now over.

With the taking off of 1,412 names last week, we complete the three-month subs that came to us in such heavy volume the last week in August.

From now on, the "ons" will have an easier time of it.

Reviewing the circulation work on the paper, the following facts are of interest:

When we began about July 1, in real dead earnest to build a circulation for The Party Builder, we had a little less than 3,000 actual subscribers.

As a quick method of getting circulation, we circularized the locals, offering to send the paper three months for 10 cents.

The response was quick and hearty. New York was first in number of subs from the start. The circulation began to go up by big jumps, until October 8th, when we had a total of 19,898.

Then began the battle with the "offs," and the work of changing a short-time list to a long-time one. That work is now practically ended, and we find ourselves with a circulation grown from 3,000 to over 17,000. This is the product of six months' work, most of which months were in the so-called dull season and in an off-year.

Reverting again to New York. The comrades of that state have sent us over 5,000 subscribers. New York pays dues on close to 8,000 members, or one-twelfth of the membership. If the other states which pay the remaining eleven-twelfths of the dues had done as well, the circulation of The Party Builder would now be 60,000 instead of 17,000.

If we had a circulation of 60,000, The Party Builder would pay a profit. At 50,000 it will pay for itself.

Reverting again to a much-discussed subject, the old monthly and weekly Bulletin, which cost the office about \$5,000 per year. If The Party Builder can be made self-supporting, that \$5,000 will be saved to the Executive Department. It may be applied on national organizers, free leaflets, appropriated for work in the weaker states, etc., etc. It then appears that the party is vitally interested in the circulation of this paper.

Having successfully battled with something like 10,000 short-time "offs" and come out of the battle with 17,000 subscribers, the circulation man is now ready for the forward march on the 50,000.

From 3,000 to 17,000 in five months. That is some achievement.

From 17,000 to 50,000—that's the work of the first half of 1914.

Fifty thousand circulation. Fifty thousand comrades in weekly touch with the National Office.

That spells solidarity, power.

It means an awakened, militant membership.

It means increased activity in every other department of the office.

It means a sweeping congressional campaign from ocean to ocean.

I am constrained to close this article with a few personal words.

I have been a member of the Socialist party since 1900. During that time I have served as soap boxer, organizer and lecturer. I have been connected in a circulation and editorial way with some of the big propaganda periodicals of the party.

I think every genuine Socialist goes his limit in his work for the movement. I have always tried to do that.

Looking back now over nearly six months of work in the National Office, I realize that I have put more heart into what I have done here than any other work that I have done in years. The Socialist party is and should be the big thing in the Socialist movement. What we build here stands.

It is official.

It is permanent.

Moreover, it belongs to us.

The party is ours.

We have built it for ourselves and posterity.

To be even a small factor in making this paper a self-sustaining, helpful part of the great Socialist movement is something that should be the pride of our lives.

To the work of speedily lifting our circulation to 50,000 I dedicate the very best that is in me.

If you out on the firing line feel as I do, and as we all feel in this office, then may we not ask you to likewise resolve "that it shall come to pass."

On paper, the getting of 50,000 subscribers may be made to look easy. In actual fact, it means that many thousand loyal comrades set themselves resolutely to the task of persuading others to buy subscriptions.

Are you equal to the task?

Fraternally yours,
A. W. RICKER,
Circulation Manager.

THE LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

Two dozen assorted cloth-bound books to Claude G. Veal, Muncie, Ind.

One hundred "War, What For?" to W. D. Mal-lory, Bremerton, Wash.

Five thousand "Join the Party" and 100 buttons to W. S. Bradford, Phoenix, Ariz.

Our special \$5.00 book combination to Alfred Ward, Washington, Pa.

One thousand "Most Frequent Objections to Socialism Answered" to R. S. Laughlin, Hastings, Neb.

One dozen "Men and Mules," one dozen "Sense and the Liquor Traffic" and 100 application cards to S. J. Gordon, Richwood, W. Va.

Our \$10 book offer to O. L. Charlton, Vancouver, B. C.

One dozen "The Truth About Socialism" to C. A. Thornton, Cuyhoga Falls, Ohio.

Two dozen gold-plated buttons to Francis Fish-back, Ridgefield, N. J., and nine copies of "Merrie England."

One dozen "The Truth About Socialism" to J. A. Phillips, St. Louis, Mo.

Ten thousand assorted leaflets to Clarence A. Lewis, Pittsburg, Kans.

One dozen "The Truth About Socialism" to Ellis L. Fox, Cresco, Iowa.

PITTSBURGH, PA., ACTIVE.

A letter from Comrade Louis Saterial, secretary of the Fifteenth Ward Branch of Pittsburgh, Pa., contains the following:

"A motion has been put on the minutes of our branch providing for a subscription to the Party Builder for 3 months for every new member." Carrying out this motion, five new subscriptions were sent us, also the names of every member of the branch. Comrade Saterial winds up his good letter as follows: "Watch us win one of those prizes in the membership contest."

THE OLD FIFTEENTH BRANCH.

By Ruben Sullivan.

Three years after the Socialist party had been formed, Ruben Sullivan failed at farming and went to town, settling in the old Fifteenth Assembly district. His failure had impressed some hard economic facts upon his mind, which consequently responded to the appeal and interpretations of Socialism. On inquiry, the town organizer gave him the number of the branch meeting place, and said: "That's the aristocratic branch. They're mostly professional men. Two of them are prominent party members, a couple are working men. There's a nominal membership of eight. But they do little party work in the district."

On the appointed night Ruben repaired to the place and found a bare room, which he was the first to enter. After half an hour or more another person entered, who glared suspiciously at Ruben with an expression of "What the — are you doing here?" Nevertheless, Ruben rose, extended his hand, and introduced himself. Only one of the five members who came to the meeting received him with any show of cordiality.

This was the beginning of Ruben's party application.

Now Ruben is a fourth or fifth cousin of Jimmy Higgins, and he settled right down to regular attendance, and every routine job that came along. This disposition of his was observed at once by the other members, who elected him secretary after several meetings.

Ruben served on the platform committee, and on occasion substituted for the regular speakers, when they failed to appear. The comrades urged him to do it with "You speak, professor."

He took the list of old members and looked them up. Others handed him addresses of sympathizers, whom he called upon. He tried to liven up the routine business by putting interesting items on the order of business which was prepared for each meeting. He read some papers at the meetings. But of more consequence than any other effort, yet the most inconspicuous of all, he took special pains to greet every new member who came to the meetings.

In short, his activity was a quiet, unostentatious, personal effort to do a comradely work to build up the branch organization.

At the end of 18 months the nominal membership of eight had increased to thirty-five.

Christmas Suggestions

No matter how low your finances, you will buy Xmas presents. There is nothing cheaper or better than books. Socialists will give Socialist books. The following list is suggested to choose from. The books listed are all cloth bound and will be mailed for the price quoted:

The Call of the Carpenter.....	\$1.20
Why I am a Socialist (Chas. Ed. Russell)60
Stories of the Great Railroads (Chas. Ed. Russell)	1.00
Socialism (John Spargo)60
Social Forces in American History (A. M. Simons)	1.50
Debs, His Life, Writings and Speeches (Reynolds)	1.00
History of Socialism (Kirkup).....	2.25
History of Socialism in U. S. (Hillquit). Especially suitable for women.....	1.50
Prince Hagen (Upton Sinclair).....	1.00
The Chasm—Fiction (Geo. Cram Cook).....	1.25
The Fellowship—Dramatic fiction (Craig Wentworth)	1.00
Woman and Labor (Olive Schreiner).....	1.50
Woman and Economics (Charlotte Perkins Gilman)	1.50
Woman and Socialism (Bebel).....	1.50

Address, SOCIALIST PARTY

111 N. Market Street

CHICAGO, ILL.



How would you like to have the comrades say of you "After he had talked five minutes you couldn't have DRIVEN people out of the hall"? That's what they said of me at Ann Arbor, Michigan University, after I had studied and practiced the WINNING METHOD. Don't go blundering along, losing your crowds and failing to convince. Study a method that means absolute SUCCESS. Used by lawyers, orators and leading socialist speakers. Build up your argument till it is simply irresistible. Start somewhere and get somewhere. I will teach you how. Send 2c stamp for press comments and testimonials, with circular describing the method.

SAM W. BALL, 6442 Bishop St., Chicago.

The Catholic Church and Socialism

The Catholic Church has attacked the Socialist party. This causes a STRANGE, ABNORMAL CONFLICT, fierce and vital, which every citizen must understand in order that it may be stopped. Both Socialists and Catholics have misunderstood the issue.

In *The Catholic Church and Socialism*, FRANK BOHN addresses CATHOLIC WORKERS REGARDING SOCIALISM AND SOCIALISTS REGARDING THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. To this is added the now well-known classic on Socialism by the late FATHER THOMAS McGRADY, for fifteen years a distinguished Catholic priest.

This booklet should be distributed by the hundred thousand. LOSE NO TIME.

Price, 10 cents; 75 cents a dozen; \$5.00 a hundred.

Address, SOCIALIST PARTY, 111 North Market Street, Chicago