

# The BUILDER

OFFICIAL

ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 74

CHICAGO, APRIL 4, 1914

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## DRASTIC ACTION BY THE RAILROADS.

The Associated Press' on the morning of March 27th conveyed the news to its chain of 900 papers and its thirty millions of readers that all eastern railroads were laying off employees. Since December, 1913, the Pennsylvania system has laid off 15,000 men and it promises to make further reductions. The Pennsylvania is the largest Eastern system, having 140,000 employes on its pay rolls. Proportional lay-offs have been made by the New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford, Central Railroad of New Jersey and Lehigh Valley. Summing up the situation, the Associated Press says these railroads have decided to adopt a "drastic policy of retrenchment."

The effect of this has been noticeable by the car equipment and by other companies, the prosperity of which depends upon railroads. The car companies it was said today have either laid off or are working 70 per cent of their men on part time. The rail manufacturers are in similar predicaments.

The excuse for this retrenchment is that many states have enacted regulative laws which require full train crews, shorter hours and other humane conditions.

Nothing is said about the five per cent increase in rates demanded from the Interstate Commerce Commission but the reader will readily understand that the railroad policy of retrenchment is designed to influence the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission. That body has had to face, during the last two weeks, a carefully prepared brief presented by Clifford Thorne, a member of the Iowa Railroad Commission, and an official who is hostile to an increase in rates. Mr. Thorne shows most conclusively that the request of the railroads for an increase in rates is not based on necessity, but on the desire to increase profits and thus lay the basis for further bond issues and more watering of stocks.

There is nothing new in this situation to the Socialist. We have been pointing out these facts in the columns of this paper for several months. Comrade Benson calls attention in his article on "Henry Ford" in the April issue of Pearson's to the fact that the Ford Company was able to declare a dividend of 1,200 per cent simply because Ford has never watered his stock. If he had watered his stock in proportion to his profits, his company would now have many times its present capitalization. Comrade Benson insists that if the railroads had never watered their stocks they could pay enormous dividends on the actual value of their road beds and rolling stock. The fact remains, however, that the railroads have watered their stocks, that they have the receipts from watered stocks and bonds, have issued bonds far in excess of their needs and that not been used in building new lines or repairing the old, but have been distributed among the principle stockholders as bonuses. This pleasant transaction is called—"cutting a melon."

The railroad corporations probably understand their own situation better than Mr. Thorne. They insist that an increase in freight rates is necessary to their maintenance. The Democratic administration must either grant the increase of rates or become responsible for further unemployment. The alternative of government ownership always remains, but that is out of the question with this administration.

The Wilson administration which began with a spectacular appearance of the president addressing Congress in classical college language, full of promises and resplendent with platitudes, is now at the place where the roads divide. The people are clamoring for relief. The interests are demanding the pound of flesh.

The inevitable has happened. Mr. Wilson cannot serve both masters. He cannot take such action as will reduce the profits of the capitalist class and at the same time promote business, for the capitalist system is built around the proposition that prosperity to the people depends first on making the capitalist class prosperous.

Mr. Wilson must give the capitalist class what they want. If he refuses, the railroad capitalist class will not play the game of business. If they do not, then all the people must suffer.

The Socialist conclusion is as strong as Gibraltar.

While capitalism lasts industry must be run as the capitalists want to run it. There can be no beneficial change until industry is removed from the ownership and control of the capitalist class and that ownership vested in the people. Curbing the trusts, restricting and regulating business, results in a strike of capitalism. Public ownership is the only possible way to control the trusts.

## LOUISIANA STATE NOTES.

Local Lake Charles was highly pleased with the results of the lecture by Comrade Debs. Nine hundred tickets were put out with subscription to the "Southern Worker," and but few tickets failed to be returned at the door. For an hour and a half Comrade Debs held his large audience almost as if spellbound by his clear statement of facts and the logic of his conclusions. He gained the respect of those who, for economic reasons, would not accept his doctrine, and to we Socialists he is more than ever "Our Gene."

\* Local Holum sent in dues that they were in arrears for and are planning for an encampment this summer.

Local Backin paid up back dues, and say they will have a three-day encampment during the summer.

Comrade W. F. Ries, who was to make a tour of the state this spring, has just written the state office that he will be unable to fill his dates on account of an accident to his son, which will keep him at home for several months, but may be able to fill them in the late summer and fall. We deeply regret Comrade Ries' misfortune.

Owing to a lack of finances, Comrade Jones will close his organization work for a time. Louisiana needs an organizer in the field continuously, but pioneer work cannot be made self-sustaining, and Comrade Jones has a family who look to him for support, so cannot continue until his wages can be assured.

Comrade Buie is doing good work, but getting little pay, and we hope the comrades will encourage him in his work by getting the people out to the meetings and making sure that there is something in the collection.

Fraternally,  
W. F. DIETZ, State Secretary.

## THE PRIMARY ELECTION IN MILWAUKEE.

The Milwaukee Socialists scored a decided victory on the primaries held Tuesday, March 24.

The non-partisan law passed by the last state Legislature was resigned to wipe the Socialists off the map. That was their theory. In practice, however, it proved to be a boomerang. Nine capitalist daily papers, as one voice, supported Mayor G. A. Bading in his campaign for renomination. The Milwaukee Leader, single handed, espoused the cause of Socialism.

The capitalist press hoped to center the interest of the voters on the sham battle between Rose and Bading and have them forget about the candidacy of Comrade E. Seidel.

But lo and behold, the Socialist candidates not only secured a place on the ballot for the final election, but with few exceptions came out of the primaries with first honors.

The vote for mayor at the primaries was as follows:

|              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| Seidel ..... | 21,182 |
| Bading ..... | 20,144 |
| Rose .....   | 17,684 |
| Otjen .....  | 2,926  |

Without the Milwaukee Leader we would have been at the mercy of our enemies. The Leader has become a necessary part of the Socialist movement in Milwaukee.

You can rest assured, comrades, that we will give a good account of ourselves at the final election. Socialism is far from being dead in Milwaukee.

## ORGANIZING NEW LOCALS.

One of the general functions of the Socialist Party is to organize locals and thus extend the scope and usefulness of the party. Our constitution provides that a minimum of five persons may organize a local. There are many localities in the United States where there are five or more persons who vote the Socialist ticket regularly and are subscribers to Socialist papers, but who do not belong to the party. We are anxious to organize in such places. In former years, when some of the states were not organized and when existing state organizations were weak, the National Office conducted the organizing work and employed several organizers the year around. The states now all having organizations of their own do the work formerly carried on by the National Office. In the case of the weaker states, such financial aid is rendered as the National Party funds will permit. The national treasury during the last year has permitted but little aid of this kind.

The summer time is better adapted to organizing than the winter for the reason that in most new localities open-air meetings must be the rule. Having the thought of organizing in mind, we addressed a letter recently to Robt. Ringler, secretary of Pennsylvania, inquiring what things in his judgment could be done in the way of a nation-wide effort to reach new localities with organization. From his reply we take the following:

"I heartily endorse your idea concerning a nation-wide organizing campaign. There is no doubt in my mind that the Socialist sentiment and Socialist sympathy is infinitely greater than Socialist organization. I would hardly venture to say how many places in Pennsylvania might afford opportunity for organizing a branch of five to ten members, but it would be a safe guess that the number would run upwards of a thousand. The great obstacle in the way is the lack of finances sufficient to carry on a general organizing campaign, particularly in the matter of following up new organizations. Our experience has been that the large percentage of branches organized fail after existing a few months, and I believe this due to the fact that they are not visited several times and placed on a firm basis. If we could arrange to have these places visited once a month, I am sure the results would be much more permanent.

"I believe that the existence of the Party Builder will go a long way towards keeping up interest, and I think it would be a good idea to require organizers to exert every effort to put all members of new locals on the Party Builder subscription list. Some years ago, when we were maintaining a struggling Socialist paper in town, the first month's dues of new members was turned over to this paper by the local as a subscription for the new member in the hope that his receiving the paper would strengthen his fealty to the party and educate him to our ideas. It might not be out of the way for the party or local organization to make some such arrangements for the P. B. with all new branches organized. I believe the results would be very beneficial.

"I certainly realize the need of pushing for more organization and trust that the membership of the whole United States will extend its efforts in this direction, now that discussion and wrangling over the anarcho-syndicalist proposition has practically died away.

"If the comrades plunge into constructive and progressive work from now on, I am sure we will see a greater growth and more satisfactory conditions than the party has ever experienced."

There is considerable meat in Ringler's letter and the subject is well worth the attention of all the officials of the party. We would be glad to hear from other state secretaries.

## ARREST SOCIALIST LEGISLATOR.

John Place, Socialist member of the British Columbia Legislature, has been found guilty of unlawful assembly. The judge withheld the sentence. The prosecution claimed that Place had used inflammatory language in addressing the striking miners on Vancouver Island.

## MEMBERSHIP CARDS.

We have had to hold up orders for membership cards for the following reason: The paper stock for our cards is a special kind, not carried in stock in Chicago. On account of the fold, it must be made in a certain way by the mill. We placed an order for stock over a month ago. The mill has delayed the making. We have been working the wires for service on our order and have the promise of a shipment this week. In the meantime, we have ordered 10,000 printed from another but much more expensive stock, in order to take care of the immediate demand. We ask the forbearance of state and local secretaries. Our mill run will make a supply for one year, so that when we do get them in stock we will be able to take care of you promptly. Since the former supply of cards was printed, every person connected with the Literature Department in a way to know anything about the matter had ceased to be an employe of the National Office, and until it became necessary to print a new supply, we did not know that a special mill run was necessary.

## DRUMMING TO FREEDOM.

The Socialist Fife and Drum Corps of Hudson County, N. J., is arranging for a New Jersey and American Championship Drum Corps meet, to be held on May 30 and 31, at Grand View Park, Jersey City Heights, and Union Hill Schuetzen Park, respectively.

Over 50 prizes, consisting of silver loving cups and medals, are offered for drum corps and individuals in some thirty or more contests, which are open to all.

Forty drum corps from eight different states are already entered. Over 500 corps will shortly receive official circulars in regard to the monster event.

A portion of the proceeds of the meet will be donated to the club house to help pay off debts of the club.

Major Joseph Gilliar of the Socialist corps is manager of the meet and asks comrades everywhere to send him names and addresses of any drum corps, regardless of distance from Jersey City.

The Socialist Fife and Drum Corps meets every Wednesday at the Socialist Educational Club House, 256-258 Central avenue, Jersey City, and all communications should be addressed to Major Joseph Gilliar at that address.

## THE FINE LIBRARY OF THE RAND SCHOOL.

Comrades who visit New York City should not fail to visit the Rand School. It is doing a great work in educating the members and fitting them for various activities in the party. It also has a considerable library which is worth inspection. Comrades in New York may avail themselves of the privilege of this library on payment of one dollar a year.

## ELECT A NEW OFFICIAL.

On the membership rolls of every local there is at least one man who has the qualifications of an agent and can successfully sell subscription cards. I suggest that you give this comrade a job by creating a new office to be known as "Party Builder Agent." I suggest further that you equip him with seven Party Builder Sub Cards which you may buy from this office for \$1.50. When the agent sells these cards at 25 cents each, he will have \$1.75. The surplus of a quarter should be allowed him for expenses—postage, money orders, etc. Only one investment need be made by the local for the cash coming in from sale of cards will always keep the agent supplied with capital for repurchase of cards.

## ARE THERE OTHERS?

A letter came to this office last week from a comrade at Brandon, Oregon, containing a list of local party members. This letter reads as follows:

"Enclosed find a list of names. Our secretary did not read your communication to the local when you asked for the names of party members, saying all the envelope contained was some advertising matter. When I read in the Party Builder later that you had requested the names of party members, I filled up the enclosed blank with members of our local."

After reading the above, we are lead to wonder how many more local secretaries have failed to send us lists simply because they did not read our communication. We wish to say to the comrades in general that this office never addresses a communication to local secretaries unless there is a specific reason for doing so, when we do send out letters we enclose advertising matter from the Literature Department but it is the letter and not the advertising matter which comes first. We hope that the comrades will insist on officially receiving communications from this office. The postage on the envelopes is paid for from the funds of the Socialist party which includes some of your own money. If the communications are not read and acted on, then your money is wasted.

Seven PARTY BUILDER sub cards for \$1.50.

## THE DECEMBER CONTEST.

We have been a little slow in announcing the results of the December contest for membership. We have allowed ample time for state secretaries to report and we now announce the winners.

The first prize, a stereopticon, retail value of which is \$50.00, goes to Local Muncie, Ind., which has a total of 92 members to its credit.

The second prize, fifty clothbound copies of "Why I am a Socialist," was won by Local Paso Robles, Cal., with a total of 57 new members.

Prizes of \$5.00 worth of literature to be selected from our catalog were won by the following five locals:

Roxbury, Mass., with 49 new members; French local at Johnson City, Ill., with 18 members; Houston, Tex., with 17 members.

Local Herrin, Ill., wins the prize of \$25.00 worth of literature for the greatest percentage of increase in membership.

The prize for the largest new local organized was won by Local Mt. Healthy, Ohio. This prize is a sub to the P. B. and a copy of the "Truth About Socialism" to each member.

The Lettish local of Roxbury, Mass., wins the prize for the largest purchase of dues during the month, which consists of 50 copies each of "Where you Get Off" and "Public Ownership of Railways."

This contest created no great excitement, but it did good. It shows conclusively that locals can increase their membership. Not all of the intelligence, energy and enterprise in the Socialist Party is confined to Muncie, Ind., or other places which won prizes. It simply means that the comrades in certain places hustled, while in other places they did not.

What do you suppose would happen to our membership if all the locals were to work hard for new members?

## GROWING IN KANSAS.

Comrade Everett Miller who was elected on the Socialist ticket to the Legislature from Cherokee county, Kansas, in 1912, writes this office a very enthusiastic letter in which he says: "We are growing here beyond our greatest expectations. Admitted four new members meeting night before last; thirteen last night and have nine applications for next meeting night. This too, with no speakers or organizers other than the local comrades. We now have a small building of our own which we keep open all the time."

## WHAT JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, DID.

Local Jamestown, N. Y., recently enjoyed a lecture from Comrade John Spargo. Tickets were sold for this meeting at 25 cents each, 10 of which was made to apply on a three-month's subscription to the Party Builder. The result is, 128 new readers will now receive the Party Builder. This is good work. "Go thou and do likewise."

## HIT STREET CAR COMPANY.

The Socialists of Omaha at a recent special election were successful in securing the passage of a law demanding seven rides for a quarter from the street car company. They had also initiated a referendum for municipal ownership of the street car lines. This was defeated. The Socialists propose to carry on a great agitation for municipal ownership of the car lines during the coming year and expect to be victorious when they try again.

## FEAR SOCIALIST STRENGTH.

"The Socialist candidate, Demarest, is unquestionably a strong factor," says the Paterson, N. J., Evening News, speaking of the special congressional election in that district.

The Passaic Daily News takes even a more alarming attitude. In speaking of the situation editorially, it says:

"For several days men who are high in the councils of both of the old parties have been seriously considering the possibility that Gordon Demarest, the Socialist candidate for Congress, might be able to take advantage of the present political complications and actually succeed in securing enough votes to elect him to fill the unexpired congressional term as representative from the Seventh District.

"A few weeks ago such an idea would have been regarded as too remote a possibility to be worth serious thought, but as the days pass and the efforts to unravel the political tangle prove of no avail, even the more conservative party men are becoming apprehensive that Demarest may not be so impossible a possibility as he once looked. His run in the last mayoralty election in Paterson, when he polled within five of 5,000 votes, was a surprise, and if he can approximate his last year's Paterson vote in other sections of the country, it is felt he might win, even against the tremendous odds with which he will have to contend."

The Passaic News asks the old party leaders to try and bring more harmony within their ranks, so that a Socialist defeat will be assured. Demarest's great strength in the municipal election last fall is something hard for the old party politicians to forget.

Eugene V. Debs has been secured to close the campaign with a mass meeting in the largest hall in Paterson.

## PUBLIC LAUNDRIES.

"Cleanliness is next to godliness," and it is also a prerequisite for health. If a community recognizes a responsibility for maintaining health, it must recognize the obligation which lies on it to make provision for public decency. This is the keynote of an article printed in the series of "American City Pamphlets" by Donald B. Armstrong, superintendent of the Bureau of Public Health and Hygiene of the New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Armstrong says that many communities supply means for the cleansing of human bodies, but it is just as essential to health and decency that public facilities for clean laundry should be provided when private ones are lacking. Otherwise the tone of decency of the community is lowered. Expenditures usually understood as being for the benefit of the public health really mean as much for the promotion of public decency. Among the tenement dwellers of large American cities the facilities for washing clothes are decidedly meager, and the establishment of public laundries or wash-houses fashioned after the plan of those long in use in foreign cities is a present demand. There are about fifteen of these institutions in America, five of which are in Baltimore. Other cities which have found an urgent demand for them are Philadelphia, Buffalo and Elmira. Recently the committee of the bureau of which Armstrong is superintendent made an investigation of the necessity for wash-houses in New York, and the cost of their equipment, operation, etc. The investigation covered a population of about 400,000 in the poorer sections of New York, and it was found that from 30 to 45 per cent of the families were without any washing facilities in the home, while no hot water except that heated in the apartment is provided in from 70 to 95 per cent of the houses. Inquiry among 10,000 bathers at one of the municipal baths showed that the women were enthusiastically in favor of the establishment of public wash-houses, and many of the men promised to make use of such facilities. In Baltimore and Philadelphia special days are set aside for men, and there are many men who could use the facilities to advantage. Armstrong says that the educational value of the measure is important. The public wash-house finds its chief justification in the fact that it gives to the people an opportunity to appreciate the value to health and decency of being physically clean. Physical cleanliness, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, enhances moral and spiritual tone, and leads to a demand for better housing and better household equipment, which in turn make for better health and for decency.

## DEMAND END OF STATE SENATE.

The Socialist Party and the State Federation of Labor of Arizona are working hard to secure the passage of the following laws:

An anti-blacklist law; an old age and mothers' pension bill; amending the constitution forbidding the legislature to change any law passed by the people; a law permitting the state to take over property of a semi-public nature at assessed valuation returned by owners of the latter; to compel the employment of not less than 80 per cent American citizens of all men employed in the industries of Arizona; abolishing the contract system for public work; a universal eight-hour day and abolishing the state senate by constitutional amendment.

## BOOK REVIEW.

"Preventive Treatment of Neglected Children," by Hastings H. Hart, LL.D. Published by Charities Publication Committee, 105 E. Twenty-second street, New York City, \$2.50. Cloth, 392 pages.

It is the purpose of this volume to set forth in outline the preventive and reformatory measures and institutions which have grown up in the United States to check the growing tide of juvenile delinquency.

Part I deals with institutions for delinquent children—the juvenile reformatory, schools for delinquent girls, semi-public institutions for delinquents, and the George Junior Republic.

Public and private institutions for dependent children, and cottage and congregate institutions for delinquent and dependent children are then treated, giving a study of fifty institutions with comparative tables and plans for a children's cottage.

A section is devoted to child-helping societies, taking up children's aid societies, home societies, societies for prevention of cruelty to children, and juvenile court committees and associations.

A discussion of the juvenile court occupies a hundred pages; it is discussed as a non-criminal, a social, a legal and a probationary institution. Sketches are given of the procedure of the juvenile court in several of the larger cities.

The book is profusely illustrated with photographs, plans and cuts of differing character. It is well indexed; covers its ground well. The appendix contains the Monroe County (N. Y.) Juvenile Court Law of 1910, which is supposed to embody the best features of juvenile court laws.

## LAUNCH DAILY PAPER.

Socialists of Conneaut, Ohio, have made their weekly paper a daily. A resolution was put through the city council that only printing offices carrying the union label can bid for city work. This takes all the city work away from the capitalist daily paper, as it is a non-union plant.

## Executive Department

### NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

VICTOR L. BERGER, 980 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
ADOLPH GERMER, 505 Farmer's Bank Building, Springfield, Ill.  
GEORGE H. GOEBEL, 14 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.  
JAMES H. MAURER, 1355 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, 803 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois

## Official Business

April 4, 1914.

March 30, 1914.

To the National Committee, Executive Committee, and State Secretaries.

Dear Comrades: It is proper for the information of all that the status of affairs regarding the pending National Referendum (B) to abolish the National Committee meeting in May should be placed before you.

First of all, I desire to state that the constitution gives the Executive Secretary no authority, nor will he assume any authority, to interfere in the slightest degree with any national referendum.

This office received in the early part of March a second to a postponed national referendum, the original of which had not been filed. Some days later another second was received, whereupon, because of the shortness of time for conducting the referendum, we communicated with California, notifying them of the non-receipt of the original. California wired that the original had been sent out to this office at the same time that it was sent to the states for seconds. It was not received by this office. Immediately thereafter, since the motion had been properly initiated and seconded, the ballots were prepared and sent to the state secretaries.

On March 20 a protest was received from the State Committee of Pennsylvania against this pending referendum. On the same date a motion was received from Comrade Goebel to declare the referendum out of order. This motion was transmitted by wire and resulted, on March 26, in a vote of three to two against Goebel's motion. On March 28 a wire was received from Comrade Wilson changing his vote on the question, and the motion of Goebel therefore carries.

Upon the date last mentioned all ballots were no doubt in the hands of the membership.

State secretaries will, therefore, please take notice of the withdrawal of the National Referendum "B," and will so notify the membership of their respective states. Such notice will also be published in the next issue of THE PARTY BUILDER.

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER LANFERSIEK,  
Executive Secretary.

### REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION NO. 3.

Query by Executive Secretary: "Shall the motion as made by Comrade Richardson (to cancel May meeting of National Committee) be entertained?"

Vote closed March 28, 1914.

Voting YES: Theinert, Raphaelson, Sinclair, Opsahl, Houck, Hauser (California), Spargo, Britton, Garver, Raymond, Taylor, Schwartz, Hutchinson. Total, 14.

Voting NO: Ferguson, Beardsley, Hartig, Ball, Latimer, Beery, Dietz, Brown, Roewer, Irish, Solomon, Sadler, Duncan, LeSueur, Bostrom, Ringler, Reynolds (Kansas), Hayes, Hillquit, Clifford, Gaylord, Meitzen, Goebel, Goddard, Aaltonen, Pimbley, Motley, Maurer, Fuller, Gease. Total, 31.

Not voting: Doyle, Bradford (Arizona), Callery, Wilson, Cohen, Richman, Germer, Kennedy, McDonald, Houston, Wiltse, Hayes, Chase (Nebraska), Nichols, Reilly, Strebel, Bradford (North Carolina), Slayton, Harold, Berger, Carlson. Total, 21.

Motion lost.

### NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION. By Opsahl of South Dakota.

That a new department be opened in THE PARTY BUILDER to be known as The Open Forum, where party tactics and party principles may be discussed by any and all party members.

Comment.

As a member and official of the Socialist party for a number of years, I find that the main cause for all internal strife and differences within the party is the lack of understanding of party tactics, motives and the fundamental principles of Socialism by the membership owing to the numerous different—and often conflicting—definitions of subjects pertaining to party affairs by private individuals in books, pamphlets and privately owned publications, thrust upon the membership as a final solution of the subjects involved—bewildering the public, exploiting the movement and giving no opportunity for authoritative comments, as we have no official organ for the purpose. I believe the time has come

when the party affairs should be given more minute consideration by the membership and the party as a whole, with the fundamental principles of political economy and scientific Socialism as a basis. And, believing that the lack of understanding and participation in the party affairs by the individual members eventually will lead to bureaucracy within the movement regardless of increasing membership—the preservation of pure democracy within our ranks is of the utmost importance and this is obtainable only when, in addition to a vote every party member also has an opportunity of expression upon all subjects arising within the party. Therefore I recommend the above motion and submit it to the membership and the National Committee.

### SECONDS TO MOTIONS.

Motion by Reynolds of Indiana to postpone the date for the meeting of the National Committee be postponed for two weeks pending the result of Referendum "B," 1914, has been seconded by Berger of Wisconsin, Germer of Illinois and Cohen of Pennsylvania.

Comment.

COHEN: This seems to be the most sensible thing to do under the circumstances, even though, because of the ill-advised manner of the calling for the referendum, we have to stretch the constitutional clause covering the date of the committee meeting to do so.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CORRESPONDENCE.

(Telegram) Salem, Ore., March 26, 1914.  
Walter Lanfersiek, Secretary Socialist Party, Cor. Madison and Halsted Streets, Chicago.  
Floyd Ramp's address is Sinaloa, Sinaloa State, Mexico.  
E. L. CANNON.

(Telegram) Chicago, Ill., March 27, 1914.  
To the Executive Committee.  
Ramp in Mexico. Cannot reach him. Shall present committeeman from Oregon serve instead on Washington investigation committee? Await instructions.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,  
Executive Secretary.

At time of going to press, no action taken.

### MOTION BY WILSON.

"Employees on the permanent or regular staff unable to work, due to sickness or accident, shall receive full wages for the first two weeks of the disability. For the three weeks following they shall receive one-half of their regular pay, and if the sickness or disability continues for a period beyond six weeks, they shall be allowed one-quarter of their regular pay for a period of not more than three weeks more."

Voting YES: Wilson, Germer.  
Voting NO: Maurer, Goebel.  
Not voting: Berger. No action.

### MOTIONS BY GOEBEL.

"(1) That protest of Pennsylvania State Committee be endorsed.  
"(2) That the Executive Secretary be instructed to withdraw Referendum 'B,' and (3) that the Executive Committee proceed with arrangements for National Committee meeting May 10, in accordance with National Constitution. Voting to be by wire."

Voting YES: Goebel, Maurer, Wilson.  
Voting NO: Berger, Germer.  
Motion carried.

### MOTIONS BY GERMER.

(1) That if satisfactory arrangements can be made with Comrade Benson and Pearson's, the National Office have one million copies of the article, "The Bombshell that Henry Ford Fired," printed.  
(2) That the action of the Executive Secretary in reimbursing Comrade Kintzer for expenses incurred in connection with the Anna A. Maley case be approved.  
Submitted March 30, 1914.

As a result of the recent referendum held in that state, the following have been elected to represent Pennsylvania on the National Committee:

Robert B. Ringler, 628 Walnut street, Reading.  
Charles A. Maurer, 517 Elm street, Reading.  
Jos. E. Cohen, 1827 N. Marshall street, Philadelphia.  
Charles W. Erwin, care "The News-Post," Philadelphia.

The following state officials have been elected in New Jersey for the coming year:

W. B. Killingbeck, 62 William street, Orange.  
George H. Goebel, 14 Bridge street, Newark.  
Gordon Demarest, 161 Liberty street, Paterson.

March 21, 1914.

Walter Lanfersiek, Madison and Halsted Streets, Chicago.

At the request of Local Cincinnati, our State Executive has taken action and instructed me that the National Office be requested to route a prominent speaker for THE PARTY BUILDER on a subscription basis. You are hereby notified accordingly and requested to bring the matter before the National Executive Committee.

With best wishes, we are as ever,

Yours for the revolution,  
O. G. VanSCHOYCK,  
State Secretary of Ohio.

Motion by Richardson of California, as published in The Party Builder No. 71, is incomplete, owing to a typographical error. The motion, as submitted by correspondence to the National Committee, follows:

"That no meeting of the National Committee of the Socialist party be held in the year 1914, as provided for in Section 3 of Article IV of our national constitution, and that such duties and elections as are assigned by the constitution to that body in such meeting shall be accomplished by correspondence."

By a recent referendum vote in Massachusetts George E. Roewer of Boston, and Santeri Nuorteva of Fitchburg were elected National Committeemen.

Fred B. Chase of Belmont was re-elected State Secretary.

## The Open Forum

Dear Comrade:—I am just in receipt of the sample copy of The Party Builder you sent me. I think every member of the party should subscribe for The Party Builder in order to keep in touch with the National Office. I have just read the report of the committee elected to investigate the matter of building permanent quarters for Socialist party headquarters.

I have thought for a long time that the party should establish permanent quarters, for more than one reason. In the first place, the establishment of a co-operative building by party members will encourage and inspire them to greater activity. Next, it will be of economical benefit to the party. And last, but not least, it will rid us of the stigma of having to pay rent for any old kind of shack to some capitalist.

I hope some means will be devised soon whereby we can build a house of our own. I am willing to subscribe as much as five dollars for a national party-owned building, provided enough can be pledged to build a suitable house in a good location.

Yours for the Revolution,  
ELMER FARLEY.

Dear Comrades:—The Socialist party of Kansas City, Mo., is now located in its new headquarters at 402 Jenkins building.

Comrade George C. Grant will head the ticket, with Comrades Harry Chilton and J. A. Knapp for comptroller and treasurer, respectively. We have candidates for two judgeships and two candidates for the Board of Education. Also twenty-five aldermanic candidates.

Yours for Political Action,  
JOHN TYLER TAYLOR.

Editor The Party Builder:—Just read the suggestion of Comrade Powers regarding the Open Forum, and think it a good one. In addition to what he says, I believe it would be the means of helping to locate some good ability whose sweetness is now lost upon the desert air.

Fraternally,  
J. WELLER LONG.

Men appear to be constituted for equality. All distinctions into political, economic or intellectual classes, and every kind of selection logically resulting from these distinctions, are equally injurious to humanity among the elect as among the rest of mankind. Nature appears to desire to take her revenge upon this violation of her laws and visits her punishments upon the elect even to the seventh generation. Each privilege that man assumes is one step toward degeneration, phrenopathia, and the dying out of the race. Jacoby, Etudes sur la Selection, p. 608.

The distinction between skilled and unskilled labor rests in part on pure illusion, or to say the least, on distinctions that have long since ceased to be real, and that survive only by virtue of a traditional convention, in part on the helpless condition of some groups of the working class, a condition that prevents them from exacting equally with the rest the value of their labor power. Accidental circumstances here play so great a part that these two forms of labor sometimes change places. Where, for instance, the physique of the working class has deteriorated, and is, relatively speaking, exhausted, which is the same in all countries with a well-developed capitalist production, the lower forms of labor, which demand great expenditure of muscle, are in general considered skilled, compared with much more delicate forms of labor; the latter sink down to the level of unskilled labor.—Capital, p. 179.

During the middle ages, when capital was weak and labor acquired its strength from the existence of free land, the law came to the assistance of capital by regulating the labor contract in a manner hostile to the laborer's interest. In our times, on the contrary, when capital is strong and labor is deprived of its liberty of action, the law amply fulfills its office of guardian of property by abstaining from regulating the wage contract at all, and leaving it to the dictation of capital.—Loria, Economic Foundations of Society, p. 104.

Seven PARTY BUILDER sub cards for \$1.50.

## 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**  
803 West Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

### MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGNS AGAIN.

#### Report Your Victories—Keep in Touch With The Main Army.

The municipal campaigns are on again. In many cities throughout the nation the interest is intense. The Socialist program is receiving more careful and earnest attention than ever before. The people of the cities of this country are slowly but surely turning in our direction.

And these are our opportunities. This is our chance. And the comrades everywhere are taking advantage of it.

New York City Socialists ordered a half million leaflets from the National Office to be used in their municipal campaign. The best and last word on municipal problems, where Socialists have been in office, is in these leaflets. They also contain the latest and most significant information on municipal problems from the Socialist point of view, from all sources. And the leaflets are very cheap. In this respect it pays the locals that are involved in municipal campaigns to keep in touch with the National Office.

The Milwaukee comrades are putting up their usual effective campaign. This time again it is a fight against a non-partisan combination of everything and anything, "to beat the Socialists." But the Socialists will win. Whether this time or the next—what does it matter? The logic and the truth of Socialism is sinking deeply into the convictions of the people of the city. When it has reached the majority of them all the city will be ours for good. It is only a matter of time and the continual campaign of education which tells.

Even Chicago offers some bright spots this time. There are at least two or three wards where the Socialists have a chance of electing their candidates to the City Council.

In fact, from everywhere come words of encouragement. It is not so much that we may win spectacular victories this spring, but that the Socialist party is increasing the power and effectiveness of its campaigns, and slowly but surely preparing itself and its membership for the responsibilities of administering the affairs of municipalities.

And this is what interests us in the Information Department most directly.

To us has been given the task of collecting, classifying and making available for the comrades everywhere all material that they may require in regard to municipal affairs. The material is collecting rapidly. Although but a year old, the Information Department is already an arsenal of facts. But, of course, we have only begun our work. We wish to develop it rapidly and make it cover every subject upon which the party members will require information. To this end we urge the comrades everywhere to be sure to report to us their victories. The reason for this is that as soon as a Socialist is elected to any office, no matter what it is, we wish to get in touch with him. If the comrades elected may feel he is fully competent to handle the affairs entrusted to him, so that he does not need the help of the experience and wisdom of Socialists from other parts of the country, we nevertheless want to get in touch with him. We want to learn from his experience. We want to get the information that he gathers in order to make it available for other Socialists.

If this interchange of information goes on for a few years, and the results of the experience of Socialists in city councils throughout the nation and the ideas that they develop are accumulated in the National Office of the party, we shall have a great fund of information that will be of inestimable value, not only in municipal campaigns, but also in the work of the administration of our cities.

Therefore, comrades, we urge everyone to see that whatever victories are won in the forthcoming elections be promptly reported to this department.

### MUNICIPAL MEAT MARKETS.

The city of Nuremberg, Germany, sells meat to its citizens at cost prices. It is estimated by the city statistical office that the city's price for beef is 4 cents, for pork 3 cents, for veal 2½ cents a pound lower than the lowest prices prevailing at the regular meat markets. The fifteen municipal retail shops sold only 4.3% of the meat locally consumed in 1913. Nevertheless, those who took advantage of the cost prices at the municipal shops—about 15,400 of the 358,500 population, were able to save about \$70,000 in meat bills. The chief gain to the public, however, lies in the fact that the private meat shops were forced to cut their prices, in some cases as much as 5 cents a pound, to meet the competition of the municipal shops.—Municipal Journal

### DOES YOUR CITY OWN ITS GAS PLANT?

The Information Department wishes up-to-date statistics on municipally owned and operated gas plants. If there is such a plant in your city, you would greatly oblige us by sending in the answers to the following questions:

1. Name of town or city.
2. Population.
3. (a) Date of construction of plant, or (b) date when plant was acquired by city.
4. (a) Cost of installing plant, or (b) cost to purchase plant.
5. If plant was acquired, in what manner?
6. Cost of plant to date.
7. Present value of plant
8. Present indebtedness.
9. Annual operating expenses—in detail if possible.
10. Annual revenue.
11. Capacity of plant.
12. Rates charged:
  - (a) Is there a minimum charge—if so, what?
  - (b) Is there a uniform rate or sliding scale?
13. What rates are charged by private plants in your city and neighboring cities?
14. Wages of employes.
15. How do the wages paid in the municipal plant compare with those paid in the private plants in your city and neighboring cities?
16. Hours of labor.
17. How do the hours compare with those in the private plants in your city and neighboring cities?
18. Are the employes of the municipal plant allowed to organize?
19. Has the municipal plant any provisions for accident insurance, sick benefits, old age pensions or retirement funds?

### THE SOCIAL EVIL IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The report of the Massachusetts Commission for the Investigation of the White Slave Traffic, was recently filed with the Legislature. In its investigation the commission obtained information about 300 professional prostitutes. One hundred of these were young girls under sentence in the state industrial schools; girls awaiting trial in the house of detention, and old offenders serving sentence in state reformatories and prisons.

Nearly one-half of the girls in all three groups are under 21 years of age. According to the Binet tests, 154 or 51%, were registered as feeble-minded, and of the 135 rated as normal 71 had the mentality of an eleven-year old child.

Practically all come of families in "adverse circumstances." In 29% of the families the mother was obliged to work out of the home during the upbringing of the child. In 30% either one or both parents had died or the family had been broken up by separation or divorce before the child was 12 years old.

Of the 100 prostitutes in jail, 70 were infected with venereal disease and of the 100 young prostitutes at the industrial schools, 56 were infected.

Forty-nine per cent of the girls examined committed their first sexual offense before 17 years of age, the largest number (39) at the age of 14 years. . . . Twenty-two per cent of the girls prostituted themselves for money before 17 years of age, the largest number (28) at 16 years.—The Survey, March 14, 1914.

### UNDERFEEDING IN AMERICAN FAMILIES.

The following table shows the relation between the income and underfeeding in American workingmen's families:

| Ann'l Income  | Total Number of Families |          | Underfed Families. |          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|
|               | Number                   | Per Cent | Number             | Per Cent |
| \$400-\$ 599  | 25                       | 19       | 76                 |          |
| 600- 799      | 151                      | 48       | 32                 |          |
| 800- 899      | 73                       | 16       | 22                 |          |
| 900- 1099     | 94                       | 8        | 9                  |          |
| 1100 and over | 48                       | 0        | 0                  |          |
| Totals        | 391                      | 91       | 23.2               |          |

The figures in this table indicate that with less than \$600 a year to spend, an adequate food supply is not provided in three families out of four. On incomes from \$600 to \$800, one family in three is underfed, while less than one-tenth of the families having \$900 to \$1,000 to spend fall short of the minimum allowance for food. The income of \$1,000 for a family of five is apparently a safe-guard against underfeeding.—"School Feeding," by Louise Stevens Bryant.

Seven PARTY BUILDER sub cards for \$1.50.

### GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF THE TELEGRAPH.

A few good sources of information on the public ownership of the telegraph are:

1. "The Telegraph Monopoly"—Frank Parsons. Equity Series, Vol 1, No. 4, June, 1899. May be secured from National Office, the Socialist Party, for 25 cents a copy. Excellent.
2. The Encyclopedia of Social Reform—Bliss. See articles on Telegraph and Public Ownership.
3. Investigation of Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cable companies by the United States Bureau of Labor, pursuant to Senate resolution of May 28, 1908. Senate Document No. 725, Sixtieth Congress, second session. May be secured from Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.
4. "The City for the People"—Parsons. See index on Telegraph. For sale by National Office; 50 cents.
5. MAGAZINE ARTICLES:
  - (a) "The Progress of the Parcel Post," by Hugh Thompson; Munsey, April, 1913; quoting Frank H. Hitchcock on "The March of Government Ownership."
  - (b) "The Telegraph Melon Patch," by Charles Edward Russell; Pearsons, March, 1914. Excellent.
  - (c) "Federal Ownership of Telegraph;" Literary Digest, January 27, 1912, p. 146.
  - (d) "Post Office and the Telegraph;" Outlook, January 27, 1913, pp. 150-1.
6. "Government Ownership of Telegraph." The Abridged Debaters' Handbook Series. Published by the H. W. Wilson Co., White Plains, N. Y.; 25 cents.
7. Statistical Abstract of the United States. See index on Telegraph. May be secured from Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.
8. "The Postalization of the Telephone and Telegraph." Speech of David J. Lewis of Maryland in the House of Representatives, January, 1914. Copies may be had by addressing him at Washington, D. C.

The Information Department handled ten debates in one day recently.

### MUNICIPAL PROGRESS.

Seventy-six cities and towns in Georgia own and operate their electric lighting systems, according to figures compiled by the state railroad commission. Most of them own their own producing plants, as well as the distributing systems.

Electricity for lighting the streets and public buildings of New Orleans, La., will be developed by incinerating the garbage and refuse as soon as the city's present contract for current expires, in September, 1915. The city now uses 7,000,000 Kilowatts a year at a cost of \$281,000. From the disposal of the garbage and refuse a total of 30,000,000 kilowatts of electricity a year can be guaranteed. A disposal plant will cost about \$750,000.

### UNION LABOR.

What cities, if any, in the United States require union scales, union labor, union label and union conditions by ordinance?

### BOOK REVIEW.

"Boycotts and the Labor Struggle." By Harry W. Laidler, with a preface by Henry R. Seager, professor of economics, Columbia University. Crown 8vo. Cloth. \$2, net; postage, 20 cents. John Lane Co., New York.

The author of this work is an active Socialist and the national secretary of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. He has done a splendid piece of work, as the book is an exhaustive study of a special subject of immediate and vital interest. It is the type of research work that the Socialist movement needs and is going to need more and more.

The book is a timely, trenchant and authoritative discussion of the economic and legal aspects of the boycott as used by the various groups in society, and especially by labor. It also presents a cross-section of the present labor struggle. It deals, among other things, with the employment in labor disputes of "spies," strike-breakers, private detectives and of the blacklist; and analyzes the forces controlling the press, the pulpit, the platform and such governmental agencies as the police, militia, constabulary and courts. Sabotage and other labor weapons recently resorted to by the workers are also explained. The Buck's Stove, the Danbury Hatters and the American Railway and other important labor cases are exhaustively discussed; the application of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law to labor disputes is considered; the Common Law doctrine of conspiracy is critically examined; and practically all of the legal decisions relating to boycotts, handed down by the higher courts in the various states and by the federal courts, are described.

As a member of the New York Bar, a thorough student of economics, writer and lecturer, the author brings a wealth of training to the impartial discussion of this important problem.

The book has an elaborate appendix containing a digest of court decisions in boycott and allied cases and an excellent index which makes the whole mass of information very accessible.

## Woman's Department

WINNIE E. BRANSTETTER, Director

### WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Gertrude Breslau Fuller, 209 E. Reliance St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Alma M. Kriger, 403 S. Main St., Butte, Mont.  
Lena Morrow Lewis, Fairbanks, Alaska, Gen. Delivery.  
Bertha Howell Mally, 140 E. 19th St., New York, N. Y.  
Anna A. Maley, 140 E. 19th St., New York, N. Y.  
Gertrude Reilly, 306 Shippen St., West Hoboken, N. J.  
May Wood-Simons, 115 Auer Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

This department has charge of propaganda and organization 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, 803 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.**

### IN THE BALANCE.

#### Women of Mississippi Thoroughly Aroused Over Handling of Age of Consent Bill.

In Georgia a little girl is held legally responsible if she "consents" to her own degradation and ruin at ten years of age. In this respect Georgia is the most barbarous state in the Union. When Georgia women learn that this is true and ponder its significance and bearing on the womanhood of their state, they will feel even more humiliated and angry than did the women of Mississippi when the bill to raise the age of consent from 12 to 18 years was reported adversely a short time ago.

It makes the heart rejoice to see column after column in the Mississippi papers on several successive days giving a full account of the fate of the bill and the attitude of the women of the state, for the whole state is aroused. In sending the clippings to The Woman's Journal, Miss Belle Kearney writes that two hundred women, representing the mildest of women's organizations in the state, are most earnest in asking that the age of consent be raised from 12 to 18 years.

A few days ago the Mississippi Judiciary Committee adversely reported the bill to raise the age of consent to 18 years. Thereupon the officers of all the women's clubs in the state, and more than one thousand members of the various organizations throughout the state, signed a petition to the Legislature to pass the bill. The petition shows how thoroughly aroused the women are. It reads as follows:

To the Hons. the Governor and the Legislature of Mississippi:

We whose signatures are attached below respectfully petition you as guardians of the welfare of our state to support H. B. No. 76, introduced by Mr. N. M. Everett (and reported adversely by the House Judiciary Committee for the following reasons:

We hold that the state owes it to our young girls to protect that which is dearer to them than life itself, by making it a crime for anyone to, by playing on their innocence and ignorance, gain their consent to their own ruin.

We hold that it is unreasonable to say that a girl is not old enough to dispose of her property or give her life into the keeping of a man whom she wishes to marry, until long years after the laws holds her capable of consenting to her own moral and physical ruin.

We hold that it is as necessary to the welfare of our boys as to that of our girls to pass this bill, for how can we expect those who have the instruction of the boys, to impress them with the beauty and the desirability of a moral life, if the state which they are taught to love and honor thinks so little of such a life that she will by her laws give free rein to any excuse for a man to, by deception, gain the consent of a little girl, too young to dispose of her property, to compass her ruin, body and soul?

We hold that it would be as just to hold a murderer guiltless because, by deception, he had gained the consent of his victim to give him poison, as to hold him guiltless because, by deception, he has gained the consent of an ignorant and innocent girl to accomplish her moral ruin and degradation.

And we further hold that it is a disgrace to our state for such a law with regard to this thing as now shames her, to be allowed longer to flaunt our shame in the eyes of the world, holding us up to the contempt of the rest of the civilized world.

After a most spirited debate the bill was finally voted on in the House of Representatives and passed; and it is now before the Senate.

The Jackson Daily News said immediately after the bill passed:

A surprising feature of the debate was the refusal of many members to consider the subject seriously. Ordinarily, a measure involving the question of fixing the age at which a girl may consent to her own ruin would seem to justify much solemnity, but such was not the case during the debate on the Everett bill.

Some of the speakers frequently bordered on coarseness and downright vulgarity, despite the women in the gallery. Others indulged in ribald jest, and seemed to think it highly humorous when one member introduced an amendment to fix the age of consent at fifty years.

Two hundred women, among them being members of the foremost families in Mississippi, left the galleries of the lower House in indignation and disgust shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon during the debate on the Everett bill seeking to raise the age of consent to 18 years.

The remark that prompted the exit was made by Mr. Morrison of Grenada, during consideration of an amendment somewhat jocular in character, re-

ferring to the immodesty of dress worn by present day women.

Mr. Morrison advocated the adoption of the amendment, declaring in effect that the style of dress worn by many women on the street today ought to be considered presumptive evidence of unchaste character.

The Walker amendment, in substance, provided that any immodest clothing worn by girl or woman on public thoroughfares, should be accepted as prima facie evidence of her lack of virtue. It provided a bitter debate, and was finally tabled by the close vote of 50 to 46.

After Mr. Morrison of Grenada had finished his slashing the women returned in a body to the galleries.

There is scarcely anything that will make women become ardent suffragists sooner than being present at a legislative hearing on a question which concerns women. Then they learn authoritatively from their lawmakers how women are ranked; they learn then the real meaning of "chivalry" and "the pedestal" and "woman's sphere" as used by those who oppose votes for women. It would be hard to believe that men could hesitate to pass such a bill as the Mississippi women ask, and yet the whole state and the world has proof of their attitude.

The age of consent in Georgia is 10 years. In Mississippi it is 12. In Hawaii, Indiana, North Carolina, New Mexico, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, it is 14 years. In Texas it is 15 years. There is reason for other states, besides Mississippi, to be aroused on this question. Speed the day, and votes for women will come all the easier!

WOMAN'S JOURNAL.

#### SERVANTS' HOURS TO BE LIMITED BY LEGISLATION.

Philadelphia, March 12.—Regulating the hours and working conditions of cooks, nurse maids, and other domestic servants, in addition to the women workers now protected by legislation, was urged by State Commissioner of Labor Jackson at a meeting of the State Industrial Commission in this city. Trade unionists, manufacturers, and representatives of various societies interested in child and woman labor legislation were in attendance. Those present offered suggestions to secure the adoption of further remedial legislation for female workers and against child labor.

#### LEAFLETS.

The systematic house distribution of leaflets, repeated at regular intervals, has been found most effective. Locals sometimes write the National Office, asking for suggestions regarding the activities they should carry on. No better suggestion can be made than the systematic, persistent distribution of literature.

The following leaflets are four-page, on good paper and with large type. Price, 20c per hundred; \$1.60 per thousand, prepaid; \$1.00 per thousand in lots of 5,000 or more, single or assorted, purchaser paying freight:

Boytown Railroad, by Fred D. Warren.  
Children in Textile Industries, by John Spargo.  
Children of the Poor, The, by Eugene V. Debs.  
Elizabeth Cady Stanton on Socialism.  
Frances E. Willard on Socialism, and Socialism vs. Alcoholism.  
Madam, How Will You Feed Your Family? by Victor L. Berger.  
Socialist Party and Woman Suffrage, The, by Lena Morrow Lewis.  
To the Union Man's Wife, by Theresa S. Malkiel.  
To the Working Woman, by Theresa S. Malkiel.  
To Wives of Toilers, by Meta L. Stern.  
Votes for Working women, by Meta L. Stern.  
Wage Earning Woman and the Ballot, The, by Caroline A. Lowe.  
Why the Professional Woman Should Be a Socialist, by May Wood-Simons.  
Why You Should Be a Socialist, by Theresa S. Malkiel.  
Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick, by Kate Richards O'Hare.

#### SHOOT SOCIALIST CANDIDATE.

M. Eneff, Socialist candidate for the Bulgarian Parliament, was shot through the heart recently by a spy of the government. The Bulgarian government has resorted to the most dastardly acts to suppress Socialist agitation. In some places soldiers have shot into crowds at Socialist meetings and wholesale arrests have been made of Socialist supporters.

#### ALLEN FOR GOVERNOR.

The Socialist state convention of Pennsylvania was held in Williamsport, adjourned late on Sunday, March 15, after nominating a state ticket and drafting a platform. Joseph Allen was nominated for governor; Frederick J. Sholler, lieutenant governor; and Robert J. Ringler, secretary of internal affairs.

The platform adopted demands the revision of the state constitution so as to provide for universal suffrage; abolition of the senate; abolition of the veto and certain other powers of the governor; short terms for judges; new measures of electing the legislature; protests against Burnett immigration bill; favors government ownership; demands that the government employ all men who are able and willing to work; that government should give employment to express employes thrown out by parcel post; that people be kept informed of where strikes and lock-outs exist; that labor unions be assisted in paying out-of-work benefits; that the government start such public works as will give employment to all unemployed and shall pay best union wages; and that the municipal government shall provide for immediate relief for those in need as called upon.

#### LOSE LEGISLATIVE SEAT.

The Socialists have lost a seat in the Saxon Parliament in a by-election recently held. At the last election there were three parties in the field, Liberal, Radical and Socialist. The Radical candidate was eliminated at the first ballot and the Socialist was elected at the second ballot. This year the Liberals and Radicals united upon one candidate, who was elected on the first ballot. It must be remembered that the three vote system is in vogue in Saxony and that had it not been for this the Socialists would undoubtedly have been victorious.

#### GAINING STRENGTH IN RUSSIA.

"The revolutionary movement is deeper and stronger in Russia today than when it attracted world-wide attention in 1905. At that time there was no Socialist press in Russia. Today there are two Socialist dailies in the Russian language and the weekly with which I am connected, printed in the Russian capital. Fourteen Socialists sit in the Russian Duma."

This was the way in which Max Gollfarb summarized the situation in Russia during a speech in St. Louis. Gollfarb is a doctor of philosophy in the University of Brussels.

#### PREPARE FOR BIG FIGHT.

The Seventh Congressional District of Oklahoma is arranging for a monster campaign for next fall and feel confident of the election of a Socialist congressman. Up to the present time they have arranged for twenty-six three-day encampments in the district to be held in July and August. R. D. Oakford and his son, Paul, the baby orator, have been secured as speakers for the first day; W. F. Ries and Caroline A. Lowe for the second day and Frank P. O'Hare, Kate Richards O'Hare and H. H. Stallard for the third day.

In addition to the encampment speakers they have secured Lewis J. Duncan, mayor of Butte, Montana, for ten dates in August, and Emil Seidel, next mayor of Milwaukee for thirty dates in September.

A fund is also being raised for the purpose of carrying on a great literature campaign. They have taken the slogan, "Oklahoma for Socialism in 1914," as their battle cry.

#### HELD FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubank, M. C. Green and J. M. Suddick have been arrested in Columbus, Ohio, for criminal libel against Judge Samuel L. Black. Black is the judge who recently sentenced W. C. Bates to jail for contempt of court. A committee was elected by Local Columbus, consisting of the above three comrades, to investigate Black's record. The committee reported more than forty indictments of Black and the local filed charges with the judge of the common pleas, court asking for Black's removal from the bench.

#### ASK EDUCATOR TO PROVE CHARGES.

The principal of the high school at Unionville, Conn., has been teaching the students that Socialism stands for free love, destruction of the home, wiping out of the family and similar things. The Socialists of the district have entered a protest to the Town School Committee and have issued a challenge to the gentleman to prove the charges he has made against Socialism in a debate.

#### REVEREND HILL—PRIZEFIGHTER.

Reverend J. Wesley Hill, the Socialism killer, and Martin J. Connolly recently had a debate on Socialism in Hartford, Conn. During the course of the discussion some things not very favorable to Hill's character were shown up. These were furnished by J. C. Hogan of Spring City, Pa., who was present. Hill met Hogan in an ante-room after the debate and demanded that Hogan surrender some of the papers in his possession. Upon Hogan's refusal to do so, Hill struck him and a more serious encounter was averted by the interference of several Socialists. Hill threatened to sue Hogan if any of the charges were published. They appeared in the local papers the next morning, but up to the present time Hill has done nothing in the matter.

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.  
803 West Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

In  
That  
Future  
Lies  
Socialism

### WORKING AMONG YOUNG FOLKS.

To any one who has been a constant reader of this page, the value of Young People's Socialist Leagues to the Socialist movement is undoubtedly apparent.

And yet the question is constantly being asked, "What is their purpose? Of what good are they to the Socialist party?"

Their purpose is outlined in the following statement which is contained in the constitution of all young people's Socialist organizations:

"The object of this organization shall be to draw into a compact body all young people interested in the betterment of the working class; to provide means for their intellectual and physical development and to become a center for social intercourse, as well as for training them in the principles of International Socialism."

The leagues are reaching the boys and girls, those who have not yet become voters. In another article on this page it is stated that one league has 118 members, ALL UNDER TWENTY YEARS OF AGE. In what way could these young people be reached with the message of Socialism other than through the Young People's organizations? It would probably be impossible to secure more than six of them to join the Socialist party, as the majority of them are probably not Socialists now but will be Socialists within a short time. AND WHEN A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN CASTS THE FIRST BALLOT FOR SOCIALISM, IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT EVERY SUCCEEDING ONE WILL BE FOR SOCIALISM.

"I fail to see how you are making Socialists out of the young folk," writes one correspondent. "It seems to me that the Young People's Socialist Leagues are more pleasure clubs."

This writer seems to think that in order to make a Socialist out of young people, you should ram the red flag down their throats. He believes that "such tomfoolery as dances and parties and baseball clubs ought to be cut out." "How do you expect such things as these to make Socialists out of anyone?" he asks.

Our friend is probably one of those who would try to win a girl for his wife by bringing her a plug of chewing tobacco instead of a box of candy and then wonder why she turns him down cold. He probably doesn't realize that if he gave the girl something which would delight her, she would much more readily listen to any proposal he might make.

You can't win young people for Socialism by constantly preaching to them for they will not listen to dry lectures unless they are relieved by something more to their liking. It is not necessary for them to read deep, scientific books to understand Socialism.

Young people can understand Socialism much better when it is presented to them in plays, vaudeville sketches, debates, etc. Socialism can be presented in an interesting as well as in an instructive way.

Young folk delight in dances, parties, entertainments, picnics and similar affairs. They seek the joy of life. If the Young People's Socialist Leagues can meet their demand for pleasure they will join the organizations. By mixing lectures, study classes and other educational work among the social activities and athletic sports the non-Socialist youths soon begin to absorb the Socialist philosophy.

One of the things which greatly troubles the Socialist party organizations is the lack of a social spirit. If locals did less idle wrangling at their meetings and conducted more affairs where members could come together for an enjoyable time they would have many more people taking an active interest in the work. They would also bring a great many more members into their organizations. The organizations which make a practice of holding social gatherings are evidence of the good results which can be secured through this method of doing things.

The fact that Young People's Socialist Leagues all over the country are doubling and tripling their membership every few months shows that their methods for reaching the young people are certainly successful.

### WANT INSURANCE NATIONALIZED.

In the discussion on the budget in the Norwegian national house the Socialists demanded that appropriations be made for the nationalization of the water power resources of the country and for taking over the life and accident insurance business of the nation. The Socialists pointed out that the government could greatly reduce the taxes which have pressed heavily on the working class of the entire country from the revenue which could be derived from the operation of these two things.

### BIG WORK IN PHILADELPHIA.

The young people's organization of Philadelphia, known as the South Philadelphia Y. P. S. L., was organized July 21, 1912. There are now over 150 members in the organization between the ages of 16 and 22. During the last campaign in Philadelphia, this league did more work than any of the party branches. Open air meetings were held every night, two and three meetings an evening being held quite often. The league has developed several good speakers 18 and 19 years of age. During the winter season lectures are held every Sunday night. Twice a month debates are held between members of the league, while classes in Socialism are conducted twice a week. The League is carrying on a great work among the young people of Philadelphia, and is recognized as the "YOUNGEST AND STRONGEST SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION."

### READING STILL GROWING.

The Young People's Socialist League of Reading, Pa., continues to boom. During the short time it has been in existence it has secured 118 members, all between the ages of 16 and 20 years. The entire membership is kept enthused and interested by the entertainments and parties held in connection with the meetings of the organization. They also conduct debates and lectures.

The league challenged the Reading Boys' High School to a debate. The debating club of the high school declined to enter the contest, however, claiming that all the members of their organization were also Socialists and could not consistently debate against the league. The league members claim this is not true and that the high school organization simply feared to debate any Socialist issue.

Several dances were held by the league in the Academy Hall of Reading, but they were forced to discontinue them as they did not prove as successful as anticipated.

The members are now working to secure a summer camp for the league. They also hope to have a permanent home of their own before next winter rolls around.

### ELECTED TO SCHOOL BOARD.

Teaneck, N. J.—William C. Lightbowne, Socialist, has been elected member of the school board here. The Socialists lacked one vote of securing a clear majority.

### STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM.

Students are constantly asking for a study course in Socialism suitable either for individuals or classes.

We have it in the following study course:

All the books listed below are cloth bound.

Social Forces in American History, by

A. M. Simons .....\$1.50

Elements of Socialism, by John Spargo.. 1.50

History of Socialism in the U. S., by

Morris Hillquit ..... 1.50

Facts of Socialism, by Jessie Wallace

Hughan ..... .75

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by

Frederick Engels ..... .50

Total value, retail .....\$5.75

We will send the set, express prepaid, for

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803 West Madison Street - - Chicago, Ill.

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### SOCIALIST SONGS WITH MUSIC

The National Office carries in stock three different collections of Socialists' songs with words and music.

Some Songs for Socialists. By Kendrick P. Shedd.

This is a book of 80 pages, large size pages, 7x10 inches; price, 50c; dozen lots, \$4.50.

Socialist Songs, with Music. By William Morris

(English Poet).

Price, 10c; dozen lots, \$1.

Moyer's Socialist Songs. By Harvey P. Moyer.

Price 20c; dozen lots, \$2.

Address SOCIALIST PARTY,

803 West Madison Street - - Chicago, Ill.

Seven PARTY BUILDER Sub. Cards for \$1.50.

### WIN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Socialists secured a majority of the seats in the Transvaal Council in the elections just held. This is a direct repudiation of the actions of the South African authorities in using the troops and police against the strikers and the forcible exile of nine of the strike leaders. Had it not been for the government being in the hands of the master class the strike would have been won. The workers have decided that in the future they will control the government for themselves. The result of the election was greeted with great parades through the streets, the carrying of red flags and the singing of the "Marseillaise" and other revolutionary songs.

In a letter accompanied by four subscriptions to the Party Builder, Comrade John Rushton of Bradenton, Fla., says: "It is as big a task to convince the Socialist that he should read the Party Builder as it is to convince the non-Socialist that he should read our literature."

We do not doubt that there are other comrades who are pushing the Party Builder have similar experience. Many persons vote the Socialist ticket for several years before they see the reason for membership in the party. Just because this is so, we must work all the harder to push the circulation of the Party Builder and thus through a medium devoted to the detail work of the party, interest the Socialist voters and educate them in party tactics.

"I consider the building up of the Party Builder subscription list, the most important work one can do for the good of the cause."—John Siemer, Utica, Ohio.

### PAPER SUSPENDS.

The "Daily People," the official organ of the Socialist Labor Party has suspended publication after 14 years experience. The paper was published at New York. The struggle to keep the paper alive has become exceedingly hard of late years owing to the decline of the Socialist Labor party.

Comrade C. W. Schroer of St. Paul, Minnesota, says: "I am sending you another list of 10 for the leaflet packet No. 1. I want to congratulate you on the very effective method you have chosen for the purpose of educating unbelievers. In my estimation, it is the best system next to personal soliciting yet adopted. You may send me several more blanks."

### SPANISH REDS GAIN.

According to returns from the general elections in Spain the Socialists have undoubtedly made gains. The press reports state that 18 Socialists and Republicans were elected. In the last parliament the Socialists had but one representative. The Socialists and Republicans have been working for the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. However the government forces secured a clear majority of deputies, electing 235 members. The Liberals captured 101 seats; Independents 19 and Conservatives 12.

### BOOKLETS.

This list will help you to select some good booklets to read or distribute.

Easy Popular "Ice-Breakers." Parable of the Water Tank, Bellamy, 5c; Men and Mules, Ries, 10c; Socialism Made Easy, Connolly, 10c; Pop Weasel at the Country Store, Phifer, 10c; Socialism, the Main Points, Benton, 10c; Political Economy of Jesus, Ricker, 10c; Gouged, Russell, 10c; The Farmer, Wright, 10c; Where You Get Off, Work, 10c; Merrie England, Blatchford, 15c.

Easy Humorous Booklets. How We Are Gouged, Baker, 10c; Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam, Ameringer, 10c; Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It, Ameringer, 10c; Socialism for the Farmer, Ameringer, 10c.

Serious Booklets for Those Who Want to Know. Class Struggles in America, Simons, 10c; Wasting Human Life, Simons, 10c; Socialism, What It Is and What It Seeks to Accomplish, Liebknecht, 10c; Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels, 10c; The Socialists, Why They Are and What They Stand For, Spargo, 10c; What's So and What Isn't, Work, 15c; Should Socialism Be Crushed, Hunter, 10c; Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism, Spargo, 10c; Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail, 25c; The Truth About Socialism, Benson, 25c; The Common Sense of Socialism, Spargo, 25c; The Class Struggle, Kautsky, 25c; Industrial Problems, Richardson, 25c; The Sorrows of Cupid, O'Hare, 50c; Workers in American History, Oneal, 50c.

Any of the above booklets will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. The whole list, amounting to \$4.50 at retail, is yours for \$2.50, prepaid. Ask for Workers' Combination.

Address, SOCIALIST PARTY,  
803 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Seven PARTY BUILDER Sub. Cards for \$1.50.

**The Literature Department**

Here is a question I want you to answer. Will you help to circulate a half million copies of a 16 page pamphlet which by all odds is the best piece of propaganda we have had since Benson wrote "The Growing Grocery Bill?"

If you will get a copy of the April issue of Pearson's Magazine from your news-dealer and read the Article on "Henry Ford" and the "Minimum Wage of Five Dollars per Day" you will agree that Comrade Benson has, in a masterly manner, taken a much talked of subject and made it ring with Socialist truth.

We are getting requests for the publication of the article in pamphlet form and we have taken the following preliminary steps:

First—asked the Executive Committee to approve its publication.

Second—forwarded a request to Pearson's Magazine for the privilege of republishing the article.

Third—taken the matter up with a printing firm for estimates as to cost, size etc.

The printing house referred to above, has what is known as a rotary press which will print and fold 16 page pamphlets with great speed. This printer has a supply of paper on hand left over from the last million edition of "The Growing Grocery Bill." The paper is unavailable for other purposes and he is anxious to use it. He has enough paper stock to print 500,000 copies at a cost which will enable us to make you the following prices:

- 10,000 copies, you paying express \$25.00
- 1,000 copies, prepaid..... 3.50
- 500 copies, prepaid..... 2.00
- 100 copies, prepaid..... .50
- 50 copies, prepaid..... .35

I now put the proposition up to you and ask you to canvass your local and see what you can order. The 16 page pamphlet will be salable at a nickle, but the article is so good and of such splendid propaganda value that we ought not to retail it; that is too slow. We should buy it and give it a house to house distribution.

Everybody is talking about "Henry Ford," therefore every person who can read English will devour this article.

If we can circulate several million copies we can jar the nation. The millions will come in a later edition. The question I want you to answer is—will you co-operate on a half million at the prices quoted above? A postal card from our live wires will help us decide the question of ordering a half million edition.

\* \* \* \* \*

The above is what might be termed the sensation of the week in this department. We have reached a place in our experience with the work of the National Office where putting out a half million pieces of propaganda literature looks easy. We have disposed of over two million leaflets since January 1st, 1914,—so why should a half million edition of a pamphlet like Benson's story on Ford's bombshell scare us. We have more than 6,300 locals in active operation. If each of these locals would order an average of 750 pamphlets, the whole edition would be exhausted. The 750 copies would cost about \$3.00 prepaid. It is a very poor local which cannot raise \$3.50 by circulating a subscription paper among the Socialists of the community and there are many cities with but one local, where a distribution of 10,000 copies would be required to cover the territory. It is even possible that a half million will not supply the demand—for when you read the article, I am sure will be as enthusiastic about it as I am.

In the meantime business is booming in this department. As the period approaches when we will once more go to the country in a nation-wide sweep of congressional elections. The Socialists are working up and preparing to get into the fray. The summer will see a great organizing campaign under way in all of the states from which will come nominations in all available congressional districts.

Along with this activity will come a tremendous demand for literature of the kind that deals with the live issues of the hour. The National Office may be depended on to take care of and even anticipate your needs. The main thing is to "keep goin'." We are now well supplied with up-to-date leaflets. All of the old leaflets have been closed out and our stock is new both in title and material, and we have variety sufficient to keep you busy for months.

Comrade H. L. Franklin of Huntington, West Virginia, in ordering 5,000 of our old leaflets says: "It is a poor Socialist who wouldn't make a sacrifice of a dollar bill when he can get so much for so little money. I am much pleased with your efforts to reduce the cost of literature, and I am glad to know that we now have a publishing house under the direction of the party which operates on the principle of the 'more you invest in it, the cheaper will be the price of the product.' I organized Local Elizabeth with eleven members. We now have twenty-one and there is a good prospect of a hundred by election time."

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**BE A SUCCESSFUL SOCIALIST SPEAKER**

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.

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EDITORIAL STAFF { EDWARD ELLIS CARR  
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CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

The Federal Census of 1910 gives the religious population of the country at 82,417,147; the Protestant population is placed at 65,415,241. These constitute available and absolutely necessary material for the propaganda of Socialism.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST is edited in terms that make special appeal to just this class of people.

SEND 2c STAMP FOR SAMPLE.

**Special April Offer to Party Builders:  
Ninety-five Socialist Books, all different, for \$2.50**

- 54 books retailing at 5c each, including Bellamy's PARABLE OF THE WATER TANK..... \$2.70
- 30 books retailing at 10c, including Mary E. Marcy's WHY CATHOLIC WORKERS SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS..... 3.00
- 3 books retailing at 15c, including Engels' SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC... .45
- 8 books retailing at 25c, including Bohn's readable translation of Kautsky's THE CLASS STRUGGLE ..... 2.00

Total value at retail ..... \$8.15

We will send them all to any Party Builder reader DURING APRIL on receipt of \$2.50. You pay the expressage, but it will not cost over 65c; from that down to 25c, according to distance.

This offer includes all our latest and best books in paper covers; price barely covers cost. Our object is to get a set of samples into the hands of active party workers so that they can order intelligently for the coming campaign, selecting the books best adapted for each particular field. Don't miss this chance. Address Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

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| At End of Year | Number of Members |       | Amount of Benefits Paid Since Organization |              | Amount Saved in Cash Reserve |
|----------------|-------------------|-------|--|--------------|------------------------------|
|                | Men               | Women | Sick and Accident                          | Death        |                              |
| 1885           | 116               | —     | \$525.90                                   | \$150.00     |                              |
| 1890           | 2,919             | 252   | 35,014.57                                  | 3,600.00     | \$6,062.57                   |
| 1895           | 10,992            | 1,924 | 310,846.07                                 | 75,581.00    | 35,265.38                    |
| 1900           | 21,616            | 4,123 | 1,002,398.32                               | 253,731.35   | 89,773.35                    |
| 1905           | 28,470            | 5,912 | 1,962,960.82                               | 587,740.96   | 220,323.38                   |
| 1910           | 37,743            | 7,524 | 3,236,004.12                               | 1,087,845.77 | 438,501.72                   |
| 1913           | 42,344            | 8,022 | 4,149,132.13                               | 1,468,273.25 | 744,453.98                   |

For further information write to  
**Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund**  
No. 1 Third Avenue (Entrance on Seventh Street, Second Floor) New York City

**THE SOCIAL EDUCATOR**

(Subscription, one year, 25c)

It is issued monthly, is devoted to Socialism, and is the official organ of the Mail Order and Parcels Post Union. Edited and printed at home by

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## THE PARTY BUILDER

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY  
OF THE UNITED STATES.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,  
Managing Editor and Business Manager.  
A. W. RICKER, Circulation Manager.

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3, 1879.

Advertising Rates: 75c per inch, column wide.

No. 74 Chicago, April 4, 1914



### CIRCULATION REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 21, 1914.

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Reported last week..... | 18,368 |
| Taken off .....         | 425    |
|                         | 17,943 |
| New subs .....          | 548    |
| Total to date .....     | 18,491 |

Now that we are settled in the new headquarters, work on the circularizing of names of party members has been resumed. Lists of party members are still coming, so that our force will be busy on this kind of work for several weeks. The sample copies are bearing fruit in new subscriptions. Best of all we are adding names from locals where previously we had no subscribers at all.

I regret to say that there are still locals where we have no subscribers, although our offer to put the local secretary on the free list for forty weeks in return for the names and addresses of the membership was sent to every local in the United States and its possessions. This is said in no spirit of complaint but merely to state facts.

It does no good to close our eyes to facts. Our weakness as a political party is our indifference to organization.

Sentiment we have in abundance, but we fail to crystalize that sentiment into votes. What we don't do, is to organize our voters. You may, dear comrade, rather spend an hour talking with a man on the principles of Socialism than to spend 15 minutes persuading and reasoning with a non-party member on the subject of joining the party.

We could take our present office staff and without adding a single member thereto produce a paper that would gain a hundred thousand circulation in a few months; but we would then have another propaganda paper and you know we have plenty of those now.

The Party Builder must remain what it is, even though its circulation grows but slowly, for it is the only paper in the party that is devoted to that which the party needs most of all, viz. ORGANIZATION.

We must be satisfied with a slow growth of its circulation. We must be patient and persevering. We must be persistent in asking Socialists to subscribe for it.

Every new reader gained is one added permanently to our list. I am sure in my own mind of the facts when I say that no publication in this country gets so high a per cent of renewals as does the P. B.

Forty weeks on our subscription list means a "lifer." It is worth while then to work hard for subscribers. You won't have to work again on the same man or woman.

All of which proves that organization work is not dull or uninteresting.

Building the party, is building a new commonwealth, for we will not have Socialism until we have a large body of trained Socialists carrying membership cards and working co-operatively with in the organized movement.

#### SUB. HUSTLERS.

Local Jamestown, Jamestown, N. Y., 128 subs.  
John Siemer, Utica, Ohio, 10 subs.  
C. H. Fiscus, Fredell Pa., 10 subs.  
C. J. Brandt, Brockton, Mass., 10 subs.  
J. C. O'Neil, Sharpsville, Pa., 7 subs.  
Chas. Finnie, Yukon, Can., 4 subs.  
J. A. Smith, Pine Bluff, Ark., 5 subs.

#### SOME SAMPLE ORDERS FROM OUR FILES.

One dozen gold plate pins to O. E. King, Indianapolis, Ind.  
One Library of Socialism to Oluf Benson, Barton, N. D.  
Tewlfth Truth About Socialism to George Alt, Phillip, S. D.  
One dozen Socialism, What It is and How to Get It to Carl Becklund, Minot, N. D.  
Fifty Pocket Library and Party Builder to Wm. H. Minch, Chicago, Ill.  
Five thousand assorted leaflets to Lotta Burke, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Fifteen thousand Madam, How Will You Feed Your Family to Jos. Warnock, Harbor Springs, Mich.  
Gold Plate Buttons to the amount of \$10.00 to Thos. W. Williams, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Twenty copies of Principles of Scientific Socialism to Alvin Huff, Easton, Pa.  
One Library of Socialism to P. Sharp, Orienta, Okla.  
Six thousand assorted leaflets to M. Bosko, Arlington, R. I.

## BARGAIN PRICES

In our new quarters every inch of space must be conserved. We did not get more space in the move, but better space. We are carrying some items in stock which take up valuable space needed for live goods.

Two of these are:

**Distribution envelopes**, size 5½x8½, made of manila paper. You can use them for putting out books or other literature and can change the wording on the face by means of a rubber stamp.

We will pack a shipping box full (box costs 15 cents), and put them in the express office for 50 cents (you paying express). If you want more, the same rate will apply—25 cents per thousand. We still have on hand over 50,000. Former ad. in P. B. sold 25,000. First orders in will get the goods.

**Pockets for Membership Cards**.—We have 83,000 on hand; former price, \$1.00 per hundred. We will sell down to 20,000 for 50 cents per hundred. (No orders for less than 100 at this price will be accepted.) If you want a less number, order of us or your state secretary at the \$1.00 rate. Orders for 1,000 will be accepted at \$4.50, you to pay express. Every Socialist who carries his card should have a pocket. It saves wear and tear.

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#### BOOKS BY BEBEL

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**Woman and Socialism, cloth**.....\$1.50  
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**Reminiscences, cloth** ..... .75  
**My Life, cloth**..... 2.00

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803 West Madison Street - - Chicago, Ill.

Comrades! Here is a chance to make some money. Send ten cents and receive by return mail "Facts," a 64-page book neatly bound, together with full particulars. It is guaranteed to cure any case of ignorance from a bonehead to a college professor.

Address, **Robert Westfall, 367 Grand River Ave.**  
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## WASTING HUMAN LIFE

Third Edition

Critics agree that this book is the greatest indictment of capitalism so far produced by an American Socialist.

Its superior merit is attested by the fact that—It has run to its third edition in less than a year. It has been the favorite among speakers and organizers who sell books at public meetings.

It is an example of what the Literature Department will do in the future, in that it is a twenty-five cent book in size, but a ten cent book in price.

#### WHOLESALE PRICES

100 express prepaid.....\$6.50  
200 or more, freight, f. o. b. Chicago,  
per hundred ..... 5.00  
50 copies, express prepaid..... 3.50  
25 copies, express prepaid..... 1.75  
12 copies, by mail, prepaid..... 1.00

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All profits revert to the Socialist Party.  
Reference: **R. B. Ringler**, Pennsylvania State Secretary.

## SOCIALISTS

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Every comrade should have a rubber stamp with his address for stamping books, papers, also for return address on envelopes, etc. Here is a bargain, and if you get a set and are not satisfied, I'll gladly return your money. A neat stamp with your name and full address, one stamp with Socialist emblem, and one best self-inking pad for only 50c, cash with order. (Send cash or money order; don't send postage stamps if you can avoid it.)

If you want any other kind of a stamp for special purpose, tell me what it is and I will quote prices. Address **R. L. CATHCART, 901 Dorey St., Clearfield, Pa.**