

# The PARTY BUILDER

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## Party Owned Press

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

All fear of the party owned press bugaboo was practically wiped out when the Socialist party National Committee meeting here voted 45 to 10 to convert the Party Builder, the official party organ, into a weekly Socialist paper.

The motion made by Committeeman Hillquit of New York met with little opposition, although a few of the committeemen were in favor of retaining the Party Builder as it is at the present time. The motion as adopted was:

"That it be the sense of this committee that the Party Builder be converted into a weekly Socialist paper along the line suggested by the committee and that the National Executive Committee be directed to make inquiries as to the cost and feasibility of the undertaking and to proceed with it as soon as practical in view of the financial situation of the party."

The plan suggested not only embraces the enlarging of the Party Builder into a weekly Socialist newspaper but the extension of Socialist press activity in other ways. The plan is:

(1) Party Builder be converted into regular weekly paper on propaganda and information and contain in addition to that an Open Forum for an impartial discussion of party problems. Editor should be employed for that purpose.

(2) That a press service thoroughly utilizing the resources at the command of the National Office be created, to furnish material to such papers as shall be approved by the National Executive Committee.

(3) That we arrange for special correspondents as far as finances will permit. That issues of the Party Builder be prepared when demanded by the states and when the extra expense be paid by them for same.

(4) Possibilities of establishing co-operative papers be investigated.

(5) Feature service enlisting work of Socialist writers and artists be arranged to be supplied to such papers as shall be approved by the National Executive Committee.

(6) Socialist party establish a press fund from which aid will be voted to papers, the party in return to receive such evidences of ownership as are given to individuals, giving similar assistance.

This is the plan that will now await the action of the National Executive Committee to be chosen by this National Committee meeting, the first work being the enlargement of the Party Builder.

In his annual report to the committee, A. W. Ricker, circulation manager of the Party Builder, showed that it could be enlarged to a seven-column, newspaper size publication and more than pay for itself with a circulation of 50,000.

George R. Lunn, ex-mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., and editor of the Schenectady Citizen, opposed Hillquit in the final arguments in the debate voicing his fear of the power that would be placed in the hands of the editor of the kind of a publication it was hoped that the Party Builder would develop into. He favored the continuance of the Party Builder in its present form.

Hillquit ridiculed the idea that any one need fear the power of such an editor and pointed to the power now wielded by the editors of privately owned Socialist publications.

"It is the understanding that the Party Builder will retain all that it now has and that more will

be added to it," said Hillquit. "It will contain more about the Socialist movement. We need a better understanding of what we are doing and how we are doing it."

He said there was nothing in the constitution to interfere with the contemplated action and pointed out that if it was possible for the city and state organizations to have party owned publications, there was no reason why the national organization should not also have a party owned publication.

He prophesied that this action would lead to the establishment of a party owned magazine and that the party would also go into the book publishing business.

Among those who opposed the move in favor of a national party owned press was Committeeman Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, who feared that the power of such a publication might be misused.

Committeeman J. Stitt Wilson of California said the national party owned newspaper would be needed more and more as the party became a bigger factor in the national congress, as it continued to exercise a bigger part in the national class struggle.

"The United States wants to know what is happening to Duncan in Montana," he said, in outlining the kind of Socialist news that it should publish.

He said that such a publication would not be a competitor of other Socialist papers already in the field and that it would stimulate rather than hurt state and local papers.

Among the speakers in favor of the move in the direction of the nationally owned Socialist press were Raphaelson, Kentucky; Clifford, Ohio; Doyle, Alabama; Bradford, Arizona; Theinert, Rhode Island; Max S. Hayes, Ohio; Aaltonen, Michigan; Latimer, Minnesota; Nuorteva, Massachusetts; Beardsley, Connecticut; Simons, chairman of the Press Committee; Cohen, Pennsylvania; Erwin, Pennsylvania; Motley, Idaho. George H. Goebel of New Jersey, although speaking against the Hillquit motion and always having been known as being in opposition to a party owned press, voted in favor of the motion. George D. Brewer of Kansas, of the Appeal to Reason, was among the few who voted against it.

"This party should have an organ for its own expression," declared Morris Hillquit of New York, in leading the debate, the extension and improvement of the party-owned Socialist press, the first big question to come before the Socialist party National Committee meeting here.

"The party's intellectual growth has been stunted," he declared, in showing the power of the privately owned Socialist publications.

He said that they abuse their power and that "nowhere else in the Socialist movement of the world have we a parallel case."

He pointed out that the practice of the privately owned publications of sending out speakers of their own has a demoralizing influence and denounced what he called "commercialized Socialism."

Committeeman Hillquit made the motion that the Party Builder be converted into a weekly newspaper and that it be developed as rapidly as practical.

The discussion arose over the reports submitted to the committee by the Socialist party Press Committee appointed by the 1912 Indianapolis, Ind., convention. A majority report was submitted by A. M. Simons of Milwaukee, Wis., and Mary O'Reilly of Chicago, while Algernon Lee of New York submitted a minority report.

Committeeman Hillquit denied that the European Socialist parties at any stage of their career had tolerated a privately owned Socialist press.

It was brought out that the foreign Socialist party organizations in this country had been successful in establishing nine Socialist dailies, while the English organizations had been able only to maintain two English dailies.

The entire question aroused considerable discussion with Committeeman George H. Goebel of New Jersey, declaring that it had brought about a new alignment in the party by which he found himself siding with Committeeman E. R. Meitzen of Texas, with whom he had never been in agreement. Goebel claimed the privately owned Socialist press had done good work for the party and intimated that Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, was ready to turn that publication over to the Socialist party.

Committeeman Raphaelson of Kentucky introduced a plan for the immediate establishment of a party press that provided for two publications, one to contain all official party business and the other to be a weekly propaganda newspaper.

The annual report of the National Executive Committee of the party was read by Executive Committee Member J. Stitt Wilson of California, and its various recommendations referred to the proper committees.

"During the year the working class has passed through some of the most bitter and tragical struggles in the history of labor in this country," says the report. "In West Virginia, in New Jersey, in Michigan, in Colorado, and in California our comrades and fellow workers have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the master class.

"In all these struggles the Socialist party has played a conspicuous part. In each one protest and appeal has been issued by the National Office.

"The Mexican war protest from the National Office received wide publication through the press of the country, and the special war issue of the Party Builder, containing the proclamation, has had an edition of 155,000."

### MOURNING PICKETS OPPOSED.

Upton Sinclair, author, and his scheme to start a nation wide mourning campaign against the Standard Oil Company, as a result of the infamous part played by the Rockefeller, father and son, in the murder of striking coal miners, their wives and children, in southern Colorado coal fields, has been officially repudiated by the Socialist party National Executive Committee meeting here.

Sinclair and the Free Silence League of New York City sent a telegram to the Executive Committee, reading as follows:

"Cannot the Socialist party initiate a nation movement in aid of the Colorado strikers to bring home to the masters of Standard Oil the intense abhorrence with which the American people regard their crimes?"

"Scores of telegrams have reached me suggesting this. There are branch offices of the Standard Oil in every town. Cannot you recommend that mourning pickets appear before these offices? Cannot all Socialist locals put crepe before their doors?"

In reply to Sinclair's telegram the Executive Committee offered a set of resolutions.

### ATTEMPT TO KILL PRESS.

The government of Hungary is using every possible effort to kill the Socialist and labor press. A new law has just been passed making daily papers deposit "security money" with the government officials to the amount of \$10,400. Weekly and monthly papers have to deposit between \$2,000 and \$4,000. The punishment of false news is punishable by a fine of \$400 and one year imprisonment. In addition to these requirements are many others centering around "moral" damages done to any person—especially employers.



## ANNUAL ELECTION SHOWS FEW CHANGES

By J. L. Engdahl.

Few changes marked the annual election of the national officials of the Socialist Party by the National Committee meeting here, and the present work of raising the debt of the party, preparing for the fall congressional elections and developing the plans of work laid down during the past year, will be continued by practically the present administration.

Walter Lanfersiek, former secretary of the Kentucky state organization, who has been national executive secretary for one year, was re-elected unanimously, there being no opposition.

Morris Hillquit, New York, was elected national chairman of the party by a unanimous vote after he had polled 26 votes against 14 for Gordon Demarest, New Jersey. Since a majority vote, or 33, was needed to elect, Demarest withdrew and the vote was made unanimous. This position was formerly held by Oscar Ameringer, Wisconsin.

There was a spirited contest on for general correspondent of the National Woman's Committee, with Winnie E. Branstetter, the present incumbent, winning out against Alma Kriger, Butte, Mont., on a roll call vote of 39 to 17.

The five members of the National Executive Committee for the coming year will be: Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin; Adolph Germer, Illinois; J. Stitt Wilson, California; James H. Maurer, Pennsylvania; Lewis J. Duncan, Montana.

All of these were members of the old committee with the exception of Duncan, Socialist mayor of Butte, who was elected in the place of George H. Goebel, Newark, N. J. Duncan was just edged off the committee one year ago. It is felt that this is probably the strongest Executive Committee in the history of the party.

Most of the changes came with the election of members of the National Woman's Committee. The new committee will consist of Anna Agnes Maley, Washington; Gertrude Reilly, New Jersey; Janet Fenimore Korngold, Michigan; Marion Israel, California; Theresa Malkiel, New York; May Wood-Simons, Wisconsin, and Emma F. Connolly, who take the places of Lena Morrow Lewis, Alaska; Gertrude Breslau Fuller, Pennsylvania; Alma Kriger, Montana, and Bertha H. Mailly, New York.

## BIG CAMPAIGN AHEAD.

J. L. Engdahl.

Every Socialist in the United States will be asked to contribute one day's wages to a huge fund to elect Socialists to Congress in the fall elections, if one of the recommendations in the annual report of Walter Lanfersiek, secretary of the Socialist party, to the National Committee meeting in session here is adopted.

"In order to procure funds for the campaign, I suggest that your committee call for a one-day wage fund, to be paid by every member on September 1, and to be devoted only to campaign purposes," says Lanfersiek in his report. "There are several districts that should have special help and no other practical plan presents itself."

The plan is meeting with considerable support and may be adopted as a method for raising national campaign funds in all future nation-wide elections.

In his report Secretary Lanfersiek shows that the average monthly membership of the Socialist party for February, March and April, 1914, was 104,581, a huge increase over the average shown for May, June and July, 1913, which was 82,624. With each Socialist contributing only \$2.50 as his daily wage campaign donation the Socialist national congressional campaign fund will reach a quarter of a million dollars.

Secretary Lanfersiek in his report shows the vast increase in the activities of the Socialist party national headquarters during recent years and submits a budget that will call for the expenditure of \$85,155.27 for the regular work of the office during the coming year.

The Socialist party Literature Department has handled 5,000,000 pieces of propaganda matter during the ten months since July 1, 1913. It is urged that leaflets be hereafter printed in million editions.

The report puts the question of the Party Builder, the official organ of the party, up to the committee meeting, with the prospect that state editions will be arranged for. It also shows that the Woman's Department raised \$6,000 for the Strike Children's Relief Fund, that there are eleven foreign language sections in the party, while the Roumanians have applied for affiliation and that every state has an organization in addition to Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands.

The Socialist party, during the past year, raised \$16,880.48 for various funds, among them being for the strikes in Paterson, New Jersey; West Virginia's coal strike, Michigan's copper strike, the strike in Colorado and the revolt of the Irish workers in Dublin, Ireland. This does not include funds raised by the foreign language sections, the Finnish section alone having raised \$20,000 for the Michigan copper miners' strike.

In calling the meeting to order Secretary Lanfersiek declared that the party members exempted from paying dues brings to the total present mem-

bership up to 110,000 and that this will greatly increase during the next few months.

Morris Hillquit of New York was elected chairman, and Ida Callery of Arkansas, secretary. The total membership of the committee shows 62 members. Max S. Hayes of Ohio was made vice-chairman.

Committees for the meeting here were chosen as follows:

Resolutions—Cohen, Pa.; Hayes, Ohio; O Neal, Ind.; Rasmussen, Utah, and Strebel, N. Y.

Reports of national officers—Demarest, N. J.; Nuorteva, Mass.; Raphaelson, Ky.; Clifford, Ohio, and Duncan, Mont.

International Relations—Berger, Wis.; Rissanen, Minn.; Germer, Ill.; Dietz, La., and Theinert, R. I.

Permanent Headquarters—Maurer, Pa.; Kennedy, Ill.; Kintzer, W. Va.; Motley, Idaho, and Wilson, Cal.

Constitution—Solomon, N. Y.; Goddard, N. M.; Aaltonen, Mich.; Meitzen, Texas, and Goebel, N. J.

Organizations and Propaganda—Gaylord, Wis.; Roewer, Mass.; Latimer, Minn.; Sinclair, Okla.; Ferguson, Oregon; Hillquit, N. Y.; Fagen, Nev.; Beardsley, Conn.; McCrillis, Iowa; Le Seuer, N. D., and Irish, Maine.

The question of outlining a program for the congressional campaign will come before the Organization and Propaganda Committee, which is expected to do the most important work of the gathering here.

## MINUTES OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING, HELD IN CHICAGO, MAY 10, 1914.

### MORNING SESSION, 10 A. M.

Meeting called to order by the Executive Secretary. Call for nominations for the temporary chairman. Comrade Hillquit of New York was nominated, and on motion was elected by acclamation. Callery of Arkansas nominated and elected temporary secretary. On roll call by Executive Secretary the following members reported present:

#### NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

STATE	DELEGATE
Alabama	W. M. DOYLE
Arkansas	IDA CALLERY
Connecticut	SAMUEL BEARDSLEY
Delaware	FRANK A. HOUCK
Georgia	A. SCHWARTZ
Idaho	S. W. MOTLEY
Illinois	ADOLPH GERMER
Illinois	JOHN C. KENNEDY
Indiana	JAMES O'NEAL
Iowa	I. S. MCCRILLIS
Kansas	GEORGE D. BREWER
Kentucky	J. RAPHAELSON
Louisiana	W. F. DIETZ
Maine	FRED E. IRISH
Maryland	ATILA E. HARTIG
Massachusetts	SANERRI NUORTEVA
Massachusetts	GEO. E. ROEWER, JR.
Michigan	FRANK AALTONEN
Minnesota	AKU RISSANEN
Minnesota	T. E. LATIMER
Montana	LEWIS J. DUNCAN
Nebraska	JOHN C. CHASE
Nevada	THOMAS FAGAN
New Jersey	GEORGE H. GOEBEL
New Jersey	GORDON DEMAREST
New Mexico	CHARLES F. GODDARD
New York	GUSTAVE A. STREBEL
New York	MORRIS HILLQUIT
New York	GEORGE R. LUNN
New York	U. SOLOMON
North Dakota	ARTHUR LESUEUR
Ohio	TOM CLIFFORD
Ohio	MAX HAYES
Oklahoma	H. M. SINCLAIR
Oregon	JOHN H. FERGUSON
Pennsylvania	CHARLES A. MAURER
Pennsylvania	JOSEPH E. COHEN
Pennsylvania	ROBERT B. RINGLER
Pennsylvania	CHARLES W. ERWIN
Rhode Island	E. W. THEINERT
South Carolina	R. B. BRITTON
Texas	E. R. MEITZEN
Utah	CARL C. RASMUSSEN
Washington	FRANS BOSTROM
Washington	KATE SADLER
West Virginia	EDWARD H. KINTZER
Wisconsin	VICTOR L. BERGER
Wisconsin	W. R. GAYLORD

Committee then proceeded to elect permanent officers. On motion temporary chairman was retained. Max Hayes was unanimously elected vice-chairman. On motion temporary secretary was retained; McCaleb was nominated and elected by acclamation sergeant-at-arms.

Consideration of the Rules for the National Committee Meeting as recommended by the National Executive Committee:

Rules 1 to 8 inclusive adopted as recommended. Discussion arose on the adoption of rule 9, and on motion was amended by adding the following: "Such committees to consist of five members and no one member of the National Committee to serve on more than one standing committee."

Rules 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 adopted as recommended.

Rule 18 amended on motion to insert the word "standing" before the word "committee."

Rules 19, 20, adopted as recommended.

Rule 21. Discussion. On motion rule 21 was amended as follows: No action of the committee shall be reconsidered on the last day of the meeting unless by a vote of the highest majority of the members of the committee answering to roll call at this session of the committee.

Rule 22 amended to read "majority" instead of "two-thirds."

On reconsideration of rule 19 the following was added: "Provided that this shall not apply to rules 21 and 22 which shall require for suspension the vote therein provided for."

Rule 22. On motion the Order of Business was amended to strike out under sixth point the words "standing" "and in the order named."

On motion the rules were adopted as amended.

**Nominations for Tellers:** Meitzen of Texas, Houck of Delaware, Latimer of Minnesota, Strebel of New York. On motion the four nominated were elected by acclamation.

#### NOMINATIONS OF COMMITTEES.

**Resolutions Committee:** Cohen, Pennsylvania; Hayes, Ohio; Kennedy, Illinois; Rower, Massachusetts; Wilson, California; Berger, Wisconsin; Duncan, Montana; Le Seuer, North Dakota; Gaylord, Wisconsin; O Neal, Indiana; Strebel, New York; Doyle, Alabama; Irish, Maine; Rasmussen, Utah.

Kennedy, Rower, Wilson, Berger, Duncan, Le Seuer, Gaylord, Doyle, Irish declined. Cohen, Hayes, O Neal, Strebel. Rasmussen accepted and elected by acclamation.

**Committee on International Relations:** Hillquit, New York; Berger, Wisconsin; Rissanen, Minnesota; Gaylord, Wisconsin; Aaltonen, Michigan; Cohen, Pennsylvania; O Neal, Indiana; Duncan, Montana; Goddard, New Mexico; Germer, Illinois; Lunn, New York; Meitzen, Texas; Sinclair, Oklahoma; Bostrom, Washington; Theinert, Rhode Island; Dietz, Louisiana.

Hillquit, Gaylord Aaltonen, Cohen, O Neal, Duncan, Goddard, Lunn, Meitzen, Bostrom declined.

Berger, Rissanen, Germer, Theinert, Dietz elected by acclamation.

**Committee on Reports of National Officers:** Nuorteva, Massachusetts; Demarest, New Jersey; Clifford, Ohio; Beardsley, Connecticut; Solomon, New York; Motley, Idaho; Bostrom, Washington; Raphaelson, Kentucky; Duncan, Montana; Fagan, Nevada.

Comrades Beardsley, Solomon, Motley, Bostrom, Fagan declined.

Nuorteva, Demarest, Clifford, Raphaelson, Duncan, elected by acclamation.

**Committee on Permanent Headquarters:** Maurer, Pennsylvania; Kennedy, Illinois; Kintzer, West Virginia; Sinclair, Oklahoma; Motley, Idaho; Spargo, Vermont; Wilson, California.

Sinclair and Spargo declined.

Maurer, Kennedy, Kintzer, Motley and Wilson elected by acclamation.

**Committee on Constitution:** Hillquit, New York; Solomon, New York; Goddard, New Mexico; Duncan, Montana; Lunn, New York; Aaltonen, Michigan; Beardsley, Connecticut; Maurer, New York; Meitzen, Texas; Le Seuer, North Dakota; Irish, Maine; Goebel, New York; Theinert, Rhode Island.

Hillquit, Duncan, Lunn, Beardsley, Maurer, Le Seuer, Irish, Theinert declined.

Solomon, Goddard, Aaltonen, Meitzen, Goebel elected by acclamation.

**Committee on Organization and Propaganda:** Roewer, Massachusetts; Gaylord, Wisconsin; O Neal, Indiana; Germer, Illinois; Ringler, Pennsylvania; Latimer, Minnesota; Kintzer, West Virginia; Sinclair, Oklahoma; Ferguson, Oregon; Hillquit, New York; Fagan, Nevada; Goebel, New Jersey; Beardsley, Massachusetts; Stroebel, New York; McCrillis, Iowa; Le Seuer, North Dakota; Irish, Maine.

Comrades O'Neal, Ringler, Germer, Kintzer, Goebel, Stroebel declined.

On motion that rule be suspended which provides for committee of five, and amended that this Committee on Propaganda and Organization be composed of eleven members.

Comrades Roewer, Gaylord, Latimer, Sinclair, Ferguson, Hillquit, Fagan, Beardsley, McCrillis, Le Seuer, were elected by acclamation.

Comrade Irish nominated for eleventh member. Elected by acclamation.

By informal action regular rules for order of business suspended and Executive Secretary read his report.

Report of National Secretary referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

Motion to adjourn. Carried.

### AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 P. M.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Comrade Hillquit. Report of the Executive Committee read by Comrade Wilson. Chairman ruled that portion of report dealing with finances go to Committee on Reports of National Officers; portion dealing with Party Builder to go to the Press Committee; Lyceum Bureau requires no action.

Paragraph on Literature to go to Committee on Reports of National Officers; "Struggles of Labor" requires no action. Suggest that this portion be referred to Committee on Propaganda for consideration; Washington Controversy to go before Committee on Washington Situation, and then reported before National Committee. Party headquarters to go to Committee on Party Headquarters. A discussion of referendum B then ensued and the matter referred to Constitution Committee.

Appeal from decision of the Chair on ruling made regarding disposition of Washington matter. Chairman sustained and Washington matter referred to the Committee as suggested by the Chair.

On motion report adopted.

Report of Press Committee made by A. M. Simons. Comrade Simons made in his report following recommendations: (1) Party Builder be converted into regular weekly paper on propaganda and information and contain in addition to that an Open Forum for an impartial discussion of party problems. Editors should be employed for that purpose.

(2) That a Press Service thoroughly utilizing the resources at the command of the National Office be created, to furnish material to such papers as shall be approved by the National Executive Committee.

(3) That we arrange for special correspondents, as far as finances will permit. That issues of Party Builder be prepared when demanded by the states and when the extra expense be paid by them for same.

(4) Possibilities of establishing co-operative papers be investigated.

(5) Feature Service enlisting work of Socialist writers and artists be arranged to be supplied to such papers as shall be approved by the National Executive Committee.



(6) Socialist Party establish a press fund from which aid will be voted to papers, the party in return to receive such evidences of ownership as are given to individuals, giving similar assistance.

Motion to adopt report of the Press Committee seriatum adopted.

Minority report of Press Committee by Comrade Lee, read by Executive Secretary.

Report presented and read by Comrade Raphaelson regarding Party Press, same report presented under instruction of Kentucky State Executive Committee.

Motion made by Hillquit that it be the sense of this Committee that the Party Builder be converted into a weekly Socialist paper along the line suggested by the Committee and that the National Executive Committee be directed to make inquiries as to the cost and feasibility of the undertaking, and to proceed with it as soon as practicable in view of the financial situation of the Party. Discussion.

Reading of telegrams from Washington referred to Committee on Washington Controversy. Communication from Life and Labor read.

Motion to adjourn. Carried.

MAY 11, 1914

MORNING SESSION, 9:30 A. M.

Meeting called to order by the chairman of the previous day Comrade Hillquit of New York. On call for nominations for chairman, Morris Hillquit of New York, Louis Duncan of Montana and W. R. Gaylord of Wisconsin were nominated. Hillquit and Duncan declined and Gaylord elected by acclamation. On call for nominations for vice-chairman, U. Solomon of New York, Samuel Beardsley of Connecticut, J. Stitt Wilson of California were nominated. Samuel Beardsley and Wilson declined, whereupon U. Solomon was elected by acclamation.

On Roll Call the following members reported present:

STATE	DELEGATE
Alabama	W. M. DOYLE
Arizona	W. S. BRADFORD
Arkansas	IDA CALLERY
California	J. STITT WILSON
Connecticut	SAMUEL BEARDSLEY
Delaware	FRANK A. HOUCK
Dist. of Col.	J. W. RICHMAN
Florida	FRANKLIN PIMBLEY
Georgia	A. SCHWARTZ
Idaho	S. W. MOTLEY
Illinois	ADOLPH GERMER
Illinois	JOHN C. KENNEDY
Indiana	JAMES ONEAL
Iowa	I. S. MCCRILLIS
Kansas	GEORGE D. BREWER
Kentucky	J. RAPHAELSON
Louisiana	W. F. DIETZ
Maine	FRED E. IRISH
Maryland	ATILA E. HARTIG
Massachusetts	SANTERI NUORTEVA
Massachusetts	GEORGE E. ROEWER, JR.
Michigan	FRANK AALTONEN
Minnesota	AKU RISSANEN
Minnesota	T. E. LATIMER
Mississippi	IDA M. RAYMOND
Montana	LEWIS J. DUNCAN
Nebraska	JOHN C. CHASE
Nevada	THOS. FAGAN
New Jersey	GEORGE H. GOEBEL
New Jersey	GORDON DEMAREST
New Mexico	CHARLES F. GODDARD
New York	GUSTAVE A. STREBEL
New York	MORRIS HILLQUIT
New York	GEORGE R. LUNN
New York	U. SOLOMON
North Carolina	WILLIAM T. BRADFORD
North Dakota	ARTHUR LESUEUR
Ohio	TOM CLIFFORD
Ohio	MAX S. HAYES
Oklahoma	H. M. SINCLAIR
Oregon	JOHN H. FERGUSON
Pennsylvania	CHARLES A. MAURER
Pennsylvania	JOSEPH E. COHEN
Pennsylvania	ROBERT B. RINGLER
Pennsylvania	CHARLES W. ERWIN
Rhode Island	E. W. THEINERT
South Carolina	R. B. BRITTON
South Dakota	O. S. LEELAND
Tennessee	C. G. HAROLD
Texas	E. R. MEITZEN
Utah	CARL C. RASMUSSEN
Washington	FRANS BOSTROM
Washington	KATE SADLER
West Virginia	EDWARD H. KINTZER
Wisconsin	VICTOR L. BERGER
Wisconsin	W. R. GAYLORD
Wyoming	A. CARLSON

Thereupon the Committee resumed discussion of the Hillquit motion as submitted at the previous session. By informal suggestion of the chairman the report of the manager of the Party Builder was submitted; before further discussion on the Hillquit motion was resumed.

An amendment to the Hillquit motion was offered by J. Raphaelson of Kentucky to strike the words "of the undertaking" and insert "still further extension," which amendment, after being duly seconded, was withdrawn by the mover.

After the close of a discussion on the question by Frans Bostrom, he moved the previous question which motion was declared out of order by the chair. On appeal from the ruling of the chair, the chair was sustained by acclamation. On motion by Lewis Duncan of Montana the previous question was called and after a discussion, as provided for in the rules of this session, the original motion, as proposed by Morris Hillquit of New York, was adopted on roll call by a vote of 44 voting yes and ten voting no, as follows:

Voting YES: Doyle, Bradford, Wilson, Beardsley, Houck, Richman, Schwartz, Motley, Germer, Oneal, McCrillis, Raphaelson, Dietz, Irish, Hartig, Nuorteva, Roewer, Jr., Aaltonen Rissanen, Latimer, Raymond, Duncan, Chase, Goebel, Demarest, Goddard, Strebel, Hillquit Clifford, Hayes, Ferguson, Maurer, Cohen,

Erwin, Ringler, Theinert, Britton, Leland, Rasmusson, Bostrom, Sadler, Kintzer, Gaylord, Carlson.

Voting NO: Callery, Pimbley, Brewer, Fagan, Lunn, Solomon, Sinclair, Harold, Metizen, Berger.  
On motion meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2:30 P. M.

Meeting called to order by Chairman W. R. Gaylord. On motion by Lewis Duncan of Montana the regular order of business was suspended and the order of business of the afternoon was scheduled as follows: First, a report by the director of the Information Department, and, second, a report of the Committee on the Washington Controversy, which was lost by a vote of 14 to 19. Whereupon the regular order of business was resumed and the recommendations of the Press Committee were taken up seriatum.

On motion by Lewis Duncan of Montana recommendation No. 2 was referred to the incoming National Executive Committee.

On motion by Morris Hillquit of New York recommendation No. 3 was referred to the incoming National Executive Committee for favorable action.

On motion by Lewis Duncan of Montana recommendation No. 4 was referred to the incoming National Executive Committee for favorable action.

On consideration of recommendation No. 5 a motion by Lewis Duncan of Montana was submitted, providing that it be referred to the incoming Executive Committee for favorable action, and was amended by J. Stitt Wilson of California to include "for that purpose." Motion adopted as amended.

On motion by Sanerri Nuorteva recommendation No. 6 was referred to Committee on Propaganda and Organization and supplemented by recommendation of Nuorteva.

On motion by J. Stitt Wilson of California a committee of three was created to report to the National Committee before adjournment a definite editorial policy for the Party Builder.

The following nominations were made for this committee: Morris Hillquit of New York, Victor Berger of Wisconsin, Lewis Duncan of Montana, Max Hales of Ohio, Tom Clifford of Ohio, Samuel Beardsley of Connecticut, A. M. Simons of Wisconsin, George H. Goebel of New Jersey, H. M. Sinclair of Oklahoma, Sanerri Nuorteva of Massachusetts, Gustave A. Strebel of New York, Jos. E. Cohen of Pennsylvania, J. Stitt Wilson of California, George R. Lunn of New York. The following declined: Duncan, Hayes, Beardsley, Goebel, Sinclair, Nuorteva, Strebel, Cohen, Wilson and Lunn. By unanimous consent the committee was increased to five, and on motion by Lewis Duncan of Montana the committee composed of Hillquit, Berger, Clifford, Beardsley and Simons was elected. Retirement of Committee.

On motion by Lewis Duncan the rules were suspended and order of business was scheduled as follows: First, reading of the report of the Information Department; second, report from the Committee on the Washington Controversy.

Carl D. Thompson, Director of the Information Department, submitted a report of that department, which report was referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

On motion by John C. Chase of Ohio a sub-committee of five was selected to review the material in possession of Washington Investigation Committee and to bring in a report on the same. Following comrades were nominated for that committee: Gordon Demarest of New Jersey, Lewis Duncan of Montana, W. S. Bradford of Arizona, Morris Hillquit of New York, John C. Chase of Nebraska, Charles A. Maurer of Pennsylvania, Joseph E. Cohen of Pennsylvania, Victor Berger of Wisconsin, Chas. F. Goddard of New Mexico, Chas. W. Erwin of Pennsylvania, Max Hayes of Ohio, Arthur Le Sueur of North Dakota, Solomon of New York and A. Carlson of Wyoming. The following comrades declined: Hillquit, Chase, Cohen, Berger, Goddard, Erwin, Carlson, Solomon and Hayes. On motion by T. E. Latimer of Minnesota Demarest, Duncan, Bradford, Maurer and Le Sueur were elected by acclamation on that committee.

A report of the committee elected to investigate the Washington controversy was then read and referred to the sub-committee elected for that purpose.

On motion by T. E. Latimer of Minnesota the report of the Woman's Department was then submitted by Winnie E. Branstetter.

T. E. Latimer then moved the following: That the report of the Woman's Department be referred to the following committees: That portion dealing with the general administration to the Committee on Officers' Reports; the proposals on constitutional amendments to the Committee on Constitution. An amendment was offered by Hillquit of New York providing that the report of the Woman's Department be adopted and recommendations contained therein be acted upon seriatum. After a discussion Hillquit withdrew his amendment and submitted a substitute providing that action upon the Woman's report be held in abeyance until the report of the Woman's Committee has been submitted. On substitute motion by J. Stitt Wilson of California it was provided that the report of the Woman's Department be referred to the respective committees and that action be held in abeyance until the National Woman's Committee shall have submitted their report.

READING OF RESOLUTIONS.

A report was submitted by the Committee on Editorial Policy of the Party Builder, and, on motion, the report was taken up seriatum and adopted as follows:

Recommendation No. 1. The substances of all the features of the present Party Builder; the form of presentation, however, to be left to the editor. Concurred in.

Recommendation No. 2. Special emphasis shall be laid on the news in approximately the following order of importance: Activities of the Socialist party, local, national and international labor conflicts and other matter specially touching the interests of the workers, care to be taken against exaggeration and sensationalism. Concurred in.

Recommendation No. 3. All official declarations and resolutions and statements of the National Committee, National Executive Committee and party conventions. Concurred in.

Recommendation No. 4. Special articles on the various phases of the Socialist movement and philosophy with particular reference to the timely social and labor problems. Concurred in.

Recommendation No. 5. Editorial comment on current events from the Socialist view point. Concurred in.

Recommendation No. 6. An open forum to contain communications from party members or organizations on disputed points of the party policy, views and tactics. The forum shall be limited to not more than three columns in each weekly issue. Communications shall be printed with the view of giving equal and impartial expression to all sides of the controversy. No personal attacks or abuse or intemperate language shall be allowed. On motion by Duncan of Montana Section 6 was supplemented as follows: No communication in the Open Forum shall exceed 500 words.

Recommendation No. 7. The editorials shall be in full accord with the expressed policies and views of

the Socialist party as contained in the platform and official resolutions and declarations of the party. No editorial expression on controversial subjects within the party shall be printed, but the editor shall have the right to express his personal views over his signature in the Open Forum upon the same terms as other party members. Concurred in.

Recommendation No. 8. All grievances against the editorial management of the paper shall be submitted to the National Executive Committee in writing by the parties aggrieved for decision. Concurred in.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

IDA CALLERY, Secretary.

MAY 12, 1914

MORNING SESSION, 9:30 A. M.

Meeting called to order by the chairman of the previous day, Comrade W. R. Gaylord, Wisconsin. On call for nominations for chairman, Lewis Duncan of Montana, Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey, U. Solomon of New York, Max Hayes of Ohio, J. Stitt Wilson of California, were nominated. Goebel, Solomon and Wilson declined. Lewis Duncan was elected by a vote of 24 to 18. Max Hayes of Ohio was elected vice-chairman by acclamation. On motion, reading of the minutes were suspended. On roll call the following members reported present:

STATE	DELEGATE
Alabama	W. M. DOYLE
Arizona	W. S. BRADFORD
Arkansas	IDA CALLERY
California	J. STITT WILSON
Connecticut	SAMUEL BEARDSLEY
Delaware	FRANK A. HOUCK
Dist. of Col.	J. W. RICHMAN
Florida	FRANKLIN PIMBLEY
Georgia	A. SCHWARTZ
Idaho	S. W. MOTLEY
Illinois	ADOLPH GERMER
Illinois	JOHN C. KENNEDY
Indiana	JAMES ONEAL
Iowa	I. S. MCCRILLIS
Kansas	GEORGE D. BREWER
Kentucky	J. RAPHAELSON
Louisiana	W. F. DIETZ
Maine	FRED E. IRISH
Maryland	ATILA E. HARTIG
Massachusetts	SANTERI NUORTEVA
Massachusetts	GEORGE E. ROEWER, JR.
Michigan	FRANK AALTONEN
Minnesota	AKU RISSANEN
Minnesota	T. E. LATIMER
Mississippi	IDA M. RAYMOND
Missouri	WILLIAM L. GARVER
Montana	LEWIS J. DUNCAN
Nebraska	JOHN C. CHASE
Nevada	THOMAS FAGAN
New Jersey	GEORGE H. GOEBEL
New Jersey	GORDON DEMAREST
New Mexico	CHARLES F. GODDARD
New York	GUSTAVE A. STREBEL
New York	MORRIS HILLQUIT
New York	GEORGE R. LUNN
New York	U. SOLOMON
North Carolina	WILLIAM T. BRADFORD
North Dakota	ARTHUR LESUEUR
Ohio	TOM CLIFFORD
Ohio	MAX S. HAYES
Oklahoma	H. M. SINCLAIR
Oregon	JOHN H. FERGUSON
Pennsylvania	CHARLES A. MAURER
Pennsylvania	JOSEPH E. COHEN
Pennsylvania	ROBERT B. RINGLER
Pennsylvania	CHARLES W. ERWIN
Rhode Island	E. W. THEINERT
South Carolina	R. B. BRITTON
South Dakota	O. S. LEELAND
Tennessee	C. G. HAROLD
Texas	E. R. MEITZEN
Utah	CARL C. RASMUSSEN
Vermont	JOHN SPARGO
Virginia	A. J. HAUSER
Washington	FRANS BOSTROM
Washington	KATE SADLER
West Virginia	EDWARD H. KINTZER
Wisconsin	VICTOR L. BERGER
Wisconsin	W. R. GAYLORD
Wyoming	A. CARLSON

Santeri Nuorteva of Massachusetts moved that recommendation No 9 be as follows: "The managing editor of the Party Builder must have been a member in good standing of the Socialist party for at least three years at the time of his election. He shall be elected by a referendum vote of the National Committee and may be recalled by a similar vote."

On motion by Morris Hillquit of New York a substitute motion was sustained providing "that the editor of the Party Builder shall have held membership in the Socialist party continuously for at least three years and shall be chosen by the National Executive Committee subject to approval by the National Committee and may be recalled by the National Committee."

A motion by Morris Hillquit of New York prevailed providing that in converting the Party Builder into a weekly Socialist paper the National Executive Committee shall have the right to change the name of the paper. On amendment by Tom Clifford of Ohio, which was accepted by Hillquit, the motion was supplemented to read, "with the approval of the National Committee." Carried.

Moved by Raphaelson that we reconsider Recommendation No. 6 of the report of the Committee on the Editorial Policy of the Party Builder. On motion by Edward H. Kintzer of West Virginia the motion was tabled. On motion by Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey the report of the Committee on Editorial Policy of the Party Builder was adopted as a whole.

J. A. Rogers, Jr., Director of the Young People's Department, submitted a report of that department which, on motion, was referred to Committee on Officers' Reports. A motion by J. Stitt Wilson of California, that



the National Committee proceed to the consideration of this report, was lost.

On motion by Morris Hillquit of New York the rules were suspended and the morning session was continued until 12:30, the committee to reconvene at 4 o'clock at which time it should proceed with the election of officers.

A. W. Ricker, Manager of the Literature Department, submitted a report of that department, which report was referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

A letter, preferring charges against Committeeman N. J. Harold of Tennessee, was, on motion by Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey, placed on file.

On motion by Max Hayes of Ohio, Joseph E. Cohen of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, submitted a resolution on the Colorado strike situation. On motion by Max Hayes it was provided that the resolution should be included in the minutes of the National Committee meeting and published in the Party Builder. On motion by J. Raphaelson of Kentucky the resolution on the Colorado strike was referred back to the Resolutions Committee for revision.

On motion by Ida Callery of Arkansas rules were suspended and time was given Bertha Mally for the reading of the report by the National Woman's Committee. The chair then ruled that the National Woman's Committee report be taken up as the next order of business.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION, 4 P. M.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Lewis Duncan.

The committee then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following were nominated for the office of Permanent Chairman of the National Committee: Morris Hillquit of New York, Victor Berger of Wisconsin, Lewis Duncan of Montana, J. Stitt Wilson of California, Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey, Gordon Demarest of New Jersey, Arthur LeSueur of North Dakota, John C. Kennedy of Illinois, Geo. D. Brewer of Kansas, S. W. Motley of Idaho. Declinations were as follows: Berger, Duncan, Wilson, Goebel, LeSueur, Kennedy, Brewer, Motley. After the withdrawal of Demarest of New Jersey a motion by Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin prevailed instructing the secretary of the convention to cast the unit ballot for Morris Hillquit of New York.

Walter Lanfersiek being the only nominee for National Executive Secretary. A motion by Victor L. Berger prevailed instructing the secretary of the convention to cast the unit ballot for Walter Lanfersiek for the office of National Executive Secretary.

Nominations for National Executive Committee were as follows: Charles A. Maurer of Pennsylvania, Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey, W. S. Bradford of Arizona, Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, Adolph Germer of Illinois, Lewis Duncan of Montana, S. W. Motley of Idaho, Arthur LeSueur of North Dakota, J. Stitt Wilson of California, Morris Hillquit of New York, H. M. Sinclair of Oklahoma, W. M. Doyle of Alabama, T. E. Latimer of Minnesota, W. R. Gaylord of Wisconsin, Kate O'Hare of Missouri, Anna Maley of Washington. Declinations were as follows: Motley, Hillquit, Sinclair, Doyle, Gaylord and Maley. On first ballot the vote was as follows:

Germer, 43; Wilson, 36; Maurer, 33; Duncan, 33; Berger, 30; Goebel, 24; LeSueur, 24; Latimer, 20; Bradford, 18; O'Hare, 11; Clifford, 11.

Germer, Wilson, Maurer and Duncan were elected on first ballot, and the following withdrew: Latimer, Bradford and Clifford, and on second ballot the vote was as follows:

Berger, 22; LeSueur, 19; Goebel, 9; O'Hare, 4.

On motion a third ballot was taken on the two highest candidates with the following result:

Berger, 28; LeSueur, 26.

On motion by Hillquit a fourth ballot was taken by roll call and resulted:

Berger, 30; LeSueur, 24.

The members voting as follows:

Berger—Bradford, Wilson, Beardsley, Houck, Richman, Pimbley, Germer, Kennedy, Oneal, Raphaelson, Nuorteva, Roewer, Jr., Aaltonen, Raymond, Garver, Demarest, Strelbel, Hillquit, Solomon, Hayes, Ferguson, Maurer, Cohen, Erwin, Ringler, Britton, Meitzen, Rasmussen, Kintzer, Gaylord. Total, 30.

LeSueur—Doyle, Callery, Schwartz, Motley, McCrillis, Brewer, Dietz, Hartig, Rissanen, Latimer, Duncan, Chase, Fagan, Goebel, Goddard, LeSueur, Clifford, Sinclair, Theinert, Leeland, Harold, Bostrom, Sadler, Carlson. Total, 24.

No result on the election of the fifth committeeman having been obtained the election was held in abeyance until the evening session.

Nominations for Woman's Correspondent were as follows:

Winnie E. Branstetter and Alma E. Kriger. A vote taken by show of hands resulted as follows:

Branstetter, 24; Kriger, 17.

A second vote by ballot resulted as follows:

Branstetter, 30; Kriger, 25.

On motion a third vote was taken by roll call and resulted:

Branstetter, 39; Kriger, 17.

Comrade Branstetter was elected, the members voting as follows:

Branstetter—Doyle, Bradford, Wilson, Beardsley, Houck, Richman, Schwartz, Germer, Kennedy, Raphaelson, Dietz, Hartig, Nuorteva, Aaltonen, Rissanen, Latimer, Raymond, Garver, Fagan, Goebel, Goddard, Strelbel, Hillquit, Solomon, Hayes, Sinclair, Ferguson, Maurer, Cohen, Ringler, Britton, Leeland, Harold, Rasmussen, Kintzer, Berger, Gaylord, Carlson. Total, 39.

Kriger—Callery, Pimbley, Motley, McCrillis, Brewer, Irish, Roewer, Jr., Duncan, Chase, LeSueur, Clifford, Erwin, Theinert, Meitzen, Bostrom, Sadler. Total, 17.

Nominations for National Woman's Committee were as follows:

Anna Maley, Washington; Bertha Mally, New York; Kate O'Hare, Missouri; Mrs. Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin; Alma Kriger, New York; Mrs. Reilly, New Jersey; Janet Korngold, Michigan; Ida Raymond, Mississippi; Josephine Conger-Kaneko, Illinois; Marion Israel, California; Ida Callery, Arkansas; May Wood-Simons, Wisconsin; Ella Reeves Bloor, Pennsylvania; Maud Thompson, New Jersey; Theresa Malkell, New York; Mrs. Morris Hillquit, New York; Kate Sadler, Washington; Emma Connely, Alabama. Declinations were as follows: Bertha Mally, Kate Richards O'Hare, Alma Kriger, Ida Raymond, Josephine Kaneko, Ida Callery, Ella Reeves Bloor, Maud Thompson, Mrs. Berger, Kate Sadler.

Motion was made that the secretary of the convention cast the unit ballot for Maley, Reilly, Korngold, Israel, Simons, Malkell and Connely for National Woman's Committee.

#### READING OF RESOLUTIONS.

On motion by Geo. E. Roewer, Jr., of Massachusetts the committee adjourned to reconvene at 8 p. m. for a night session.

IDA CALLERY, Secretary.

#### MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING.

Meeting called to order by Executive Secretary 10:30 a. m.

Present: Berger, Wilson, Goebel and Maurer. Telegram read from Germer stating he would not be able to be present at beginning of session. Wilson was elected chairman.

Bertha Hale Brown was designated secretary of the session.

The question of wages for sick employes was presented to the committee for consideration.

Postponed until later in session.

It was decided to take up the matter of Rules and Order of Business for the meeting of the National Committee. The following rules were adopted:

Rule 1. The first order of business of the meeting shall be the election of a temporary chairman.

Rule 2. The second order of business shall be the election of a temporary secretary.

Rule 3. The next order of business shall be a roll call.

Rule 4. A presiding officer and vice-chairman shall be elected at the beginning of each day's session.

Rule 5. A permanent secretary and one assistant (who may be chosen from outside the body of members) shall be elected for the entire meeting of the committee.

Rule 6. A reading clerk may be appointed by the secretary and he may appoint one or more assistants.

Rule 7. A permanent sergeant-at-arms, who may be chosen from outside the body of members and who may appoint assistants, shall be appointed by the presiding officer.

Rule 8. Four permanent tellers to count all ballots, shall be elected, who shall be authorized to appoint such assistants as they need.

Rule 9. The following committees shall be elected: (1) Committee of five on Resolutions; (2) Officers' Reports; (3) Committee on International Relations; (4) Committee on Permanent Headquarters; (5) Committee on Constitution; (6) Committee on Organization and Propaganda.

Rule 10. Discussions shall be limited to five minutes for each speaker, with the exception of chairmen of committees, who shall have ten minutes. No member shall speak a second time until all desiring to use their time shall have had an opportunity to speak.

Rule 11. The sessions of the meeting shall be from 9:30 a. m. to 1:00 p. m., and from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m. Night sessions as ordered.

Rule 12. Roberts' Rules of Order shall be used, with the exception that when the previous question has been called for one member on each side may speak for five minutes; also that the previous question may be called for by majority vote.

Rule 13. During the sessions no smoking or chewing of tobacco shall be allowed.

A representative of the Person Defense League appeared before the Committee and requested that a hearing be given a committee from the league.

The request was granted, and time for such hearing set for 2:30 Saturday afternoon.

Communication from Translator-Secretaries, requesting a hearing on matters concerning foreign federations, concurred in and time set for 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The first draft of the report of the Executive Committee to the National Committee was read by Comrade Wilson and referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

Reading of telegram from Upton Sinclair.

Moved that Berger and Wilson be elected a committee to write a statement of approximately 500 words in answer to telegram, outlining the position of the Socialist Party on industrial struggles.

Carried.

Adjourned to meet at 2:30.

#### FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Meeting called to order at 2:50.

Present as before.

The question of a press representative to cover the meeting of the National Committee was discussed.

Moved that \$25 be appropriated to cover part of remuneration for the services of J. L. Engdahl as such representative, the Milwaukee Leader paying the balance.

Carried.

The Executive Secretary asked for a ruling on the question of wages to sick employes. It was the sense of the Committee that the matter should be left to the discretion of the Executive Secretary.

Report of Janet Fenimore Korngold as special organizer under the direction of the Woman's National Committee.

Report accepted.

Communication from Gertrude Reilly stating she would be unable to attend the meeting of the Woman's National Committee, and asking that Theresa Serber Malkiel be appointed to serve as substitute. The Executive Secretary stated that he had informed Comrade Reilly that in as much as mem-

bers of the Woman's National Committee were elected by the National Committee, it would be unconstitutional to appoint such substitute.

Moved that the decision of the Executive Secretary be approved.

Carried.

Communication from Emma F. Langdon. It was suggested that the Executive Secretary inform Comrade Langdon that this matter will be referred to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

So ordered.

Communication from Jos. E. Voss asking for an appropriation for the campaign.

Referred to next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Moved that all requests for assistance in the next campaign be referred to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Carried.

Communication from U. G. Fletcher, general manager of Lithia Springs Chautauqua, asking that the Socialist Party send a representative to speak on "Political Day."

Moved that this matter be turned over to the State Committee of Illinois.

Carried.

Communications from Ira C. Tilton regarding the expulsion of Local Valparaiso, Ind.

Moved that Comrade Tilton be informed that, according to Article 10 of Section 4, the Executive Committee has no jurisdiction in the matter.

Carried.

Communication from Local Olnes, Garden Island Alaska, in which objection is made to the candidacy of John M. Brooks for delegate to Congress, and to action of territorial secretary in placing his name upon ballot.

Moved that the Executive Committee indorse action of Lena Morrow Lewis, territorial secretary of Alaska.

Carried.

Communication from Fred P. Wate, secretary Local Tehana County, California, asking for an appropriation of \$100 for use in the campaign of this summer and fall. It was ruled that this matter be referred to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Communication from W. R. Gaylord stating that he is informed by Carl D. Thompson that the clerical work involved in the investigation of the co-operative movement calls for temporary increase in the office help of the Information Department, and suggesting that the National Executive Committee make provision for such increase.

Action deferred until the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Communication from Dr. John B. Meier, who proposes opening a soap factory and desires to make arrangements with the National Office to turn over a certain part of the profits to the Socialist Party. The Executive Secretary stated that he had informed Comrade Meier that as a rule it was best for the party not to engage in such enterprises.

Moved that the action of the Executive Secretary be approved. Carried.

Letter from Bernard McMahon regarding a special fund for the purpose of providing Socialist lectures at the San Francisco exposition.

Moved that Comrade Wilson be made a committee of one to inquire into the possibilities of collecting money for a booth or forum for the Panama-Pacific Exposition and that he make recommendations upon the same to the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Carried.

Wilson suggested that Cameron H. King, Jr., be added to the committee and that this committee be empowered to add to their members as they see fit. Carried.

Communication from Henry G. Burke asking the Executive Committee to appropriate a small sum to start the work of printing Socialist literature for the blind on condition that satisfactory proof can be given that such would be printed, and stating that ten dollars would be sufficient to pay for the plates for two pamphlets.

Moved that ten dollars be appropriated for this purpose. Carried.

Communication from Ed. M. Bruel submitting a plan for the Socialist Party to take advantage of the Anti-Tuberculosis movement.

Moved that this be referred to the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Carried.

Communication from Bernard Silver with offer to present to the Party Builder equity in certain lands in the city of Chicago.

Moved that this matter be referred to Seymour Stedman to investigate and report. Carried.

Communication from Mary L. Geffs asking for assignment as national organizer. Referred to next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Communication from H. Martin, secretary of the Social-Democratic Party of Canada. Filed.

Communication from Jos. Proebstle, international secretary of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen, regarding alleged fusion of Socialist local of Eureka, Cal., with Prohibition element.

Moved that letter be sent containing a copy of party resolutions on the liquor traffic and stating that the National Executive Committee has no jur-



isdiction over Local Eureka, Cal., and that the matter has been referred to the state secretary of California.

Adjourned until 9:00 a. m. Saturday.

#### SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

Called to order at 10:15.

Present as before.

Goebel was elected chairman for the day.

Moved that the National Executive Secretary be authorized to purchase a multigraph. Carried.

Communication from W. O. Thompson, counsel for United States Commission on Industrial Relations, stating that the commission would hold a public hearing in New York City, May 21 and 22, the policies of the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party and the Industrial Workers of the World and requesting that the party appoint a representative for such hearing.

Moved that Comrade Morris Hillquit be appointed to represent the Socialist Party. Carried.

The question of the form and size of the campaign book was taken up by the Executive Committee.

Moved that the campaign book be printed according to form of 1912 campaign book. Carried.

Moved that the bid of the States Printing Company be accepted. Carried.

Moved that the outlines as presented by Carl D. Thompson be accepted as a basis for campaign book, subject to such changes as may be made later. Carried.

Reading of resolution passed by Executive Committee, Socialist Party of New York County, concerning the Upton Sinclair incident.

Reading of resolution by committee appointed to draft resolution on Colorado situation as a reply to telegram from Upton Sinclair.

Referred back to committee for minor editorial changes.

Adjourned.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to order 2:30.

Present as before.

Communication from G. M. Rathbun, Sedan, Kan. The secretary was instructed to communicate with Comrade Rathbun, informing him of the nature of the Party Builder according to the national constitution.

Communication from Anna A. Maley requesting that Miss Helen Holman be used as a national organizer in cities like Philadelphia which have a large negro population.

Moved that communication be sent to Comrade Maley requesting an article on the subject for publication in the Party Builder. Carried.

The committee appointed by the Person Defense League was given a hearing.

Moved that the resolutions passed by Cook County, with reference to Carl Person, be printed in the Party Builder accompanied by a statement of the facts, and that contributions to this fund be requested, same to be forwarded to the National Office. Carried.

Communication from the State Executive Committee of Mississippi regarding the action of the Executive Committee in the matter of the Washington controversy. Filed.

Communication from N. Juel Christensen with request from Scandinavian Branch of Rockford, Ill., that the Socialist Party shall instruct its delegates to the International Congress to vote in favor of Esperanto as the official language at the international Socialist conventions. Moved that the Committee has no jurisdiction. Carried.

Communication from Branch No. 1, Beloit, Wis., asking that the National Committee consider and adopt as a permanent program the issuing of leaflets or bulletins on topics which may arise from economic movements of a national character, such as unemployment, war, etc. Filed.

Communication from Local Portsmouth, Ohio, asking the National Office to send out a national and international appeal for financial and moral assistance for the 3,500 striking shoe workers of Portsmouth, who have been forced out on strike and openly discriminated against because of being members of the Socialist Party and of a labor organization.

Executive Secretary instructed to inform Local Portsmouth that it is impossible for the National Office to take action in the matter at this time.

Communication from Chas. Schenck, secretary of Local Philadelphia, asking the national organization to take up the matter of the mutinied sailors in a petitioned form for signatures to be forwarded to the President and Secretary of Labor.

The Executive Secretary was instructed to ask Comrade Schenck for further information.

Communication from L. F. Sesinger asking the Executive Committee to consider the possibility of establishing a cartoon service at an expense to the National Office of approximately \$25 per month. As this is a matter to be considered by the National Committee, the communication was ordered filed.

"At the Mercy of the Machine" and other sketches by D. W. Meyers were submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration. Referred to the Editing Committee.

The manuscripts for leaflets submitted by the Woman's National Committee. "Are You a Citizen" and "Plan of Work" were referred to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Reading of the report of the Washington Investigation Committee. Moved that this report be printed for the National Committee. Carried.

In reply to Sinclair's telegram the National Executive Committee offered the following set of resolutions:

Whereas, Most cowardly and brutal outrages have been perpetrated on the miners in Colorado by the capitalist mine owners, backed up by the treasonable use of the state militia, outrages which call for the most emphatic protest of the people of this nation; and

Whereas, These dastardly cruelties are not the results of the greed of one set of capitalists in any one state, but are the vicious and horrible fruits of the present capitalist system of industry; fruits natural and inevitable under a capitalist system in which private individuals administer for their own private profits the vast resources of the nation; and

Whereas, The recent sudden outbursts against capitalistic oppression in West Virginia, Michigan, California and Colorado are results arising from the very nature of the capitalist system and are liable to break out more frequently and more cruelly in the future than in the past, as wealth and power continue to concentrate in the hands of an oligarchy of wealth; and

Whereas, More bitter resentment or hostile demonstrations against certain individual capitalists, however personally culpable they may be, will obscure the real issue and rivet public attention on the acts of individual men, and not on the constant and unspeakable iniquity of the capitalist system itself; and

Whereas, Nothing could at this time better serve the interests of the most reactionary elements of the capitalist class than to have the nature of the issue thus obscured by some violent outburst of resentment against individuals, which would give the authorities a pretext for drastic measures of repression throughout the country, and would make more difficult the task of educating and organizing the masses for the rational and legal overthrow of the system; therefore

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party warns the party membership against being misled into such hostile demonstrations as may be easily used by capitalist spies and provocators to produce most reactionary results, to the great hindrance of our movement.

We urge upon the locals and members everywhere and upon the whole working class to uncover these horrible deeds of oppression in Colorado and elsewhere as the accursed fruits of the evil tree of capitalism.

We call upon the working class to utterly renounce their fatal allegiance to the capitalist parties, which have led the workers as sheep to the slaughter, ever sacrificing the interests of the common people to the insatiate demands of the American plutocracy.

The Socialist Party urges the entire working class to learn deeply this one lesson from the Colorado outrages: That capitalism, not capitalists, must be overthrown, and that the entire army of the common people of this nation must unite politically in one solid phalanx against that common foe. If the plain people persist in their support of the capitalist political parties, Republican Democratic or Progressive, they will have to suffer the oppression and outrage which the plutocratic masters of these parties can perpetrate.

We therefore urge the party membership and the awakened workers to a campaign of agitation and education against the whole unjust system of capitalism and to stand solidly for an intelligent, constructive, social and political program of social reconstruction in the midst of the disintegrating and anarchistic forces of a decadent, degenerate, capitalist civilization.

Moved that resolutions be adopted. Carried.

Committee from the Foreign Federations was given a hearing upon the question of office room. A tour of inspection of quarters assigned the federations was made.

No action.

Adjourned.

#### HEATED DEBATE ON COLORADO

Lewis J. Duncan, mayor of Butte, Mont., was chosen chairman of the third day's proceedings of the Socialist party national committee meeting in session here, with Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland, Ohio, Citizen as vice-chairman.

The committee voted to give the National Executive Committee the power to appoint the editor of the enlarged Party Builder subject to the approval of the National Committee and to its recall. The editor must be a member in continuous standing of the party for three years. The Executive Committee was also given the power to change the name of The Party Builder subject to the approval of the National Committee, if it sees fit.

J. Adrian Rogers, director of the Young People's Department of the Socialist party, read his report showing that reports received from 36 Young People's Socialist Leagues, which are fairly representative of the movement, give an average membership of 57.

"This would bring the total membership up to more than 7,000," said Rogers. "37 per cent of whom are girls. This girl membership is twice as great as the woman membership of the Socialist party. The Young People's Socialist Leagues, I believe, are the best agencies

through which to reach the women. They are secured by the leagues when they are young and swing from the Young People's Socialist Leagues into the party.

"The leagues reported show that one-third of them have orchestras two-thirds have dramatic clubs, one-third have athletic clubs or gymnastic classes; one-third have choruses, while practically all conduct one or more educational classes and hold lectures.

"As a means of organizing leagues upon a national basis, I recommend the establishment of a national dues stamp system by the National Office of the Socialist party, a per capita tax of two cents per month per member being levied on each league."

Director A. W. Ricker, of the Literature Department, submitted his report, resulting in a discussion of the best methods for turning out literature for the carrying on of this feature of Socialist propaganda. He urged that the department produce its own books under its own copyrights, in addition to leaflets, booklets and pamphlets. He also declared that the sale of bonds would aid in the raising of funds for financing the production and sale of Socialist literature.

Mrs. Bertha M. Mally read the report of the National Woman's Committee urging that the International Woman's Congress to be held at Vienna, Austria, in August, establish the last Sunday in May as International Woman's Day, and that the Sunday following Christmas Day be set aside as Children's Day.

Immediately the resolution had been read, Committeeman W. M. Doyle, Mobile, Ala., urged an additional clause calling on the working class of the United States to arm itself. Committeeman Germer of Illinois immediately took issue with this proposition.

"It is unnecessary for the Socialist Party to pass resolutions on this question," said Germer. "The capitalist class will force the workers to arm themselves without the passage of resolutions. The striking coal miners of Colorado did not arm themselves as a means of aggression, but as a means of defense."

Germer then told of the plan to call the National Labor Congress of Protest in Washington, D. C., and showed how the miners are striking and fighting for what the laws of Colorado guarantee them. He showed how impossible it was for the miners to secure any remedy by voting because the ballot had been taken from them, the sheriff voting the entire pay-rolls of the mining corporations in order to win elections for the mine barons.

"Colorado is not yet a part of the United States, but it will be before this strike is over," he said. "If the regular troops sent into Colorado resort to the same practices resorted to by the mine guards and the militia, they will be treated in the same way. But I hope that will not be the case."

Max S. Hayes, Secretary of the Resolutions Committee, spoke in defense of the resolutions as submitted, and against Doyle's amendment and the proposition to name John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Governor Ammons, and the State and County officials in stricken Colorado as the real instigators of the outrages against the workers.

"We are making war against the capitalist system, and not against individuals," said Hayes. "I would not dignify John D. Rockefeller, Jr., or Governor Ammons by mentioning them."

He was also opposed to criticizing President Wilson for not sending the federal troops into Colorado sooner, or otherwise interfering in the Colorado struggle, because he said it was not yet certain that the federal troops would not resort to the same coercive measures exercised by the state militia.

Committeeman Morris Hillquit, New York, was in favor of mentioning Rockefeller in the resolutions, since he stood in the eyes of the world, as the incarnation of the capitalist system and its infamies.

"President Wilson has not yet sent an ambassador to Huerta because his hands are stained with blood, but he does send an envoy to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and he is turned down cold," said Hillquit. "This should be pointed out to the people of the nation."

"This is one of the biggest events that has ever happened in all our history," declared Committeeman J. Stitt Wilson, California, in urging that the resolution fully cover the Colorado situation and its bloody history, as well as pointing the Socialist way out. "From this point we make history."

Anna A. Maley, member of the National Woman's Committee, pointed out that gun government is just as detrimental to the organization of Socialist Party Locals as it is to the organization of trade union locals. She told of her experiences in West Virginia, where she was trailed by 250 gunmen in the Clarksburg coal fields.

"The black flag of their piracy is waving in the face of the organizations of both the trade unions and the Socialist Party," she said.

The resolutions were referred back to the committee for revision.

#### MAKE SOCIALISTS WITH "MOVIES."

The Socialists of Belgium have established a special department to push the work of moving pictures as a means to educate the working class. In Holland the Socialists have made a very successful use of the "movies." In Berlin a circulating library of films has been established which has prepared more than 70,000 feet of films for use in the schools. The Bohemian Socialists have made great use of the "movies" in their anti-war campaigns.

#### COMMON SENSE

The warmest monthly Socialist propaganda paper ever. **First Issue Out March 1, 1914.**

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## 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

### REAL SUCCESS.

One of the main ideas which permeates the minds of young men today is that of being successful, in common parlance, to get on.

This idea is partly the result of education, partly the result of the action of certain laws of evolution, and altogether the generally accepted opinion of everyone entering that phase of life, known as early manhood.

To be successful in life and to gain the love and esteem of our fellow men is, indeed, a worthy object, but a difficulty here arises as to what properly constitutes success in life, and what kind of success will gain that object.

Some men have accumulated vast riches, some have spent their lives in continually adding to their banking account, excluding every other object in life. To spend a lifetime in obtaining monetary power, especially if that power is obtained at the expense of a portion of the community who, perhaps, are deficient in that amount of cunning and avarice used by the individual to gain this end, can hardly be called success. Such, however, is the recognized meaning of this word, though the transposition of its meaning is unfortunately, an erroneous one.

The primary needs of human beings to enable them to live are food, clothing, and shelter. To have an insufficiency of either of these three things is to court penury, misery and starvation. On the other hand it is patent to all, that for a man to spend all his life in hoarding an excess of these things displays both gluttony and ignorance.

Therefore the young man who seeks success in life by accumulating a large sum of money to enable him to eat ten-course dinners, live in a house large enough for six families, to pay enough money for clothing his family that would easily clothe ten families, would do well to consider awhile ere he shoulders a yoke not easily gotten rid of when once acquired. The yoke we refer to is the capitalistic theory of success. Few nowadays attain their object, while the many fill our lunatic asylums and prisons.

One rich steel manufacturer spent the greater part of his life in grinding money and profit out of the blood and sweat of his employes and the rest of his life is spent writing second rate books excusing himself for causing so much misery whilst acquiring the money.

He thereby condemns his own actions with his excuses. Can his man have that peace of mind so essential to a happy and successful life which should accompany old age? Hardly, and moreover, his millions of dollars can never buy it.

There is a better and easier method of obtaining success in life which very few young men care to consider. It is to live and work for the interests of human welfare, to help eradicate the evils that exist around us, to spend a lifetime in helping to exterminate misery, starvation, poverty, gluttony, and ignorance.

To spend old age in quiet contemplation of having done your level best in trying to make life happier and easier for the struggling millions of workers; this indeed is worthy of your efforts and aims. Lives spent thus are never failures, and never give rise to the regrets which freeze the fountains of kindness and love in those who have spent their lives in the mad race for wealth.

Socialism offers this field of energy to every youth. Success awaits every young man and woman who will embrace its teachings. No sham success, no fading millions and eventual suicide that has accompanied the careers of some of our so-called successful men; no success based upon the tears and curses of widows and orphans, but the everlasting success of finding something worth working for, something worth living for, and something worth dying for, and herein lies the secret of all permanent success and happiness.

It is of paramount necessity therefore that every young man and woman should study Socialism and work for it, and the Young People's Socialist League offers that opportunity. Will you accept it?—Y. P. S. L. Journal.

### COLLINS DODGES STRICKLAND.

On May 13 Peter G. Collins was scheduled to deliver a lecture in Hamilton, Ohio, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. Collins delivered a lecture in Hamilton a year ago and the Socialists signified their desire to have him meet Fred G. Strickland in debate. A letter was received by the secretary of the Socialist local re-

minding him of this and calling his attention to the fact that Collins would be in Hamilton on May 13. The intimation was that Collins would be willing to meet Strickland. The Socialists therefore immediately accepted the challenge and proposed terms for the debate. A reply was received stating that the correspondent had seen Collins in Cincinnati and that he would be unable to meet any one in debate, as the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus had forbidden him to do so.

### HOLD ELOCUTION CONTEST.

"The Y. P. S. L. of Reading recently gave a dinner and entertainment to its members," writes William D. Klemmer, secretary of the organization. "It was well attended and a number of applications were received. Short talks were delivered by Irvin Weber, the financial secretary, and Charles Tasig. There was an elocution contest which was won by Katherin Fisher. Following the contest dinner was served. Music was furnished by Miss E. Wilfey and W. Aherns, members of the league. The Y. P. S. L. quartet, composed of H. Hiffner, C. Schmekal, C. Wettermeyer, and B. Moyer, rendered several selections.

"A baseball team has been organized and is ready to play other teams in the city or surrounding towns. A May dance will also be held during the month."

### EDITOR SENT TO JAIL.

The editor of the Socialist paper "Glas Slobode," published at Sarajewo in Austria, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and two days fasting for publishing a speech delivered by Dr. Soukup in the Austrian parliament. The journalists of the city called a conference at which a resolution of protest was passed and sent to parliament. The heavy fines and imprisonments given editors has made it almost impossible to publish a labor paper.

### MONSTER DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK.

The largest May Day celebration ever held in the United States was conducted this year by the Socialists of New York. Over 60,000 workingmen, women and children marched in a great parade to Union Square where a monster mass meeting was held. The day came near ending in a terrible riot by the interference of I. W. W. men and anarchists. The Socialists had secured a permit for the square but the anarchists and I. W. W. people had gotten there early and put up their banners and were holding meetings. When they were ordered to cease speaking they refused to do so and the police confiscated their banners till the meeting was over and dispersed them. After the Socialists had started their meeting several attempts were made to rush the platform and place I. W. W. and anarchist banners upon it. In the crush the police sought to force the crowd back and being unable to control the disturbers lost their heads and started beating people with their clubs. It was only the timely interference of Police Commissioner Woods and the police inspectors who were on the platform which brought the policemen to their senses.

Many signs were seen in the parade dealing with the Mexican and Colorado situations.

One of the beautiful sights was the participation of 1,500 children from the Socialist schools.

A great change was noticed among the spectators from the attitude evidenced on previous occasions. They showed their sincere approval.

It was one of the biggest demonstrations ever witnessed in New York City.

### REDS ELECT TWO

Letter, Ind., has joined the red column electing Henry Peters, Socialist, councilman and Henry Schacht, assessor.

### SOCIALIST STUDENT WINS.

Ivan E. Merrick, a Socialist student, secured second place at the University of Montana oratorical contest. His oration was entitled "The Promise." His talk was a strong appeal for Socialism and it is thought that had he selected some other subject he would undoubtedly have secured first place.

### ARNOLD RESTORED TO OFFICE.

Louis A. Arnold, Socialist tax commissioner of Milwaukee, who was removed by the "non-partisan" administration, has been restored to office by a decision given by the Wisconsin Supreme Court. Arnold was removed, without being given an opportunity to defend himself before the council, on the charge that he had discharged assessors for political reasons. The effort to put Arnold out of office will cost the city in the neighborhood of \$3,000, as the administration refused to place the case in the hands of City Attorney Hoan, but engaged special attorneys. Arnold is to receive full pay for the time he was deposed.

At the same time the Supreme Court gave a ruling ordering all money paid for overtime by the present city clerk to be returned to the city. There is a state law against paying overtime to regular salaried employes of cities. When Carl D. Thompson was city clerk of Milwaukee he had the clerks work on the tax rolls without any overtime, City Attorney Hoan having given an opinion at that time that it is illegal. About \$1,400 was involved.

### MAKE NEW RECORD.

At Bloomington, Ill., the Socialists polled 1,262 votes for Craig for police magistrate which eclipsed all old records. The previous high water mark was 938 votes which was secured in 1911. The Socialists came within 67 votes of electing an alderman.

### CLEVELAND BOOSTING WORK.

The work of the Young People's Socialist League of Cleveland, Ohio, is progressing in every way. A base ball team has been organized which bids to become an important factor in the affairs of the league. Through the base ball team we have succeeded in getting in new members, who otherwise could not have been approached.

The league gave a successful dance for the purpose of raising money to purchase base ball uniforms. Arrangements are being made to play out of town Y. P. S. L. teams and run excursions. In the meantime the social and educational work of the league is not neglected.

## A REPLY

To Editor Gompers and "Windmill Fabrication"

(Gompers' latest folly—a vicious assault upon teachings of Marx—greatest thinker labor ever had.)

By G. A. HOEHN, Editor ST. LOUIS LABOR

(Reprint from St. Louis Labor)

In the April number of the "American Federationist" Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in his capacity as editor and under the guise of refuting Novelist Upton Sinclair's embryonic views of the American labor movement, makes a general assault upon the world-wide Socialist movement. Mr. Gompers offends the intelligence of every thinking trade unionist who has read enough of the history of the international trade union movement to know the service that teachers like Karl Marx and other early Socialists rendered to make the enduring organization of the modern labor movement. Of Karl Marx, who with intense human interest described the process of growth and development of labor organizations, culminating in powerful national and international federations, forty years before the A. F. of L. was even organized—of this wonderful student and master's work Mr. Gompers writes, "What sorcery is to surgery, alchemy to chemistry, astrology to astronomy, Marxology is to economics and sociology." You must read the masterly reply made by Comrade G. A. Hoehn, which we have reprinted from ST. LOUIS LABOR, if you would appreciate the limitations of Mr. Gompers on the fundamentals of the great labor and Socialist movement. The reply has been printed in folder form and can be had at the prices below. It has been prepared especially for mass distribution, and the price pays only for the cost of printing and delivery, prepaid. Send your order to the

**Labor Publishing Company,**  
966 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Prices for the 8-page Folder:

10 for 10c; 100 for 50c; 1000 for \$4; 10M for \$20

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(Free list of Socialist and Trade Union literature)

### THE SOCIAL PREPARATION

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Box "P," Valparaiso, Ind.



**The Literature Department**

For some time we will have to report from this department that the big thing for the week is the "going" qualities of "The Bombshell that Henry Ford Fired."

It looked for a few days like a shell would be fired in Mexico that would make a bigger noise than "Benson's" but the Mexican gun has not been fired yet and we hope that it has been spiked for good. War would retard the spread of propaganda.

I recall an incident of three years ago which aptly illustrates what the "smell of blood" will do to civilized human beings.

I was making a speaking tour of Oklahoma and was due to speak in the town of Durant on a certain afternoon and evening.

A large crowd greeted me in the public square when I arrived. While speaking word came to town that a negro has assaulted a white woman living four miles distant in the country and whose husband was in my audience. In a few minutes pandemonium broke loose and it was all up with my meeting both for the afternoon and night.

In a few hours several thousand people were out with Winchesters hunting one degenerate negro. Every colored person, including women, in the town of Durant went into hiding and the whole county was cleared of its colored population inside of twenty-four hours. Innocent colored people along with the guilty one were fleeing for their lives. Even the Socialists were expressing race hatred and you couldn't get a baker's dozen people to listen to you.

Enlarge this community to a nation of people and you have the same thing when war breaks out, no matter what it is about.

War crazes the working class and enriches the capitalist class. While war is on, the Vultures feed unmolested.

The prompt action of the Socialist party in meeting the issue with wide spread protest may have saved this nation, not only needless bloodshed, but the putting off for years of social legislation.

Well the danger seems to be over but you never can tell.

Let us agitate in the meantime with might and main.

Let us keep sowing the country with Socialist literature for Socialism is war's great antidote.

**SOME SAMPLE ORDERS.**

Five thousand **Are Socialists Practical?** to Gertrude Wherett, Newark, N. J.

Fifty **Truth About Socialism** to Ernest S. Wooster, Fresno, Cal.

Two thousand **Socialists and the Sword** to Otto Zulauf, Kansas City, Mo.

Fifteen thousand **Most Frequent Objections to Socialism, Answered** to Geo. Spies, Hartford, Conn.

Fifty **Pocket Library** and P. B. to Peter Lepage, West Quincy, Mass.

One hundred **Socialism, What It is and How to Get it** to Robt. Ringler, Reading, Pa.

Fifteen **Public Ownership of Railways** to Harold Emereck, Portland, Me.

Ten thousand **The Bombshell that Henry Ford Fired** to Wm. G. Doughty, Camden, N. J.

Ten thousand **The Bombshell that Henry Ford Fired** to W. M. Brandt, St. Louis, Mo.

One **Library of Socialism** to W. B. Thompson, South Haven, Mich.

**CARL D. THOMPSON NOMINATED.**

The Seventh Illinois Congressional District caucus was held at Moose Hall, Chicago, on Thursday evening, May 7. This district comprises practically all of the northwest part of Chicago and includes the Fifteenth and Twentyseventh Wards, which were nearly carried by the Socialists at the spring election and which also includes two legislative districts represented by comrades Mason and Madson. More than usual interest prevails in this district because the Socialists came very close to carrying it for Congress in 1912 and did elect three members to the Legislature, one of whom—Comrade Harris—was unseated.

Although a very rainy night, the caucus was well attended and much enthusiasm prevailed. The choice of candidate fell on Carl D. Thompson, manager of the Information Department of the National Office.

A ratification meeting will be held at the same hall on the fourth Sunday afternoon in May. At this meeting the financial arrangements will be made for the purchase of 100,000 copies of the "Bombshell that Henry Ford Fired." The distribution of this pamphlet will be the first big propaganda stunt of the campaign, to be followed by other distributions of literature and a continuous speaking campaign during the summer and fall. The Seventh District has started the ball rolling on the distribution of the Benson pamphlet.

Other districts in Chicago are also making plans and it is expected that a half million of these pamphlets will be used in the city during the summer.

**WHAT EVERY GIRL SHOULD KNOW.**  
By Margaret H. Sanger.  
Paper cover, 25 cents per copy, prepaid.  
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"Questions Answered, No. 1," by Fred Hurst.  
Author of "A Series of Facts," "Cause and Cure of the Depression of American Labor," "Morgan and the Money Monopoly," etc., etc.  
A reply to a most consistent and persistent opponent to Socialism, "The Providence (R. I.) Visitor" (Catholic).  
Twenty-five pointed, pertinent and pungent questions are given a direct answer, lucid, concise, comprehensive and consistent.  
**You need this book—it is different.** It will please the non-Socialist, including the Catholic, and make Socialists of them.  
It contains features and knowledge not found elsewhere; worth \$15.00 to the wise Socialist.  
**The price is 15c—big discounts to agents or locals; order a copy today; ask for discounts to agents; you'll want more when you read it.**  
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**SOCIALISTS**

**BARBAROUS MEXICO**  
BY JOHN KENNETH TURNER

What is the REAL trouble in Mexico? What do the workers want and what does Huerta want? What would the Standard Oil Company gain if Mexico was conquered? And why is William Randolph Hearst so anxious for war?

It is a long story, a terrible story. Few American wage-workers have the faintest idea of the truth; if they knew they would soon make themselves heard in angry protest.

**Mexican laborers are slaves!** Not merely wage slaves like the rest of us—they are CHATTEL slaves. Unless they get out and fight they have just about as much liberty, just about as much pay for their labor, as did the black people in Louisiana in 1860.

Do you want proof of this? You will find it in John Kenneth Turner's **Barbarous Mexico**. He describes the horrible slavery on the hemp plantations, the kidnapping of men, women and children by slave-hunters, the bloody repression of the least attempt at resistance, and shows how American capitalists are the Men Higher Up, who for a generation used Porfirio Diaz as their slave-driver and are now looking for some new way to keep on the backs of the Mexicans.

Fourth edition just ready, extra cloth binding, blue and gold, with many engravings from photographs, \$1.50 postpaid.

**Special offer to Party Builder readers.** For \$1.50, sent at once, we will mail you a copy of **Barbarous Mexico** and enter your name for the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW a year. Extra postage to Canada, 20c; to other foreign countries, 36c.

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**GAIN IN WAUKEGAN.**  
Socialists in Waukegan, Ill., are making considerable progress. At the recent township election they polled 485 votes for the head of their ticket, while in 1913 they polled but 135, showing a gain of 259 per cent.

William E. Towne, Secretary of the County Committee, 830 E. Sixth street, Duluth, Minnesota, is looking for a man who can act as an organizer and who can speak also. Those who desire this kind of work may write direct to Comrade Towne.

Seven PARTY BUILDER Sub. Cards for \$1.50

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OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Table showing status of the society at end of years stated, in 5 year periods

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

For further information write to  
**Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund**  
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New York City

**TO MAKE FINNS CONSERVATIVES.**  
In an attempt to turn the Finns of the Calumet mining region against Socialism, an "Anti-Socialist League" has been formed among them. The Finnish merchants and professionals have been called together and given talks by the company lawyers. A "ladies auxiliary" is also being formed. Practically all the Finns are already in the trade unions, the Socialist party and the co-operative organizations.

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LET THE NATION OWN THE TRUSTS  
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**Socialist Pennants**  
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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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Advertising Rates: 75c per inch, column wide.

No. 80 Chicago, May 16, 1914

### CIRCULATION REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1914.

Last week .....	19,268
Taken off .....	237
	<hr/>
	19,031
New subs .....	766
	<hr/>
Total to date.....	19,817

The new subs reported this week show a decided jump in number. These figures do not tell the real story for they are two weeks old. We are now actually over the twenty thousand line and climbing toward the figure one in the twenties.

The sudden increase in subs is due to the response of the locals and the army to our seven sub card proposition which is still pulling splendidly. There has not been a day during the last week when the P. B. receipts were less than \$50 and most days it was over \$100.

The hustlers out on the firing line have ordered a total of over one hundred and fifty thousand of the war edition and the orders are still coming.

The proclamation issued by the Executive Committee supported by stirring articles from Chas. Edward Russell and our Washington correspondent which made up the subject matter of our special edition forms a piece of propaganda material that will rank with the historic documents of the party.

That our proclamation played no small part in turning the tide of public sentiment cannot be doubted. The proclamation was published in our own press and to some extent by the United Press Association. All told we must have reached several million people with our message and that very quickly.

The best shot of all, however, was that fired from this office through the special edition.

If the P. B. had been printed at the time from a perfecting press, so that the comrades could have been sure of prompt delivery of papers, I have no doubt we could easily have sold a half million copies. This possibility at least forms "food for reflection."

It is an old saying that "tall oaks from little acorns grow." The P. B. back yonder in the days of the Lyceum was a very insignificant acorn. It is now a healthy shrub. Let us hope that in the not distant future, it may be a very large tree.

If you wish it so, all you have to do to turn your wish into a realization is to work for it, and send it subscribers.

#### OUR SUB HUSTLERS.

Axel W. Berggren, Jamestown, N. Y., 18 subs.  
A. Fanti, Washington, D. C., 12 subs.  
A. Schwartz, Atlanta, Ga., 8 subs.  
H. M. Moser, Reading, Va., 8 subs.  
Fred Fabert, Stark, Mont., 7 subs.  
A. A. Beyersdorf, Scotia, Wash., 7 subs.  
L. Reiss, Philadelphia, Pa., 7 subs.  
Wm. Sackheim, New York City, 7 subs.  
Chas. Stasting, Bedford, Ind., 5 subs.  
Harold Emerark, Portland, Me., 7 subs.

#### COUNCIL DEMANDS ACTION.

The advantage of having Socialists in a city council was well shown at a recent meeting of the Schenectady city council when a resolution was passed citing the outrages performed in Colorado and demanding the president take such steps as may be necessary to give the miners the protection they need.

#### MUNICIPAL GAS WINS.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the Socialists initiated a petition to place the question of a municipal gas plant on the ballot for election. They were successful in their efforts and at the late election the gas company franchise was turned down by a vote of 3,480 to 1,099 while the municipal plant won by an overwhelming majority—4,695 for and 963 against.

# THE BOMBSHELL

The above is the trade title we have adopted for "The Bombshell That Henry Ford Fired." We have shortened it to save time and trouble for you when ordering. Just say in your order, "I enclose three dollars and a half. Send me a thousand "Bombshells."

The Socialists of the Seventh Congressional District of Illinois believe they can elect a congressman this fall.

At their congressional caucus to be held next week, John C. Kennedy and Carl D. Thompson will undertake the job of raising the cash to buy a hundred thousand "Bombshells" to be placed in every home in the district. This will be the start of a campaign which will be conducted during the summer with literature and in the fall with oratory.

Not to be outdone, the Sixth District of Chicago will try for 40,000 copies.

Cincinnati waked up last week and ordered 10,000 copies.

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#### STRIKE CHILDREN'S RELIEF FUND HUGE SUCCESS.

By J. L. Engdahl

Chicago, May 12—The question of making the Strike Children's Relief Fund a feature of Socialist Party activity was put before the National Committee meeting here by Winnie E. Branstetter, Director of the Woman's Department, in her annual report.

This fund was started during the height of the strike of the copper miners in Northern Michigan, but the National Executive Committee felt that neither it nor the Woman's Department had the right to create such a fund without the endorsement of the National Committee.

The \$6,147.27 already collected has been distributed as follows: Colorado, \$3,081.07; Michigan, \$2,943.07, and Colliers, W. Va., \$163.75.

The money was used in the purchasing of clothing and shoes at wholesale prices and shipped by freight into these strike districts.

"I have received scores of communications from National and State officials of the United Mine Workers of America, the Western Federation of Miners, and other unions, which communications indicate that the establishment of the Strike Children's Relief Fund by the Socialist Party would become one of the strongest factors in harmonizing the economic and political working class forces in America," reported Mrs. Branstetter.

She said that 37 States had now been organized for the carrying on of the Socialist propaganda among women, all of these having State women correspondents. Seventeen per cent of the 110,000 members of the Socialist Party were reported to be women members.

The controversy within the Socialist Party in Washington came before the National Committee meeting with the reading of the report on the situation in the Western States by Committeeman S. W. Motley, Idaho. The entire matter was then referred to a committee

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consisting of Demarest, New Jersey; Duncan, Montana; Bradford, Arizona; Charles A. Maurer, Pennsylvania; and Le Sueur, North Dakota.

Carl D. Thompson, Director of the Information Department, submitted an extensive report on the work of his department. He said that considerable aid had been given to the trade unions.

"Members and officials of the various trade unions have sought the assistance of the Information Department during the year," he said. "We have helped the brewery workers with information concerning the increased cost of living in their efforts to secure a better wage scale. We have assisted the Stone Cutters' Union who were on strike, with information concerning the condition of the market. We have also secured information on the wage scales of glove workers in foreign countries for the unions in the United States, and at the request of the International Trade Union Center, in Berlin, we compiled a list of Socialist and labor papers in the United States."

It is suggested that each one of the five delegates to the International Socialist Congress to be held at Vienna, Austria, in August, be assigned special subjects for investigation, and to make reports thereon. Some of the subjects are as follows:

- Party statistics as to the vote, number of members, elected officials in the various countries.
- The study of party methods, organization, platforms, tactics, and control of the press.
- The work of the party in municipal councils.
- The legislative program of the party in State and National legislatures.
- The co-operatives and their relation to the Socialist Party.
- Municipal and public ownership of public utilities.

#### PUSH EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The Socialists of California are working hard to secure the passage of their "Eight-Hour Day Law" which will go on the ballot for referendum vote next election. An argument for and against the law is allowed. The argument in its favor is being written by T. W. Williams, state secretary of the Socialist party.