

The present requirements, and the trend also is all toward organization and in this connection your local needs the several documents here named, and you need them for party members as well as the non-Socialists.

Platforms:

Party platforms, in English, per 1,000, postpaid, \$1.50. Platforms in foreign languages—Bohemian, Croatian, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish, Lettish, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, Russian, Slovak, Spanish and Swedish, per 1,000, postpaid, \$2.00.

The Socialist Perpetual Campaign Book:

Compiled by Joseph Medill Patterson. Articles by Debs and a dozen other star writers. Accurate information on the subject of injunctions. Statistics on the concentration of wealth. A clear explanation of what the Socialist party stands for and many other valuable features. Full of good propaganda matter. Price, single copy, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Proceedings of the National Convention of the Socialist Party, 1908:

Contains a complete stenographic report of the proceedings of the entire session. It presents the entire argument upon every question that was discussed. It is handsomely and durably bound and contains a complete alphabetical index. Fifty cents per copy.

"The Socialist Program":

A pamphlet, 32 pages, contains the party platform and program, the latter divided under several heads, as follows: "General Demands," "Industrial Demands" and "Political Demands." Each separate subject or demand has been taken up and elucidated. Any comrade who desires to be able to meet opposition from whatever quarter it may come, needs this pamphlet. Single copy, 5 cents; 100 copies \$2.50.

New Constitution,

Adopted by National Convention and Party Referendum, CONTAINING LATEST AMENDMENT. Prices prepaid, 10 for 20 cents; 50 for 50 cents; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Table listing members of the National Committee by state with names and addresses. States include Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

CIRCULAR LETTER OF WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chicago, Ill., March 9, 1909.

Dear Comrades:

In view of our disfranchisement, we, the Socialist women, have a double task before us. We not only have to work for the social revolution, but must also do our utmost to bring about the sex revolution, which will be one of the means in furthering our common cause. In every land of limited suffrage our comrades are allowed to pursue different methods from those which deal with nothing else but the abolition of wage slavery. Being in the same category with the comrades abroad, we, the Socialist women of the United States, deem it our duty to further the cause of woman suffrage, even if we have to go part of the way with women of the other classes. The monster petition issued by the Woman Suffrage Association is being circulated broadcast. Its main object is to find out the attitude of the general public toward the enfranchisement of women. The time of the year being too late for starting a

petition of our own, the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Party has, after some consideration, decided to circulate the lists of the Suffragists under the committee's auspices, attaching the seal of the party to each list and keeping control as to the number of signatures gathered by the Socialists. Comrades, in gathering those signatures you have a chance to present to the public the suffrage question from the Socialist point of view, and it may at the same time be one of the means of recruiting women into our ranks. We therefore appeal to you to fill out those lists and forward them at once to the chairman of the committee, Mrs. May Wood-Simons, 120 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. Fraternally yours, WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE. (Signed) THERESA MALKEIL, META L. STERN, DR. ANTOINETTE F. KONIKOW, MAY WOOD-SIMONS, WINNIE BRANSEETER, Secretary.

Report of Action of National Committee on Motion No. 2 and Rules for National Lecturers and Organizers—Motions Nos. 4 and 5 Submitted

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., March 3, 1909.

To the National Committee. Comrades—Herewith is a report of the action taken upon the draft of instructions to National Organizers and Lecturers, as arranged by the National Executive Committee, upon which vote closed March 2d. The following members of the committee did not vote: Arizona, Morrison; California, McDevitt and Cole; Colorado, Bule; Illinois, Stedman and May Wood-Simons; Iowa, Shank; Kansas, McAllister; Louisiana, Triay; Massachusetts, Carey; Michigan, Stirton; Minnesota, Williams; N. H., Murray; N. J., Kearns and Walker; N. M., Wright; N. Y., Wanhope; Ohio, Prevey; Oklahoma, Hagel; Oregon, Barzee; Pennsylvania, Maurer and Moore; R. I., Baudreau; S. D., Knowles; Vermont, Dunbar; Wisconsin, Berger; Wyoming, Johnson—total, 23. Thirty members voted yes on each provision or upon the document as a whole. Four members voted in the negative upon one or more provisions. One member submitted amendments in the form of motions, which have been published in the regular course. The subject matter is therefore adopted as a whole.

I still believe that we need men or women of intelligence, whether they be hod carriers or preachers, proletariat or millionaire."

ARIZONA (MORRISON): "I am opposed to the motion of Comrade Carey. I am surprised that it does not demand the color of the eyes and hair; really I think that this motion reaches the limit of absurdity; the same men that support this motion will cry out bitterly against the toilers allowing themselves to be divided into hostile camps, and yet they will bring joy to the hearts of our opponents by trying to stir up distrust and hatred within the Socialist Party. Many of them would defy Marx, dead, but were the same Marx alive would deny him a right to have a voice in the councils or affairs of the party. Of course Burns, Powderly, Sargent and all of the long list of leaders who have sold themselves to the interests of the exploiters were professional men, at least such motions would lead one to think so."

"Might it not be possible that the manner of life of those much feared professional men and dangerous writers, throwing them as it does among all classes of men, could give them an opportunity to see and realize the wrongs and injustice of the present system?"

"There would be some reason in demanding the position of a candidate on important questions, so one might judge whether he is really a revolutionary Socialist or merely a reformer; but what the color of the eyes or hair, or whether he is a carpenter or a cowboy is and should be considered—immaterial."

CALIFORNIA (COLE): "I vote 'yes' on Comrade Carey's motion, for the following reason: The voter in the Socialist Party is entitled to all the information concerning a candidate for political office that he desires and that it is practical to give him. If a man, knowing that Comrade Robert Hunter, let us say, is a millionaire, votes for him in preference to another man whom he knows to be a workingman, because he thinks that Robert Hunter will serve the party better, that is his privilege. But if a voter knows nothing about Comrade Hunter, which may sometimes be the case, and votes for another man whom he knows as a workingman, because he is so designated in his nomination, then that class dictated vote is better for us than a vote cast in absolute ignorance. What we need is a well informed and intelligent membership. Let us give our voters all the information we conveniently can as to all nominees. We shall progress, not through the superiority of our representatives, but through the intelligence of our membership. The personality of our representatives is really of less importance than the character of our membership, for our membership can control our representatives. Our membership should be overwhelmingly of the working class, and whatever our representatives may be, our party is in danger whenever its membership is not overwhelmingly of the working class. Hitherto the Socialist party has been mainly an educational organization, but it must soon become political in fact as well as in name. If it is to represent the working class, its nominees must have the confidence of the working class. The representatives of the working class will choose will naturally be those who have served them, or whose interests are with them. 'We have a superstition to overcome, the superstition that the student, merchant or professional man is mentally superior to the workingman. The workingman often possesses better judgment on questions of working class policy. The brains of the party are, far from being monopolized by those who are conveniently dubbed 'the intellectuals.' We must have a self respecting working class before we can progress far toward a social democracy. It surely is not Socialist principle to force men to cast their votes in ignorance for fear that they may allow class sympathy to influence them, that same class sentiment on which Socialists rely to forward the movement." KENTUCKY (DOBBS): "I am opposed to any motion offered in the narrow and proscriptive spirit which characterizes Carey's argument in support of his proposition. It is highly desirable that the membership of the National Executive Committee shall represent the various wings of the working class army of revolt, but if we are reduced to such an unfortunate choice I prefer to see the direction of Socialist Party affairs in the hands of so-called 'intellectuals' who are capable, than in the hands of manual proletarians who are incapable. As a matter of fact, the present executive committee, and that which has been chosen in the recent referendum election, is composed of men whose services to the movement have been pre-eminent. If in the ranks of the party there are manual proletarians who have the ability and the record of party service of Comrades Berger, Hillquit, Hunter, Simons, Spargo, Work and Floaten, they should by all means be called to the service of the party. But the administration of affairs will not be improved by putting John Smith in a position of authority simply because he is qualified to write 'hod carrier' after his name. As between a hod carrier and a lawyer or preacher of equal ability I confess I should vote for the hod carrier, but if Carey and those who agree with him object so strongly to the character of the men at present composing the executive committee, let them nominate

Chicago, Ill., March 10, 1909.

To the National Committee. Comrades—Herewith is submitted the report of National Committee Referendum No. 3, Motion No. 3, by James F. Carey, National Committee member for Massachusetts: MOTION NO. 3. "That all future ballots for National Executive Committee and National Secretary shall include in addition to the name, the trade, occupation or profession of the candidate."

VOTING YES.

Table showing 'VOTING YES' with names and states: Arkansas, Perrin; California, Cole; California, Richardson; California, McDevitt; Colorado, Bule; Connecticut, McLevy; Illinois, Berlyn; Illinois, M. W. Simons; Illinois, Collins; Indiana, Reynolds; Maine, Hunter; Massachusetts, Wentworth; Michigan, Stirton; Minnesota, Maattala; Minnesota, Williams; Missouri, Behrens; Missouri, Pope; New Hampshire, Murray; New Jersey, Carless; New York, Lee; Ohio, Prevey; Oklahoma, Hagel; Oregon, Barzee; Pennsylvania, Moore; South Dakota, Knowles; Tennessee, Voss; Texas, Meltzen, E. R.; Utah, Syphers; Washington, Jensen; Washington, Herman. Total, 28 1/2.

VOTING NO.

Table showing 'VOTING NO' with names and states: Alabama, Baldwin; Arizona, Morrison; Florida, Pettigrew; Idaho, Rigg; Illinois, Stedman; Iowa, Work; Kansas, Hibner; Kentucky, Dobbs; Maryland, Culp; Massachusetts, Hitchcock; Michigan, Bohm; Montana, Ambrose; New York, Wanhope; New York, Spargo; Ohio, Clifford; Pennsylvania, Maurer; Texas, Meltzen, E. O.; Vermont, Dunbar; West Virginia, Gillespie; Wisconsin, Berger; Wisconsin, Thompson. Total, 19 5/6.

NOT VOTING.

Table showing 'NOT VOTING' with names and states: Kansas, McAllister; Louisiana, Triay; New Jersey, Kraft; New Mexico, Wright; North Dakota, Lampman; Oklahoma, Ross; Rhode Island, Baudreau; Wisconsin, Heath; Wyoming, Johnson. Total, 8 2-3.

The fractional vote recorded for this motion is secured by allowing the Illinois members one-half vote each, four members being reported, the state being only entitled to two, and the Wisconsin members being allowed two-thirds of a vote each, three being reported, the state being only entitled to two. The motion is therefore adopted.

ALABAMA (BALDWIN): "I vote no on this motion because I do not think it makes any difference what particular trade or occupation a man may be engaged in to decide the question of his fitness for a member of any committee to which the Socialist Party may wish to elect him. But rather let us be assured that he is a true and tried Socialist. To my mind there has been too much said already about 'intellectuals' yet

