

THE PARTY BUILDER

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HOW TO KEEP MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING

Written for The Party Builder
by Anna A. Maley.

Approximately one-half of all members listed on local books in the United States are in arrears. Every phase of organization is vitally connected with this fact. Let me tell you how one branch of Local Philadelphia keeps its members in good standing. When last I visited this branch they had eighty-one members on their books with three in arrears. This is the banner record among all the locals of which I have any knowledge.

This branch has a "Delinquent Dues Committee" of six. Once each month the financial secretary writes a postal card to the following effect to each delinquent: "I notice you are owing the branch 50 cents in dues. During the coming week a comrade will call upon you with stamps. You will greatly assist the work of the branch if you will bring your card up to date."

The financial secretary hands a list of delinquent members, with amount due from each, to the chairman of the Delinquent Dues Committee. Each member of the committee undertakes his share of the necessary visiting.

In order that the financial secretary may be protected, the committee deposits with him money to cover stamps taken out. If they fail to sell the stamps they may redeem them again with the financial secretary, who keeps a separate account with the committee.

Comrades, isn't this worth while? Why not get our delinquent list down to five or ten per cent? We can do it.

Put "Delinquent Members" on the order of business.

The financial secretary should report whenever there are delinquents on his list.

At the following meeting the committee reports upon the result of its visiting.

A member who owes 25 or 50 cents will pay.

A member who is six months in arrears is likely to drop out.

Don't let members get six months behind.

Visit early and often.

Save postage, for your inactive member will not respond to notices.

Save members by seeing to it that they keep in good standing.

WEST VIRGINIA COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Socialist press is asked to copy the following:

Correction of Error.

In our report on the West Virginia situation there occurs an inaccuracy which I wish to correct, and if the papers which published our report will give space to this also, the matter will be set right.

The error occurs in the following paragraph: "It was under the administration of Glasscock and not Hatfield that martial law was declared, and that the military commission was created that Mother Jones, John Brown, C. H.

Boswell and numerous others were court-martialed and convicted, etc."

It is true that martial law was declared under Glasscock; that the military commission was created under Glasscock, and that the comrades above named were arrested and put in the bullpen under Glasscock, but it is not true that they were finally convicted under Glasscock. Their trial began on March 7th, three days after Hatfield's inauguration, and it was under the Hatfield administration that they were convicted, the governor refusing to affirm and give effect to the verdict rendered by the military commission.

The fact remains that it was under Glasscock that martial law was declared, the military commission created and declared to be legal by the Supreme Court, and the comrades named above seized and thrown into the bullpen, and it was under Hatfield that they were given their liberty. But the statement above quoted was nevertheless inaccurate in reference to the trial of our comrades before the military commission, which occurred, as already stated, under the Hatfield and not the Glasscock administration.

This error is my own, and not that of the committee. It is hereby frankly acknowledged with the regret that it should have occurred. With this correction the report accurately reflects the facts.

Fraternally,
EUGENE V. DEBS.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Comrades:

The National Committee, by vote, has called for a twenty-five cent contribution from every member, to cover the deficit now standing in the way of the progress of the party. No matter what the origin of the debt may be, it is here and it must be met.

By the utmost economy it would take two years to pay it off with the regular income; by means of a small contribution from those who can afford it, we can clear the slate and will be able to advance in a steady, unbroken line to greater, grander things.

The Executive Committee has gone into the matter of finances as never before; they have laid plans, not for the spending of money, but for the careful handling of our resources. Each day we have more system, each day we learn.

Let every member willingly do his share in lifting the burden. By acting as one man we will prove to the world our solidarity and our strength. We will prove that we can do big things. We will show that the Socialist party in America has reached manhood's estate.

By order of the National Committee.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

Please read the above at your next local meeting.

We regret to announce that Comrade George H. Goebel, member of the National Executive Committee, is very ill, and will not be able to continue his work in West Virginia as arranged. A report from his home states that he will not be able to resume work before September 1st.

WHY WE ORGANIZE.

By L. E. Katterfeld.

Did you ever stop to think why we organize? Is it because we enjoy each other's company? Is it because we admire each other's talents? Is it because we love each other? Some Socialists seem to think so.

They give as a reason for not joining the party that they don't like some individual who is active in it.

Or they are holding aloof because they consider the rest of us such chumps.

Or they don't like the way we sometimes snarl at each other.

These good comrades have an entirely wrong view of the "why" of our organization.

It is not a pink tea affair, nor a social club, nor a literary society, nor a love feast. It is not based on mutual attraction.

It is based on necessity.

We get together because we have to.

I have learned from bitter experience that alone I am weak.

My comrade has learned in the same way that alone he is weak.

We are both learning that **together we are strong.**

It is not a question of preference. It is a question of power.

It is a question of **hitting harder.**

I am trapped by fire in a great building. Thousands of others are trapped like me.

Our only exit is barred by massive doors. The doors are locked.

My feeble hands cannot push them open. Neither can yours, nor yours, nor yours.

But here lies a great beam. Alone I cannot even lift it. Together we can swing it aloft and use it as a battering ram to break our way to freedom.

Take hold there! Be quick about it.

The air is full of smoke. I am choking.

I don't know you! You don't know me. But we both want to get out.

I don't care if your breath stinks and your clothes offend the eye. I don't inquire into your ancestry nor your moral character. I don't ask you about your religion nor your opinions. I don't look at the color of your skin nor care what gibberish you talk. I may loathe your entire person, but—

The fire is scorching my back.

I must have air.

I want to get out. So do you.

Take hold with me. Heave! **Hit hard!**

This is the **why** of our organization.

Pay your dues, comrade.

YOUR DUES ARE A DEBT OF HONOR.

Your dues to the Socialist party are a debt you owe to yourself and your hope of better conditions for your family and your class. Do not let this debt go to protest.

Why should you wait for some one to come around and collect this debt? One of the fundamental principles of Socialism is that no one else can free you. Why should you expect some one else to do the work of conducting the party that is fighting for your freedom?

Labor's World-Wide Battle Line

Edited from material furnished by ten Translator-Secretaries

J. B. Salutsky is speaking in New York and New Jersey for the Jewish Federation and reports success. Comrade Salutsky is now the translator-secretary for the Federation.

The Jewish Federation will hold a national convention at New Haven, Conn., for the four days following October 4th.

A committee has been elected by the Slovak Federation to plan a Home for Workingmen in Chicago. There are a million and a half of Slovaks in the United States, and many thousands in Chicago. Funds are now being collected by the Federation for the purpose of erecting the Home.

The translator-secretary of the German Federation is now arranging routes for five speakers for the fall. Two leaflets have been published by the Federation—A Call to Organization and Political Action, and To the Wives of Toilers, by Meta L. Stern, translated into German by herself.

Beginning September 1st, the Hungarian Federation will have two organizers in the field, to continue during the winter. At present Comrade Louis Tarcai is in the field and is doing good work.

Conditions in Hungary are very unfavorable for the working class. Count Ticza, the premier, is one of the most reactionary men in Europe, and his power is almost absolute. The aged king of Austria-Hungary cannot control without giving men like Ticza great power. This is forcing the Hungarians to emigrate in numbers.

The Finnish National Federation is divided into three agitation districts—Eastern, Central and Western. Each district maintains a secretary on pay, with headquarters at Fitchburg, Mass., Duluth, Minn., and Portland, Ore., respectively. Each of these agitation districts maintains a daily paper, the central organ, Tyomies, recently having celebrated its tenth anniversary. It is on a paying basis.

There are now three organizers working in the Eastern district, two in the Central and two in the Western district.

The general elections for the Finnish Parliament will take place in August. There are now 80 Socialists in this body, but it is not expected that the number elected this year will come up to that figure.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST BUREAU.

Circular No. 6. 1913.

To the Secretaries of all the Affiliated Parties:

Dear Citizens:—We are herewith forwarding to you a letter from the comrades of Bosnia-Herzegovina, in which they insist again that help should be accorded them. We will thank you if you will send money direct to the editor of Glas Slobode, at Serajevo.

Fraternally,
E. ANSEELE,
E. VANDERVELDE,
L. BERTRAND,
CAM. HUYSMANS, Secretary,
Executive Committee of International
Socialist Bureau.

(Enclosure)

Serajevo, June 6, 1913.

Dear Citizens:—You no doubt know that the era of oppression has ceased here. But it must not be supposed that our organizations have resumed their activity. It was only on the 24th of May that the officials of the union organizations were called in conference and were advised that the property and books of the union organizations would be returned. They were also advised that they could act in the future only in the capacity of promoters of new organizations, for which new statutes and a new authority would be required. It was also stated that the sphere of activity of the new organizations would be circumscribed to include only humanitarian actions, and that they could not establish strike

funds nor have any relations with the Socialist party. Besides, all meetings had to be publicly announced to the authorities, and in case the boundaries of the indicated sphere were overstepped, the government reserved the right to abolish the decree.

On the same date the troops evacuated the "Maison du Peuple," and a commission presented itself immediately afterward, but they refused to allow any indemnity because of the closing of the institution, the discharge of employes and the forced removal of the party press to other headquarters.

The property and books of the party have not been restored, and will not be, under the pretext that the political organization was illegal.

During the period of repression the property of the organizations has been sold to anyone at any price.

The typographical organization is still dissolved.

Our government intends, in those parts where the army is strong, to attack the working class movement. They wish to transform our organization into a benevolent society, and to break the influence of the Socialist party, which is the only opposition party in the country.

As you can see, we are in a terrible situation. It can only result in a conflict in which we will have to demonstrate that if they will not recognize our union organizations and the Socialist party, at least they must tolerate us.

In all parts of the country great depression prevails and augments daily. For three months past the reservists between 26 and 35 years of age have been recalled to the colors and their absence prevents the growth of a great party in this country. The government wants to profit by the occasion by holding elections for the Diet. Our party, which can rely upon a warm sympathy among the people, could secure great results at the election if the necessary funds were available. These we cannot furnish, for the reason that all our resources are required by the organ of the party, which has suffered greatly on account of numerous confiscations and heavy fines.

We beg you to bring this matter to the attention of all the parties of the International, and we count upon their moral and material support.

With fraternal greetings,

BRANKO HRISAFOVIC,

For the Central Committee of Social Democratic Party of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT.

In the recent city election at Eureka, Cal., Socialists elected five trustees and increased their vote twelve per cent over last fall.

An interesting piece of news comes from Argentine Republic, where it is said that 40,000 tenant farmers have gone on strike against the landlords, leaving a large share of the farm work undone.

Massachusetts now has a law limiting the daily time of service of street railway employes to eleven hours. The bill was passed by the Legislature, vetoed by Governor Foss, and then passed over his head.

From a cable dispatch of the Chicago Tribune, which was printed in very small type, we learn that in a by election for Pottsdam, Germany, for member of the Reichstag, the vote was—Socialist, 17,151; the combined opposition, 10,316.

Local Allegheny, Pa., seems to be in good financial condition. The report for June shows a balance in the treasury of \$582.92. It is refreshing these summer days to read reports of cash balances in Socialist treasuries.

The Chinese workingmen are rapidly learning the value of organization. Recently a big union of three thousand jewelry workers in Shanghai struck for an increase of 40 per cent in wages which would make the new scale 72 cents a day. The strike was won in a few days.

The German Socialist movement has suffered a regrettable loss in the death of August Kaden, a Socialist deputy for Dresden. Kaden was one of the veterans of the movement. He was a member of the Saxon Landtag from 1885 to 1897 and of the Reichstag since 1898. He became a Socialist in 1868.

A convention will be held in New Zealand this month composed of delegates from two federations of labor and the Socialist party. The labor movement of New Zealand has been much torn up both industrially and politically, but it is believed that the coming convention will unite the working class forces in a fight on the common foe.

The following figures of the votes obtained by our comrades in the Argentina elections show the prog-

ress that has been made during the last seventeen years, often under the most difficult conditions: 1896, 134; 1898, 105; 1900, 135; 1902, 165; 1904, 1,257; 1906, 1,660; 1907, 3,495; 1908, 5,078; 1910, 7,000; 1912, 18,753; 1913, 48,024.

The new tariff law takes away restrictions from the importation of cigars from the Philippines and the tobacco trust is preparing to transfer a considerable part of this manufacturing to the islands, where work may be done with cheap Oriental labor. This is putting the cigarmaker's union up against it, the only recourse now being to make strong efforts to organize the cigar workers in the Philippines.

Two referendums have recently been carried by the people of Oregon; one provided for eight hours of work per day on all public work, the other was initiated by capitalistic interests and was a law requiring that all public meetings held on public grounds or in any public buildings must have the consent of the mayor in the city where they are held. This referendum was overwhelmingly defeated.

Recently a convention was held in Great Britain consisting of delegates from the co-operatives, the Labor party and the trades unions. This convention recommended the establishment of a joint board in order to co-ordinate better the work of these three branches of the British working class movement. Great Britain has long been behind other countries of Europe in effective working class action, but she has been catching up on the double quick in the last two years.

Cottons' Weekly publishes a tabulated comparison of the Socialist vote in Canada for 1911 and 1912. The total recorded vote in 1911 in all the provinces was 7,210, while the Socialist vote for 1912 in only a part of the provinces was 15,565. The election system of the dominion of Ontario requires a deposit of \$200 for each candidate, and a fee somewhat less is exacted in all of the provinces. This greatly restricts the Socialist vote. The same paper estimates that if all the Socialists voted there would be a total of not less than 30,000 in the province of Ontario alone.

The Socialist members of the City Council of Hamilton, Ohio, have scored a big victory for the people by reducing the rates for electric light and power. Under the old ordinance the people paid as high as 12 cents per kilowatt, while various business concerns paid as low as 2½ cents. Under the new rate everybody will pay a flat rate of 3 cents. With more careful management it is believed this rate may be still further reduced. The Socialists went to the people with their agitation and in the end forced the old party aldermen to vote with them, and thus pass the ordinance by an unanimous vote.

Ohio is one of the states which holds its municipal elections in the fall of the year, and this is election year in that state. The Socialist conventions are now being called, candidates nominated and the party is lining up for an aggressive fight. Two years ago Socialists were victorious in a number of Ohio cities. In most of these places they will have to face a fusion of the old parties this year which may reduce the number of Socialist victories. We glean from the Cleveland Citizen, that Max Hayes is to be the candidate for mayor in that city. Dayton has adopted a commission form of government, which means combined opposition to the Socialist candidates.

The famous San Diego free speech fight had its dramatic ending the first of this month when Comrades E. E. Kirk and Harry McKee gave themselves up to begin their jail sentence for "conspiracy to break an ordinance." Just before going to jail, Kirk and McKee addressed an audience of several thousand in front of the court house. The success of fighting Socialists may be reckoned from figures on the San Diego Socialist vote: 1908, Debs, 836; 1911, Stitt Wilson, vote for governor, 1,211; 1911, Debs received 1,844. At the recent municipal election Mrs. Helen McKee, wife of our imprisoned comrade, received 4,000 votes. California Socialists are raising a fund for the support of the families of our two imprisoned comrades while they are serving their jail sentence. Donations may be sent to the California Social Democrat, Los Angeles.

Cincinnati, Ohio, has had a sensational ice strike right in the hottest days of the summer. The workers stood solid for an increase in wages and the barons refused to arbitrate. The people had to undergo great suffering. In this dilemma the took forcible possession of the ice plants and b to operate them. The strike was soon settled, before in our history a similar thing was done by the railroads. It occurred during the war in on the New York Central Railroad. The men for higher wages and the company refused to arbitrate. President Lincoln wired the official railroad that unless the strike was settled in eight hours the government would take control of the road. The strike was settled. You see it is as easy for the government—national, state, municipal—to take the side of the workingmen as it is for the capitalists.

Information Department

111 NORTH MARKET STREET, CHICAGO

PURPOSE

To collect, classify and make available for the members of locals and officials of the Socialist Party all possible data and information on economic, political and social problems. To assist the Socialists elected to office with such information as may be required in their official capacities on Municipal, State and National Problems of Administration and Reconstruction.

CARL D. THOMPSON, Manager

FLORENCE MAY SWAN, ETHELWYN MILLS, ELEANOR SPAETH, Assistants

MUNICIPAL ICE—THE FIGHT IS ON

A score of cities are fighting like bulldogs with the private ice interests this summer.

The companies for one reason or another have failed to supply the need, or in some cases have forced up the prices, until what amounts to an ice famine in the middle of the summer has arisen in many cases.

At Cincinnati the employees of the ice companies went on strike and won. In New York and elsewhere the people are in revolt. The private ownership and manipulation of the ice business is becoming intolerable.

The Connecticut Legislature, at its last session granted several cities the right to start municipal ice plants, and immediately efforts were started in several cities of that state for the establishment of ice plants. Willimantic actually started in the business. It cut and housed 1,250 tons of ice. The corporation counsel suddenly notified the city that it would be unconstitutional to buy ice of a private concern. Hence the city could not buy the additional ice it needed from the companies. The companies then shipped their ice out of town. The corporation counsel then informed the city that it could not "deliver" ice—unconstitutional. That fixed the municipal ice business in Willimantic for the time being. People do not care to go to the ice house and carry the ice home in pans, baskets and bags.

Bridgeport is another Connecticut city that is grappling with the problem. The fight has only started. Comrade Frederick Cerderholm, our Socialist alderman, is leading the fight.

In New York City the situation has been even more acute. The commissioner of public works is putting up a strenuous fight to get municipal ice to the people. He is gathering facts and information from every possible direction.

Schenectady, of course, being under a Socialist administration, started a movement for municipal ice. The ice was purchased and sold at 25 cents per hundred pounds. The private interests got busy, and our obliging capitalist court issued an injunction and stopped the whole business. The city's ice melted.

And thus again by the grace of the capitalist courts, municipal ice is a failure. It melts if the courts will not let the city sell it, deliver it or give it away.

Lewiston, Me., had a similar experience. The city cut ice and sold it to its citizens at about \$100 a month and came out even. But the Supreme Court of the state put a stop to such an outrageous proceeding.

One city so far has pulled through. Up to the last reports the little city of Weatherford, Okla., has a municipal ice plant in operation.

Trade Ethel been in operation about three months. The ice is sold at 40 cents per hundred pounds for quantities and from that down to 30 cents per ton. New York is paying 50 cents per ton.

Weatherford plant is a small one, manufacturing only ten tons per day. In larger cities with larger plants, the commissioner and such better showing could be made. An inauspicious over the results so far. "I am a Socialist," he writes, "but I believe in municipal ownership of the public utilities, and the possibilities of saving as could be made with a municipal

ice plant in a city like New York are such as to make a man go "day dreaming."

Ah, but the courts!

Up at Milwaukee the Socialists are putting up their usual plucky fight along these lines.

The last Legislature gave the city the right to establish a municipal ice plant and the Leader is pushing the matter. The measure is before the Council and the private ice companies are on the war path, of course, with all their usual arguments. If everything else fails they, too, will no doubt appeal to the courts.

A score of cities are in the fight. It makes a battle line across the continent that looks promising. We are in touch with all of them. We shall get every item of information from every possible city where the matter is up. We shall also collect all possible material from foreign cities. Competent engineers are ready to give advice. We are preparing to render service wherever needed.

We shall keep our readers posted on the matter from time to time.

WORK THROUGH THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS BEST.

The State School Committee of the Socialist party of New Jersey has made a report in which they review their various efforts to establish Socialist schools in that state. They first tried to determine whether there was a demand for Socialist schools or not. To this end lessons were prepared and information sent to the branches. There was little or no response.

Such efforts as were made to establish schools failed, the committee says, for lack of competent and proper places of meeting.

Other difficulties were encountered and after two years of effort the committee concluded that a deeper and more fundamental work needs to be undertaken. In this connection the committee says:

"The School Committee has decided that the most logical and effective way to convince the comrades of the importance of education in the social revolution is to get them to investigate the education of their own children in the public schools."

Thus, the committee seems to have come to the conclusion similar to that of other committees and students of education, viz., that the best way to work for the education of our children is through earnest and aggressive effort to improve the present public school system and try to make it what it ought to be.

The National Education Committee of the Socialist party is working along this line. In their report this committee says:

"Socialist schools for children have been established in many of the larger cities for the purpose of training the children of the working class in Socialist thought and economics. These schools until the past year have not been seriously considered by the National organization, but a demand for an organizer brought the question before the Woman's National Committee and the National Executive Committee with the result that a recommendation was made that the membership should guard against the teaching of stilted economics and dogmatic exercises to children; that all features that would convey the impression of competition with the public school system and religious institutions should be eliminated; that these schools should assume rather the nature of social centers, and that

greater energy should be expended toward capturing the public school system and using it for the benefit of the working class."

OUR SERVICES ARE FREE—BUT THE PARTY NEEDS YOUR HELP.

Occasionally a comrade who has asked the Information Department for some assistance sends us a contribution or offers to pay for our service. In this connection a word of explanation may be in place.

The Information Department of the Socialist Party is supported by the thousands of members of the party out of the dues they pay each month. Its services are without charge.

It is the idea that the Department should be of the widest possible service to the party in strengthening the hands of our comrades who are fighting for Socialism against the capitalist system. Its services, therefore, must be free in order that all who will may use it.

However, in view of the fact that the party is always in need of funds to push its many lines of attack upon the capitalist system, it is especially encouraging and helpful if those who are able to do so, and who feel a special appreciation of service rendered to them, care to make a contribution through the Department.

Such contributions are unasked, but when offered are accepted with thanks and turned over to the general party funds from which the Department is supported. They not only help the party, but they help the Department by showing skeptical comrades that its work is not only valuable, but is substantially appreciated.

Minnesota comrades have asked us to get all data possible for them on the operation of the public utilities law, especially in Wisconsin and Washington. They propose to fight it.

We have taken a hand in two important debates this week. Comrade Ida Cruch Hazlett is debating with the editor of the Waterbury Republican in Connecticut on the degree of exploitation of labor, and Comrade Ries has a debate with Emma Goldman on anarchy. Both received assistance from the department.

Retrenching.—Due to the temporary lack of funds in the general party treasury the department is still further retrenching. Besides allowing a whole month's leave of absence for one of the assistants, as previously reported, we have also postponed for the time at least our proposed study of co-operation; also the investigation of street car administration in Europe, which was already started, has been halted.

The first regular car on the electric street car line owned and operated by the city of San Francisco was run over the completed line on June 25. This is the first municipally owned street car system in the United States.

There is a vigorous campaign on for municipal ownership of street cars in Detroit, Mich. A commissioner who has been abroad for three months studying municipal ownership in England, Scotland and Ireland returned recently and will make a report to the city officials. It is believed that Detroit will ere long purchase and operate its street car lines.

The Socialist assessor in Anaconda, Mont., raised the assessment of the Amalgamated Copper Company from six million to sixteen million dollars, and doubled the assessment of the railroads. More taxes will be raised in Anaconda this year on a 13-mill levy than were raised last year on a 30-mill levy.

Lyceum Department

The Lyceum Department is a combined subscription agency and lecture bureau, run not for private profit, but for the special purpose of securing for the Socialist party in its propaganda and organization work the advantage of the fact that THERE ARE A GREAT MANY OF US. Full particulars furnished on application.

L. E. KATTERFELD, Manager

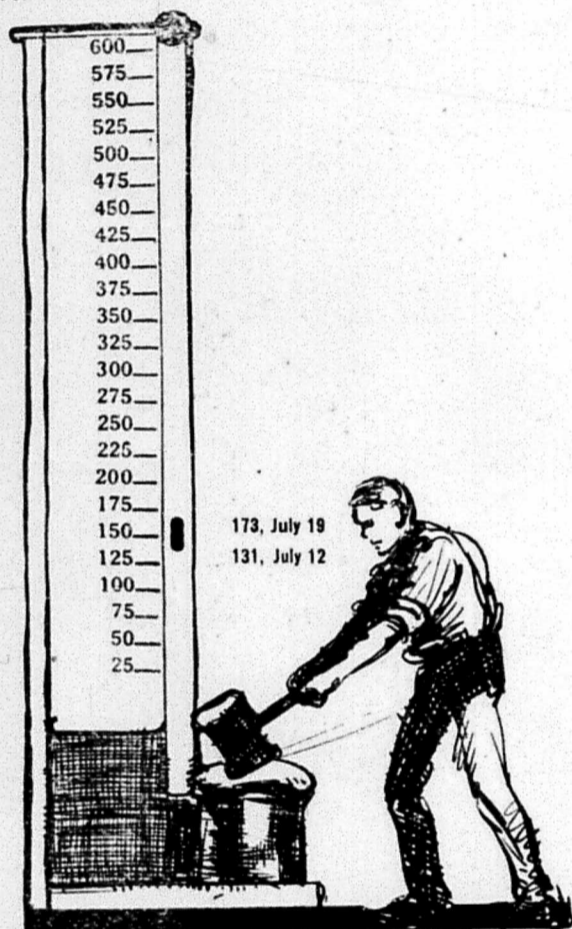
111 North Market Street

Chicago, Illinois

WHEN WILL HE RING THE BELL?

Jimmie Higgins has gone in for physical culture. Undaunted by the hot weather, he is practicing regularly on the apparatus shown below, to put himself in trim. Here we shall show his progress week by week. When Jimmie Higgins rings the bell, he'll challenge James Plutrox, the present world's champion, to a finish fight.

Indicator shows number of Lyceum contracts on file.



It's Nip and Tuck.

California and New York are now tied for first place in the race toward that 600 mark. Each has fourteen contracts to her credit. Washington, which was first last week, has dropped to third place; Michigan and Nevada each sent in four contracts during the week, and Illinois three, therefore passing many of the other states.

The total of 42 contracts for the week is very good. If this rate of progress is kept up we will have our 600 contracts well within the time limit. But there must be no let-up. Keep on pushing everywhere.

Alabama, 1; Arizona, 5; Arkansas, 0; California, 14; Dinuba, Fresno, Oakland, Paso Robles, Vallejo; Colorado, 4; Connecticut, 0; Delaware, 0; District of Columbia, 1; Florida, 2; Key West; Georgia, 1; Idaho, 7; Illinois, 6; Lincoln, Rock Island, Waukegon; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 8; Decorah, Marshalltown; Kansas, 0; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 0; Maine, 1; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 9; Fall River, Lowell, Orange; Michigan, 7; Iron River, Kalamazoo, Marquette, Muskegon; Minnesota, 2; Mississippi, 0; Missouri, 5; Maplewood, St. Joseph; Montana, 6; Kalispell; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 4; Carlin, Manhattan, Reno, Yerington; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 2; New Mexico, 2; New York, 14; Amsterdam, Buffalo (2) Branch 6, Niagara Falls; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 9; Mohall, Ryder; Ohio, 4; Akron; Oklahoma, 4; Snyder; Oregon, 3; Drewsey; Pennsylvania, 3; Rhode Island, 1; South Carolina, 1; Charleston; South Dakota, 7; Huron (2); Tennessee, 2; Texas, 3; Texarkana; Utah, 2; Salt Lake City; Vermont, 0; Virginia, 1; Washington, 12; Everett; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 5; Fond du Lac; Wyoming, 2. Reported last week, 131; received this week, 42; total to July 19, 173.

SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATION INDORSES LYCEUM.

At the convention of the Scandinavian Socialist Federation in Chicago, July 13, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The Lyceum course arranged by the Socialist party has been voted a success nearly everywhere, and

"Whereas, It has, in the past, proven to be one of the most effective means to increase the circulation of the Socialist press and the distribution of educational literature. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we urge the Scandinavian branches in our district to co-operate with the English-speaking locals and branches in their respective counties, in order to make this splendid undertaking a success in the future.

"OSCAR NESVANT,

"JOHN DAWN,

"P. LARSEN,

"Committee on Resolutions."

In a number of locals the Scandinavian comrades took a very active part in the Lyceum the past year. In Rockford, Ill., for instance, they were the main factor in putting Rockford among the list of winners in the Lyceum contest. These resolutions mean that a similarly effective campaign will be carried on in a large number of other cities. Wherever there is a Scandinavian branch the English-speaking comrades should get in touch with them at once and make arrangements to co-operate on the Lyceum course.

With or Without.

In scores of locals the question that is now being debated is not whether to accept the Lyceum, but whether to take it up with subscriptions or without.

That question need not be decided at the present time. Send in your agreement now, marked for which ever you expect to take. If then later you decide to handle the proposition the other way, you can easily make the change. We expect to send the subscription certificates to all the locals, anyway; you really need not decide whether to handle the Lyceum with subscriptions or without until the actual work begins. So fire your contract in right away and help make up the "600."

Finns Are Real Builders.

In many ways the Finnish Socialist organization is far in advance of the party as a whole in this country. They meet in their own buildings, they own their own papers and printing plants, they have their own colleges and training schools, they also help mightily in every national effort of the party. This is shown specially right now in the Lyceum Department. Although many of their members cannot understand English, and therefore cannot possibly enjoy the lectures, a number of Finnish branches have already taken up the Lyceum for next season on their own responsibility. They realize that the English-speaking branch of the party must be built up before our movement can be victorious in any community, and they are putting on the Lyceum courses to accomplish this end.

HOURS, NOT DOLLARS.

Some locals seem to look on the Lyceum as a proposition for them to raise a certain amount of cash, to "dig up" out of their own pockets or out of their local treasuries. It is intended to be nothing of the sort. It is not a proposition of raising a certain number of dollars, but an opportunity to invest a certain number of hours so as to get the greatest possible results for the movement.

On the average, comrades without any special ability should dispose of at least one Lyceum subscription certificate in an hour's time. It might be that some comrade will canvass a whole day without selling any. On the other hand, the same comrade or some other one may sell out a whole subscription book of ten cards during a noon hour in the shop where he works. The average estimate of one subscription for the average hour's work is very low, and every local may rest assured that if the members of the local will put in 400 hours of time in personal canvass they will sell many more than the required 400 Lyceum subscription certificates. This means forty days' work for one comrade, or four days' work each for ten comrades, or one day's work each for forty comrades. You have at least ten weeks' time within which to do this work. For ten comrades it would, therefore, mean each one putting in half a day, say Sunday forenoon, each week for ten weeks.

The very comrades who are out of work or working only part time, and who find it most difficult to pledge a certain amount of cash, will find it easiest to pledge a certain number of hours of time. In order to learn whether your local can handle the Lyceum work, go around among the Socialists of the community, whether they are party members or not, and get them to pledge themselves for a certain number of hours to be devoted to personal canvassing during the next ten weeks, giving them the option of paying for a subscription certificate for every hour they miss. Regardless of whether you secure the Lyceum course or not, this personal work is the most valuable contribution that you can make to the Socialist movement. The chief merit of the Lyceum is that it encourages this personal work of the comrades among their neighbors and friends. This counts for more than the literature; it counts for more than the lectures; it counts for more than the money—it is the revolution itself. Let's learn to think in "hours" instead of "dollars."

Going After Others.

"Local Paso Robles will take the Lyceum course as offered. We will also try to get two or three other locals in the county to take it up. Think we can do so all O. K."—I. R. Cammack, Secretary.

This is the strongest indorsement that the Lyceum can possibly receive—that so many locals that had the Lyceum last year are not satisfied with merely sending in their own contracts but are themselves getting near-by locals to accept the Lyceum offer. Their experience should have more weight than the theoretical objections of any "doubting Thomases" anywhere.

A Challenge.

Comrade Ilona Rado West, who was Lyceum secretary in Bergen County, N. J., would like to see three Lyceum branches in that county this year instead of one. The little branch, Palisades Park, has taken up all the other branches in the county. Palisades Park will take the Lyceum course if the rest of the county will take two. Will they take the dare? Write list from New Jersey.

Woman's Department

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

WINNIE E. BRANSTETTER, General Correspondent
111 North Market Street Chicago, Illinois

A NATIONAL DISGRACE

Washington is not an industrial city. Manufacturing establishments are few and far between. Female labor is found (1) in the government service, (2) in stores, (3) in laundries, etc.

The females in government service are divided into two classes: (1) clerks, copyists, stenographers, etc., getting from \$60 a month up; consider themselves aristocrats; often are aristocrats in "depressed financial conditions." (2) Mechanical workers in the bureau of printing and engraving, government printing office bindery, etc.; these latter are overworked and poorly paid; usual wages 25 cents an hour for eight hours; piece hands are often compelled to report and not make more than 25 cents a day; many of these women are "cultured" widows—bona fide and grass—compelled to earn their living.

The females in the stores are quite largely "girls who live at home." The storekeepers use this fact to keep wages so low that there is no other city in the United States that equals Washington for starvation wages in the stores. Most of these store employes are hard to reach for the reason that they consider themselves above the ordinary run of females—don't belong to the "working class."

The laundry workers (white) are poorly paid and badly treated.

A few here believe that Washington can be made (owing to the suffrage agitation for women) a great field for earnest, continuous work to build up a woman's Socialist movement. The woman who takes it in charge, if we ultimately arrange for it, must be a great combination and a rare one. She must be thoroughly grounded in the principles of revolutionary Socialism. She must be able to lecture on the economics of Socialism. By lecture I do not mean discourses on "The Philosophy of Engels." I mean she must be able to take a company of women and give class-room lectures on the economics of Socialism, and give the lectures in a way and with a knowledge that will MAKE SOCIALISTS. Prejudice must be disarmed. Enlightenment must be spread. This woman, if we can find her, must be able to show the women definitely that suffrage will amount to nothing for them UNLESS the demands of Socialism are made the goal. She must be able to present these matters, (1) to the semi-educated women in the clerical departments, (2) to the store girls, who, of course, haven't a great deal of education.

RURAL ORGANIZATION PLAN.

In Kansas, as in other states, it has been found that the best results accrue from the routing of organizers for several dates in the same locality. Working along this plan, Comrade Ethel Whitehead of California has been doing splendid work in the rural communities of that state for the past year.

While Comrade Whitehead is specializing on educational work among women, she does much general work in organizing new locals, in reviving dying or dead locals, in drilling party members in the details of organization, and she invariably leaves the community with an increased membership and enthusiasm and an active bunch of well-drilled women to continue her special work after she has departed.

In many cases she finds that there is not a single woman member, and that her meet-

ings have not been advertised. Her courage is undaunted, and like the pioneer worker that she is, she proceeds to make a house-to-house canvass, first of Socialists, then of sympathizers, and school houses, advertising her own meeting.

In case a propaganda meeting has not been arranged previously, she holds an afternoon or evening parlor meeting, giving a brief talk, with a program of songs, Socialist recitations and revolutionary readings.

At this parlor meeting she advertises her propaganda meeting, which is set for a couple of days later. She stays "on the job" herself, training the local comrades in the work of arranging and advertising a Socialist propaganda meeting. Following this propaganda meeting is an organization meeting, where new recruits are rounded up and enrolled into the party and into sub-committees for special work among the women in the community.

Y. P. S. L. CONVENTION.

The New York state convention of the Young People's Socialist League will take place August 10, 11 and 12, 1913, in the city of Schenectady. All Y. P. S. Leagues are requested to elect three delegates to attend this convention for the purpose of forming a state federation, electing a state secretary, a state committee and transacting such other business as may come before the convention.

Information will be furnished by addressing Charles E. Haines, chairman of committee, 52 West Eagle street, Buffalo, N. Y.

REPORTS FROM WOMAN STATE CORRESPONDENTS

Arkansas.—Clara Ware reports new life and enthusiasm in her state and very encouraging letters from several locals.

Idaho.—Laura L. Motley reports a splendid live Woman's Committee in Twin Falls that meets regularly every two weeks. They are badly in need of a woman organizer in this state.

Indiana.—Lilith Martin reports increased activity all through the state, especially in the organization of county committees, upon the delegate basis, Vigo County alone reporting 33 new members in one month.

North Dakota.—Marie Baxter reports the election of a Woman's Committee at Grand

Forks. She is endeavoring to stimulate special woman's propaganda work in that state through a state correspondence club.

Montana.—Martha Edgerton Plassmann, state correspondent, reports ten active local Woman's Propaganda Committees and study classes. The heavy study work is interspersed with social features and picnics during the warm weather.

Michigan.—Anna Grigsby Lockwood reports things doing in Kalamazoo. She says: "I think that during the extreme warm weather literature is a good thing to have; people will sit under the shade trees and read something when they won't do anything else." She enclosed one dollar for the leaflet, "Woman—Comrade and Equal," by Debs.

Colorado.—Lizabeth A. Williams, state correspondent, reports seven active, wide-awake local Woman's Propaganda Committees. In speaking of propaganda methods, Comrade Williams says: "I suggest appointing well-posted women to distribute leaflets for women systematically once every two or three weeks, in every city and town. This method would reach the majority of women who would not, or possibly could not, attend a lecture or study club."

California.—Marion L. Israel, state correspondent, reports as follows: A special woman's edition of the Social Democrat, the party-owned paper, is to be published quarterly. A series of woman's conferences are to be held in different parts of the state. Prudence Stokes Brown is to draw up plans for the organization of the Parents-Teachers Association. The purpose of this organization is to take possession of the public school system and the public building for the working class of California.

Connecticut.—Pauline Snyder, state correspondent, sends the following letter to the men of the party:

"To the Men."

"Dear Comrades:—Now men comrades, get to work!

"Take your wife, sister and daughter into your confidence! Talk to them about this great movement that you are interested in! Make them understand that their moral as well as their active support is necessary to the reaching of our goal!

"Get them to read, or, what is better, read to them the papers, books and pamphlets! When you have done that, you can not imagine how happy you will make them and how much more pleasure will come to you and the other members of your family."

Rhode Island.—Mrs. Mary Mudrak writes: "At present there is a very active work going on for equal suffrage, but a great responsibility rests with the Socialists to help educate the women along the right lines. The leaflet is an excellent factor and we have put it to good use."

PARTY MEMBERS and LOCAL SECRETARIES!

Before taking up any other business at your next meeting PASS A MOTION

TO ORDER a bundle of THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN for one year—for distribution.

TO START a campaign for the realization of THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN'S SLOGAN:
Half a Million Socialist Women Votes in 1916.

TO GET every Party member and sympathizer to subscribe to THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN, the most educational, virile, and liveliest magazine in the movement today.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

1 year - - - -	\$0.50
4 years - - - -	1.00
Clubs of four or more -	.25

BUNDLE RATES

10 copies, 1 year -	\$2.40
25 copies, 1 year -	6.00
50 copies, 1 year -	12.00
100 copies, 1 year -	24.00

How many will you get? Waded in now for HALF A MILLION WOMEN SOCIALISTS BY 1916!
Send your subs and bundle orders to THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN, 5445 Drexel Avenue, CHICAGO

THE PARTY BUILDER

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

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

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

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

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

No. 38 Chicago, July 26, 1913

Official Business

WEST VIRGINIA ORGANIZATION FUND. JULY, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

C. W. Easley, Sioux City, Iowa.....	\$ 2.00
Eighth Ward Branch, Milwaukee, Wis.....	5.00
Macomb Local, Ill.....	1.00
William H. Morley.....	.50
George John.....	.50
E. A. Jack.....	.50
Branch Ridgeway, Pa.....	1.20
Charles H. Randall, Taos, N. Mex.....	.50
Central Branch, Los Angeles, Cal.....	2.50
J. Foster Nichols, Franklin, N. H.....	1.00
Branch, Local Allegany County, Md.....	1.00
Local Buffalo, N. Y.....	5.00
Local Sterling City, Cal.....	2.00
Local Ross Lake, Minn.....	2.00
Local No. 1, Argenta, Ark.....	1.50
Local Cameron, W. Va.....	7.50
Local Columbus, Ohio.....	4.56
Local Tahoe, Idaho.....	1.50
Local Maplewood, Mo.....	5.00
E. P. Davis, Elberton, Wash.....	1.00
Local Lemmon Township, N. D.....	5.00
Local Whitehall, Mich.....	3.25
Eden Local, Bar Harbor, Me.....	11.50
Rhode Island State Committee.....	25.00
Local Little Rock, Ark.....	3.15
Local Alpin, N. D.....	2.00
Local Burlington County, N. J.....	1.50
Innati, Ohio.....	5.00
Latrobe, Pa.....	3.00
Local Drewsey, Ore.....	9.00
Local Rainier, Wash.....	5.50
Local Yonkers, N. Y.....	1.25
Local Iola, Kan.....	1.30
Col. by C. T. Bergeson, Rainier, Wash.....	1.65
Local Silverhill, Ala.....	2.00
Local Jerome, Ariz.....	7.00
Rock Island, Ill., Central Committee.....	5.00
Local Joplin, Mo.....	5.80
Local Benton Harbor, Mich.....	1.00
Branch 5, Providence, R. I.....	3.10
Col. by James Lund, Redondo, Wash.....	5.00
Local Flushing, Ohio.....	1.00
S. S. Osasto, Eureka, Cal.....	1.05
Local Castle Rock, Ark.....	4.25
W. J. Conarty, Huntington, Ind.....	1.00
Local Lehigh County, Pa.....	2.00
Fifteenth Ward Branch, Reading, Pa.....	2.75
Local No. 1, Aberdeen, Wash.....	5.00
Branch New Baden, Ill.....	1.00
Branch 5, Local Buffalo, N. Y.....	3.00
Col. by Adolph Germer, Belleville, Ill.....	5.00
Col. by Mike Fleig, Caseyville, Ky.....	6.40
Hungarian Branch No. 3, Chicago, Ill.....	3.45
Branch Rochester, Pa.....	13.75
Local Reliance, Wyo.....	5.35
German Branch, New Bedford, Mass.....	2.00
Local Rockville, Conn.....	5.00
Branch 7, Local Bronx, New York.....	1.00
Local Yale, Kan.....	2.50
Russian Branch No. 4, Chicago, Ill.....	1.00
Local Dayton, Ky.....	1.75
Local Spring Valley, N. Y.....	3.00
Finnish Local, Minneapolis, Minn.....	7.70
German Branch, Denver, Colo.....	2.00
Local North Abington, Mass.....	1.00
Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth, Kan.....	8.00
A. L. Kunz, collected, Leavenworth, Kan.....	2.00
Eighth Ward Branch, Newark, N. J.....	2.50
S. S. Osasto, Wilkeson, Wash.....	12.00
Bertha Zeitz, Snohomish, Wash.....	.50
Central Com. Local Kings County, N. Y.....	5.00
Twenty-third A. D. Br. 2, Loc. Kings Co., N. Y.....	1.00
Sixth A. D., Local Kings County, N. Y.....	2.80
Local Lardo, Idaho.....	2.05
Local Pomeroy, Wash.....	3.00
English Branch, Local Hanna, Wyo.....	8.50
Deutsche Branch No. 1, Dover, N. J.....	7.00
German Branch No. 1, Providence, R. I.....	5.00
Local De Smet, S. D.....	1.25
William Karlin, C. C., New York.....	25.00
Local Ely, Nev.....	5.00
Total to July 19, inclusive.....	\$325.31

PARTY BUILDER DONATIONS.

The following comrades think so much of the work of The Party Builder that they have sent in the contributions set opposite their names to help it in its work:

H. E. Phillips, Chicago, Ill.....	\$10.00
Franz Bostrom, Seattle, Wash.....	4.00
L. C. Tompkins, Boothville, La.....	1.00

NOTICE TO LYCEUM TICKET HOLDERS.

All Lyceum tickets expire by limitation on September 1st. Until that time the National Office will accept such tickets for literature at the full retail price. They will also be accepted for subscriptions to The Party Builder.

Again, remember that tickets are not good after September 1st.

The National Office is notified of the death of Comrade J. M. Bronson, state secretary of Delaware, by suicide, on July 8. Ill health, despondency and family trouble are supposed to have prompted the act. National Committeeman Frank A. Houck, Ninth and Spruce streets, Wilmington, will care for the business of the state office until the State Executive Committee meets to elect his successor.

EXEMPT STAMPS.

Very often questions are sent to the National Office asking about the use of exempt stamps. The National Executive Committee, at its meeting on June 2, passed a ruling construing the section of the constitution strictly. In other words, a local can ask for exempt stamps only to the amount of one-tenth of the regular stamps. That is all that the state secretary can get from the National Office.

It was suggested by the committee that the matter could be remedied by the states themselves by remitting all but national dues. Even men on strike and out of work can usually spare five cents a month for Socialist dues, if they are sufficiently interested, and the ten per cent allowed now will cover the balance that cannot afford to pay at all.

Y. P. S. L.

Beginning with the first day of October, 1913, a new department will be created in the office of the Executive Secretary, to be known as the Department for the Propaganda of Socialism Among Young People. A manager for said department is to be selected by the National Executive Committee.

The National Office is in touch with about 175 Young People's Leagues. We are now assembling suggestions and information which will be of service to the Young People's Department in the National Office. Send all information of this character to the Woman's Department.

WANTED—Fifty positions with Socialist school boards for red card Socialist teachers. Apply National Socialist Teachers' Bureau, 111 N. Market street, Chicago.

Ballots on national referendum A should NOT be sent to the National Office. Local secretaries should send their reports to the state secretaries. Members at large should send their ballots to the state secretaries. Members of locals should send their ballots to their local secretaries. If sent to the National Office this office is only put to the trouble and expense of sending them to the state secretaries.

THE JEWISH LABOR WORLD.

All Jewish comrades should read the Jewish Labor World, published in Chicago. It is the only weekly Jewish Socialist paper in the United States, contains eight pages of live news and articles on Socialism and the trade union movement. Until August 31 the price will be reduced to 75c for a whole year and 40c for six months. Address Jewish Labor World, Chicago.

TO OUR READERS

We greet you this week in a new for dress. The old form of The Party Builder adopted when the publication was brought as the official paper of the Lyceum bulletin of the party in all its departments. Now that it has become the technical reasons. The size of the sheet not fit either standard sizes of paper or dard presses. Our present form will be ally cheaper than the old form.

The Party Builder may well be said to be a decided success. It appears to fill a long-felt want. Not one letter has been received at this office objecting to The Party Builder or criticizing its policy. Under instructions of the Executive Committee, it will not admit discussions of tactics or controversial matter in its columns. Its functions are two-fold—to give hope and inspiration and to inform the membership of the doings and plans of the National Office. In other words, it is an organization promoter.

The receipts of The Party Builder are averaging \$20 per day, which means that for the present it is self-sustaining. This is quite a refreshing change from the old method, which meant a total weekly loss of more than \$100 for the three publications of the National Office—the Monthly and Weekly Bulletins and The Party Builder, issued then as the organ of the Lyceum only. This saving alone will pay for a handsome permanent headquarters in ten years.

As the policy of the present Executive Committee is to operate every department of the office, so far as possible, without loss, the subscription price of The Party Builder will be made to conform to that policy. Our present price will not pay the cost of publication. It costs nearly one cent per copy at our present circulation to print The Party Builder, and as the subscription price brings in only one-half cent per copy, it is evident that there must be a loss at that price. It would amount to probably \$2,000 in a year's time. This will be cured to some extent when our circulation reaches 50,000, because first cost is the same for 1,000 as for 50,000. It is now 8,500, having jumped to this figure from 3,600, which was the circulation at the time it was taken over by the National Office.

To publish The Party Builder on a business basis it will be necessary to charge 25 cents for a 40 weeks' subscription in clubs of four or more, with 50 cents for a single subscription. This will enable all members of the party to obtain the publication at a nominal price.

This rate, however, will not go into effect until September 1st. Meanwhile, all the offers made heretofore will hold good until that date. Subscriptions will be accepted at 20 cents each in clubs of five or more, and the various other offers and combinations will also hold good until that date. We feel sure that the comrades want this paper to pay its own way, and that this small increase, to the flat 25-cent rate, will be acceptable to all.

There is a new spirit arising in the party. We are entering upon a new era of progress and power. With The Party Builder acting as the nerve and the National Office as a nerve center, we can strike such quick and decisive blows for freedom as will give us confidence in ourselves and will inspire respect in the eyes of our opponents. We do not yet realize our power.

May we all strive with a new enthusiasm and a stronger determination to build the party, in order that we may be able to wrest the powers of government from the hands of the capitalist class and free ourselves from wage-slavery.

If you would have your wife as good a Socialist as you are and as well posted in party affairs, you should send The Party Builder to your home. Subscription price 25 cents.

AUDITOR'S REPORT UPON BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

Of the General Office and Lyceum Department for the Six Months Ended June 30, 1913.

Chicago, July 9, 1913.

National Executive Committee, The Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: We have made an examination of the Books of Account of the General Office and the Lyceum Department of the Socialist Party for the six months ended June 30, 1913, and now submit our report thereon, together with the following exhibits:

- No. 1. Balance Sheet, General Office, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 2. Balance Sheet, Lyceum Department, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 3. Combined Balance Sheet, General Office and Lyceum Department, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 4. Profit and Loss Account, General Office, for the six months ended June 30, 1913.
- No. 5. Profit and Loss Account, Lyceum Department, for the year ended June 30, 1913.
- No. 6. Detailed List of Sundry Accounts Receivable, General Office, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 7. Detailed List of Accounts Due to Organizers, National Committeemen, etc., General Office, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 8. Detailed List of Creditors, General Office, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 9. Detailed List of Appropriations Unexpended, General Office, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 10. Detailed List of Amounts Due to Lecturers, Lyceum Department, as on June 30, 1913.
- No. 11. Detailed List of Amounts Due to Creditors, Lyceum Department, as on June 30, 1913.

Exhibits Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Further details of certain figures shown in these Exhibits are given in Exhibits Nos. 6 to 11, inclusive.

We submit herewith as Exhibit No. 3 a consolidation of the General Office and Lyceum Department Balance Sheets.

The figures disclosed by the General Office Balance Sheet are, in our opinion, correct, and we have satisfied ourselves that the figures disclosed by the Lyceum Department Balance Sheet are approximately so.

Our reason for considering the figures shown by the Lyceum Department Balance Sheet to be only approximately correct is, that it is impossible to tell at this time how many subscription cards will be presented for redemption up to the date of their expiration, September 1, 1913. After consulting with your Messrs. Katterfeld and Glatt, and considering the results of the previous year, we have come to the conclusion that the amount received from locals after July 1, 1913, will about cover the cost of subscriptions for cards redeemed from July 1 to September 1, 1913.

The inventories were taken by your office force, but were carefully checked by us as regards prices and calculations, and the quantities tested by comparison with the Stock Record.

Exhibit No. 4.

This statement shows the result of operating the General Office for the six months ended June 30, 1913.

Exhibit No. 5.

This statement shows the result of operating the Lyceum Department for the year ended June 30, 1913.

We suggest that in case the Lyceum Department is conducted during the coming year, that only such Subscription Cards as are actually subscribed for be charged to Accounts Receivable and merely a memo record be kept of Cards sent out which are unsubscribed. During the past year about \$320,000.00 worth of cards were sent out and charged to Accounts Receivable, while only approximately \$60,000.00 materialized into actual Accounts Receivable. At the present time there are about \$58,000.00 worth of cards still in the hands of locals which are to be returned.

Audit.

Our audit consisted of the verification of practically the same amount of detail work as was covered by us in our previous audit.

The monthly statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements as published for the months of January to June, inclusive, were compared by us with the Books of Account and found to agree, with the exception of a few small typographical errors.

The suggestions made by us in our last report have been put into effect, with the exception of our recommendation in regard to a chief clerk. Inasmuch, however, as your present secretary is taking active charge of your office management, we are glad to withdraw this recommendation.

We are pleased to state that the Books of Account of both the General Office and Lyceum Department have been well kept, and, from our observation, the office is being conducted in an efficient manner.

Respectfully submitted,
ERNEST RECKITT & CO.

EXHIBIT NO. 1.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.
Balance Sheet as on June 30, 1913.

Assets.	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	\$4,663.43
LESS, reserve for depreciation	1,098.66
	\$ 2,564.77
LIBRARY	96.75
INVENTORIES:	
Locals' supplies	3,242.74
Literature	6,835.22
Buttons	259.86
Office stationery and printing	353.21
Insurance, unexpired..	110.20
	10,801.23
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:	
Locals, states, etc....	461.00
Sundries (Exhibit No. 6)	496.97
	957.97
ADVANCES, WEST VIRGINIA ORGANIZATION	166.50
Less, contributions...	41.48
	125.02
LYCEUM DEPARTMENT, current account	7,795.18
CASH:	
In bank	760.93
On hand	25.00
	785.93
	\$24,126.85
Liabilities.	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:	
Organizers, National Committeemen, etc., (Exhibit No. 7)....	\$ 1,594.70
Washington State Committee	950.00
Miscellaneous Creditors (Exhibit No. 8). Appropriations unexpended (Exhibit No. 9)	3,083.99
	2,321.82
	7,950.51
NATIONAL OFFICE SURPLUS, excluding Lyceum Department	\$16,176.34

EXHIBIT NO. 2.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.
Lyceum Department.
Balance Sheet as on June 30, 1913.

Assets.	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	\$1,958.48
LESS, reserve for depreciation	449.69
	\$ 1,508.79
INVENTORIES:	
Advertising supplies..	552.00
Literature	206.00
Office supplies and stationery	150.00
	908.00
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:	
Locals	55,468.83
LESS reserve to cover bad debts, cards to be returned and cost of filling subscriptions	55,468.83
Sundries	15.45
DEFERRED CHARGES:	
Wages, rent, etc., applying on 1913-14 course	581.00
CASH:	
In bank	1.13
On hand	25.00
	26.13
	\$ 3,039.37
Liabilities.	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:	
Lecturers, etc. (Exhibit No. 10)....	\$6,107.17
Miscellaneous Creditors (Exhibit No. 11)	4,511.09
	10,618.26
NATIONAL OFFICE—Current account....	7,795.18
	18,413.44
LYCEUM DEPARTMENT, deficit.....	\$15,374.07

EXHIBIT NO. 3.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.
Combined Balance Sheet of the General Office and Lyceum Department as on June 30, 1913.

Assets.	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES....	\$6,621.91
LESS reserve for depreciation...	1,548.35
	\$ 5,073.56
LIBRARY	96.75
INVENTORIES, supplies, literature, etc.	11,709.23
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.....	973.42
DEFERRED CHARGES, ETC.....	706.02
CASH	812.06
	\$19,371.04
Liabilities.	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:	
Lecturers, organizers, etc.....	\$7,055.79
Miscellaneous creditors.....	9,191.16
Appropriations unexpended.....	2,321.82
	18,568.77
BALANCE, SURPLUS, June 30, 1913	\$ 802.27

EXHIBIT NO. 4.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.
Profit and Loss Account for the six months ended June 30, 1913.

Credits.	
National dues	\$28,810.20
Contributions, party	467.39
Campaign and deficit contributions	56.10
Refund, Oklahoma City appropriation	325.00
PROFIT ON SALES:	
Literature—	
Sales	\$5,873.18
LESS, cost of stock...	4,067.94
	1,805.24
Supplies—	
Sales	\$1,010.74
LESS, cost of stock...	549.59
	461.15
Buttons—	
Sales	\$ 879.00
LESS, cost of stock...	710.76
	168.24
	\$32,093.32

Charges.	
GENERAL OFFICE EXPENSES:	
Wages	\$10,803.37
Rent	1,142.40
Postage	635.34
Telephone and telegrams	122.48
Stationery and supplies	639.98
Sundries	679.53
Depreciation of furniture and fixtures...	396.08
Exchange	46.18
Insurance	42.44
	\$14,507.80
National Committee meeting	4,633.62
Women's National Committee meeting	231.40
National Executive Committee meetings	309.36
West Virginia Investigating Committee	233.40
Sundry committees, etc.	10.87
Printing and distributing Bulletin (monthly)...	949.36
Printing and distributing Bulletin (weekly) ...	141.78
Printing and distributing Party Builder	535.26
LESS, subscriptions	235.52
	299.74
Freight and express....	895.22
Advertising and circularizing	405.61
Referendum and ballot expense	90.00
Washington press service	154.24
Information Department, supplies, etc.	217.20
Accounts charged off....	28.70
Discount on sales	32.30
APPROPRIATIONS:	
Servian and Bulgarian fund	\$ 100.00
Paterson fund	100.00
Literature, supplies, etc.	1,325.22
	1,525.22
Sundries	16.54
	24,682.36
BALANCE, profit on operating, National Office	\$ 7,410.96
SURPLUS, January 1, 1913	8,765.38
BALANCE SURPLUS, June 30, 1913.....	\$16,176.34

EXHIBIT NO. 5.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.
LYCEUM DEPARTMENT.
Profit and Loss Account for the year ended June 30, 1913.

Credits.	
Subscription cards	\$60,882.32
Special lectures	1,008.29
Donations and collections	1,346.87
Miscellaneous subscriptions	365.57
Supply sales	\$1,239.63
LESS, cost of sales....	791.71
	447.92
	\$64,050.97
Charges.	
Advance organizing expense	\$ 7,096.25
Lecturers:	
Wages	\$9,575.00
Railroad fare	6,997.14
Expense	4,212.48
	20,784.62
Cost of subscriptions....	19,529.24
Office wages	10,745.40
Advertising	8,646.56
Commission	1,670.90
Freight and express....	2,192.44
Postage	2,538.80
Rent	725.36
Telephone and telegrams.	361.50
Office stationery and printing	1,158.87
General expense	613.33
Exchange and discount..	21.18
Depreciation, furniture and fixtures	195.85
Cost of Party Builder	1,102.73
LESS, subscriptions	900.00
	202.73
Sundries	97.93
	\$76,580.96
BALANCE, loss on operating for the year	\$12,529.99
DEFICIT, August 1, 1912	2,844.08
BALANCE DEFICIT, June 30, 1913.....	\$15,374.07

EXHIBIT NO. 6.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.

Detailed List of Sundry Accounts Receivable as on June 30, 1913.

Lena Morrow Lewis.....	\$ 106.00
H. L. Kline.....	15.00
Chicago Daily World.....	47.78
Progressive Woman.....	13.68
Victor L. Berger.....	10.00
Hale-Crossley Printing Company.....	208.33
County Office, Socialist Party.....	25.18
South Slavic Section (campaign loan).....	50.00
Arizona State Organization (campaign loan).....	21.00
	\$ 496.97

EXHIBIT NO. 7.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.

Detailed list of amounts due to Organizers, National Committeemen, etc., as on June 30, 1913.

Prudence Stokes Brown.....	\$ 36.00
H. F. Kendall.....	33.90
E. J. Squier.....	45.00
Emil Seidel.....	50.00
T. J. Lewis.....	77.50
J. L. Engdahl.....	77.47
W. J. Millard.....	17.70
Frank Aaltonen.....	7.90
W. R. Gaylord.....	20.00
C. J. Ball.....	42.50
S. E. Beardsley.....	52.00
A. Carlson.....	46.00
Jacob E. Gease.....	60.30
Lewis J. Duncan.....	24.00
Frank A. Houck.....	12.60
Jas. Hoogerhyde.....	2.50
Chas. Reese Fenimore.....	26.20
Fred Hurst.....	33.50
C. C. Allen.....	45.50
S. B. Hutchinson.....	58.50
Chas. F. Goddard.....	15.60
Kate Richard O'Hare.....	2.56
Louis Kopelin.....	65.30
W. F. Dietz.....	76.00
Floyd Ramp.....	46.88
S. W. Motley.....	8.90
W. S. Bradford.....	78.00
N. A. Richardson.....	24.00
Geo. E. Roewer.....	32.50
U. Solomon.....	34.20
C. G. Hutchisson.....	5.90
Meta Berger.....	18.50
Grace D. Brewer.....	25.30
T. E. Latimer.....	44.70
Arthur Le Sueur.....	37.50
J. Foster Nichols.....	27.00
G. A. Strebel.....	29.40
M. F. Wiltse.....	75.00
Morris Hillquit.....	62.09
Geo. R. Kirkpatrick.....	91.30
Eugene V. Debs.....	
	\$1,594.70

EXHIBIT NO. 8.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.

Detailed List of Creditors as on June 30, 1913.

Outstanding credits.....	\$ 198.25
Chas. H. Kerr & Co.....	23.12
National Rip Saw.....	18.08
H. G. Adair, printing.....	759.30
A. R. Dick & Co.....	79.06
The MacMillan Co.....	13.50
B. W. Heubusch.....	1.23
Jas. H. O'Neil Co.....	496.30
Frank J. Kain & Son.....	74.40
Partridge & Anderson Co.....	52.05
John F. Jordan.....	27.75
Horder's Stationery Stores.....	15.65
Social Democratic Publishing Co.....	34.70
Equity series.....	1.88
Library Bureau.....	37.20
United States Express Co.....	373.12
The Eagle Stamp Works.....	5.94
Pilcher-Hamilton Co.....	25.67
F. S. Webster Co.....	20.50
J. W. Butler Paper Co.....	186.88
Rapid Adding Machine Co.....	9.00
The Christian Socialist.....	12.00
H. H. Hoffman Co.....	11.75
Pearl Mitchell.....	.50
A. C. McClurg & Co.....	26.12
The Adder Machine Co.....	1.20
G. B. Williams Co.....	50.00
Western Printing & Lithographing Co.....	159.80
Empire Novelty Co.....	42.50
Schlick's Storage and Express Co.....	98.22
Ernest Reckitt & Co.....	50.00
G. P. Putnam's Sons.....	2.09
Metropolitan Magazine Co.....	.60
Fred A. Stokes Co.....	1.00
Chas. Scribner's Sons.....	1.30
John Lane Co.....	.82
U. S. Press Clipping Bureau.....	3.50
John A. Wickum.....	15.87
Dust to Go Company.....	2.50
William Smith.....	5.75
Alice Shelabarger Hall.....	1.80
A. W. Ricker.....	85.00
Co-operation.....	2.24
Labor World Press.....	1.50
W. E. McDermit.....	29.00
The Pilgrim Press.....	1.35
International Carbon Paper Co.....	24.00
	\$3,083.99

EXHIBIT NO. 9.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.

Detailed List of Appropriations Unexpended as on June 30, 1913.

Alaska Territory Secretary.....	\$ 75.00
Lettish Organization.....	100.00
Hudson County Local, N. J.....	30.50
Oklahoma—Fourth Cong. District.....	100.00
Slovak Section, campaign appropriations.....	25.00
California—Sixth Cong. District, campaign appropriations.....	300.00
Wisconsin—Fourth and Fifth Cong. Districts, campaign appropriations.....	836.30
Ohio—Twelfth Cong. District, campaign appropriations.....	200.00
Pennsylvania—Twenty-eighth Cong. District, campaign appropriations.....	145.02
Pennsylvania—Twenty-second Cong. District, campaign appropriations.....	100.00
North Dakota—Third Cong. District, campaign appropriations.....	150.00
State Committee of New Jersey.....	100.00
State Committee of Pennsylvania.....	160.00
	\$2,321.82

EXHIBIT NO. 10.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.

LYCEUM DEPARTMENT.

Detailed List of Amounts Due to Lecturers as on June 30, 1913.

Carrie W. Allen.....	\$ 110.25
Oscar Ameringer.....	48.44
Samuel W. Ball.....	111.48
Wm. F. Barnard.....	125.00
Ernest T. Behrens.....	221.81
John W. Bennett.....	147.99
William Bessemer.....	76.35
Ella Reeve Bloor.....	52.66
Frank Bohn.....	162.30
Geo. W. Boswell.....	196.35
Otto F. Branstetter.....	31.43
Jas. F. Carey.....	170.32
Paul H. Castle.....	133.10
Geo. Willis Cooke.....	79.50
Wm. E. Duffy.....	67.73
Amy G. Edmunds.....	172.67
L. P. Fuller.....	115.56
Wm. F. Garver.....	78.00
Mary F. Geffs.....	180.20
Geo. H. Goebel.....	198.38
W. G. Henry.....	32.93
Geo. F. Hibner.....	168.29
C. B. Hoffman.....	214.65
Dan Hogan.....	122.35
Walter Huggins.....	178.41
Fred Hurst.....	235.79
Robert Knight.....	284.50
Ralph Korngold.....	94.15
Lena Morrow Lewis.....	247.24
Guy H. Lockwood.....	38.12
Caroline A. Lowe.....	197.98
I. S. McCrillis.....	120.86
Anna A. Maley.....	111.10
Walter J. Millard.....	111.17
E. W. Perrin.....	166.19
N. A. Richardson.....	308.95
Emil Seidel.....	150.00
John W. Slayton.....	116.44
J. E. Snyder.....	82.25
Luella Twining.....	269.70
William Ward.....	44.53
Florence Wattle.....	30.00
Dan A. White.....	53.88
Max Wilk.....	160.00
Clyde J. Wright.....	88.17
	\$6,107.17

EXHIBIT NO. 11.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE.

LYCEUM DEPARTMENT.

Detailed List of Amounts Due to Creditors as on June 30, 1913.

C. A. Armiston.....	\$ 65.00
Thos. L. Buie.....	21.65
A. B. Dick & Co.....	24.30
Horder's Stationery Stores.....	63.21
L. E. Katterfeld.....	25.00
Geo. R. Kirkpatrick.....	110.00
Partridge & Anderson Co.....	37.08
Rapid Addressing Co.....	8.75
Schlick's Storage and Express.....	77.75
Trade Circular Advertising Co.....	3.00
United States Express Co.....	853.56
Sundry Publishing Companies.....	2,813.74
H. G. Adair, printing.....	406.05
	\$4,511.09

ON THE FIRING LINE

Local Bath, Me., sends a list of three and a bundle order of five.

Neosho, Mo., through its local secretary, Judson Wesler, sends a list of ten Party Builder subs.

Local Allegheny, Pa., comes again this week with a list of eight.

Local Des Moines, Iowa, joins the procession with a list of seven.

Allentown, Pa., local, through its literature agent, W. J. Honchen, starts hustling for The Party Builder with a list of twenty.

Comrade B. Jastin sends a list of eighteen for The Party Builder and promises that this is only a small beginning.

H. G. Tucker swells the exchequer of The Party Builder to the extent of \$2.75, and the subscription list with a club of seven and a bundle of five.

Lewis Rosenblatt of Rochester, N. Y., sends a list of seventeen subs. for his city, and says: "My work is for The Party Builder."

J. L. Spoo, Lebanon, Ore., sends the names of five local comrades who will read The Party Builder for a year.

Osceola, Wis., and Fond du Lac, Wis., follow on other on the file with a list of ten Party Builder subscriptions.

M. C. Chase of Onville, La., starts the good work for The Party Builder in his locality with a list of seven.

Lloyd Herrand of Local Muskegon, puts his city on The Party Builder map with an initial list of seven.

P. S. Ford of Local San Diego, Cal., has started in to saturate his city with Party Builder subscriptions. His first list is eight.

B. Tiller of Asheville, N. C., long an active Socialist, sends a list of five, his first for The Party Builder.

Comrade Emma Hulbert of Ithaca, N. Y., sends her third list of subscribers, which makes forty for this hustling comrade up to the present writing.

McKees Rocks, Pa., famous for its great strike, gets on The Party Builder list this week with a list of six from Comrade Wegner.

Local Decorah, Ia., has taken up the work of circulating The Party Builder. The first list is small, but the comrades promise to push the paper to the limit.

Raymond Wilcox, Local Bronx, New York City, sends a list of five and comments as follows: "The Party Builder is a great little paper, and just what the movement has needed."

Comrade A. L. Siepman of the 24th Ward Branch, St. Louis, Mo., sends us a list of eleven, and says: "I got these at our last meeting of the ward branch. Will get more at the next meeting."

A. Brannon, Local Goodland, Kas., sends us a list of four. He says: "Our organization needs a tonic of some kind. I believe The Party Builder is the right prescription."

Leon Beckman of the Third Ward Chicago Branch, sends a list of ten, and says: "We are going to try our best to put every Socialist in the ward on The Party Builder list."

Local Huntington, W. Va., sends a list of twenty three-months subscriptions, every name on the sheet being that of Socialists who do not belong to the party.

Comrade Burrows, Vancouver, Wash., sends a fine letter of indorsement to The Party Builder and says: "It is a long-needed paper. I am looking for it to put life into the party organization."

O. J. Arness of Minneapolis, Minn., one of the liveliest wires in the city of Minneapolis, has started his summer vacation (he is a school teacher) by getting a list of Party Builder subscribers.

Hammondville, Ohio, orders a bundle of ten Party Builders for three months. Comrade McLean, local secretary, says: "We are going to give them to Socialists who ought to be party members, but who are not."

Comrade E. M. Jacobson, state secretary of South Dakota, in sending a subscription to The Party Builder, says: "The Builder is just what we want. It's our own, and we must make good. We are getting up a club here."

Comrade Flanders, literature agent of Local Ely, Nev., sends a list of twenty-four subscribers to The Party Builder, each for one year, and says: "This is only a part of our membership and I am going after the rest immediately."

Comrade Wieland, Local Santa Rosa, Cal., sends his subscription along with an agreement for the next year's Lyceum Course, and says: "I like The Party Builder very much in its present style. I hope to see it grow into a great paper."

Comrade D. O'Donnell, an irrepressible Irishman, as you would suspect from his name, who helped to carry every ward for the Socialist ticket in Frontenac, Kas., at the last election, joins the ranks of The Party Builder hustlers with a list of five.

The editorial staff of the Appeal to Reason subscribes for The Party Builder in a body. The names are: E. N. Richardson, Chas. L. Phifer, Louis Kopelin and Fred D. Warren. We have put them on our Builder army list and will see that they go hustling for subscribers.

The Call of the Carpenter

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

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

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

NATIONAL OFFICE, 111 NORTH MARKET STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

WE
HAVE
IT!