

THE PARTY BUILDER

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ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

CAPITALIST PAPERS STILL SLANDERING THE SOCIALISTS.

When it comes to conjuring up arguments against Socialism, the capitalist press and its kept editors are up against it.

Having no facts or arguments to offer, they put their imaginative genius to work. Some of their inventions are wonderful to behold.

But of all the curious inventions they have concocted, the following deserves a place on the front shelf. It appeared in the Los Angeles Times of Thursday morning, July 10, 1913, a clipping from which has been sent to us for reply.

Evidently, however, a sort of concentrated effort is being made by certain elements to circulate this slanderous falsehood widespread throughout the nation, for we have received inquiries about it from New York and Massachusetts, as well as from California and several other states.

Will the Socialist press please copy the story and our reply as to the facts? It will be worth the space as a mirth-provoker, if nothing else. The following is a part of the Times editorial:

BLASPHEMOUS SOCIALIST CATECHISM.

"While practically all the catechisms and text-books used by the Socialists in their educational work among children are most antagonistic to Christian principles, few of them are more blasphemous or more directly contrary to the tenets of religion and morality than 'The Little Catechism,' published by Geringer of Chicago expressly for the Bohemian-American Socialistic and anarchistic school.

"A brief review of this catechism, which appears in the original book, asserts that: 'There is no God, no saints, no angels, no devil, no heaven, no hell, no virtue in prayer—all these things are mere deceptions of the preachers. Christianity has no truth in it, being only a deception, and formed by fanatics. Our age is the age of reason and progress, and only an ignoramus or a fool will still adhere to religion. When all people become enlightened then will disappear the false hope of an after-life, which is only a delusion.'

"The 'Little Catechism' has been translated by the New York City Mission and Tract Society, and excerpts were published in the society's monthly. While the part produced represents but a small portion of the questions and answers contained in the book, much of the matter is so blasphemous and suggestive that the wisdom of reprinting it is open to question. The following excerpts, however, will give the reader a very clear idea of the character of the work—a book which, according to the estimate of the City Mission Monthly, is being used as a text-book by more than twelve thousand children. The Bohemian Socialists are, apparently, more frank in their attitude toward religion than their English-speaking confreres, says the Live Issue.

"Q. What is God? A. God is a word used to designate an imaginary being which people of themselves have devised.

"Q. Is it true that God has never been revealed? A. As there is no God, He could not reveal Himself.

"Q. Who is Jesus Christ? A. Jesus Christ was the son of a Jewish girl called Mary.

"Q. Is He the Son of God? A. There is no God, and therefore there can be no God's Son.

"Q. What do we know of the birth of Christ? (The answer is so foul as to be unprintable.)"

Comment by Editor Party Builder.

[What do you suppose this foul, unprintable stuff is? Two quotations from the Bible, Matt. 1: 20 and 1; a brief quotation from some of the apocryphal

books of the Bible and a simple statement of two lines based upon the Bible references, quotations which every Sunday school scholar in the world knows by heart. (Page 28, section 2, answer to question 48 of the Geringer catechism.)]

"Q. What is our duty when we have learned that there is no God? A. We should teach this knowledge to others.

"Q. Do we owe a duty to God? A. There is no God, and therefore we owe Him no duty.

"Q. Should we take the name of God in vain? A. Yes, because the name of God has no meaning.

"Q. Is adultery a sin? A. It is not a sin, because it is natural to every mature person.

"Q. Does Christianity stand for right? A. No, it stands for and supports all that is wrong.

"Q. Should we pray? A. We should not. By prayer we only waste time, as there is no God. If we are given to prayer, we gradually become imbeciles.

"Q. But preachers say that prayer helps us? A. That is a contemptible humbug."

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

Upon investigating these interesting accusations, we find the following to be the facts:

First fact: There are no American-Bohemian Socialist Sunday schools, and never have been.

Second fact: There are no catechisms used by American Socialists in their schools anywhere.

Third fact: The only English-speaking Socialist Sunday schools ever conducted in Chicago held sessions for only a year or two, about 1906-1907, and then were abandoned. In those schools the subjects of religion, marriage or the sex relation were never discussed in any way, and there was no catechism of any kind ever used.

The facts concerning the Bohemian Socialists have been given us by Joseph Novak, national translator-secretary of the Bohemian Socialist Federation (address National Office, 111 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.) who is familiar with the history of the Bohemian Socialist movement in America from the beginning.

The facts as to the English-speaking Socialist Sunday schools are given to us by Mrs. W. Livingston, 2607 Potomac Ave., Chicago, who was the chief organizer and superintendent of the school as long as it was conducted.

Where, then, did these lurid writers get their sulfuretted hydrogen?

The following facts indicate the sources of the stories:

Certain free-thinker societies many years ago organized and conducted some Bohemian schools in Chicago and presumably elsewhere. These schools were, of course, bitterly anti-religious. In connection with these schools a certain catechism was prepared. It is entitled "The Small Catechism for Bohemian-American Schools," from the catechism of Cipina, written by Joseph Spera of Berne, Moravia. This catechism was published and sold by one August Geringer, 150 W. Twelfth St., Chicago, also the publisher of a Bohemian daily newspaper, "Svornost," which is a free-thought anti-religious paper.

The Socialist party has had nothing whatever to do either with these free-thought schools or with the catechism. As a matter of fact, both the free-thinkers' organization, and

more especially this Geringer, who publishes and circulates the catechism, are bitter anti-Socialist. His paper is printed by employes who were originally used as strike-breakers and finally formed themselves into a dual union. The publication therefore is everything that a good whole-souled enemy of Socialism should be. It even carries at each election time the advertisements of all sorts and description of political candidates, **except the Socialists.**

Here, then, is the curious thing our gentle critics are trying to put over on us: They dig up the muck of their own followers, some of our bitterest enemies, gather some quotations from a publication bitterly hostile to Socialism and organized labor, translate the stuff into another language, adding some garbage of their own (for some of the passages we find are certainly "garbled") and then hold it up to the world as a horrible example of what Socialists do and teach.

The position of the Bohemian Socialists is exactly the same as that of all Socialist parties everywhere. With them, as with all of us, religion is a private matter in which we do not interfere. Socialism is an economic, bread-and-butter question, and the party nowhere attempts to interfere with the religious beliefs of its members or of the people. As Socialists, and as a Socialist party, we have no fight against religion.

BIG THINGS AHEAD.

The Socialists of America must prepare themselves to administer the affairs of this nation.

* * *

The Socialist party will soon be called upon to build and operate railroads **for the people**; to build and operate water plants, electric power plants, gas plants **for the people**; to apply the last and the highest principle of science and efficiency to farm, factory, forest and mine **for the people.**

* * *

And we are making ready.

Scarcely a week passes that the Information Department does not discover some **noted** and **prominent** scientist high up in the technical world who is a Socialist and a member of the party at that — no mere milk and water, "sympathizing," "would-be-a-Socialist-if-the-Socialists-only-had-more-sense" — not that kind, but a real, genuine red-card Socialist.

* * *

These men, some of them voluntarily, others responding to our appeal, are eager to lend their constructive talents and inventive genius to help us in the mighty task before us.

* * *

So we are making ready for the difficult and the technical as well as the simpler tasks of public administration.

Let us not hesitate. Sweep the cities—scores of them. Capture the states.

We are preparing to administer them.

Labor's World-Wide Battle Line

Edited from material furnished by ten Translator-Secretaries

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT.

Calumet, Okla., comrades have 10 acres of broom corn planted. The proceeds go to the Socialist party.

The Massachusetts state convention was held last week, and nominated a full state ticket, headed by George Wrenn of Springfield, as candidate for governor.

The fifth annual conference of the Socialist party of Portugal has just closed its session at Oporto. It was attended by 128 delegates, who deliberated with the usual Socialist earnestness and enthusiasm.

The German Socialist Liedertafel, a singing society of New York, has sent a delegation to Germany for a two-months' tour of the German cities which hold singing festivals this summer.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has instructed the police department that hereafter permits will not be necessary for Socialist street speakers. Chicago at last has free speech.

Steps are being taken to merge the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The amalgamation has not yet taken place, but it seems assured.

The king of Norway, by vote of the Parliament, has been deprived of his veto power. The rapid spread of Socialism in that country is the cause. In future the king will be required to sign all bills passed by Parliament, and if he refuses to sign, the bill will become a law anyway.

The Belgian Parliamentary Commission is now considering the ballot reform promised as a result of the general strike. The Socialists are watching with hawk-like eyes and preparing to call another strike, if at any time it becomes apparent that the commission is likely to balk or hedge.

The Socialists of Hamilton, Ohio, held their city convention July 12, attended by 200 members. A full city ticket was nominated, headed by Fred A. Hinkel, candidate for mayor. All old party lines will be wiped out in Hamilton, and a non-partisan ticket will be nominated to beat the Socialists.

The Carrizozo, New Mexico, local Republican paper contains a column write-up of the last meeting of the Socialist local at Oscura. The program is given at length, also favorable comment. Socialism only needs publicity to make it grow. See that your local papers are supplied with the news.

Fred C. Wheeler, who was elected by the Socialists to the City Council of Los Angeles, Cal., is making his presence felt in that body. He is after the waterworks corporation which spent a mint of money to defeat Harriman two years ago, well knowing what would be the effect of a Socialist administration on grafting corporations.

The prospective plans of the New York Rand School of Social Science for the coming season of 1913-1914 promises the greatest activity and the most far-reaching influence of any term's work since the foundation of the school in 1906. More courses, more students and more extension work than ever are assured.

For the term year from August 1 to July 1, 1913, the attendance was 573. The course of study includes economics, history, public speaking, English science, literature, sociology, advance study of Marx, stenography and typewriting. Persons interested should communicate with the Rand School of Social Science, 140 E. 19th St., New York City.

Arkansas has a state election July 23. The Socialist candidate for governor is J. E. Weber. Socialists are confidently expecting a large increase in the vote.

Milwaukee has contributed two noted speakers to Chautauqua circuits this summer. They are Victor L. Berger and Emil Seidel.

The Socialists of Jersey City, N. J., nominated Patrick Quinlan (one of the heroes of the Paterson strike, and who is now in state's prison) as one of the candidates for state senator. When the working class learns to strike at the ballot-boxes as vigorously and as desperately as they strike at the shop door, there will be no capitalist courts to sentence such a man as Quinlan.

The state secretary of Louisiana reports organization of two new locals, one at Kelly with thirteen members and one at Crowville with sixteen members. An organization is also being formed at Pine. The report of the Executive Committee of Minnesota for July 2, shows charters granted to four new locals, as follows: Swansville, Kasota, Battle Lake, and Walker.

A telephone strike occurred in Granite City, Ill., where Socialist M. E. Kirkpatrick is city mayor. The telephone company filled the strikers' places with men scabs and called on the mayor to protect them from the strikers. This, of course, Kirkpatrick refused to do, whereupon the Bell people closed up the exchange and sent all the strike-breakers out of town.

New York Socialists Active.

The Socialist Committee of New York held a session last week attended by 40 delegates. The report of State Secretary Solomon shows that the membership in New York has increased during the year, also the number of locals.

The New York farmer came in for considerable attention, owing to the fact that he is showing a growing interest in Socialism. The committee took note of the fact that the rural population had been neglected, and that in the future program of action the inclusion of the farmer was now necessary.

Lena Morrow Lewis is now on her way to Alaska to spend the summer agitating and organizing under the direction of the territorial organization. There was considerable kicking a couple of years ago when the party undertook the expense of sending an organizer to Alaska, but when the election returns came in from that section it was found that the Socialists almost carried the territory, and the kickers quickly backed off. In proportion to numbers, the Alaska comrades are perhaps the heaviest purchasers of literature in the movement.

The Social Democrats of Saxony, Germany, met in annual conference June 22, with an attendance of 95 delegates. There were also present 18 members of the Saxon Parliament and two members of the Reichstag. The membership of the party for Saxony shows a total of 157,913, an increase of 8,600 in nine months. Of the total membership, 21,168 are women. The income of the party for nine months was \$174,724. The circulation of the Socialist press is 220,000 copies. There are over 3,000 Socialist officials holding office.

William Brueckman, Socialist mayor of Haledon, N. J., has been indicted by the grand jury because he permitted the Paterson strikers to hold meetings in his town. Haledon is one and a half miles from Paterson, and the Socialists invited the strikers to come over and hold meetings there if they wanted to. Sometimes as many as 25,000 people marched to Haledon for a public meeting. This made the local capitalists furious, and the indictment of Brueckman is their method of striking back. There is likely to be a strike at the ballot-box in New Jersey this fall that will cool the ardor of the "authorities."

THE MICHIGAN STRIKE.

One of the big items of news this week is the strike of the copper miners in upper Michigan. About 18,000 men are on strike, of which number 14,000 are Finns, so it is reported. The Finnish Federation is sending men into the field for the purpose of organizing the miners into the Socialist party.

The men are striking for the eight-hour day, and for the recognition of the union.

POLES MAKE PROGRESS.

The Polish Section and the Polish Alliance, which recently united under the name Polish Alliance of the Socialist Party, has increased its number of locals as a result of the consolidation to the number of 36, and since the beginning of July has admitted five new locals.

The Bohemian Federation is issuing a new booklet, entitled "Hungaria Under the Regime of Czar Ticzka." It is written by Dr. Kunfi of Hungary.

This federation has asked the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners to have pamphlets written, appealing directly to the foreign-born miner. These will be translated into Hungarian and distributed among the miners of that race in the United States.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST BUREAU.

Circular No. 7.

To Secretaries of the Affiliated Parties:
The Lettish Social-Democracy asks me to transmit the following note. Fraternaly,
CAM. HUYSMANS, Secretary.

Enclosure (Translated).

"Lately a rumor has been circulated upon the authority of some of the reactionary press, to the effect that Comrade Osol, former deputy in the second Duma, and at present editor of the Lettish journal, Strahdneeks, published in the United States, as well as Comrade Braun-Janson, editor of Zihna, organ of our party, were in the service of the secret police of Russia.

"In the name of the Lettish Social-Democracy, we declare that these accusations are false, and that Comrades Osol and Braun-Janson enjoy the absolute confidence of the Lettish Social-Democracy.

"These insinuations indicate a very cheap intrigue against the Lettish Social-Democracy.

(Signed) "MERKEL, The Secretary,
"The Foreign Committee of the Lettish Social-Democracy.

"Brussels, July 1, 1913."

ENCAMPMENTS ARE GETTING NUMEROUS.

Beginning with July 4th and continuing until cotton-picking season comes on, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas will be fairly ablaze with Socialist encampments. The Party Builder has not been able to complete the roster of these encampments, but what we have includes the following places: Castle, Okla., July 4, 5 and 6; Leuders, Texas, July 18, 19; Ft. Cobb, July 22, 23; Amber, Okla., July 24; Clareda, Okla., July 7, 8, 9; Tishomingo, Okla., July 10, 11, 12; Ryan, Okla., July 31; Dunkard, Okla., August 1, 2 and 3; Caney, Okla., August 6, 7 and 8; Valiant, Okla., August 7, 8 and 9; Garvin County, Texas, August 15, 16 and 17; Grand Saline, Texas, August 18, 19, 20 and 23; Grosbeck, Texas, July 22, 23, 24 and 25; Delta County, Texas, July 23, 24 and 25; Bowie County, August 5, 6, 7 and 8.

It is regrettable that our Northern comrades have never learned how to conduct an encampment. The reason that they have not is that the farmers in the North have not been cultivated by the Socialist organization as have been the Southern farmers.

A typical Socialist encampment in Texas and Oklahoma will be a crowd of 400 to 5,000 people. Many of them come the first day and stay until the end. The Southern family automobile is a long covered wagon propelled by a span of mules. Included in the "outfit" are cooking utensils, all the children, and the dog (sometimes dogs). The Southern tenant farmer has no surplus stock to stray away or be stolen. He brings with him to the encampment all of his possessions except his cotton crop. He is poor in cash but rich in bigness of heart and loyalty to the Socialist movement.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE.—The earth for sale to the workers. Price is your vote and the vote of your fellow workers.

SKILLED WORKERS WANTED.—There is room for an army of trained men and women in the Socialist movement. Hard work, in your own locality. Splendid pay in satisfaction guaranteed.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—Are you tired working for a boss? Do you want all your produce? Apply at the nearest Socialist party local and full particulars will be furnished.

PERSONAL—Charlie: You need never come back so long as you vote a capitalist ticket. Jennie.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP—The Socialist party is badly in need of several thousand active women workers. Tell your wife and expected wife about it.

DEATH NOTICE—Progressive party, beloved meal ticket of many politicians, has just passed away. Funeral exercises at Socialist local tonight. No flowers.

CARD OF THANKS—To the many friends who assisted in burying the late lethargy in the Socialist party we wish to extend our hearty thanks. Contributions for a vault and tombstone will be thankfully received.

FOR SALE—My brains, my talent, my honesty, and everything else. Address Any Old Party Politician.

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

HOW MUCH IS LABOR EXPLOITED?

We are repeatedly asked for statistics to verify the statement that the laborer produces \$2,790 worth of wealth per year and gets only \$590 in wages. He is therefore exploited of the balance.

We are unable to find anywhere any verification for any statement such as the above. As a matter of fact, we believe there is none. It is very desirable that the comrades everywhere should know the facts in this matter and should not make statements that cannot be supported by statistics.

In the National Campaign Book for 1912, pages 155-156, we have taken up this matter carefully and stated the case as it stands. We have there arrived at the conclusion that the laborer gets about 40 per cent of the wealth he produces. In arriving at this conclusion, however, we have been careful to call attention to the difficulty of securing reliable information because of the vague and indefinite nature of the government statistics.

We believe, however, that the above conclusion is about as near to the truth as we can get on the basis of the statistics given. We feel the more secure in this position in view of the fact that Comrade W. J. Ghent, publisher of the Socialist Handbooks Nos. 1 and 2, has made a careful study of the statistics and by a different method arrives at the same conclusion.

With the qualification that these figures are more or less arbitrary, since the worker's share cannot be exactly computed, we would suggest that the comrades take this figure for what it is worth, basing it upon the statistics given in the National Campaign Book and the handbooks referred to. We would suggest that the comrades study the pages in the National Campaign Book carefully, in order to familiarize themselves with the difficulties encountered, and that they afterwards consult, so far as they are able, the census reports themselves.

TYPICAL QUESTIONS.

Examination for Miners.

Q. Is an examination required of miners to enter Illinois mines? If so, what phases of the work does the examination cover? Must it be in English? Has there been a new law passed regarding this matter, and if so, where can we get a copy?

A. By Duncan MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America: It is necessary for all those who desire to work in the mines in Illinois to pass a certain examination, the requirements of which are to prove that the party has had two years' experience as a miner before he will be allowed to mine coal in this state. This examination, or the questions pertaining thereto, must be answered in the English language. Under the old law anyone not able to speak the English language could employ an interpreter and answer the questions through him. This law was amended at the recent session of the Illinois Legislature, and under the amendment the questions asked by the examining board must be answered in the English language.

Selling Socialist Literature.

Q. Is it contrary to the law to sell Socialist literature without license?

A. It depends upon the ordinance of your city. Ask your city attorney to show you the ordinance covering this matter.

Q. Where can I get Socialist literature in the Polish and Italian languages?

A. At the National Office of the Socialist party. For Polish, address H. Gluski; Italian, Joseph Corti.

Q. Where can I get government statistics?

A. Write to the superintendent of documents, Washington, D. C., and designate by number and title what particular bulletin you want, or state the nature of the information you seek.

List of Stockholders of Railroads and Industrial Companies.

Q. Where can I get a complete list of small investors in the stocks of railroads and industrial companies?

A. By John Moody, of Moody's Magazine: There are no statistics available, as far as I am aware, which show the percentage of stocks and bonds held by small investors and by banking institutions and savings banks. The United States Census Bureau, however, published a year or two ago a somewhat complete list showing the number of holders of the stocks of railroads and industrial companies, and I think that they so classified the list that one could approximately ascertain the

amounts held in large blocks and those held by small investors. I might suggest that you write the Census Bureau for as full information on this subject as they can furnish.

Housing Conditions.

Q. Will you please send me data on the proposed plans for improving the housing conditions in Milwaukee under the Socialist administration. I am told that the Socialists proposed to take some hundreds of acres of land, build four houses to the acre and rent them to the working men with privilege of buying at a very low figure, etc. Also that the Socialists were not allowed to carry out their plans because of court interference. I want this data to help in a campaign to improve the awful housing conditions in Philadelphia.

A. You will find all the information you require on the housing program of the Milwaukee Socialists in the Milwaukee Campaign Book, for sale by the National Office for 25c a copy.

Compensation Acts.

1. Where can I get a copy of the English workmen's compensation act?

A. Write to the American Association for Labor Legislation, John B. Andrews, secretary, 131 East Twenty-third street, New York. In your communication mention the fact that you have been referred to them by this department.

2. What are the best examples of workmen's compensation acts now in force?

A. The Wisconsin workmen's compensation law, claimed by comrades who are members of the State Federation of Labor and who have helped to work on the law to be about the best that could be drawn under the circumstances. The Washington act, which is believed by the statistician of the industrial commission of that state (also a Socialist) to be even better than the Wisconsin law.

3. Where can I get a copy of a workmen's compensation act drafted by Socialists?

A. Besides the above acts, which, as already stated, have been drawn with more or less assistance and direction on the part of Socialists, the act introduced by Socialists and trade unionists in Connecticut was drawn directly by Comrade Morris Hillquit. Write to S. E. Beardsley, state secretary, Room 3, Gould Armory Bldg., Derby, Conn., for copies.

BULLETIN.

WANTED: Comrades are inquiring for Socialist literature published in this country in the Belgian language. Can anyone give us the name and address of such publications?

WANTED.

Names of Noted Socialists—A comrade student is trying to compile a list of the 200 most noted and prominent Socialists of the world. We would be glad to have comrades submit lists of the names they think should be included in such a list. Names of men and women who are noted scientists, statesmen, artists, authors and the like, who are also Socialists, are wanted. Only those who are also members of the party should be included.

Reports of American Federation of Labor—The Information Department is greatly in need of the annual reports of the American Federation of Labor in its conventions. Comrades who have copies of these reports and can spare them would greatly oblige us by sending them to this department. We have the following numbers: 1894, 1902, 1896, 1906, 1907, 1909. Any of the missing reports, from 1881 down to date, will be gratefully received.

Fraternal Order of Oaks—Comrades are writing us about the reliability of a new organization by the above name, which is proposing, among other things, to engage in wholesale co-operative purchasing for its members. Can anyone give us any information as to its reliability or the probability of its success?

Agricultural Co-Operation.—A special commission of the United States government is now in Europe investigating agricultural co-operation. The Information Department receives the cable letters which they send to this country. The letter this week reports on the work of the Austrian farmers in perfecting their method of farming.

Forests and Forest Fires.—The Forest Service of the United States government reports that there are now 163 forests under federal supervision. The past week there were fifty-eight fires in Arizona and New Mexico, burning over 2,090 acres, as against only 28 acres reported burned on national forests in all the other Western states.

Government Warehouses and Receipts.—The government reports state that cheap labor and cheap methods of production of cotton in Egypt are likely sooner or later to affect the market for American cotton. The report urges the Southern farmers to develop better methods of production and marketing, and to that end suggests "state regulated" warehouses where the farmer may store his crop, and the issuance of receipts to enable the farmer to market his crop gradually. (Senate Document 113, 63rd Congress, on "Production and Marketing of Egyptian Cotton.")

SOCIALIST PARTY SUPPLIES FOR SALE BY THE NATIONAL OFFICE.

(Prices marked below are for lots of 1,000—more—unless otherwise stated.)

Application for Membership Cards, \$2.00.

(In lots less than 10.)

Celluloid Party Emblem Buttons, \$7.00. (In lots less than 10, 1c each; single buttons, 5c.)

Charter Applications for Locals, \$5.00.

Charters for Locals, \$20.00.

Charter Mailing Tubes, \$30.00.

Delinquency Notices, 25c per hundred.

Gold Plate Screw-backed Party Emblem Buttons for Men, 25c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gold Plate Party Emblem Pins for Women, 25c; \$2.00 per dozen.

How to Conduct a Local or Branch, \$5.00.

Ink for rubber stamp outfit, 10c per bottle.

Membership Dues Cards, \$5.00.

National Constitution, \$5.00.

Party Emblem Cut, 7/8-inch size, 20c each; 1 1/2-inch size, 30c each.

Plan of Work for Women in Socialist Locals, \$5.00.

Pocket for Membership Card, \$10.00.

Political candidates' Resignation Blanks, \$5.00.

Receipt Book, 40c.

Red Flag Pins, 25c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Rubber stamp outfits, No. 3, with letters, figures, punctuation marks, ink pad, type holder, tweezers, and bottle of ink, \$1.25 per outfit.

Solid Gold Buttons for Men, \$1.25 each.

Solid Gold Pins for Women, \$1.25 each.

Moving Picture Film, "Opening the Campaign at Riverview Park," for rent.

Stereopticon Machine, the Victor, with electric attachment and carrying case, \$42.50 each. Acetylene attachment and prestolite tank, \$15.00 additional.

Stereopticon Slides, "Study Socialism," 25c each.

Transfer cards, \$2.00.

United States Constitution, 5c each.

Watch fob, with Debs' and Seidel's pictures, 25c; \$1.00 per dozen.

Socialist Pennants.

Triangular felt flags, with an exact photo-reproduction of the Socialist Emblem. In two sizes and grades. Large size for decorations at meetings, homes, parades and general campaign purposes. Small size for wear on coat lapel, or as book-mark, 11x26-inch size, 50c and 25c; 2x5-inch size, 10c. In quantities of 100: large (25c) size, \$17.00; small size, \$5.00.

Pillow sets, 75c each.

Record and Account Books.

Complete set for 100 members, \$2.00.

Complete set for 200 members, \$2.50.

Complete set for 320 members, \$3.00.

Complete set for 640 members, \$4.00.

Combination Account Book only, for 100 members, \$1.25.

Combination Account Book only, for 200 members, \$1.75.

Combination Account Book only, for 320 members, \$2.00.

Combination Account Book only, for 640 members, \$3.00.

Minute Book only, \$1.00.

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.

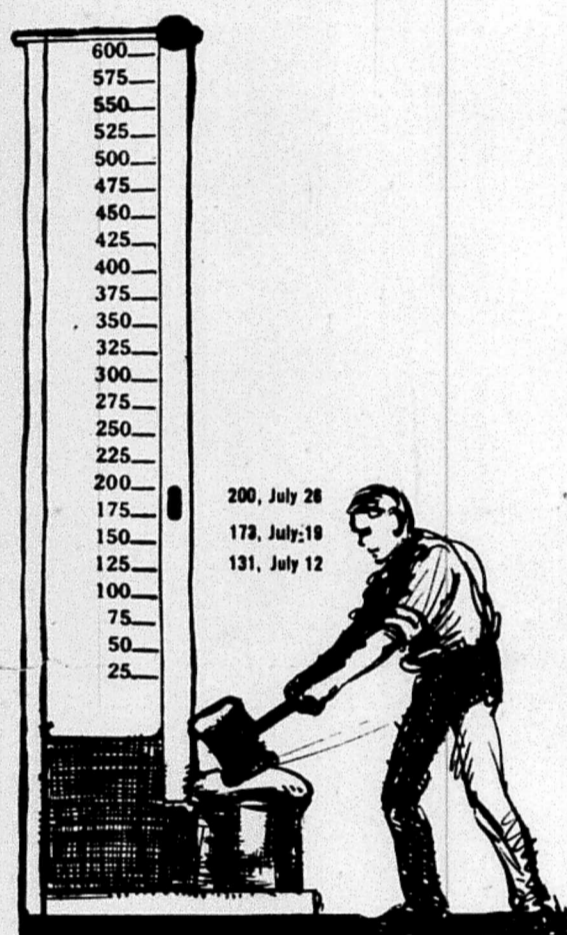
L. E. KATTERFELD, Manager

111 North Market Street

Chicago, Illinois

JIMMIE'S IMPROVING.

Every friend of Jimmie Higgins will note with pleasure the gradual improvement in his physical condition. He deserves great credit for his steady work during the hot weather. The apparatus he's practicing on is good not only for developing muscle but also for building backbone. When Jimmie knocks the top off he'll challenge the world. (By the way, Jim lives on signed Lyceum contracts. Got any lying around loose? Sign it and send it in and watch him hit harder next week.)



California Ahead.

With this week's report, California forges to the front. State Secretary Williams has sent out a letter to all the California locals urging them to take up the Lyceum, so that California can be expected to set the pace for some time, unless some of the other states bestir themselves exceedingly. The only states which have goose eggs are Delaware, Louisiana, Mississippi and Vermont. We've heard some pipping within the shells, however, and hope that something will soon hatch out in each of these states, so as to put them on the map.

Alabama, 1; Arizona, 6, Clifton; Arkansas, 1, Ft. Smith; California, 17, East Auburn, Pasadena, Redlands, Colorado, 6, Englewood, Pueblo, Br. No. 8; Connecticut, 1, New London; Delaware, 9; District of Columbia, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 2, Atlanta; Idaho, 7; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 5; Iowa, 8; Kansas, 1, Pittsburg; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 0; Maine, 3, Portland (2); Maryland, 2, Hagerstown; Massachusetts, 10, Lynn; Michigan, 10, Battle Creek, Hancock, Laurium; Minnesota, 4, Duluth, Minneapolis, Ward No. 12; Mississippi, 0; Missouri, 5; Montana, 6; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 4; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 3, Red Bank; New Mexico, 2; New York, 15, Auburn; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 10, Kelvin; Ohio, 4; Oklahoma, 5, Carmen; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 4, Meadville; Rhode Island, 1; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 7, Madison; Tennessee, 0; Texas, 3; Utah, 2; Vermont, 0; Virginia, 1; Washington, 12; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 7; Eau Claire, Stevens Point; Wyoming, 2.

Reported last week, 173; received this week, 27; total to July 26, 200.

The Socialist party is the biggest machine that is owned and managed in common.

1913—WORK. 1914—WIN.

This is the slogan that appears at the head of every letter written by Comrade Taylor, state secretary of Nevada. It's a dandy. I hope it will be adopted and lived up to by locals everywhere.

They are living up to it in Nevada. Nevada has twice as many dues-paying members in proportion to the population as any other state in the union, and at least ten times as many as the average. The following letter shows one of the reasons why:

"Dear Comrade:—I am enclosing herewith signed agreement of Local Yerrington, Nev., for the Lyceum course for the season of 1913-14.

"We have not yet made arrangements for the placing of the additional course, which we agreed to take, but will do so as soon as possible, and sign and forward the official agreement before the expiration of the time allowed by the N. C.

"We are working upon the members at other points and hope to be able to send in some additional agreements in time to help prevent such a humiliating thing as the discontinuance of the Lyceum work would be.

"Personally, I am boosting in every possible way for the success of the Lyceum Department; have written to each of the Lyceum secretaries who handled the course in this state last season, urging them to take up the work again and also to branch out with the extension course proposition to the surrounding places where the course may be handled successfully.

"If we can't do this—if the country at large can't secure that measly 600 agreements to save the Lyceum—then we had better lay off for a while and take a 'course' of treatment for the hookworm.

"By Jupiter! If we can't take hold of a little two-by-four proposition like this and make it the 'biggest little thing out,' what's the use of talking about the co-operative commonwealth?

"Please send me a few of the Lyceum agreement blanks and descriptive circulars, and I will place them with Socialists where there is no local and see if I cannot get them into action.

"Yours in the Revolution,

"W. H. BURTON, Lyceum Sec'y."

Yerrington is a town of about 1,000 people. The little local there took two courses last year and carried them through successfully. This comrade was a Lyceum secretary. He did the work then and is working now, without pay. His experience and his judgment should have weight. They are worth more than the theories of any objector who has not had personal experience in making the Lyceum a success.

Adopt the Nevada slogan, and send your Lyceum agreement now.

Shorten Day to Socialism.

A list of forty Iowa locals has just been sent us by Comrade M. F. Wiltse, the wide-awake state secretary, with the comment: "All of the above ought to take the course, and I hope to get more." Iowa is an agricultural state. Socialist propaganda and organization is not as easy there as in some of the other states. If the Lyceum can be made such a success there, the credit belongs not to the plan itself nor to this office alone, but to the splendid spirit of the state office and the active help of the local workers on the ground. If every other state will do the same, we will have such a Lyceum as the world has never seen, and maybe shorten by years the time necessary to carry this country for Socialism.

Send in an order for the Campaign Book. It is crammed full of facts and figures. Most excellent for a Socialist who wants to post

himself so as to confront the enemy. Also excellent for propaganda.

Price 50c per copy; 25 per cent discount on orders amounting to \$5.00 or over.

In ordering literature, patronize your National Office. Send for catalogue.

ONLY 100 HOURS.

Comrades will please note that instead of requiring the sale of 400 Lyceum subscription certificates, as last year, this year's Lyceum proposition requires the sale of only 100 one-dollar subscription certificates. It will take the average comrade in the average community about one hundred hours of time to do this. If only ten comrades will agree to devote one hour a week for ten weeks to the Lyceum you can make a success of it. Five comrades, each putting in two hours each Sunday morning for three months can easily do it. Any local anywhere that is worthy of the name can certainly muster this much energy for propaganda and organization.

Please note that although we must secure the agreements during the summer, the subscription certificates will not be printed until the required 600 contracts are sent in and the actual work will not come during the summer, but during the fall and winter months.

Go around among the members of your local right away and get pledges from them to give a certain number of hours each during the fall and winter. As soon as you get one hundred hours of time pledged sign that Lyceum agreement and mail it to us, so that we can put your local in that list of 600 live ones.

Foreign Comrades Willing to Help.

Some locals give as an excuse for not taking up the Lyceum course that so large a percentage of the population in the community is foreign and does not speak English.

Far from being a reason against taking up the Lyceum, this very condition is a reason for pushing it.

Although many of the foreign people cannot speak English, nearly all of them can read their own language, and can be interested in one or another of the publications handled by the Lyceum Department. Many of the recent immigrants were active Socialists in the country from which they came. Unless there is a foreign-speaking branch in your community, your usual propaganda does not reach these people at all, and they are allowed to drift away from the Socialist movement. The Lyceum is the one propaganda and organization effort that includes all and in which all can take part.

It is all the better that the lectures are in English, because in this way, although giving an opportunity for propaganda among the foreign-speaking people, that feature is not overly emphasized and the English-speaking movement is the one that is brought prominently before the community.

Another good feature is the fact that through the lectures the process of Americanizing our foreign-speaking comrades will be hastened.

So elect a committee right away to attend the next meeting of the foreign-speaking branches in your community and invite them to take part in putting on the Lyceum in your city. They are already favorably disposed. Their own papers have already told them what the Lyceum means. Their national translator-secretaries have written them about it, and they will help you if you invite them to do so. They will help you make the Lyceum a go where you could not do it alone, and even where you can handle it by yourselves their co-operation will increase the measure of your success. It is this working together that is most worth while.

POLISH ALLIANCE ENDORSES LYCEUM.

The resolution printed in last week's Party Builder, adopted by the Scandinavian Federation, has also been endorsed by the Polish Alliance. All Polish branches are asked by their executive committee to co-operate with English-speaking branches to make the Lyceum a success.

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

WHAT SHALL I DO WITH MY BALLOT?

This is the question which every intelligent woman is asking herself today.

That woman who has become identified with the Socialist party, receiving the training in economics and politics which devolves upon every member of the Socialist party, has ever looked upon the ballot, not as an end in itself, but only as a means to the end of securing an improved industrial and social condition for herself, her children and her class.

Recent exposures of corrupt political practices—graft in high places and the too frequent betrayal of the people—have had the effect of disgusting women and many good and honest men, causing them to disdain all political parties, voting for the so-called "good men," or for non-partisan tickets.

This viewpoint, while honest, is most superficial and childish, and shows an ignorance of industrial and political conditions. In this age of organization, political parties are as essential as are unions, employers' associations and trusts, each party representing a particular economic class and acting in legislative, judiciary and executive bodies in compliance with the wishes of that class.

This law is inexorable. To change the name of a party will not change the character of that party. A Democratic administration would be just as corrupt if it were called "Independent."

The fault lies not with political parties as such, but with the fact that the constituents have no control over the candidates whom they elect. They have no assurance that once they elect a "good man" that he will stay "good." As a matter of fact, experience has proved that he will not, unless hitched to a recall. And even if he does remain good, honest and moral, we have no assurance that when he comes to vote, his opinion of good measures will coincide with ours unless he is pledged through his entire political organization to certain measures.

The Socialist party is the only political party which honestly tells you that it will serve one class only. That class is the working class. "No man can serve two masters." Neither can an official serve two contending classes in society.

The Socialist party is the only political party which voices the demands of its constituency as expressed through a democratic organization, each member being entitled to a voice and a vote in the councils of the party.

The Socialist party is the only political party which exercises the right of recall upon its officials and candidates, thereby assuring absolute obedience upon the part of elected officials.

The Socialist party is the only political party which urges a vote for platforms instead of prejudices, for measures instead of men.

The Socialist party is the only political party which says to the potential woman voter "Study the conditions under which you and your family live and use your ballot when it is given you as a weapon of defense against further encroachments of that class which owns and controls the machinery of production and upon which the entire civilized society depends."

The Socialist party is the only political party which places men and women in nomination with a view to decency, honesty, efficiency and class consciousness, to the end that the working class may eventually, through the control

of the powers of government, take hold of the entire industrial system and operate it in the interest of the working class.

EDUCATE THE YOUNG

There are hundreds of towns where conditions are ripe for the establishment of Young People's Socialist Leagues. All that is needed is some person with initiative to take hold of the work and push it.

If you are interested in propagating Socialism among young people, get your ideas to work. If there is no league in your town, organize one. Do not wait for some one else to begin. You do it. Ask your local for its co-operation. Stir up sentiment in favor of the proposition.

Young folks will be anxious for it and will eagerly grasp the opportunity. Many women will be willing to help. Men who see the need for new, young blood in the movement will join with you.

Every city of more than 10,000 population should have a Young People's League. If they have not, something is vitally wrong with the movement in those cities. Many of the smaller places can also form leagues. If little towns like Great Falls, Mont., and Marion, Ind., can do it, so can you. Do not delay.

The Woman's Department of the National Office will handle the work among young people till October, when the Y. P. S. L. Department is to be established. If you want information on how to organize young people, drop a line to this department today.

"Every atom says to every other one, 'combine,' and, doing so, they change chaos into order. When every woman shall say to every other, 'combine,' the war-dragon shall be slain, the poverty viper shall be exterminated, the gold-bug transfixed, the saloon drowned out, and the last white slave liberated.

"Capital has learned the value of combination. Labor must learn it, too, and the greatest number's greatest good must be the worker's motto in this fight."—Frances Willard.

Read "Frances Willard on Socialism." Price \$1.60 per 1,000.

Read the reply to Allan L. Benson's article on West Virginia, by the publicity agent of the Mine Owners' Association, in the August issue of the Metropolitan.

ORGANIZATION THOUGHTS.

By Winnie E. Branstetter.

There is a theory among pathologists that cancer is caused by a misplaced life cell in the organism of man. It frequently happens that such a misplaced cell lies dormant for years to suddenly start into individual and abnormal growth. If not cut out, this anarchist cell or cancer will sap the life of the entire organism, causing death and destruction.

Society, like man, is an organism composed of cells which function in harmony with each other cell toward the development and growth of the whole, but ever in accordance with established rules.

At the present stage of this organism called Society a highly concentrated and co-operative condition exists. That cell or individual who insists upon individual rights in opposition to the rights of Society must suffer the fate of the failure, the scab, the anarchist, and the cancer.

The Woman's Committee of Local Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, writes: "We have branch woman's committees in the Jewish district who are willing and eager to take up special work among the Jewish working women. This is a good field in this city. Can you advise us whether it will be possible to secure Jewish leaflets from the National Office, or would it be possible to have some of our excellent English woman's leaflets translated? Also kindly put us in touch with Jewish speakers, preferably women."

In reply to the above letter, I am advising the comrade that the Jewish translator informs me that leaflets for women in the Jewish language will soon be for sale by the National Office. For literature or for Jewish speakers, address Jacob B. Salutsky, 111 N. Market street, Chicago.

It is astonishing, but true, that only \$30 was sent in to the National Office last year in the way of donations. This was, of course, aside from the campaign contributions. In Europe, in all countries, there is a continual stream of small donations coming in. Towns vie with one another to make the best showing in the report.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"My Life," by August Bebel, published by the University of Chicago Press, Chicago; Cloth, 343 pages.

"The Call of the Carpenter," by Bouck White, published by Doubleday Page & Company, New York, 1913; cloth, 355 pages.

"The Woman of Tomorrow," by William Hard; the Baker & Taylor Company, New York, 1911; cloth, 211 pages, \$1.50.

Y. P. S. L.

The National Socialist party has come to a realization of the tremendous importance of the Young People's movement. This is to be shown, not in resolutions, but in acts. It is time that state and local organizations also awaken to the great need for work in this field.

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!

THE PARTY BUILDER

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

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

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

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. 39 Chicago, August 2, 1913

Official Business

WEST VIRGINIA ORGANIZATION FUND. (Continued.)

Polish Local No. 158, Seattle, Wash.....	\$ 13.75
Gail McDermut, Chicago, Ill.....	2.00
Local No. 1, Hoquiam, Wash.....	5.00
Collected by B. F. Miller, Peru, Ind.....	5.50
Maywood and Melrose Br., Chicago, Ill.....	2.00
Local Larium, Mich.....	1.35
I. F. Stewart, Nampa, Idaho.....	4.00
Branch No. 17, Milwaukee, Wis.....	5.00
Collected by E. K. Cockley, Somerset, Pa....	2.00
Local Medina, Wash.....	1.60
Twenty-first Ward Branch, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
Local New York, N. Y.....	5.00
Josef Wegrzynski, Bayonne, N. J.....	1.50
Local Lebring, Ohio.....	2.00
Local Bellevue, Ky.....	3.00
Local Paducah, Ky.....	9.46
Lettish Branch, Chicago, Ill.....	22.00
Branch San Diego, Cal.....	5.75
Local Spring Brook, N. D.....	4.25
So. Slavic Organization, West Mineral, Kan.	5.00
W. J. O'Boyle, Phoenixville, Pa.....	3.50
Edward Koch, Wadena, Minn.....	1.00
Local Bronx, N. Y.....	5.00
W. R. Baker, Ariel, Wash.....	.50
Collected by Ernest L. Abbott, Fort Lee, N. J.	1.00
Local Astoria, L. I., N. Y.....	2.00
Branch Montclair, N. J.....	5.00
Fifth Congressional Dist., San Francisco, Cal.	10.70
Local Pike, Cal.....	6.00
Total to end of July 26.....	\$465.17

PROPOSED NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION.

By Hutchinson, of Colorado:

"I move that no daily, weekly or monthly paper, magazine or periodical of any kind shall be listed in The Party Builder unless the publishers and editors of such papers, magazines or periodicals are members of the Socialist party in good standing."

LABOR DAY OUTINGS.

Those who desire speakers Labor Day are invited to use the facilities of this office to secure them. Speakers who are not now engaged for that date should inform this office of their willingness to serve and the terms.

Anna A. Maley will begin work in West Virginia as an organizer under the auspices of the National Executive Committee about August 4, and will be in the field for a period of five weeks. She is working under the direction of State Secretary Edward H. Kintzer, Clarksburg.

A new national committeeman has been elected for South Dakota. He is M. G. Opsahl of Sioux Falls.

The new state secretary of Indiana is William Henry, 514 Warren avenue, Indianapolis. Comrade Oneal declined renomination.

CONTRIBUTION.

Comrade M. Schwind, San Francisco, Cal., has sent \$25 to The Party Builder. This is to be used in behalf of the P. B., as Comrade Schwind wants to see it become a good paper.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

July 22, 1913.

To the National Committee:

Dear Comrades:—Herewith is submitted report of vote on National Committee Motion No. 3, by White of Massachusetts:

Motion No. 3.

"I move that an assessment of twenty-five cents per capita be levied upon the membership to meet and wipe out the debt of \$25,882 due by the national organization, in order to free the National Office from the burden which now prevents effective work."

Voting Yes—Alabama, Doyle; Arizona, Bradford; Arkansas, Callery; California, Richardson, Wilson; Connecticut, Beardsley; District of Columbia, Nesbit; Idaho, Motley; Illinois, Germer; Indiana, Reynolds; Iowa, Wiltse; Maine, Irish; Maryland, Develin; Massachusetts, Roewer, White; Michigan, Aaltonen, Hoogerhyde; Missouri, Garver; Montana, Duncan; Nebraska, Chase; Nevada, Taylor; New Hampshire, Nichols; New Jersey, Goebel, Reilly; New Mexico, Goddard; New York, Ball, Strelbel; North Dakota, LeSueur; Ohio, Hayes; Pennsylvania, Cohen, Fuller, Slayton; Rhode Island, Hurst; South Carolina, Britton; Utah, Gease; Washington, Wagenknecht; West Virginia, Brown; Wisconsin, Berger, Gaylord; Wyoming, Carlson; total, 40.

Voting No—Georgia, Schwartz; Kansas, Stallard; Kentucky, Raphaelson; Louisiana, Dietz; Minnesota, Kaplan, Latimer; New York, Solomon; Ohio, Beery, Clifford; Oklahoma, Nagle, Sinclair; Pennsylvania, Ringle; Washington, Bostrom, Sadler; total, 14.

Not Voting—Colorado, Hutchinson; Delaware, Houck; Florida, Allen; Illinois, Kennedy, McDonald; Indiana, Houston; Mississippi, Lipscomb; New York, Hillquit; North Carolina, Bradford; Oregon, Ramp; Pennsylvania, Maurer; South Dakota, Douglas; Tennessee, Weatherall; Texas, Hickey, Noble; Vermont, Spargo; Virginia, Hauser; total, 17.

The motion is therefore carried.

Fraternally submitted,
WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

Comment on National Committee Motion.

BRADFORD (Arizona): "I realize the importance of placing the national organization in a position to forge ahead, and I can think of no more equitable or practical plan for accomplishing that."

BEARDSLEY (Connecticut): "In voting Yes upon this motion I want to say that I am in complete accord with the same. I believe that it is the first duty of every Socialist in the party to see that the bills of his organization are paid. The greater part of this deficit has been caused by the destructive tactics of a certain part of the membership of the party in the country. During the campaign of 1912 certain speakers who toured the state of Connecticut did everything possible to discredit the national campaign manager and committee. In one instance I found that one of the speakers had been advising the locals to tear up their one-day-wage-fund cards and not contribute one penny as long as Comrade Barnes was the campaign manager. These tactics had a bad effect upon the one-day-wage-fund collections. It is now our duty to do everything possible to wipe out this debt and start with a clean slate. I trust that this motion may prevail, and that if such is the case every comrade in the party will pay this assessment at once."

SCHWARTZ (Georgia): "On my ballot you will notice I voted No, as I am opposed to any and all compulsory assessments in the Socialist movement. If the motion was worded differently I would favor the same. Say, for instance, a call for a 25c donation, for which a special stamp could be issued. If it is the intent of this motion, or it is customary to recognize all assessments as voluntary, then I would register my vote Yes instead of No, on this motion."

MOTLEY (Idaho): "If we are to have a Socialist party we must clear up our debts. Let us remove this great handicap from our N. E. C., and clear the way for them to more efficiently plan to fight capitalism. At the same time let us ask them to use economy and avoid a repetition of such indebtedness."

REYNOLDS (Indiana): "The only justification for an assessment on the party members is that they have a political party and intend to have it successful, and it cannot be when it has indebtedness to meet."

RAPHAELSON (Kentucky): "I vote No on Motion No. 3 upon the recommendation of the State Executive Committee of Kentucky, 4 to 1. It is the opinion of the above committee that our National Office has been running too extravagantly, depending upon the liberality of the membership. It is now up to the said office to practice some economy to pay off its debts and not by making a special assessment on the overburdened members. Besides there is no national campaign at present to drain the treasury."

IRISH (Maine): "On general principles I am opposed to assessments and under ordinary circumstances should feel constrained to vote against the motion; the more so that our state constitution expressly declares that 'no extra or special assessment shall ever be made upon the members.' Nevertheless,

I feel that the seriousness of the financial stringency at national headquarters is of a nature requiring heroic treatment and offering sufficient excuse to warrant my whole-hearted support of the motion. I therefore made haste to second it, and vote Yes with the firm conviction that it offers the most speedy and equitable release from the incubus of indebtedness that is crippling our effectiveness."

KAPLAN (Minnesota): "I am unalterably opposed to any kind of compulsory assessment upon the membership for the purpose of wiping out an indebtedness resultant from loose tactics. My contention is that with proper attempts towards economizing on expenditures that this indebtedness can be gradually reduced and ultimately wiped out. There are too many hangers-on and too much money wasted from the revenues that are coming into the National Office; for this reason, I am against such assessment."

LATIMER (Minnesota): "I vote No because I do not believe that the National Committee should levy an assessment upon the membership of the party. If such an assessment is to be made it should be done by a vote of the rank and file. It might also be suggested that most of the membership of the National Committee are personally interested in this motion, as most of them are creditors of the National Office, some as national committeemen and others as employes of the Lyceum Department, and they would naturally desire prompt payment of what is coming to them. An assessment levied by the National Committee would likely result in one of two things: A few states would make an effort to pay the assessment, the others would not, and either the latter states would be disfranchised or would receive the benefits arising from the work of the comrades without any expense to themselves. Either result would work an injustice. I am in favor of using the dues to pay off the creditors of the National Office in the following order: First, capitalist concerns; second, employes; third, national committeemen; fourth, donations by Campaign Committee. But if we are to have an assessment, let it come from the rank and file."

GOEBEL (New Jersey): "So instructed by state committee."

REILLY (New Jersey): "Like Comrade White, I am opposed to assessments on general principles. I did, however, second his motion in order to bring the matter to a vote. My personal view is that in the present instance an assessment would be preferable to a call for donations."

SOLOMON (New York): "I vote No on Motion No. 3 now before the National Committee for the following reasons: First, locals have just been circularized asking for donations to assist in the West Virginia and other fields, and it strikes me that no assessment should be levied until you know the amount of money which this appeal just issued has brought in. Second, assessments of the character as provided by this motion are more or less voluntary, and as a result are paid by the active comrades attending meetings of locals, and the appeal for raising additional money for the national organization will fall just on those who are taxed every day for different party purposes. Third, the different states are now engaged in various campaigns and organization work, and the raising of an assessment for the national organization at this time without any previous warning to that effect will greatly conflict with the plans of the different state organizations. Fourth, the national assessment ordered to be levied during the latter part of July will not be collected and the money will not be available for the national organization until the latter part of November, too late to be of any use to relieve the present financial difficulties in the national organization. Fifth, the assessment should have been discussed by the National Committee in session in Chicago in May and not come up now to be passed upon by correspondence without giving the members of the committee an opportunity to discuss among themselves the merits or the advantages of the same. The National Executive Committee should have considered this matter before ordering that this kind of an appeal for funds be sent to all the National Committee."

BEERY (Ohio): "I vote No on Motion No. 3. The slump in party membership is heavy enough now. I believe that to add this extra assessment of 25 cents per capita would greatly increase the slump in the party membership. In my estimation, a more rigid economy in National Office affairs would be more appropriate, even if it became necessary to reduce the exorbitant salary of some of those connected with the National Office. If some of the wasteful and extravagant methods of spending the party's national income were abolished, there is no doubt but that we would soon be out of debt and be able to build a national headquarters of our own. Therefore I am strenuously opposed to any attempt at compelling the comrades to pay deficits originating from inefficiency and mismanagement of our national affairs."

CLIFFORD (Ohio): "I am voting No on Motion No. 3 to assess the membership at large 25 cents each to liquidate the \$25,000 indebtedness of the National Office. At the meeting of the National Committee every obstacle was interposed to investigate the causes of this indebtedness, and the only

inference that could be conveyed by this attitude of the committee was that it was not a privilege of the membership at large to inquire into the conduct of the National Office and none of their business how the money was spent—that their only function was to 'pay the freight' and ask no questions. The delegation from Ohio was morally certain that the campaign had not been conducted in such a way as to conserve the finances of the party, but their efforts to secure a thorough investigation of the matter were thwarted and they were put upon the 'grill' and their motives impugned. Let the present N. E. C. pay a little more attention to business methods than did their predecessors, inaugurate a policy of retrenchment by calling in all national organizers, and devote all of the dues in excess of the running expenses of the National Office to the liquidation of the debt. If more attention was paid to unifying the movement and less to playing politics, by denouncing active, loyal party members as 'anarchists,' the 50,000 members lost to the party during the past year might be regained and the revenue therefrom applied to the payment of the debt."

HAYES (Ohio): "I vote Yes, emphatically. Anyone who can't chip in the measly sum of a quarter to place the Socialist party on a sound footing isn't much of a Socialist and doesn't want 'Socialism in our time' or any other old time."

NAGLE (Oklahoma): "I agree with the mover and those who seconded the motion that we should pay our debts and put the party on a sound financial footing. The trouble is, however, as I read the constitution, we have no power to levy an assessment. If I am correct in this, then any such action of the committee would have no more force or effect than a simple appeal for contributions."

SINCLAIR (Oklahoma): "I vote No on Motion No. 3 for the reason that I do not want to see the movement in Oklahoma disrupted, as I feel that the membership in their poverty-stricken condition would not stand for it. Suggest that the National Office do as we are doing in Oklahoma, by cutting out some of the help and do more with those that are retained."

FULLER (Pennsylvania): "We must pay our debts, and find a way to keep out of debt other than an empty treasury, which halts all activity."

RINGLER (Pennsylvania): "I am voting No on Referendum No. 3 because I believe the Executive Committee's suggestion that a call for voluntary contributions would be more desirable than the levying of an assessment of 25 cents per member. I believe the former would secure as great financial results and avoid the opposition that might be awakened by the passage of the present motion."

GEASE (Utah): "I am heartily in favor of Comrade White's motion to levy a per capita assessment of 25 cents. The debt of \$25,882 has been contracted by the party, and the party is obliged to pay it, no matter how much we may dislike the idea of an assessment. The debt is a handicap to the party, any anything that is a hindrance to the growth and progress of our party ought to be removed or wiped out. Capitalism next."

BOSTROM (Washington): "In voting No on National Committee Motion No. 3 I do not wish to be understood as opposing the wiping out of our debts by means of an assessment, but such assessment must of a necessity be voluntary. An assessment, such as proposed, in order to be effective, must carry with it the corollary that all who do not pay will forthwith be placed in bad standing. This, then, would mean that the National Committee can raise the dues whenever it sees fit, a procedure not authorized by the constitution, and an exceedingly dangerous precedent. I regret that I did not receive the copy of The Party Builder in which the motion was published, so that my objections could have been framed into an amendment to the effect that the funds be raised by the sale of a special stamp. A compulsory assessment is certainly unconstitutional unless ratified by a membership referendum."

SADLER (Washington): "In voting No on National Committee Motion No. 3 it is not that I don't want our debts wiped out—far from it—but ours is a voluntary organization and you cannot assess our membership. However, a special stamp, to be bought by the membership and placed in its proper place in his or her book, can be issued."

CARLSON (Wyoming): "I believe that the members throughout the country feel that it is detrimental to the progress of organization and propaganda to have the National Office handicapped by such a large deficit, and that we will all feel more like taking hold with renewed vigor and energy in the work that lies before us when this obstruction is cleared away. Some may think that it establishes a bad precedent, but I do not feel that we need to fear another call of this kind. The future belongs to us. Let us cease bickering about trifles and go forward to conquer, and victory will perch upon our banner even sooner than we expected. I vote Yes on Motion No. 3 because I think that the sooner this debt is lifted the sooner it is forgotten."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

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You can work for this paper without any fear that it will later die and your work be wasted. It does not depend upon the making of profits, nor even need it, in the beginning, pay its way.

The old Monthly and Weekly Bulletins sent out by the National Office cost in printing and postage alone the enormous sum of \$5,000 per year, with no income whatever. The Party Builder already has an income of \$1,000 per year from its more than 4,000 subscribers, and will have 10,000 easily before snow flies, which will mean \$2,500 per year from subscriptions. We should have 25,000 subscribers out of the million voters, and, if we had, there would be a handsome surplus the first year.

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Address, National Office, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

CIRCULATION REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING
JULY 23, 1913.

Last week.	Off.	On.	Total
6,200	4	1,294	7,494

Beginning this week, the circulation report for The Party Builder will be published regularly. The reports are made up for the current week after the paper is on the press, so that the figures are a week old when published.

Last week we received a total of 1,294 new subscribers. Multiply this number by 52 (fifty-two weeks in the year) and you have a total of 67,296. This means that if the comrades continue to send 1,294 new subs each week during the current year we will have a total twelve months hence of over 67,000 subscribers.

We believe you will do even better than this, for the daily mails show a progressive increase in the number of incoming subscribers. This paper belongs to the party. You can make its circulation 50,000, 100,000, or even more. It is up to you.

BUFFALO STILL IN THE LEAD.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15, 1913.

The Party Builder,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed you will find seven sheets, containing 200 names, to whom you will please send The Party Builder for three months as per your special offer. You will please note that all of these are to be sent to Buffalo, N. Y., and the first four sheets are party members, the next three affiliated voters. Enclosed you will find New York draft for \$15.00.

This list includes all the members of Branch 5, Local Buffalo. The others are sympathizers. Other branches are taking up this proposition and it will not be long before every party member in Buffalo will be on the mailing list of The Party Builder. It is the intention of the local to place all the affiliated voters who are not party members on the mailing list of The Party Builder.

With best wishes for the success of The Party Builder, I remain

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT WARK
Organizer Branch Five.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

Elgin, Ill., is in with its second list of four. Beaumont, Texas, is in with its second list of 10. Dawson, Minn., subscribes for a bundle of Party Builders for the year.

Sharpsburg, La., local has decided to push the P. B., and sends its first list this week.

Indianapolis, Ind., has begun work for the P. B., and sends its first list.

Comrade Brandt of St. Louis, Mo., came back at us again this week with another list of subs.

Ridgway, Pa., makes its first consignment—a list of 22—all for a year.

The Finnish branch of West Berkeley, Cal., has subscribed for a bundle of five.

The Rand School of New York City sends a list of 20.

The Seventh Ward branch of Local Omaha, Neb., sends this week with a list of 10.

Beaumont, Texas adds to our list and sends another list of six this week, this time a total of 12.

Comrade Fred E. Irish, state secretary of Maine, joins the hustlers' list this week with a bunch of 10.

The Eighteenth Ward branch of Chicago has subscribed for a bundle of 20 for ten weeks.

A. J. Lauderbaugh of Meadville, Pa., rounds up a list of 20 as a starter for his place.

Highspire, Pa., branch sends us a word of good cheer and a list of 16 annuals.

D. B. O'Connor sends a list of four from Glendive, Mont.

A list of ten yearly subs is the initial contribution from the Boston Socialist Club.

Pittsburg, Kan., is in again this week with its third list of subscribers.

Moline, Ill., comrades are promising big things for the paper. Their first list is a club of 10.

The Scandinavian branch of Jamestown, N. Y., sends a list of four.

A list of ten subscriptions comes from Elkins, W. Va., through A. S. Bosworth.

Freedom, Pa., comrades contribute a list of seven yearly subs.

The Twelfth Ward branch of Cleveland, Ohio, sends a list of thirty.

Comrade W. F. Everts of Beaumont, Cal., sends a list of 25.

Local Rotterdam Junction, N. Y., Jesse J. Finn, secretary, sends a list of seven.

Comrade M. McManus, of Cœ, La., contributes a list of 10, three of whom are prospective members.

Comrade O. E. McPherron of Lima, Ohio, swells the circulation of the P. B. with a list of eight.

Phoenixville, Pa., is now on the P. B. map to the extent of 11 new subs sent by W. J. O'Boyle, secretary of the local.

Ithaca, N. Y., has been sending a list of subs each week for the last month, and now outdoes its former efforts by sending 100 names.

Eldorado Springs, Mo., comrades decided that they wanted something else besides good water. They land with a list of 14.

"I enclose a list of five as a start. Will have some more later," writes George Schadler of Middletown, Ky.

Comrade F. E. Seeds, an old-timer of Covington, Ky., sends a list of six and says: "I will have more later."

J. B. Cookson of Philipsburg sends a list of 17, all of whom are Socialists but do not belong to the party.

J. H. Hilliard, Grandview, Conn., sends a list of eight subscriptions addressed to "The Folks of The Party Builder."

E. J. Tschudin, secretary of local at Delray, Fla., sends a list of 15 who will read the P. B. for three months.

Comrade Emma Scholtes of Alliance, Ohio, goes on our mailing list this week, her contribution being 11 subscribers.

Local Yuma, Ariz., sends a list of 20. Comrade Tenfert, secretary, promises many more as soon as the work of soliciting can be done.

W. E. Finchum of Martinsville, Ind., a very busy insurance man, has taken time to gather a list of 10 subs.

Mitchell, S. D., comrades are going after every professing Socialist in the city. They started with a list of seven and a bundle order.

Branch of West Side, Detroit, Mich., sends a list of 17 through its secretary, Mrs. G. W. Smith, and asks for more subscription blanks.

Comrade Huggins of Rupert, Idaho, is back with another list of subscribers, which, if we remember rightly, is his third list in 30 days.

Robert Hooper, Esmond, N. D., sends a list of 20, 11 of whom are Socialists and not members of the party.

Wilard J. Dawson, writing from Crittenden, N. Y., says: "I am living on a farm 16 miles from my local. I want The Party Builder and I will get you some subscribers among my neighbors."

D. S. Cameron of Dubuque, Ia., sends a list of six and writes as follows: "I think it is a good move to have such a paper as The Party Builder. It is both authentic and authoritative."

Comrade I. F. Stewart, Socialist secretary for Idaho, writes us a nice letter of congratulation on

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Gold plated tie clip, exact size shown in cut. Keep your tie clipped to the shirt. Price, prepaid,

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Socialist Party, 111 N. Market St., Chicago, Illinois

the P. B., and says that he is going to do his utmost to increase the circulation in his state.

Comrade Sims of Clifton, Kan., writes a nice letter and says: "I am sending you four annuals and in a few days I will have a list of three-months subscriptions for you."

Comrade Jesson, Aurora, Ill., in sending in four subscriptions, writes as follows: "I like The Party Builder and think it was a good thing it was started."

Louisiana, Mo., contributes two lists, one from James A. Mullady of four annuals, and the other from Harry Shumaker, secretary of the local, with a list of 10.

Madison, S. D., sent a list of subscribers, signed up for the Lyceum course and ordered a bunch of literature. It is scarcely necessary to add that things will be doing at Madison.

Cleveland, Ohio, sends its second list this week through the local secretary, C. E. Ruthenberg. The list totals 54, which is good for a start. We believe, however, that Cleveland should come close to 1,000 subscribers.

"The reality to the Realist has come in The Party Builder. Its success means more to the Socialists than anything that has occurred within a year. Every member should be a reader and a subscriber." —Geo. S. Tourville, St. Louis, Mo.

Local Allegheny, Pa., is back again this week with another club of 10. You are doing fine, boys, but Buffalo, N. Y., is beating you to it. Nothing short of about 1,000 from Pittsburgh will satisfy the circulation man.

Comrade Charles Devison of Niagara Falls, N. Y., says: "Our local last night decided to co-operate with you. I am requested to write for samples of The Party Builder and more order blanks." They were sent and we are looking for 100 subscribers from the city on the big falls.

"The Truth About Socialism"

By ALLAN M. BENSON

Author of "The Growing Grocery Bill," "Usurped Power of the Courts," etc.

"The Truth About Socialism" is what we have always insisted would convince nine persons out of ten that they ought to be Socialists—and vote the Socialist ticket. Benson has told the truth so interestingly that he holds the reader's attention from beginning to end.

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100 by Express prepaid	16.00
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1 dozen by Express prepaid	2.00
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One copy free with a club of four annual subscribers to The Party Builder at 25 cents each. Good only till September 1.

Any city local which holds propaganda meetings can handle 100 copies. When sold you will have your money back and \$10.00 besides. Smaller locals should buy a dozen copies. They will sell readily to professional and business people. All magazine readers know Benson. Sell the dozen and re-invest the money in more books.

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