

THE PARTY

JILDER

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ALL DEMOCRATS SHOULD JOIN THE PARTY.

By Walter Lanfersiek.

There is only one valid reason why any real Socialist should not join the party. That reason is poverty.

But aside from this excuse there is none.

Note that I said **real** Socialists. Disrupters, anarchists and those who do not believe in political action are not real Socialists.

You may be holding aloof because a certain word or phrase is included in some of our official documents, but I submit that this is no reason at all—not if you are a **real** Socialist.

A real Socialist is a democrat.

A democrat is one who believes in majority rule. But don't forget, dear comrade, that the rule of the majority means, as a corollary, the submission of the minority.

It does not mean that the minority must surrender their views. Not at all. It is a famous historical saying that minorities have always been right. It simply means that the minority must let the majority have their way, biding their time until the majority get right. Otherwise there is anarchy. If you are a true democrat, you will have faith and confidence in the honesty of the majority, and you will know that they will accept your views just as soon as they see them as truth. Meanwhile, submit.

The Communist Manifesto says: "All previous historical movements were movements of minorities, or in the interest of minorities. The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority, in the interest of the immense majority."

The trouble is, too many do not know how to submit to the majority. They lack discipline. They are the creatures of our American life, which always has been, and still is, intensely individualistic.

But an individualist is not a Socialist.

If you will think for a moment, you will realize that the action of the majority will hardly ever be altogether pleasing to the minority. The individualist may hate to give in, and yet this is the very essence of democracy.

If you dislike today to abide by the will of the majority, remember that only yesterday perhaps you helped to impose your will on the minority then.

We should fight, in a manly way, unobstructively, decently, for the adoption of our views before the vote is taken. But after the majority has spoken, it is our duty to fall in line as democrats to help carry out the will of the majority. Either that, or accept one of two alternatives: First, lay back and let the other fellow do the work without active opposition; or, second, resign from the party, if your convictions are so strong that you cannot submit to the will of the majority and let them go to work. The Socialist party has room only for those who honestly believe in democracy, with all that it implies.

We have in our constitution several provisions respecting the qualifications of a party member, but it seems we have missed the most essential one, i. e., an honest belief in true democracy. We have taken it for granted that nobody would apply who was not a real democrat.

If we could only realize, man, what this means and govern ourselves accordingly, we could build the greatest political organization the world has ever seen. We could win the world in a generation.

A chisel cuts, but only at one end. All the molecules in the chisel are working together to make a tool that cuts. Their energies are all directed one way.

The millions of molecules in the steam of a boiler become effective because they can work only through the valves provided for them. They may push against the sides of the boiler, but they accomplish nothing. In truth, if there were a dozen outlets in the boiler, they would immediately cease to use it at all, because it would be scrapped.

The rifle and the cannon do their terrible work only because the force of the powder is in one direction only. The gun-barrel prevents the powder from doing otherwise. If it were not confined, it would be only a harmless puff.

So we must learn to work in one direction. We will not stand for a Napoleon to direct us, so the only other thing is to submit to the collective will. But then we ought to work in one direction, as truly as the chisel or the cannon. Thus only will we be successful. Our power, thus directed, is so majestic, so tremendous, that we may well fear it ourselves. But it must be done. There is no other hope for humanity.

To arrive at the collective will, you, dear comrade and brother in the revolution, must have your say. We want you. We want you to come into the Socialist party with the true democratic spirit, with a feeling of love and confidence and trust in your fellows; we must all have this spirit or we shall never win. We want you inside the ranks in order that you may learn from us, and in order that we, who are already in, may learn from you. As long as there is one Socialist outside the party the party cannot be sure that it truly represents the collective will of the workers.

To paraphrase dear old Ben Hanford, the majority of the Socialist party, may it always be right; but right or wrong, let the majority do its will.

Join the party, comrade.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

Minnesota State Legislature for Government Ownership.

Mr. Nelson recently presented to the United States Senate a joint resolution of the Minnesota State Legislature, complaining against the Standard Oil Company because of its absolute control of the world's supply of oil and its products, and asked Congress to enact a law providing for the government ownership and control of the whole oil business.

If any subscriber does not receive his Party Builder, let us know by postal card. Our system is perfect, but mistakes will happen. This paper is not run for profit, but to reach the Socialists. If we do not reach you it makes us madder than it does you.

THINGS MOVING IN CONNECTICUT.

A letter to the National Office from State Secretary S. E. Beardsley of Connecticut contains the following interesting news:

"I think that we here in Connecticut have passed the two worst months in the year, and I now look for a steady increase in dues for the balance of the year. There is every indication that my expectations will be more than realized, as there is a waking up all along the line. As bad as these two months were, they were better than the corresponding months of June and July in 1912. We have not lost any membership in this state so far; on the contrary, there has been a gain over that of last year.

"Our propaganda meetings are being well attended, and much work is being done in the state. All of the locals are holding meetings at least once a month, and most of them once each week. I have never known a time in the history of the movement in this state when the people were as ready to listen to the message of Socialism as they are at the present time. The Bull Moose movement here is going to pieces rapidly. It is fusing, combining, trading and compromising in every way with the two old political parties.

"There will be town and city elections here in this state this fall in the months of October and November in 168 towns and cities. There are indications that we shall increase the number of elected officials in this state considerably. We are making preparations to carry on red-hot campaigns at all principal points in the cities by the medium of house-to-house distribution of literature, factory meetings at noon-hour and open-air meetings in the evening, as well as hall meetings when the weather gets cooler. I think that we may be able to give you some encouraging news when the ballots are counted in the different localities in this state."

The Wisconsin Federation of Labor, at its recent state convention, voted \$50 to each of the seven Socialist members of the state Legislature, claiming that with these representatives on guard at the state capitol it was unnecessary to employ lobbyists to look after labor's cause, and that the state federation had really saved more money than was voted to the Socialists. The members of the Wisconsin Legislature receive \$500 for their services, and must remain in session nearly six months. This makes it hard for members of the working class to have to depend on their salaries for the support of their families. The state of Kansas pays \$150 to members of the Legislature. At the same time the average sheriff gets from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Great is the intelligence of the voter.

Emil Seidel, former mayor of Milwaukee, and J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, are debating Socialism throughout the middle western states under the auspices of chautauquas. Seidel says what pleases him most is that he is getting an opportunity to explain Socialism in places where the movement has scarcely been heard of.

Your regular attendance at local meetings is your most important duty to the party. Attend to it.

Labor's World-Wide Battle Line

DENMARK.

Peter Sabro, Socialist member of the Danish parliament, and for many years prominent in the labor movement in Scandinavia, was recently killed in a railroad accident.

SCANDINAVIANS PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE.

At the last meeting of the executive committee of the Scandinavian Socialist Federation the work for the organization during the coming fall and winter was thoroughly discussed. It was decided to send at least three organizers into the field, new literature was ordered printed, the situation of the papers published by the federation was considered, and plans were adopted to put them in real fighting trim. When the fall arrives the Scandinavian comrades will enter into the most active campaign they have ever waged in that country.

FIGHTING BACK.

About six weeks ago the Scandinavian Socialist Federation organized a branch in Monessen, Pa. All the members worked in the same factory, and among them was also a spy who soon informed the superintendent about what had happened. When the comrades appeared at their work the next morning they were told to either quit their job or the Socialist party. The result was that the branch disbanded. The Scandinavian Socialist Federation has now accepted the challenge, and has decided to wage an active campaign in Monessen. Special editorials about this affair and the working conditions in Monessen will be written in their papers and distributed all over town. This will continue for some weeks and the members from Homestead, Braddock and McKeesport will take care of the distribution. When the public has been thoroughly informed about the situation, a speaker will be sent to Monessen with instructions to remain there until the branch is reorganized. Word has been received to the effect that the Allegheny county organization will participate and help to clean Monessen from spies for all time.

HUNGARIANS OWN THEIR DAILY.

The Hungarian section of the Socialist party is buying its own machinery to print its daily, "Elore." In addition to the dues paid by the members of the party, the Hungarian Working Men's Home contributes \$130 monthly, the Hungarian Sick and Educational Society \$182. The original cost of the new machinery was \$18,000, of which amount \$6,000 has been paid since November, 1912. If our American comrades understood co-operation and real teamwork as well as our foreign comrades, the National Office would now be housed in a building of its own and would be selling literature in million quantities.

Two years ago the Socialists of Martins Ferry, W. Va., elected the entire administration, both city and township. Election time has come again and the Socialist administration must go to the people for acceptance or rejection. The present mayor, Newton Wyckoff, has been renominated, and so far as we know most of the present incumbents are also candidates. Here's hoping the working class of this steel city will have the intelligence to re-elect the working class administration.

Sixty thousand shipping employes throughout Scotland will soon go on strike unless their employers grant a demand for five per cent wage increase.

DANES REFUSE TO FORM CABINET.

The Socialists of Denmark have been asked by the king to organize a cabinet. The Liberals are the strongest party in Denmark, and the Socialists are next. The Liberals were unable to agree on a cabinet, so the king offered the job to the Socialists. Comrade Staunton, leader of the parliamentary body of Socialists, replied that his party could not support the monarchy, and therefore could not form a cabinet. He suggested, however, that the Socialists would help to formulate the new suffrage law which will give the ballot to rich and poor alike. With unrestricted suffrage, the Socialists will probably be able to poll a majority of the votes in Denmark.

THIRTY-SEVEN NATIONS FOR SOCIALISM.

Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Socialist Bureau, has sent us a list of official secretaries for 37 nations. Every continent of the world is represented, and some of the islands on the sea. The following countries now have organized Socialist movements: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bohemia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cuba, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Lettland, Luxemburg, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, and Uruguay.

BRITISH WANT TO OWN MINES.

Stephen Walsh, a labor member of the British House of Parliament, has introduced a bill providing for the government ownership of mines. The chief provisions include an appointment of a day on which the state shall take over all the coal mines and minerals; compensation to be paid to all who have bona fide money invested but no compensation to be paid to royalty owners. Of course, the bill has no chance for passage, but it has attracted considerable attention.

HAMILTON AND DAYTON BOOMING.

Hamilton (Ohio) Socialists are in the midst of a very stirring campaign. Comrade Fred Strickland of Dayton is dividing his time between his own city and Hamilton, holding weekly meetings. Other speakers are also on the job. It looks like the great campaign of two years ago, when the Socialists captured a majority of the city council and missed the mayor by only a few votes, is likely to be eclipsed this year.

Zurich, Switzerland, is slowly but surely passing into the hands of the Socialists. The party has increased its membership in the municipal council year after year, until now, the Socialists have 53 seats, which is eight of a majority.

It is reported that a general strike is being planned to take place in France on the day when the new army bill goes into effect. The bill increases the French standing army from 476,000 to 727,000. Many new barracks will be required, and the building trades declare that their men will not work on these buildings.

Have you paid your dues this month?

The annual report of the trade unions of Norway for the past year shows an increase in membership from 60,929 to nearly 70,000.

WHAT CO-OPERATION HAS DONE.

The "Daily Jewish Forward," published in New York City, and the most widely circulated daily Socialist newspaper in the world, occupies a gigantic skyscraper building of its own. In the columns of the Milwaukee "Leader," Abraham Cahan tells the story of the founding and success of this paper. It is so valuable a lesson that we repeat it here. He writes:

"I do not own this paper. No part of it nor of this big skyscraper belongs to me. I am working here on a salary, elected every year by an association called the Jewish Daily Vorwaerts Association. To become a member of this association one must be a Socialist and pay \$1 a year. That entitles a Socialist to the privilege of owning this paper without the right of sharing in its profits. The members of the association vote and run the policy of the paper. It is, when all is said and done, an up-to-date Socialist synagogue. All the profits that we make—and now they are considerable—go back into the paper, or, if they can not be used there, are contributed in some other form to help the Socialist movement. As far as the outer public is concerned, in our business dealings with the community we are a strictly business concern; but among ourselves we are a congregation inspired by the love of humanity and toiling in the fields of progress.

Committed to Socialism.

"We are committed to the Socialist party, but the Socialist party does not own us. Of course, the paper and the building are both consecrated to the service of Socialism. One floor is given up to the workmen's circle, the Arbeiter Ring, with a membership of 43,200 Jewish workers, every one of whom is a Socialist. Then we house the Tailors' and the Garment Makers' and the Ladies' Shirt Waist Makers' and other unions, aggregating about another hundred thousand members. The downtown branch of the Rand School of Socialism occupies another floor. Indeed, we rent almost exclusively to Socialist organizations, and in all some 200,000 organized Socialists are connected with the institutions located here in this building.

"Let me tell you the story of this paper. It is full of human interest. Sixteen years ago a meeting was held in Orchard street, attended mostly by Jewish workmen, for the purpose of starting a Socialist paper of their own. I made a speech there, and I do not know what I said, but I knew that I spoke from the fullness of my heart. We passed around the hat. Enthusiasm ran so high that after the men had emptied their pockets the working girls and women who were there took off their rings and little trinkets and threw them into the hat.

Contributed Their Watches.

"Some of the men, catching the contagion, dropped in their watches. Then we made the rounds of the shops, going from factory to factory on the East Side, collecting money for the same purpose. From this collection we raised about \$800, with which we started the paper. Our first office was a ramshackle affair somewhere on Duane street, and it was a very hard struggle. Often we came near closing the paper, and on one occasion only 25 cents stood between us and bankruptcy. At times the printer, a most kind and lenient man, would lose his patience, and then at the last moment some of our readers, often just factory girls, would bring in their jewelry or come to the rescue with what little they had in the savings bank.

Only One Brand.

"There is only one brand of Socialism. It is the Socialism recognized by the 11 or 12 million organized Socialists the world over, who meet every third year through their delegates at the great international congresses. A Socialist congress will be held next summer in Vienna, and the American Socialist party is sending its delegates there. The essence of these international congresses is internationalism. All Socialists are looking forward to some future day when patriotic distinctions between countries will be wiped out. **National patriotism is more or less Chauvinism, and of course Chauvinism is entirely excluded from Socialism.** I am sure that there are children now living who will see the day when all of humanity will be united into one international brotherhood, and although for economic reasons countries may still exist as separate national distinctions, there will be no patriotic distinctions, and politically the world will be one great brotherhood of men. War will be a relic of past barbarism; indeed, it is even now rapidly tending in that direction."

Join the party. Join the party.

Oakland, Cal., celebrates the eighteenth anniversary of the organization of the party in that city on August 11. The first organization of the Socialist party in Oakland was effected August 11, 1895, and a charter applied for to the national organization of the Socialist Labor party.

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

THE PROBLEM OF IRRIGATION.

A comrade in Montana writes the Information Department that the fact that the government is making a failure of its several irrigation projects is being used as an argument against Socialism.

These people argue that the bitter experience of the people in the western states who have tried to make a living on the land under the government irrigating ditches is proof enough that Socialism will not work.

The government, they say, has made a dismal failure of the irrigation projects. Everywhere the farmers are dissatisfied with the government's work, and, what is worse, they are so burdened with the expense loaded onto them that they are losing, or are about to lose, their homes.

In replying to this, our comrade urges that the government ownership and operation of an irrigation project is not Socialism, and that in this particular case it is not even socialistic. He points out the fact that in these projects the element of democratic control is entirely lacking. The management is "upside down," and the farmers who must use the system have nothing to say about the administration. The management is in the hands of men who are entirely out of sympathy with the farmers, and in many cases hostile and arrogant.

The comrade then raises the question whether this is not a subject to which the Socialist party should give special attention, and be prepared to offer a rational and constructive solution of the difficulties.

He asks: (1) Should not the farmers who use the irrigation projects be allowed to select the officials who administer them? And (2) Ought not the general government to bear a large share of the cost of these projects, in view of the fact that the whole nation benefits from their operation?

In answer to the latter question: The United States government has set aside a fund of \$40,000,000 which is being used for the installation of these irrigation projects. The government bears the first cost and arranges to take it back in easy payments distributed over a period of years. It amounts to a loan without interest. But the farmers must finally pay the cost price of the plants.

The question is, Should the government do more than this? Upon this question we invite discussion.

Upon the first question and upon the subject in general we addressed a number of comrades in the western states asking them to give us, and through us the party, the benefit of their study of this question. Several have already replied. Others have promised to do so. And we are anxious that all who have given the matter special consideration shall send us their conclusions and whatever facts and information they may have.

This is a great problem in all the western states, and our party should be thoroughly equipped with all the facts.

Comrade Francis M. Elliott of Highland Park, Cal., was first to reply, and we give below his letter in full:

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT THE ONLY KEY TO SUCCESS IN IRRIGATION.

By Francis M. Elliott.

I note your inquiry in last week's Party Builder relative to irrigation. Your correspondent has hit upon the key to every failure as well as every success in irrigation in the world's history. It all depends upon who administers the affairs of the enterprise. In all the history of irrigation schemes, from ancient Egypt down to modern times, there is no known successful irrigation project in which the administration and management of the system was divorced from the actual irrigation—the men who used the water upon the land.

This accounts for the stupendous failure which the Reclamation Service is making of all projects under governmental control in this nation, and these failures must continue and grow in magnitude until the department learns the lesson that the administration of the various systems must be in the hands of the engineers who supervise the construction of the works. When the actual work of construction is done, the engineers should be retained and the actual administration of the affair or enterprise turned over to the irrigators—otherwise the whole scheme is doomed to inglorious failure.

There is a certain irrigation system in operation in a district in Spain which has survived the vicissitudes of human experience for more than ten centuries, and is now in actual operation. Its management is based upon pure communism, and so great has been its democratic influence that the institution has been a target for the repeated assault of numerous dynasties, but it has survived them all and stands today a living example of how an irrigation system must be administered to successfully serve its intended purpose. In this enterprise a board of governors is elected by the irrigators from among their number, and these men are subject to recall at any time.

No mere bond owner may serve in this governing body. Its members must be irrigators with time on their boots—men who actually apply water to the land under the system. A meeting of the board is held each week in the open air and any irrigator can appear and verbally state his case or complaint, and the matter must be settled then and there. No red tape—no delay is tolerated, and for centuries the institution has been a success and its administration is today considered a model for similar enterprises throughout the old world.

Here in California we have had an illuminating experience in matters of irrigation. All agriculture and horticulture is here dependent upon an artificial water supply, hence the very existence of our people is bound up in the word irrigation. In the great drouth commencing in the late nineties, and continuing until 1902-3—or about two years—the whole scheme of irrigation under all its various phases of administration was put to the severest test. And out of them all here in southern California but two out of more than one hundred companies survived, and these two were mutual companies in which the irrigators owned both the land and the water and administered the affairs of the associations. Every company organized for profit—that is, selling water to the people using it—failed utterly. There was not an exception to the direful list. Not only did the institutions prove a financial failure, but their failure in time of trial brought ruin to the irrigators who were using land under the privately-owned system, and the economic loss of the irrigators themselves in ruined ranches, orchards and farms ran into hundreds of millions of dollars. The two mutual companies mentioned not only survived in a financial way, but they served and saved the economic lives of the irrigators who owned and administered their affairs, and the properties of these associations were not so fortunately situated as to water rights or water development as were the properties of those which failed under private ownership and operation for profit.

In other words, wherever water is considered as an object for exploitation for private profit by one set of owners at the expense of the irrigators or men who actually use the water and apply it to the land, but one result can be anticipated from experience, and that is dismal failure and ruin for exploiters and exploited.

Irrigation is indeed a subject worthy of serious study and consideration by the national Socialist party. But the key to the entire subject is as stated—in the administration of the affairs of every project by the actual irrigators, and absolutely without

reference to profit—in so far as the water itself is concerned. Any other course spells failure, and of a magnitude in proportion to the size of the project under consideration.

In this connection I suggest that you correspond with Frank B. Meriam, P. O. Box 255, National City, Cal., who knows more about irrigation and its history in a minute than I ever will know. He was for many years on the executive board of the California Citrus Fruit Association, which handled more than ten million dollars' worth of fruit annually, all grown under irrigation. He has a library devoted to irrigation and is past master of the subject. He is also a Socialist and a good one.

PUBLIC DEFENDER OF THE POOR.

Another idea which Socialists have been urging for many years is gradually being put into operation in different parts of the country. We refer to the establishment of the office of a public defender of the poor.

Many years ago the Socialists in the State Legislature of Wisconsin introduced this idea, which, of course, has been steadily rejected by the capitalistic Legislature there.

Now comes the Los Angeles "Times" of July 21, telling us of the establishment in Los Angeles county of the position of public defender. Speaking of the bill, the "Times" says:

"It is natural that the very keenest interest should be displayed in that section of the new county charter which makes provision for a public defender. This innovation doubtless will be watched in its workings most critically throughout the entire nation. In theory the district attorney of the county should be concerned in seeing that guilt is punished and that innocence is exonerated. He should discharge his duties in an impartial manner; he should be as anxious to aid in the vindication of an innocent man accused of crime as he is to procure the punishment of an undoubted criminal.

"In practice, however, the administration of the average district attorney's office is inspired by a desire to procure convictions. That declaration is not exclusively local in its application, but applies generally to district attorneys the nation over. An accused man who is innocent should be able to rely as confidently upon the district attorney's help as upon the help of counsel engaged by himself. The office has been so far perverted from its purpose, however, that it would be madness for a defendant to pursue such a policy.

"Therefore it is that the first county charter in the United States provides for the appointment of a public defender. These are his duties, as defined by section 23 of article 6:

"Upon receipt by the defendant or upon order of the court the public defender shall defend, without expense to them, all persons who are not financially able to employ counsel and who are charged, in the superior court, with the commission of any contempt, misdemeanor, felony or other offense. He shall also, upon request, give counsel and advice to such persons in and about any charge against them upon which he is conducting the defense, and he shall prosecute all appeals to a higher court or courts of any person who has been convicted upon any such charge where, in his opinion, such appeal will, or might reasonably be expected to result in a reversal or modification of the judgment of conviction. He shall also upon request prosecute actions for the collection of wages and all other demands of persons who are not financially able to employ counsel, in cases in which the sum involved does not exceed \$100, and in which, in the judgment of the public defender, the claims urged are valid and enforceable in the courts. He shall also, upon request, defend such persons in all civil litigation in which, in his judgment, they are being persecuted or unjustly harassed."

"The costs of these proceedings are to be paid out of the county treasury.

"It cannot be doubted that the establishment of this office can be made to work great good in behalf of men and women whose lack of means precludes them from protecting themselves against oppression, asserting their rights, or defending their innocence. The office of public defender easily may become the most important on the whole roster of county officials. It should be filled by a thoroughly trained lawyer, who should also be a man of unflinching courage and incorruptible integrity."

We are informed, however, that Los Angeles county is not the first political division to put the idea into effect. Some years ago the State Legislature of Oklahoma created a similar position for the state of Oklahoma. We do not have particulars concerning the matter, but understand that such a position has been created and is in existence now.

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

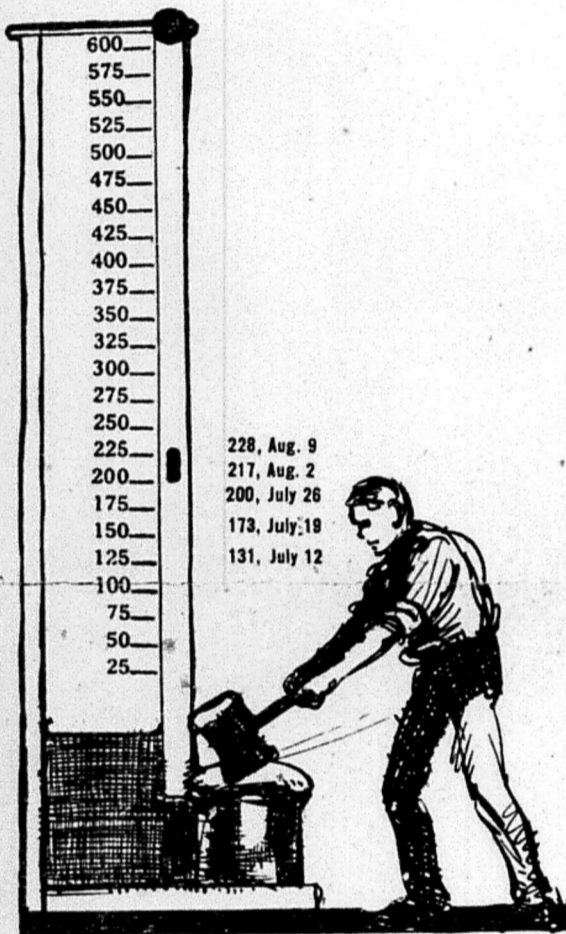
Chicago, Illinois

HEY, YOU! JIMMIE'S HUNGRY.

This week Jimmie Higgins's slight improvement is YOUR fault. He staid faithfully on the job all week, training vigorously every day, but you didn't feed him enough to keep him in the pink of condition.

Perhaps you didn't send in those contracts any faster because we were so tardy getting out our midsummer night's dream of a letter to 2,500 "Lyceum prospects." If so, beg your pardon.

Now the letter is out. Watch Jim pound the little block skyward within a week.



NORTH DAKOTA CLIMBING.

North Dakota is now tied with New York State for second place, and will soon lead all the states if the others don't "get a move on." Considering the hot weather, the North Dakota farmers are certainly setting a lively pace.

The following agreements were received during the week: Petaluma, Cal.; Canton and Quincy, Ill.; Montello, Nev.; Deering and Plaza, N. Dak.; Niles and Warren, Ohio; Hennessey, Okla.; Kenosha, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo.

Reported last week, 217; this week, 11; total to August 9, 228.

LAND YOUR OWN LOCAL.

A comrade asked me the other day: "What is the best thing that I can do to help the Lyceum?"

The answer is very simple: "Land your own local."

The 600 contracts necessary to continue the Lyceum is made up of six hundred ONES. Each one counts only one, it is true, but it does count that one.

The best thing you can do to help is to contribute one contract toward the requirement. If your local has not yet taken up the Lyceum offer, get them to do so at the next meeting.

ANSWERS TO A FEW QUESTIONS.

1. **Money.**—Send no money with the agreement. Locals will be notified when the 600 contracts are in. After that the subscription tickets will be sent out, with information about speakers, handbooks for the workers, Lyceum secretaries' account books and other helps. You need not make any payments until after you receive these things, which will be after October 1.

2. **600 Sure.**—Enough contracts have already been received or promised to warrant the belief that the

full 600 required to continue the Lyceum will be secured within the time limit. The earlier we get them the sooner we can start on the real Lyceum campaign and the more can be accomplished during the season. So do not delay. Send your agreement NOW.

3. **When.**—The lectures are expected to start right after New Year's, and to run in different states during January, February, March and April. After you receive the subscription tickets you will therefore have from three to five months within which to make good before your lectures start. The Lyceum lectures will come in each city one week apart.

4. **Lecturers.**—The lecturers will not be assigned until after the 600 contracts are secured. They will be the **very best** available. The standard is sure to be even higher than last year, since not as many will be needed and only the best will be selected for the National Lyceum.

5. **Lectures.**—The Lyceum lectures are not mere propaganda talks. They will be logically outlined on different phases of Socialism, so that they will not overlap each other, but will make one consistent, consecutive series. Under the Lyceum plan all the speakers co-operate with each other. Each one gets the benefit of the experience and the criticism of all the others. The Lyceum lectures will therefore be much better than ordinary "speeches," no matter how eloquent the individuals that deliver them.

6. **Publishers.**—The Lyceum subscription certificates are good for their face value of practically all Socialist periodicals and books. The Lyceum Department deals with all Socialist publishers on exactly the same basis and is therefore FAIR to all of them. It leaves it to the individual comrade to recommend the paper or book that he likes best and enables the subscriber to use his card for whatever he chooses. It therefore does not have the element of unfairness that is inevitable when any one publisher monopolizes the time of the locals and the energy of the workers with subscription lectures for his own exclusive benefit.

7. **Foreigners.**—The Lyceum has been endorsed and is being pushed by the different foreign-speaking Socialist organizations. Last year many Lyceum courses were made a success by the foreign-speaking comrades. Lyceum cards are good for nearly all the foreign Socialist papers published in this country. The foreign comrades will help you if you but ask them.

8. **Party-Owned.**—This Lyceum is owned and controlled absolutely by the Socialist party. All that it is or may become is the property, not of any individual or group of individuals, but of your party organization.

MISSOURI BEING SHOWN.

St. Louis, Mo., is "showing" the rest of the state, and incidentally also a few "wise ones" in different cities who think the Lyceum will be all right for country towns but not for a metropolis like ours, etc., etc. Here's a letter from Comrade Otto Kaemerer, Lyceum secretary of St. Louis, that has the proper ring to it:

"St. Louis had one Lyceum course the first year and took two courses last year. We have already contracted for three Lyceum courses for the coming season.

"This added interest to increase the number of our lecture courses with each succeeding series ought to be conclusive evidence that the St. Louis comrades appreciate this method of propaganda.

"Our past lectures have more than paid for themselves, and with the present plan of the Lyceum Department to reduce the price to one hundred dollars on the subscription basis, or fifty dollars on the cash basis, I feel that we can make these coming lectures even more successful than the past ones."

Comrade Otto Vierling, the present state secretary, is helping splendidly from the state office, and we expect a good list of Lyceum contracts from the "show me" state.

Every day that you put off joining the party is one day less for you to enjoy the consciousness of working hand-in-hand with 100,000 others in your country to bring peace and plenty to the workers.

SHALL WE RETURN IT?

Local Montello, Nev., has the honor of being the first local to pay for the 1913-1914 Lyceum course. A fifty-dollar money order accompanied the Lyceum contract received from there this week. We placed the money to the credit of Montello's account. Wouldn't it be a pity to have to return it? That's what we'll have to do IF we don't get those 600 contracts.

Montello has done its share and more. But Montello can not have the Lyceum course unless 599 other locals also are willing. Make YOUR local one of that 599. Lets not return that money.

THE CHEER THAT WINS.

Here's a page from the Nevada State Bulletin, by Comrade Justus E. Taylor, state secretary and national committeeman. Local Reno, to which he belongs, had the Lyceum two years and has already signed for next season. Taylor is a postal clerk and can put in only his spare time working for Socialism, yet he was Lyceum secretary both years. The following words from him should outweigh any theoretical objection. His judgment is based upon personal experience:

(Extract from Nevada State Bulletin.)

WORK—1913 WIN—1914

The Lyceum is the BIGGEST thing in the party. Every comrade SHOULD (get that should)—get right behind it and BOOST. Why?

Because—IT IS YOURS.

Because—It has brought more than 10,000 members into the party.

Because—It has distributed over 7,000,000 pieces of Socialist matter.

Because—It sold and distributed 3,000,000 propaganda leaflets.

Because—It secured through the locals over \$15,000 worth of free advertising for Socialism in the capitalist press.

Because—It has held over 5,000 meetings and addressed over 1,000,000 people and carried to them the message of FREEDOM.

Just let me call your attention to one fact: Fully three-fourths of the members of the National Committee met in Chicago intending to cut that Lyceum Department off right at the pockets. It had a "deficit"—ye gods!—it had lots of other things, and if it was allowed to go on it would surely swamp the party. We assembled. We looked at the "monster." We rubbed our glasses and looked again, and it was no monster at all; it was an Infant Prodigy. With a little careful nursing and training it will put all the "infant industries" in America in the background. We found that the party, through the Lyceum, was getting more for its money than in any other way.

We tied a few strings to it to keep it ours and told Comrade Katterfeld that he could have five months to sign up 600 locals for next season. Katterfeld had the real nerve; he took the chance. Now for the next question: How can WE—YOU and I (remember that this is OUR OWN business)—expect Katterfeld to do it all? Doesn't it look as though we should help SOME?

"Last year Nevada led the Union. WHAT WILL YOU DO THIS YEAR?"

I'm no prophet, but I will predict this: If all the locals of Nevada sign for the lectures and hustle, there'll be no dead locals in Nevada during the year, and WE WILL SWEEP THE STATE NEXT ELECTION.

JUSTUS E. TAYLOR,

State Secretary.

(Why not "make a noise like this" in your own state and your own local? Sign and mail that Lyceum agreement.)

NEW LEAFLETS.

The National Office has issued two new leaflets—"Join the Party," by Charles Edward Russell, and "The Most Frequent Objections to Socialism Answered," by A. W. Ricker.

To Russell's article has been added a part of the leaflet, "Why Socialists Pay Dues" and "How to Join the Party." This new leaflet is now just what your local has long wanted—something for wide distribution which will explain our plan and purpose of organization, and which will appeal to every Socialist non-party member.

The other leaflet is for non-Socialists. It takes each of the stock objections to Socialism so frequently heard, and answers in plain, simple language. A new price for all leaflets has been made as follows:

Twenty cents per hundred in lots below 1,000, prepaid; \$1.60 per 1,000, prepaid; \$1.00 per 1,000 on lots of 5,000 or more by freight, f. o. b. Chicago.

The leaflets are all four pages in size and printed on good paper. You may order assorted lots.

Address Socialist Party, 111 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

Woman's Department

This department has charge of all propoganda 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

THE INTERNATIONAL WOMAN MOVEMENT.

Germany.

For years the German women have labored under a national law restraining women from the right of association with political parties. This law is the cause of separate woman's Socialist organizations for propoganda purposes. The new empire association law of 1909 gave women the right of assembly and association with political organizations and marked a new era for the German working woman. She now enters directly into the party, but has not abandoned her special work of reaching and instructing women along the lines of practical organization.

In 1909 there were 257 women working upon executive boards in different places. One hundred and fifty places had established reading and debating clubs. In 1910 there were women members of the executive committee in 557 places. The membership rose from 29,458 in 1908 to 2,259 in 1909, and to 82,645 in 1910, with 130,371 in 1912.

Austria.

Because of association laws, similar to the old law of Germany, our Austrian comrades are forced to work in separate clubs. Since 1909 this work has been encouraged by the Socialist party. Financial and press assistance was given them, and their organization received the party passport and the uniform due stamp. There are 20,090 women enrolled in the Socialist party.

Switzerland.

The working woman's movement in Switzerland is very backward. In 1908 the number of organized women workers was 5,772, with 203,559 organizable wage-earning women.

The Working Woman's Federation, with 1,000 members, was founded 20 years ago. Its aim is to bring about a closer association of women and to assist the trade unions, the co-operatives and the political associations. In 1910 the federation declared itself to be a political organization striving for political emancipation.

Holland.

In 1883 a few women appeared upon the platform, but they soon dropped their work. In 1886 the Socialist party declared that women might join the party. In 1889 the first woman delegate was appointed. But as a whole the pioneer women were bourgeois and the party had little confidence in their work. In 1894 the present labor party was formed. It claimed equality for men and women.

Fear of the old bourgeois feminist element in their party caused them to discontinue special propoganda among women. In 1903 when a suffrage bill was presented to parliament by the representatives of the labor party no protest was made, either by the women or by the party, although the bill did not provide for universal woman suffrage.

Gradually the women party members came to see the error of neglecting the women of the special propoganda clubs were formed by the women in the party, the men comrades remaining passive upon the question, however. The intent of the clubs is not to build up a large membership, but to enlist only those women who can and will do special work among women and children.

As late as 1907, after the Stuttgart conven-

tion, the party added the suffrage clause to its party program. The trade union and the party press are rather reluctantly opening their columns to the woman movement.

England.

The women of England carry on their special work through circles, some of these circles being affiliated with the other; others are not. The Woman's Labor League, organized a year ago, is doing splendid work with the Woman's Trade Union League. They have also done good special legislative investigation work. It had a membership of 5,000 in 1912.

The Adult Suffrage Society is a working woman's suffrage association, working for unrestricted adult suffrage, as distinct and opposed to the efforts of the bourgeois women to secure a limited suffrage.

The suffrage demonstrations of England are among the most remarkable events in the world's history. They are considered by the women throughout the world as an omen of approaching victory.

Denmark.

The women's trade unions of Denmark, numbering 12,000 members, are working in close harmony with the men's organizations. In 1908 municipal suffrage was granted tax-paying women over twenty-five years of age. The first election showed 199,239 women voters, and 127 women elected, of these 31 being Socialist women. Seven women were elected representatives of Copenhagen, three of these being Socialists.

Norway.

In 1901 a limited suffrage bill passed granting women over twenty-five years of age political rights. In 1910 this bill was amended, granting full municipal suffrage on equal terms with men. This will enfranchise 230,000 working women and will no doubt work a great advantage to their class in its struggle for governmental control.

Finland.

The woman's movement in Finland is of universal interest. There are over 2,000 members of the Federation of Socialist Women. Nineteen women have been elected to the Finnish Parliament.

China.

Woman suffrage has been granted upon the same terms as to men, and already one woman has been elected to Parliament in the province of Canton.

Party Buttons

In ordering your Labor Day supplies, don't overlook Party Buttons. We have them as follows:

Celluloid; 1,000 for \$7.00, 500 for \$4.00, 100 for \$1.00. They retail for 5 cents each.

Gold Plate, screw backed, party emblem buttons for men. \$2.00 per doz. They retail for 25 cents each.

Gold Plate party emblem pins for women. \$2.00 per doz. They retail for 25 cents each.

Tie Clips, rolled gold. \$6.00 per doz. They retail for 75 cents each.

SOCIALIST PARTY

111 N. Market St. Chicago, Ill.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Women demonstrators to join each Socialist local and demonstrate the fact that women are as intelligent and as class-conscious as are men.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS—To erect the Co-operative Commonwealth. Workers must be men and women of clear brain and good character.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, young men and women to take part in Young People's Socialist League entertainments. Previous experience and good looks are not necessary.

SELL YOUR BRAINS—The Progressive party will pay liberally for new and up-to-date ideas on best methods of reaching the new woman voter.

VACUUM CLEANER—We specialize on cobwebby brains and always guarantee satisfaction. National Office Literature Department.

\$500 REWARD for the first man or woman who proves that "things always have been this way and always will be."

Y. P. S. L.

Young People's Socialist League of New Jersey.

The provisional organization held its second meeting on Sunday, August 3, at 10:30 a. m., at the Newark Labor Lyceum. Delegates were present from Circle Paterson and Circles 1 and 2 of Newark. West Hoboken was not represented. A. G. Craig of Cresskill was elected chairman, and Harry Binn of Newark secretary pro tem. As the state constitution, adopted at the previous meeting, had not been sent out to the circles, it was reviewed and some changes were made, of which the most important were the change of the name from Y. S. L. to Y. P. S. L., to correspond to the name most generally used, and the extension of the associate membership to all ages above and below the full membership age of 15 to 21.

Pennants for Labor Day

NOTHING sells so well on holiday occasions as PENNANTS. Everybody wants a Pennant. We have ordered a large supply for Labor Day. Our Pennants are triangular felt flags, with an exact photo-reproduction of the Socialist Emblem.

We have them in two sizes and grades. Large sizes for decorations at meetings, homes, parades and general campaign purposes.

Large size, 11 x 16 inches—In quantities of 100 for \$17.00; 50 for \$8.50; 25 for \$4.50. They retail for 25 cents each.

Small size to wear on coat lapel, 2 x 5 inches—In quantities of 100 for \$5.00, 50 for \$2.75. These retail for 10 cents each.

SOCIALIST PARTY, 111 N. Market Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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. 41 Chicago, August 16, 1913

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The proposed National Committee motion by Hutchinson of Colorado, that no periodical be listed in The Party Builder unless the publishers and editors are members of the Socialist party in good standing, has been seconded by Bostrom of Washington and Duncan of Montana.

The proposed National Committee motion by Callery of Arkansas, to rescind the action of the National Executive Committee asking A. M. Simons and Fred D. Warren to appear before it relative to the "Coming Nation" controversy, and that no action relative to this affair be taken by the Socialist party, has been seconded by White of Massachusetts and Fuller of Pennsylvania.

The motion has gone to a vote.

Some criticism of the policy to take advertising for The Party Builder has been received at this office. In justification of the action of the National Executive Committee, the reasons for their action should be stated.

The Executive Secretary presented the matter of advertising to the committee, with the explanation that the postoffice regulations do not permit us to advertise our own books and leaflets to the exclusion of other advertising. As we want to use The Party Builder to advertise our own literature, we must accept other advertising as well. This practical consideration outweighs any other. Besides, there will be no desire or inclination to secure a large advertising patronage. The restrictions laid down by the executive committee cover the case very well.

Many of our readers have expressed their desire for a better Party Builder; that it cover a broader field. This whole matter of the policy of the paper was thoroughly discussed by the executive committee. The opinion was expressed that it already covers too wide a field. But it was finally agreed to let the policy stand. Article 7, section 3, of the national constitution defines the scope of the official organ of the party, and it was intended, when the character of the paper was determined by the present secretary, that this section should be strictly complied with. If a paper with a wider scope is desired by the membership it will be necessary for the National Committee to so declare.

Those who are eager for a larger and better paper should restrain themselves, at least until such time as The Party Builder has shown that it can make good in its present form and with its present policy. It appears to meet the demands of the situation fairly well. It is no longer a financial burden, and it is giving the membership an opportunity to know the business of the party as never before.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT IN DETROIT.

Word comes from Detroit that the authorities have precipitated a free speech fight in that city. Socialists are forbidden to speak at noon hour at factories. The comrades of Local Detroit are of the opinion that a nation-wide free speech agitation should be undertaken by the party.

Join the party. Join the party.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF NATIONAL OFFICE, MONTH OF JULY, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Bank balance July 1.....	\$ 760.93
National Dues.	
Alabama.....	\$ 15.00
Arizona.....	29.65
Arkansas.....	26.80
California.....	38.10
Colorado.....	50.40
Connecticut.....	53.55
Delaware.....
Dist. of Colum..	10.00
Florida.....	30.00
Georgia.....	10.00
Idaho.....	58.40
Illinois.....	260.00
Indiana.....	99.95
Iowa.....	25.75
Kansas.....	78.30
Kentucky.....	25.00
Louisiana.....	15.00
Maine.....	15.00
Maryland.....	25.20
Massachusetts..	190.85
Michigan.....	96.65
Minnesota.....	220.65
Mississippi.....	5.00
Missouri.....	102.00
Montana.....	47.85
Nebraska.....	30.00
Nevada.....	31.70
New Hampshire..	\$ 17.95
New Jersey.....	156.65
New Mexico.....
New York.....	519.80
North Carolina..	6.00
North Dakota...	72.00
Ohio.....	263.90
Oklahoma.....	125.45
Oregon.....	88.95
Pennsylvania...	593.15
Rhode Island...	10.45
South Carolina..
South Dakota...	30.00
Tennessee.....	10.00
Texas.....	101.00
Utah.....	10.00
Vermont.....	27.00
Virginia.....	10.00
Washington.....	220.70
West Virginia...	76.00
Wisconsin.....	188.75
Wyoming.....	16.25
Unorganized.	
Alaska.....	38.50
Memb. at large..	90
Total Dues.....	\$4,174.20
Supplies for locals.....	80.82
Literature.....	303.25
Buttons.....	54.00
Outstanding accounts paid.....	171.81
West Virginia organization fund.....	567.08
Party Builder.....	722.47
Servian and Bulgarian fund.....	31.55
Paterson strike fund.....	7.20
West Virginia miners' strike fund.....	7.00
Cont. to Woman's National Committee.....	5.00
Deficit fund.....	8.15
Foreman Bros. Banking Co., loan.....	1,000.00
Miscellaneous.....	25.25
Total Receipts.....	\$7,918.71

EXPENDITURES.

General postage.....	\$ 236.59
General expense.....	61.91
Creditors and organizers.....	1,472.92
Washington on dues stamp account.....	150.00
National Committee accounts.....	48.00
Woman's National Committee accounts.....	24.40
Executive Committee Meeting:	
Victor L. Berger.....	\$ 24.40
Adolph Germer.....	67.40
George H. Goebel.....	81.00
James H. Maurer.....	73.40
J. Stitt Wilson.....	138.00
Total.....	\$ 384.20
Lyceum accounts paid.....	1,527.91
Loans to Lyceum Department.....	450.00
A. W. Ricker, balance of loan.....	85.00
Servian and Bulgarian fund.....	31.55
Paterson strike fund.....	7.20
West Virginia miners' strike fund.....	7.00
Miscellaneous.....	360.40
Total miscellaneous.....	\$4,847.08

WAGES (4 WEEKS).

Executive Department:	
Walter Lanfersiek.....	\$ 115.36
Gail McDermut, assistant and steno.....	84.00
Daisy F. Carr, bookkeeper.....	84.00
Edna M. Koop, dues stamp clk. and typist.....	60.00
Jennie Kewitz, filing clerk.....	56.00
Anna Campbell, mailing list.....	17.65
Woman's Department:	
Winnie E. Branstetter.....	84.00
Bertha H. Brown, steno.....	45.00
Extra help.....	7.00
Information Department:	
Carl D. Thompson, manager.....	112.00
Florence M. Swan, steno.....	72.00
Eleanor Spaeth, typist.....	44.00
Party Builder:	
A. W. Ricker, manager.....	40.00
Calla Madden, steno.....	39.40
Anna Campbell, mailing list.....	35.30
Extra help.....	26.75
Literature and Supplies Department:	
A. W. Ricker manager.....	72.00
Mary Schupp, shipping clerk (3 weeks)...	40.85
Joseph Weber, shipping clerk.....	42.00
Ida Soller (3 weeks).....	29.40
Greeley Baker (3 weeks).....	45.90
J. A. Rodgers (1 week).....	18.00
Extra help.....	4.00

Foreign Translators' Department:

J. W. Sarlund, Finnish translator.....	100.00
Jos. Corti, Italian translator.....	76.00
Jos. Novak, Bohemian translator.....	76.00
H. Gluski, Polish translator.....	78.00
N. J. Christensen, Scandinavian translator.....	76.00
A. Susnar, South-Slavic translator.....	76.00
Armin Loewy, Hungarian translator.....	76.00
J. B. Salutsky, Jewish translator.....	76.00
Adolph Dreifuss, German translator.....	76.00
Paul Bruchtel, Slovak translator.....	60.00
Julius Raetz, night watchman.....	40.00
Julius Raetz, night watchman.....	40.00

Total wages.....\$1,984.61

Total expenditures.....6,831.69

Bank balance Aug. 1.....1,087.02

\$7,918.71

The following amounts opposite the respective account headings represent the actual operating expense of the National Office for the month of July, 1913. They represent the actual expense incurred, not necessarily paid. That which is paid and not specified in the above report of cash expenditures for the month is embodied in the amount of \$360.40, opposite the account heading Miscellaneous. That which is not yet paid is embodied in the amounts due our creditors, under the heading Liabilities.

OPERATING EXPENSE FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1913.

Rent.....	\$ 154.67
Wages.....	1,984.67
West Virginia organization expenses.....	53.00
Committee on West Virginia Investigation.....	146.60
Information Department.....	33.34
Literature Department.....	126.90
Woman's Department.....	15.67
Executive Department.....	14.25
Party Builder Department.....	633.17
Supplies for locals (purchases).....	1.50
Literature (purchases).....	223.62
Buttons (purchases).....	48.00
Advertising.....	18.00
Office stationery and supplies.....	110.15
Referendum and balloting expense.....	105.10
Telephone and telegrams.....	17.45
General expense.....	133.86
Exchange on checks.....	11.00
Executive Committee meeting.....	467.30
Literature appropriations.....	11.96
Interest.....	15.00
Express and freight, outgoing.....	106.56
Additional National Committee meeting expense.....	12.50
Total.....	\$4,444.27

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

Deficit Fund.....	\$ 8.15
West Virginia Organization Fund.....	567.08
Party Builder subscriptions.....	741.47
Contribution to Woman's Committee.....	5.00
National dues.....	4,174.20
Supplies for locals (sales).....	130.38
Literature (sales).....	532.14
Buttons (sales).....	80.73
Total.....	\$6,239.15

ASSETS.

Bank balance August 1, 1913.....	\$1,087.02
Petty Cash Fund.....	25.00
Lyceum Department account.....	9,809.86
Outstanding accounts, states, locals, etc.....	437.67
Library (Information Department).....	103.80
Furniture and fixtures.....	3,580.27
South Slavic Section, loan.....	50.00
Arizona state organization.....	21.00
Stereopticons.....	61.00
Unexpired insurance.....	110.20
Chicago Daily World.....	47.78
Hale-Crossley Printing Company.....	185.83
Local Cook County, Illinois.....	15.18
State Committee of District of Columbia.....	20.00
Supplies and account books (inventory).....	3,181.74
Literature (inventory).....	6,835.22
Buttons (inventory).....	259.86
Office stationery and supplies (inventory).....	350.00
Total assets.....	\$26,181.43

LIABILITIES.

Speakers, Organizers and Field Assistants.	
Prudence Stokes Brown.....	\$ 36.00
Eugene V. Debs.....	91.30
J. L. Engdahl.....	224.10
H. F. Kendall.....	33.90
George R. Kirkpatrick.....	62.09
T. J. Lewis.....	25.00
W. J. Millard.....	77.47
G. F. Parsons.....	27.00
Emil Seidel.....	25.00
E. J. Squier.....	20.00
Total.....	\$621.86

Appropriations.

Alaska territorial secretary	\$ 75.00
California, 6th Cong'l District.....	300.00
Lettish organization	100.00
New Jersey State Committee.....	100.00
North Dakota, 3d Cong'l District.....	150.00
Ohio, 12th Cong'l District.....	200.00
Oklahoma, 4th Cong'l District.....	100.00
Pennsylvania, 22d Cong'l District.....	100.00
Pennsylvania, 28th Cong'l District.....	145.02
Slovak Section	25.00
Wisconsin, 4th and 5th Cong'l District.....	796.30
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	\$2,091.32

Sundry Creditors.

H. G. Adair	\$ 710.30
J. W. Butler Paper Co.....	110.49
Christian Socialist	12.00
M. L. Clawson	38.20
Cooperation	3.36
A. B. Dick & Co.....	86.26
Doubleday, Page & Co.....	3.32
Eagle Stamp Works	6.19
Empire Novelty Co.....	42.50
Equity Series	4.29
Foreman Bros. Banking Co.....	1,000.00
H. H. Hoffman Co.....	52.25
Horner's Stationery Stores.....	25.47
Hudson County Local, N. J.....	60.00
B. W. Huebsch	135.82
International Carbon Paper Co.....	24.00
John F. Jordan	9.75
Frank J. Kain & Son.....	61.90
Chas. H. Kerr & Co.....	5.00
H. L. Klein, literature	22.00
Library Bureau	52.70
The MacMillan Co.....	17.40
A. C. McClurg & Co.....	27.87
W. E. McDermut	43.20
Pell Mitchell	2.00
National Rip Saw	20.63
Jas. H. O'Neil Co.....	444.30
Outstanding credit memos.....	208.97
Partridge & Anderson	52.05
Pilcher-Hamilton Co.....	35.07
G. P. Putnam's Sons	2.09
Rapid Addressing Machine Co.....	20.05
Ernest Reckitt Co.....	50.00
Schlick's Storage & Express Co.....	45.77
Seeare Chemical Works	9.25
William Smith	5.75
Social-Democratic Publishing Co.....	39.70
United States Express Co.....	214.86
United States Press Clipping Co.....	7.00
Washington State Committee, for dues	800.00
F. S. Webster Co.....	20.50
Western Printing & Lithographing Co.	109.80
John A. Wickum	15.87
G. B. Williams Co.....	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$4,707.93

Due National Committeemen and National Executive Committeemen.

Frank Aaltonen	\$ 17.70
C. C. Allen	33.50
C. J. Ball	20.00
S. E. Beardsley	42.50
W. S. Bradford	8.90
A. Carlson	52.00
W. F. Dietz.....	15.30
Lewis J. Duncan	60.30
Chas. Reece Fenimore	2.50
W. R. Gaylord	7.90
Jacob E. Gease	46.00
Chas. F. Goddard	50.10
Morris Hillquit	75.00
Frank A. Houck	24.00
S. B. Hutchinson	45.50
C. G. Hutchinson	34.20
Fred Hurst	26.20
Louis Kopelin	2.56
T. E. Latimer	25.30
Arthur LeSueur	44.70
S. W. Motley	46.88
J. Foster Nichols	37.50
Kate Richards O'Hare	15.60
State Committee of Pennsylvania.....	160.00
Floyd Ramp	76.00
N. A. Richardson	78.00
U. Solomon	32.50
Gustave A. Strelbel	27.00
M. F. Wiltse	29.40
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	\$1,137.04

Total liabilities

LYCEUM DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS.

Bank balance July 1.....	\$ 1.13
From locals on 1912-13 course.....	358.58
Miscellaneous subscriptions.....	9.32
National Office loans	450.00
Miscellaneous	2.17
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Total receipts	\$ 821.20

EXPENDITURES.

Creditors on account	\$ 130.50
Lecturers on account.....	20.00
Subscriptions	331.36
WAGES—	
Esther Dresden, stenographer.....	\$ 25.00
M. A. Glatt, bookkeeper.....	8.00
A. M. Guy, stenographer.....	60.00
L. E. Katterfeld, manager.....	112.00
Virginia Purcell, stenographer.....	29.00
Viola Rindler, stenographer and as-	
sistant	72.00
	<hr/>
	306.00
Total expenditures	\$ 787.86
Bank balance August 1.....	33.34
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	\$ 821.20

OPERATING EXPENSES FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1913.

Rent	\$ 25.00
Cost of subscriptions	761.42
General expense	16.38
Freight and express	14.01
Postage	36.37
Wages	304.50
Office stationery and supplies	110.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,267.68

Assets.

Cash in bank August 1.....	\$ 33.34
Advertising supplies	549.00
Office fixtures.....	1,508.79
Office supplies and stationery	150.00
Miscellaneous	15.45
Literature	185.00
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Total	\$2,441.58

Liabilities.

Creditors:	
H. G. Adair	\$ 406.05
C. A. Armiston	65.00
Thos. L. Buie	21.65
A. B. Dick & Co.....	24.30
Horner's Stationery Stores	40.00
Frank J. Kain & Son.....	126.38
L. E. Katterfeld	25.00
Geo. R. Kirkpatrick	60.00
Partridge & Anderson.....	37.08
Rapid Addressing Co.....	8.75
Schlick's Storage & Express Co.....	52.75
Trade Circular Advertising Co.....	5.00
United States Express Co.....	861.87
Sundry publishing companies	2,876.51
	<hr/>
Total	\$4,610.34

Lecturers:	
Carrie W. Allen	\$ 110.25
Oscar Ameringer	48.44
Samuel W. Ball	86.48
Wm. F. Barnard	100.00
Ernest T. Behrens	121.81
John W. Bennett	100.00
Wm. Bessemer	76.35
Ella Reeve Bloor	25.36
Frank Bohm	100.00
Geo. W. Boswell	170.22
O. F. Branstetter	6.43
Jas. F. Carey	170.32
Paul H. Castle	50.00
Geo. Willis Cooke.....	50.00
Wm. E. Duffy	50.00
Amy G. Edmunds	172.67
L. F. Fuller	40.00
Wm. L. Garver	50.00
Mary L. Geffs.....	130.20
Geo. H. Goebel.....	198.38
Wm. G. Henry	12.93
Geo. F. Hibner	143.29
C. R. Hoffman.....	164.65
Dan Hogan	122.35
Walter Huggins.....	178.41
Fred Hurst	235.79
Robert Knight	259.50
Ralph Korngold	94.15
Lena Morrow Lewis	247.24
Guy H. Lockwood	38.12
Caroline A. Lowe	100.00
I. S. McCrillis	95.86
Anna A. Maley	141.10
Walter J. Millard	90.00
E. W. Perrin	66.19
N. A. Richardson	308.95
Emil Seidel	150.00
John W. Slayton	116.44
J. E. Snyder	20.15
Luella Twining	269.70
Wm. A. Ward	44.53
Max Wilk	100.00
Clyde J. Wright	30.00
	<hr/>
	\$4,886.26

National Office

LABOR DAY.

...The first Monday in September is Labor Day, and it so happens that this falls on September 1st. Wherever there is an organization of working men, there will at least be a holiday, if not a celebration. Labor Day, like all celebrations, has become commercialized. There are speeches and parades, but the big thing is the financial end of the affair, the refreshment stands, the concessions, etc.

If everybody else is going to do business on Labor Day, why not the Socialists? Let us sell something, too. Let us make it a time when our best selling books are offered wherever there is a Socialist speaker. In this line we can offer nothing better than Simon's "Wasting Human Life." An edition of 10,000 has just come from the press.

There ought to be co-operative power sufficient in 6,500 Socialist locals to buy and sell this edition on Labor Day. This book has had splendid advertising. A half million people have heard of it, while it was being offered as a premium only. **IT IS NOW FOR SALE FOR THE FIRST TIME—AT TEN CENTS PER COPY.** It will sell like soda pop on a hot day. For wholesale prices see advertisement in this issue.

We ought also to take thousands of subscriptions for The Party Builder. The cheap rate for The Party Builder expires on the night of August 31, but we have decided to include Labor Day and continue our offer of three months for 10 cents. If locals will appoint some live hustlers and supply them with blanks, we can gather thousands of short-term subscriptions. No person, at all in sympathy with Socialism, will refuse a dime on Labor Day. People expect to spend money. We have a national habit of letting loose of our coin to spend on holiday occasions. Thousands of dollars will be poured down our throats or otherwise spent on amusement. The money is going anyway. Let us get at least 10 cents of it for Socialism. We have now a new supply of quarterly subscription blanks. **Send for all you will need. Put your best hustlers—women if you have them—on the job. Let us make a nation-wide canvass for subscriptions on Labor Day.**

During the month of August the woods of Indiana will fairly ring with Socialism. Comrades M. Thompson, Lotta Burke, S. Cando and James Oneal are all speaking under the direction of the state secretary. The Indiana cities will hold municipal elections this fall, and the Socialists are already nominating tickets with splendid prospects of success in several of the industrial centers.

Secretary Dietz of Louisiana reports increased activity in his state, and that a number of locals are arranging for encampments a little later in the fall.



Introductory Offer

JUST to get 'em started I'll send you this pretty Y. P. S. L. pennant, a lithographed Y. P. S. L. button in three colors and a beautiful six-color and gold Socialist button—all 3 for a quarter—25c.

P. Mitchell, Tribune Building, New York

CIRCULATION REPORT FOR WEEK END-
ING AUGUST 6.

Last week 8,606
Off None
On 1,555

Total 10,461

We predicted last week that we would go beyond the 10,000 mark this time and our hustlers made "good." An error in the types last week gave us a total of 9,361, when it should have been 8,606.

The circulation report of the Party Builder will never be falsified. This is your paper, and it is up to you to make it go. If you succeed, the success is yours—if you fail, yours is the failure.

The comrades have now set a pace of 1,500 a week, which is going close to the 100,000 a year clip. You'll have to hustle now to keep up with your own record. We are filing, carefully, the name of every comrade who sends us a subscriber. These names will constitute our army of workers. They are the "live" ones of the movement, who are going to be the big factors in raising the circulation of the P. B. to six figures, and along with it the party membership.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

Hartford, Ark., has arrived with a list of four. Mrs. Rippie sends a list of eight from Montello, Nevada.

Comrade J. L. Naylor, secretary of the Fifteenth Branch, arrives with another list of eight this week. The Finnish Socialist branch of Milwaukee has subscribed for the P. B.

S. P. Schweiler has looked after Stevens Point, Wis., and sends a list of 24.

Liberty, Wash., asks to be enrolled with The Party Builder, and starts off with a list of 20.

Indianapolis contributes its second list this week, sent in by J. W. Ellison.

Comrade A. M. White is a new hustler from Meyers Falls, Wash. His first list is 10.

D. C. Cook of Pueblo, Colo., sends a list of 11 and requests more subscription blanks.

Joseph Greir sends a list of 14 from Cincinnati, Ohio. He makes a request for more sub blanks.

West Newton, Pa., contributes a list of 20 through Thomas Bailey.

W. E. Travis sends a list of 11 from Morland, Kansas.

C. R. Satchwell starts the P. B. in Medford, Ore., with a list of four.

Flora Cowell, secretary of Local San Bernardino, Cal., starts the P. B. in that city with a list of 14.

Mrs. M. M. Woodruff is in with a list of 20 from Pomona, Cal. This is her second list for the month of July.

L. M. Thompson of Elk City, Okla., sends a list of four, and says: "Every party member should get the P. B."

Elgin, Ill., comrades are in with another list of 10, which seems to be about their regular weekly consignment.

Comrade Charles Carroll sends a list from Winthrop, Mass., of Socialists who are not party members.

Donald MacRae sends a list of 13 from East Las Vegas, N. Mex., 10 of whom are Socialists who are not party members.

E. A. Lentz, Branch No. 13, Local New York City, sends a list of 26 yearlies, all members of the branch.

D. C. Flint of Girard, Kans., who was elected county recorder on the Socialist ticket last fall, joins the hustlers' list and sends his first club.

Comrade Harry Wright, secretary of Local Coytesville, N. J., promptly returns a subscription blank sent by this office entirely filled with 20 names.

Henry Hoffman of Sauk Rapids, Minn., sends a list of 20, all of whom, save four, are Socialists who are not members of the party.

Fred A. Zepp sends a list of 10 from Vallejo, Cal., with a request to send more subscription blanks, which indicates that more subs will follow.

Laura Crowley of Fostoria, Ohio, sends a list of eight, and says: "You can look for more subs later."

Local Edna, Mo., through its secretary, J. W. Jacobs, sends a list of 20, thirteen of whom are Socialists not members of the party.

J. W. Cox of Louisville, Ky., livened things up at this office with a list of 84. Half of the list are Socialists who do not belong to the party.

The Twenty-eighth Ward branch of Chicago has joined the army of workers. The first installment is 13.

Comrade Emma F. Connolly, state secretary of Alabama, sends a list of 25 from Birmingham, all party members.

Comrade Adolph Anderson of Milton, N. D., put in a few hours' time soliciting and sends a list of 40, 25 of whom are Socialists who are not members of the Socialist party.

Waukegan, Ill., local has taken up the work of soliciting for three months subs in dead earnest. Comrade Galligher sends two yearly subs to begin with.

Comrade Harry Fleming of Donaldson, Pa., sends a list of eight, and says: "There is no local here,

Carry the Emblem
Next to Your Heart

Gold plated tie clip, exact size shown in cut. Keep your tie clipped to the shirt. Price, prepaid, **75c**

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

but there were 40 votes cast at the last election out of a total of 160." Hello, Comrade Ringler! Get after Donaldson.

A list of five from Mystic, La., is the contribution of W. M. Davis.

"COULDN'T BE DONE."

By our National Office poet, and dedicated to the hustlers on the firing line.

Somebody said that "it couldn't be done,"
But he with a chuckle replied,
That "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one
Who wouldn't say so till he'd tried.
So he buckled right in with a trace of a grin
On his face. If he worried, he hid it.
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done—and he did it.

—Exchange.

There were some all eager to voice a protest—

To hamper, restrain and bewilder
The one who saw clearly of all plans the best
Was the one of a REAL party builder.
So he deafened his ears to the doubts and the fears
And if he had a doubt—well, he hid it—
"A party owned paper—oh! it couldn't be done,"
But he said that it could—and he did it.

Everyone (you remember) said it could NOT be done,

The big party debt roused their ire—
And then they sat back with amazement—struck dumb

While the sub list climbed higher and higher.

For, when he set in, determined to win,
No matter what fate might forbid it—
With a laugh and a jest he gave them his best
To score a success—and he did it!

B. H. B.—

YOU HAVE OFTEN ASKED—

Which is the best easy book on Socialism for my friend John, who is ready to be converted?

Merrie England aimed at the mark and hit it fair. Thousands were converted by it. But it is out of date.

The book that meets your requirement has been written. You should no longer worry. It tells what every workingman and all other decent men want to know, *The Truth About Socialism*. In fact, that is its title, and it is true to its name.

It is as interesting as a novel, its title is right and will appeal to your friend, it is up to the minute, its price is within your reach.

It has all the qualities of Merrie England—and then some. It is selling by thousands. You want your copy to use on your friends. By the way, you will enjoy it too.

1 copy free with a club of ten 3-month subscriptions to The Party Builder at 10 cents each. Good only till Sept. 1.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM
BY ALLAN L. BENSON

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