

THE PARTY BUILDER

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ORGANIZATION SUGGESTIONS

By Anna A. Maley

To Secretaries of Locals (to be read in local meetings):

Comrades:

Pay dues.

Distribute leaflets.

And again, pay dues that there may be leaflets to distribute.

And again, distribute leaflets that there may be Socialists to pay dues.

Put "Members in Arrears" on your Order of Business.

Let the secretary bring in a list of all who are behind in dues as soon as they begin to lag. Send a committee out to visit them. Three on a committee can visit a dozen lagging members. It will mean only four visits for each committeeman. Let this Visiting Committee buy stamps from the financial secretary and sell them to members visited. The committee gets its money back, either from the delinquent or by returning the stamps to the secretary.

There is little use in sending notices to members in arrears. They are behind in dues because they do not attend meetings, and if they do not attend meetings they will not respond to notices. But local, state and national treasuries need the dues. Comrades, go after the dues.

When the leaflets are on hand who is to distribute them?

If distribution is well done, "everybody's doing it."

And everybody will be doing it if the organizer gives each member a small territory to cover, anywhere from 20 to 50 houses. Say to your worker, "Comrade, you haven't much money, so we tax you 25c monthly to support the work. You haven't much time, so we ask of you an hour or less each week to distribute leaflets." Hand him a card with his name thereon and the territory he is to cover, for example, "Jones street, from No. 1 to No. 100."

The local must furnish the leaflets.

Get a catalog from Walter Lanfersiek, Executive Secretary, 111 N. Market street, Chicago, Ill. Find leaflets and prices and order enough of one kind to make one distribution. Then follow with another kind, but keep the work going. Don't forget leaflets for the women. You will find them listed in the catalog.

If you give each comrade a little work you will make him interested. If you give him too much work, you will make him tired. If you give him nothing to do you will make him a "dead one," and that is the worst possible kind of a Socialist. Sure, be a Socialist, but work at it.

Advertising.—If you have a carpenter comrade in the local, strike a bargain with him to make a double-faced advertising board for each comrade. Let each comrade placard his board with posters when a speaker is coming to town. If you have no better place to display the board, put it in your own dooryard, and every neighbor who passes by will stop and look at it. Well, that's what you want, isn't it?

IN WEST VIRGINIA

We are in receipt of several photographs Anna Maley, showing the manner in which arms were bruised when she was arrested re

Comrade Maley is doing good work, and the kind of treatment is a proof of it. She has tackled one of the hardest jobs a Socialist could attempt—the organizing of West Virginia, with its Baldwins, thugs and gunmen. These brutes will even manhandle and injure a woman.

Only last week Comrade Edward Kintzer, state secretary of West Virginia, was slugged by a thug, inflicting severe injury to his face and body.

The general lawless condition of this state is appalling, and until the authorities take some drastic action to punish these outrages, they will no doubt continue, to the disgrace of the state.

THE I. W. W. CONVENTION

One of the significant sights of the I. W. W. convention now in session at Chicago is the gavel used. It is a small wooden shoe attached to a handle.

Many of the speakers took particular pains to denounce the Socialist party. The decentralizers were there in force. In fact, we have it on good authority that there were delegates attending who did their best to destroy the organization in all their actions and votes. Thus do chickens sometimes come home to roost.

CLOSING THE POSTOFFICE ON SUNDAY.

A significant gathering was held at Los Angeles, Cal., about 10 days ago when all the postoffice employes of that city, to the number of 1,000, held a reception. The call for the meeting stated that it was to be a demonstration in favor of the Sunday closing of the postoffice but Stanley B. Wilson, one of the most prominent of Los Angeles Socialists, was invited to deliver the principal address. He advised all employes to organize and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Of course, our comrade, Stanley, threw in a few words about Socialism.

MISSIONARY WORK.

We would like to hear from comrades in cities and towns who have done successful missionary work in their territories. When a local has become well organized in a certain place one of the questions should be, "How may we extend the organization over into the next town or township?" This work has been done successfully in some places and it would be well for those who have had experience of this kind of missionary work to send us a report for the paper.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

Some time ago a number of Socialists, in Salt Lake City, Utah, banded themselves together and started a co-operative store. They began in a small, humble way, gradually growing and increasing the business until now they are ready to add clothing and shoes.

Our comrades are not expecting to upset the capitalist system, but they are proving that co-operation is possible, and that it will save some money on necessities.

DEFYING AN INJUNCTION.

Mayor Lunn, of Schenectady, N. Y., has solved the question of how to deal with court injunctions against the Socialists.

The engineering department of the city was laying a sewer through a certain district where it was necessary to remove a tree from the path of the sewer ditch. The owner of the abutting lot objected; went into court and obtained an injunction against the administration, restraining the city from cutting down the tree. Thus was the will of the city defied and its sanitation hindered.

Shouldering an ax, Mayor Lunn went to the spot where the tree stood; threw off his coat, and soon the lusty sounds of his ax were heard as he chopped his way through the injunction. Soon there came a crash and the tree fell, shattering its branches and the dignity of the court as well.

Mayor Lunn is still at large, and everybody in Schenectady is laughing at the judge.

BOOKS IN SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

It no longer be compelled to dig down for school supplies in Schenectady. The 12,000 school children of that city will be supplied with text books, pencils, pads, drawing paper, and all the necessities for study.

Read the above over again, so that you will be sure to note that the children are supplied not only with text books, but other necessary school supplies. This places all children in Schenectady, so far as supplies are concerned, on an equality.

The public schools will never be what they ought to be under capitalism until the working class by their votes force the public not only to furnish supplies, but food and clothing when necessary.

ASKING FOR THEIR OWN SLAVERY.

Akron, Ohio People, publishes the following: "Private advices state that 15,000 of the 200,000 men in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation have signed petitions to be forwarded to the attorney-general requesting that all proceedings looking toward the dissolution of the corporation be brought to an end. In the petition it is set forth that the employes have found their treatment splendid and that the signers feared should the dissolution become a fact, they would suffer both financially and as to working conditions." It is easy to understand that the steel trust has brought pressure to bear on its employes in securing their names and it is also easy to understand that no well informed member of the working class has signed such a petition. The railroads have worked the same game for years.

MANY SOLDIERS MISSING.

Reports from Austria say that when the government ordered out the reserves, at the time war was threatened against Serbia, the war officials were unable to find nearly one hundred thousand men whose names were on the reserve list.

These were all young men who had left the country without fulfilling the military duty. Most of them have emigrated to the United States where they will become the slaves of the Steel Trust, for it is largely from the Slavonic races that the Steel Trust recruits victims to take the place of the thousands killed and prematurely aged, who work in and around the steel mills.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM COMING.

The A. F. of L. weekly news letter seldom appears without chronicling the federation of craft unions.

The old evolution in unions is rapidly toward the industrial form of organization. All along the line there is shown to be a strong tendency among unionists to get together. Rival organizations are combining and craft unions are giving way to industrial unions. The latest to affiliate, according to A. F. of L. letter, are the Riggers and stevedores with that of the International Longshoremens. This brings nearly all workers employed in shipping into one union.

THE PAY OF LEGISLATORS.

The voters of Connecticut will this fall pass on a constitutional amendment raising the salary of members of the Legislature from \$300 to \$500. Connecticut has been in the same class with Wisconsin and Kansas where the pay of legislators is such that the members of the working class cannot afford to be members. The Socialists are planning an active campaign in support of the amendment.

BUFFALO HEADQUARTERS REMOVED

Owing to the fire at Franklin Hall, the offices of the Socialist party, the Campaign Committee, and the Buffalo Socialist will be located at 605 Mutual Life Building, Pearl street, near West Eagle. Offices will be open every afternoon and evening.

INTEREST ABROAD IN OUR WORK.

The Socialists of foreign countries always manifest a deep interest in the work of the Socialist party in this country. The February, 1911, issue of "Steps Toward Socialism," which is the bulletin of the English Socialist information department, gave a review of the platform of the Socialist party in Milwaukee County and of the municipal platform of St. Louis. They consider the American municipal program of enough interest and significance to be published for study for their comrades there.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Russia is called by the international secretary of the trades unions the "Industrial Battlefield." From statistics gathered from the report of the Russian minister of commerce, it is estimated that no fewer than 325,000 accidents happen in Russian industry every year, 40,000 cases of serious injury and 6,000 of death.

The Argentine Republic is far in advance of all other South American countries in the matter of trade union organizations. The telegraph employees' organization is the latest. It was founded at Buenos Ayres and has spread rapidly throughout the country.

The congress of miners, recently held at Carlsbad, Germany, was attended by 159 delegates representing 1,130,000 members of seven different countries.

The Servian government took a novel way to get rid of trades unions leaders during the late war. All of them were drafted into the army and scarcely without exception appointed as officers. This took them into the most dangerous places of battle with the result that many have lost their lives and the union movement has been deprived of its best and most capable leadership.

Denmark has adopted by statute a system of municipal employment bureaus which work in co-operation with each other. The following are the chief points of this law: The management consists of three workers, three employers and the chairman who may be neither employer or employe. The members of this body receive no salary but are paid actual expenses of attending meetings. The labor unions have insisted that under no circumstances shall the municipal employment bureaus furnish labor to any factory affected by a strike.

The international secretary of the unions seems to have better means of collecting statistical data on American conditions than have we in this country. An interesting part of this report refers to conditions in our smelting industry. His figures show that there are 38,429 workers engaged in this industry in the United States. Their average wage is \$12.31 per week. The American workers have been driven out by foreigners who in some way manage to live cheaper. Smelting work is now done by people of 20 different languages. In spite of the fact that the number of workers has fallen during the last 10 years, the production has increased by 77.5 per cent as a result of the improved methods and increased output capacity. The production per head in the pig iron industry amounted to 1,129 tons in the year 1912, as compared with 265 tons in the year 1889. Wages have remained about the same.

Reports from England carry the interesting news that Socialist trade unionists are rapidly entering English civil service so that now the Radicals almost control the public service.

The recent congress of the Norwegian trades unions took strong ground against syndicalism and sabotage. Congress also protested unanimously against the attempt on the part of the government to introduce compulsory courts of arbitration in the care of labor disputes. If the government attempts to enforce compulsory arbitration a general strike may follow.

Ten different trade unions of gas and unskilled British workers, numbering altogether 250,000 members and possessing cash reserve of a quarter million dollars, have amalgamated into one organization.

The British miners, in convention recently, took advanced ground. Members of the union are being urged with all possible force to vote solidly for labor candidates at all elections.

Protection of women whilst in a state of pregnancy has recently come into force in France. According to this law, women workers may leave their work without notice as soon as their pregnancy becomes visible to others. No woman may be employed within 4 weeks of the confinement. Before and after the confinement a special daily benefit may be claimed for 4 weeks upon a doctor's certificate being produced attesting that the further work is dangerous either to the child or the applicant.

Cotton's Weekly, of September 11, gives a very glowing account of the Canadian tour of Comrade Ben Wilson. He has been addressing large meetings, and making several return dates.

The New York Call announces that the Socialist campaign in Greater New York will be officially opened on October 17, 1913, with the following speakers, who will address a great public meeting at The Hippodrome:

Charles Edward Russell, Frank Sieverman, Algeron Lee, Morris Hillquit and others.

Insurance companies and other experts have figured that the average life of a farmer is 64 years, while that of a man employed in shop, factory, etc., is 47 years.

The farmers work longer hours, but they are not forced to inhale the fumes of deadly drugs, poisonous minerals, and breathe the dust-laden air of improperly ventilated factories.

Capitalists find it cheaper to get men to take the places of those they kill, than to spend money on ventilation, sanitation and safety appliances.

When the primaries were held in Cleveland, Ohio, recently, the Progressives, after waging a strenuous campaign, actually polled 62 votes.

Holland, Mich., Socialists have remodeled their headquarters and supplied it with all modern conveniences. They have made it a comfortable place now for the women and children, and the growth in membership is already an evidence of the wisdom of the work they have done.

The Socialists of Montana have provided a tent on the state fair grounds at Helena. The fair opens September 22. State Secretary Kriger will be present all the time, and the local at Helena has made all arrangements to look after business.

REACHING EUROPEAN CONDITIONS.

The president of the National Association of Butchers predicts that in 10 years from now only the well-to-do will be able to afford meat, and that it will be out of the reach of the workingman's purse.

Throughout most of the history of this nation, meat has been one of the cheapest articles of diet and most easily obtained. In the early days, the pioneers killed their game in forest or on the prairie, thus supplying themselves liberally with this kind of food. When the buffalo left the prairie, then the period of the range came, which insured a plentiful supply of cheap meat. Now, the range has been followed by the settler, and meat is becoming ever more expensive.

The Orange Judd Farmer is also prophesying dollar wheat, dollar grain and dollar potatoes. It bases its claims on the fact that the population in this country has increased faster than the acreage of tillable land, hence, the price of food commodities is also rising.

Now, this is the way capitalist papers and capitalist manufacturers see things. It is true that the supply of food commodities, proportioned to demand, is decreasing, but it is also true that this only gives added power to the storage, packing and railroad houses to take more profits in carrying, storing and distributing these products.

If this work were done by the government, meat and other food products would be cheap (compared with present prices) and within the reach of even the poorer paid of the working class. And if we had Socialism, the production of food would be so systemized and the work so well organized that failure or even scarcity would be impossible.

FUSION AT PATERSON, N. J.

The grim spectre of Socialism has loomed so large on the horizon of Paterson, the scene of the late strike, that all the old political parties—Republicans, Democratic and Progressive—have been driven to fusion as the only possible means of preventing a sweeping Socialist victory.

AFRAID OF THE SOCIALISTS.

The usual fusion tactics to prevent a Socialist victory are now being used in Ashtabula, Ohio. The Socialists were the first to nominate a ticket, then the Democrats nominated, followed by the Progressives, and last of all the Republicans. Then the old line politicians saw the Socialist ghost, and hurriedly got all parties together into one common graft gang.

SOCIALISTS IN CONTROL OF THE MACHINISTS' UNION.

Two years ago there was a neck and neck contest on between the Socialists and the non-Socialists for the election of the officials of the Machinists' Union.

Comrade William A. Johnson was elected international president, but the Socialists did not have complete control of the board. This year the vote on president stood as follows:

Johnson, Socialist..... 16,373
T. L. Wilson, non-Socialist..... 6,497

On the general executive board four out of five elected were Socialists. The general law committee is Socialist throughout. The delegates to the American Federation of Labor are also Socialists. D. D. Wilson, a Socialist, was elected editor of the machinists' Journal, the official paper of the organization.

FREE! FREE!

Any one sending name and address of five Socialists will be given a free copy of a red-hot book, entitled:

"Socialism and the Wage Worker,"

By O. C. Wilson,

leader of the late Button Workers' strike at Muscatine, Iowa. Prices on book, one copy, 10c; 8 copies, 50c; 20 copies, \$1.00. Lang Supply Co., Box 62, Muscatine, Iowa.
S20-27

BUTTON! BUTTON!

WHO'S GOT THE BUTTON?

Well, we've got a new button that you'll want.

There was a demand for a smaller gold party button, and we had a special order made, with the same design as before, but only one-half inch in diameter. You ought to see it! It is a little beauty. The colors are even prettier than in the old one.

Of course we have the old three-quarter inch size, too, both in the plated and solid gold. The new ones have been made up plated only.

The old prices prevail for both kinds, 25 cents each, \$2.00 per doz.

Solid gold, ¾ inch only, \$1.25 ea.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

111 North Market Street, Chicago.

A NEW LEAFLET FOR CITIES.

The particular attention of all locals having municipal elections is called to the fact that a new leaflet entitled "HAVE THE SOCIALISTS MADE GOOD?" is now in the hands of the printers. It deals with the records of our city administrations, compiled from facts gathered and verified by the Information Department of the National Office. It is bona fide and official. The Socialists in every city where an election is to be held this fall are face to face with the combined opposition of Progressives, Republicans and Democrats. In a sense, we are on trial. Our efficiency and ability to make good is challenged. In this leaflet are the facts about what we have done. Let us have your orders in quantities of 5,000 or more, if possible. The price in 5,000 lots is \$1.00 per thousand, you to pay freight charges; \$1.60 per 1,000 under 5,000. If you want them rushed, they will be sent express collect.

Address SOCIALIST PARTY,

111 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Socialist party of Germany assembled at Jena, September 14, 1913. The roll call showed delegates representing even the most remote districts, thus testifying in the strongest manner of the universal spread of Socialism throughout the Empire.

The first act of the convention was to pay tribute to Comrade Bebel, so long the fighting leader of the Socialists in the Reichstag. Then came the reports under the head of organization. Membership was reported as follows: On July 1, 1912, the membership of the party was 970,112. For the same period of 1913, 982,859.

While the gain in membership is not large, yet it is a gain, and this, notwithstanding the fact that the party suffered the same reaction from the general elections that we have experienced in this country, following the presidential election of 1912. There has been a very great gain in the women members and an exceptional growth in the young people's organizations.

Relative to the party press, the report states that there are ninety party owned newspapers appearing daily. Five new ones were established during the year. There are also in addition 62 party owned printing shops in operation. The income of the Vorwaerts, the official daily of the party, was nearly \$400,000. It made a profit of \$49,000, which is available to the party to found new dailies where they are needed. The profits of Der Wahre Jakob, the illustrated magazine, were over \$15,000.

The report of the treasurer shows an income during the years of approximately \$365,000, and a surplus of \$74,000.

These figures bear eloquent testimony to the solidity of the German movement. What has been done in Germany, may be done in this country, when our comrades learn how to organize and co-operate.

ITHACA COMRADES FACING FUSION.

Socialist sentiment has sufficiently permeated Ithaca, N. Y., so as to make fusion necessary. The fusion candidate is supported by the Republican, Democratic, Progressive and Prohibition parties. The Socialist candidate for mayor is Dr. H. Bessemer, a well known surgeon. The Socialists are hopeful of beating even the fusion.

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

SOCIALISM BY DIRECT LEGISLATION

Recent political developments are opening an entirely new phase of activity for the Socialist party.

The adoption of the initiative and referendum in a half dozen different states has given the Socialists the opportunity for an entirely new line of attack upon capitalism.

In any of the states where these principles have been worked into the law the people can take up any specific measure on which they can secure sufficient support and force it into law by direct legislation.

In such cases, if the Legislatures are slow to act, the people can go around them or over their heads. It is even held that this will circumvent the courts. For where they might declare measures passed by a state Legislature unconstitutional, they will not be able, or at least would be unlikely, to declare an action passed by referendum vote of the people unconstitutional. If this holds, then this new method of procedure will overcome one of the most serious obstacles encountered by all progressive measures.

It will be seen therefore that this new field which is just opening offers wonderful opportunities for the cause of Socialism. It will enable a local state organization of the Socialist party, whenever it desires to do so, to select any specific measure out of its program, put it to referendum, agitate for its support, and if successful, force it into law.

The Socialist party organizations in at least two states have already begun action along this line—California and Missouri.

Amending the Constitution of Missouri

The comrades in the state of Missouri are undertaking to secure an amendment to their state constitution, or "bill of rights," as it is called, by the initiative and referendum. They have prepared petition lists, which they are sending out widely throughout the state for signatures. In connection with the petition they enclose a pamphlet describing briefly the purpose of the petition. The petition reads as follows:

"To the Honorable Cornelius Roach, Secretary of State for the State of Missouri:

"We, the undersigned citizens and legal voters of the state of Missouri, and of the county of _____, respectfully demand that the following proposed amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to the legal voters of the state of Missouri for their approval or rejection, at the regular general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1914, etc."

Then follow the names, and finally the text of the proposed amendment. The amendment proposes to insert in the bill of rights a provision so that the constitutional government shall provide not only for the general welfare of the people, guaranteeing their right to life, liberty, etc., but also the right to "the opportunity to employ their own labor in producing wealth, and the enjoyment of the gains of their own industry," and to this end that the state "shall establish, own and conduct such farms, factories, workshops, public works or any other industries or means of employment whatsoever that may be necessary to give work to every person applying therefor, and shall distribute, sell or supply the product or service of such industries to the people. The legislative power shall enact such legislation as may be necessary to carry this provision into full force and effect, subject to the right of the people to adopt such legislation by direct action under the initiative."

In connection with these initiative petitions, the comrades are sending very neatly printed leaflets, explaining the reason for the action which they propose, and presenting briefly and effectively the arguments in favor of the public ownership and operation by the state of the various public utilities that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the amendment.

The St. Louis Trades and Labor Union has indorsed the action of the Missouri comrades, the state secretary of the party, Comrade Vierling, tells us the petitions are rapidly filling up.

Universal Eight-Hour Law in California

In a similar way, and at about the same time, the comrades in California have started action to secure a universal eight-hour law by direct legislation. Comrade Howard H. Caldwell and the local branch of the party at Oakland, California, started the movement and are making efforts to get the branches throughout the state to assist in the circulation of the petitions, so as to force the question of a universal eight-hour law to a general vote of the people in 1914.

Attention has been called to the fact that the courts have always held that the passage of a general eight-hour law may be unconstitutional, because it would be an "unwarranted interference with private property rights," but the comrades in California hold that a law passed by a general vote, as proposed in this case, could not be declared unconstitutional by the courts.

The text of the law being proposed for submission to the voters provides that

"Any employer who shall require or permit, or who shall suffer or permit any overseer, superintendent, foreman, or other agent of such employer, to require or permit any person in his employ to work more than eight hours in any one day, or more than forty-eight hours in one week, except in case of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both so fined and imprisoned."

"The state organization of California," writes Comrade T. W. Williams, state secretary, "has done everything in its power to push this bill. We now have within 5,000 names of the requisite number to place same on the ballot at the next election, and I think we will get them. The bill is O. K., and I am using all of my power to secure its passage."

More recently the Oakland comrades have prepared a more general measure, which they are going to make an effort to submit to referendum, providing for the establishment of an industrial department by the state of California. This measure is too long and involved for discussion at the present time, but may be referred to and described in a later article.

Here, then, is a very interesting phase of Socialist activity. If we can force legislation through in this way, we have an entirely new method of attack upon the capitalistic system. We should like to invite the careful consideration of the members and officials of the Socialist party to this phase of our activity, and trust that the locals, as well as the state conventions, and later the national conferences of the party, will give the matter special attention and study.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Socialists Must Not Vote For Capitalist Candidates.

Q. In a county where there is an office for district attorney to be filled at an election, and where the Socialist party has not nominated a man (because no party member is a competent lawyer and therefore the place on the ballot is left vacant) is it not against the constitution of the Socialist party for a party member to vote for one of the capitalist candidates?

A. Such action would be contrary to the party constitution. The second paragraph of section 3, article X, reads as follows:

"No member of the Socialist party shall, under any circumstances, vote in primary or regular elections for any candidate other than Socialists nominated, indorsed or recommended as candidates by the Socialist party. To do otherwise will constitute party treason, and result in expulsion from the party."

How To Stop the Office Seeker.

Q. We will have to go into the primaries this fall under the state law, and we are up against a provision which would enable an office seeker in the party to get on the ballot, if he choose to do so. By securing a petition of twenty-five names he could have his name placed on the ballot. We must find some way to prevent this. Can you give us any information?

A. No member of the party should be allowed to circulate any such petition, unless approved by the local. The party organization should select the candidates, by referendum vote or by whatever method the local organization may determine, and these only should be the party candidates.

Public Accountability.

Q. Will you kindly explain what is meant by "public accountability," referred to in our various municipal platforms?

A. By public accountability is meant a system of inventories by which every department in the city government and every official that has charge of any considerable amount of city property is required to render account of every item under his control. For example, take the case of an official having charge of street construction. Upon assuming charge he should immediately take an inventory of all the property which is turned over to him, which might include a certain amount of crushed stone, cement, road scrapers, rollers, shovels, pickets, etc. At the end of the year or whatever period his operations cover he should render a report which will show: (a) the actual amount of property which has been used during the period; (b) the additional amount of property purchased during the period; (c) the actual amount of property still on hand.

This same system should apply in each of the other departments. The city clerk for example, should have, upon assuming office, an inventory of all the properties in his department, including typewriters, desks, files, stationery, office fixtures, etc., etc. Upon the expiration of his term he should turn over to his successor a similar inventory, and in this way each piece of property is accounted for.

Unit Cost System.

Q. Will you kindly explain what is meant by the "unit cost system," referred to in our various municipal platforms?

A. By "unit cost system" is meant a careful investigation of the actual cost of production in any line of work. For example, in the case of street paving, the purpose of the unit cost system is to find by a careful study of all the various elements that enter into the laying of a given unit, say one square yard, the actual cost of the unit pavement. When we have finally arrived in this way at the actual cost of the unit, we are then in a position to know how much the city ought to pay for such service.

In the same way the unit cost system undertakes to arrive at the actual cost of producing a unit in any other line, as, for example, water, electricity, etc.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Crowds—A Moving Picture of Democracy," by Gerald Stanley Lee. Published by Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, New York, 1913. Cloth, 561 pp.

"Lincoln, Labor and Slavery—A Chapter from the Social History of America," by Herman Schluter. Socialist Literature Co., New York City, 1913. Cloth, 237 pp. Price, \$1.50 postpaid.

THE REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

Here, in the United States, we seem to think that the referendum and recall are an essential part of Socialist activity. Not so in Europe. Some of the European Socialist parties have no referendum at all, or even recall. I have seen a party due book, with blank spaces for ten years' dues, and the national constitution in the back of the book. Imagine a constitution of our party being good for ten years!

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

THE LAST CALL.

No matter what may have been thought about the advisability of a Socialist Party Lyceum heretofore, the facts that are developing at the International Lyceum Association convention, which is being held in Chicago this week, make it ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Details can be arranged later. Differences can be adjusted later. Now there is time only to settle the fundamentally vital issue: Shall the Socialist Party Lyceum be abandoned, or shall it live to meet the situation?

The following letter is being sent this week to the secretaries of one thousand locals and branches. If your secretary does not have it at your next meeting, then bring this up yourself, have the letter read, and secure immediate action.

If there is no meeting of your organization early enough, then call a special meeting or go around and hunt up the comrades personally.

"OFFICIAL—TO THE LOCAL OR BRANCH.

"Comrades:—While you debate and wait the Progressive party is organizing a great big National Lyceum Bureau of its own, and RIGHT NOW booking dates for its talent all over the nation.

"While you hesitate and postpone taking up the Socialist Lyceum, one state government after another is establishing government-owned lyceum bureaus in connection with the state universities to defend the institutions of capitalism and preach petty reform.

"Under this system of state capitalism that is fast developing, what chance will the working class have to voice its demands?

"It is fast coming to a show-down.

"Your National Committee has once more voted in favor of continuing the Socialist Party Lyceum. To have any Lyceum at all, we must, however, secure enough contracts to make the undertaking financially sound. We must have 600 by October 1.

"Over 400 locals have already voted to cooperate. Yours is not yet among them. The question is now squarely up to you.

"Do you want a Socialist Party Lyceum to meet the threatening situation, or do you want to leave it entirely to private institutions in our party?

"Do you want to build up a systematic method for handling this propaganda and organization work, or do you want to revert within our movement to the haphazard, wasteful competitive anarchy of private enterprise?

"Do you want to practice co-operation as far as your own affairs are concerned, or do you want to merely talk about it?

"Do you want capitalistic political parties to beat us to it?

"Are you going to lie down and quit, have the Socialist party abandon the Lyceum field at the particular moment when the Progressive party is going into it and all the powers of capitalism will be used to back the "progressive" and government lyceums?

"There is no longer any time to discuss and postpone. There is only time left to ACT. Make a motion immediately, instructing your secretary to sign and mail the Lyceum agreement so as to reach us sure by October 1.

"Fraternally yours,

"L. E. KATTERFELD,
"Manager Lyceum Department."

With this letter the postage allowance for the Lyceum Department is exhausted. This is the last circular letter regarding the Lyceum that will be sent to the locals. It is NOW, or NEVER.

FIGHT DESPERATELY IN HAMILTON, OHIO.

Apparently there is some kind of concerted action on the part of the capitalist class to make sure that, in every city where the Socialists have previously won a victory, this year our party must be wiped out completely. All over the states of Ohio and New York where municipal election take place, Progressives, Republicans and Democrats have joined hands in fusion tickets for the express purpose of beating the Socialists. Nowhere will this struggle be more desperate than in the city of Hamilton, Ohio. The fight there has been brought to a sharp issue by a contest over the city budget, wherein the Socialist aldermen stubbornly contended for the reduction in the appropriation of the police department and Mercy Hospital, the latter institution controlled by the Catholic Church, and subsidized by the city government. After passing the budget several times and on each occasion being vetoed by the mayor, the plutocratic interests were at last able to secure an order from the capitalistic court making it mandatory on the part of the council to pass the budget in accordance with the demands of the mayor. The whole matter now goes to the people and such a campaign as Hamilton has never witnessed is being waged. The Socialists are holding monster meetings, distributing great quantities of literature and they claim that they will be able to sweep Hamilton clean this time.

MILLION CHILDREN DENIED SCHOOL.

Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary of the National Committee on Child Labor, who has been for more than a year compiling statistics on child labor, claims that when school began in September over a million children who ought to be in school are installed in the workshops and factories, coining profits for the capitalist class.

A significant thing about this report is that it shows a majority of these children are not those of foreigners, but of Americans. Mr. Lovejoy claims that nine-tenths of the boys and girls who leave school under the age of 16 years enter low wage industries and remain unskilled workers throughout their lives.

The significant fact appears that not only is capitalism robbing youth of its joys and pleasures, by making it necessary for them to go to work long before the work age has arrived, but the same heartless system is robbing them of all future possibility of escape from slavery, through dwarfing their minds and depriving them of that training which is their legitimate due.

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE.

The textile workers of Pittsburgh have been on strike for nearly two months, during which time great solidarity of the workers has been manifested. They have received the support of organized labor of Wheeling. The bosses are now beginning to settle. Several factories have granted the union demands and the strike will probably be ended in a few days. The struggle has brought about a clear unity of the workers engaged in the strike trade and a strong effort will be made to secure recognition of the union at the next meeting of the A. F. of L.

FREE SPEECH DEMONSTRATION.

The Minneapolis Socialists have been having a strenuous time this summer in securing the right to speak on the streets. About every so often the city authorities prohibit street speaking. Every time they do this, they make the people mad and more Socialists result. On Sunday, September 7, 3,000 people marched in procession through the main streets of the city in a protest for free speech. Thousands more lined the sidewalks and cheered while a monster meeting was held at the close of the parade.

SEND US NAMES.

Any Socialist paper that is seeking a large national circulation is willing and anxious to send sample copies to names furnished. The object, of course, is to increase circulation and hence business. The Party Builder shares with all other papers this same incentive—but there is still another reason why we are anxious to extend our circulation and this incentive is perhaps peculiar to the P. B. We want to build the party membership, not only where there are locals, but where no party organization exists.

If it were possible for you to get the statistical election report of almost any northern state, you would find that there are very few election precincts even in the remote rural sections that do not have Socialist votes. Take Iowa, for example: This state has 99 counties and nearly 1,500 townships with Socialists' votes in over one thousand of them, but there are Socialist locals in only 76 of these townships. Other northern states would show, on investigation, similar conditions. These Socialists have been made so, in the main, by reading Socialist propaganda literature. The next step after making a Socialist voter of an old partyite is to interest that voter in the organization and management of the party itself. This is, in part, the special work of the Party Builder. To reach these scattered non-party member Socialists, the National Office desires names. Send us the name and address of every such person you know. We will mail not only a sample copy of the P. B., but other special literature. One such voter gained to the P. B. sub. list will be the beginning of a future local.

When the organizer comes that way, he will find the ground already prepared for him. Lists of names in the hands of county districts or State secretaries, if sent to the National Office, will receive prompt attention and careful handling. We repeat, however, what we have said previously: Don't send the names of Socialists whom you can see yourselves, but send us names and addresses of those you cannot reach personally.

DUES COLLECTING.

The larger Locals in the country are gradually arising at the conclusion that collecting dues is one of the activities of the party that deserves special attention. In the past the rule has been mostly, that if you came to the Local and paid your dues it was all right, and if you stayed away and did not pay them, it was all right, too.

There are thousands of men who are willing, even somewhat anxious, to pay their dues and help the party, but they take no interest in Local meetings, and therefore never attend.

The best way to handle the situation is to have Dues Collecting Committees, large or small, according to the town. If in a large city, a man should be given a certain territory, not too large. Give him not more than five delinquents to collect from. That will be one evening's work a month, not too much for anyone.

This is interesting work. One gets acquainted with Socialists that one did not know before, and makes friends that appreciate his coming, even anticipate it.

The plan suggested above is being adopted more and more, and will finally be accepted as a vital part of a Local's work. It is helpful in every way, and hurtful in none, and there is no other way that will bring in a steady income to pay the necessary running expenses of the Local.

URGING ORGANIZATION.

Comrade Thomas L. Buie, who has been touring Colorado under the direction of the Socialist State Committee, has written an article for the "Colorado Worker" in which he discusses the loss in the party membership, and from which we take the following:

"The loss of membership, so gleefully referred to recently by 'The Rocky News,' was a question for discussion among the comrades at many points. The News is laughing too soon. The cause of the drop in membership since the election is being earnestly sought, and slowly discovered. At last the comrades everywhere are awakening to the need of an organization for other purposes than nominating candidates and conducting a campaign for votes. The individual who thinks only of votes will lose interest after the election.

"Among the comrades at all points I urged a propaganda of organization among those who vote the ticket, and more important even than the getting of members, the need of educating and training those we have by means of classes in parliamentary law, and study clubs to read and discuss our standard Socialist books.

"The great need of making our meetings more interesting, and of reaching the young people by social features, was discussed, and suggestions given along those lines. This part of my talks met with approval by the comrades everywhere. At Fort Collins they have been working along those lines with success. Their Study Club and Children's Glee Club have accomplished much in creating an interest in the Socialist movement among the people of that town."

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

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.

Your local is sick; it is weak; it is almost dead, but so long as there is a flicker of life there is hope of its recovery.

In reading communications which come to this department as to the best method of reviving a sick local, I often think of a beggar who came to my door asking aid. His arm was bound in bandages, the ends of the fingers protruded and appeared to be absolutely lifeless. After talking to him for an hour or two, I drew from him the confession that he deliberately bound the arm in order to procure a living for himself without work. Of course, he justified this act, but nevertheless he was living off the life, the strength and the labor of other men and women.

Your local will surely die if you keep it bound in the bandages of indifference and lethargy. What it needs is action. Are you content to continue, like a beggar with a bandaged arm, imposing upon the general organization, or will you become a useful, vital factor in the social revolution? It is up to you to decide.

It makes no difference whether you are a man or a woman; whether you have been a member of the local one month or six years; whether you are a wage-earner or a farmer. This is your problem—HOW to regain your old membership and to draw in new recruits. It cannot be done by sitting around swapping stories, chewing the rag, spitting tobacco, and harping about the sacrifices which you have made for Socialism, but it can be done by each of you attending the next meeting of your local and bringing your wife, mother, sister, or sweetheart, and then making the meeting of such a character that they will come again.

Women will not attend a disorderly and informal business meeting, neither will busy, self-respecting workingmen. The best method of making your meeting of interest to the outsider as well as to the Socialist is by initiating a series of discussions upon the current issues in your community. The field is not limited—there are hundreds of important questions which may be discussed. I will give only a few:

Child labor and its effect upon future society; railway accidents and their causes; the adulteration of food and medicine; the initiative and referendum; commission form of government; woman suffrage, etc.

These discussions should be led by a man or woman capable of handling the subject chosen. Not more than twenty-five minutes should be given to the opening of the discussion; then each member should confine his remarks to three minutes, no person being allowed to speak twice until all have been given an opportunity to enter into the discussion. By curtailing the business and then taking up these vital questions, you will find that your meetings will consume from an hour and a half to two hours; that your audience will not be weary and will come again, and your membership will become better informed upon vital issues.

Try this on your local and report the result to your state secretary and to this office.

YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIALIST LEAGUE NOTES

QUESTION: In organizing a Young People's Socialist League in a city, would you recommend one big organization or several small ones in different parts of town?

ANSWER: Form a big league. Concentrate your efforts. Activity means a successful organization. Small membership necessitates limited activity. The rendition of plays, entertainments, lectures and similar affairs is often impossible in a small league.

Extended activity and larger undertakings are possible for large leagues only. These invite the attention of non-Socialist young folk and mean faster growth, education and athletic classes, literary and singing societies, etc.

When the parent league becomes so large that there is not special work for all members, then new leagues in different parts of the city should be formed. Such branch leagues can act together in large affairs through a central committee, with delegates from each organization.

Remember, "In union there is strength." Concentrate your energies.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

Kansas City, Mo.—The report on the wage-earning women of Kansas City, which the Board of Public Welfare Bureau of Labor Statistics has been working on for two years, shows that 25,119 women are employed in Kansas City. The report is to be published next month.

The working women are thus classified in the report:

Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.....	4,500
Mercantile establishments	3,900
Telephone exchanges	1,182
Agricultural pursuits	55
Professional service	2,007
Domestic and personal service (including laundries)	13,475

Total 25,119
These are some of the facts adduced by the two years of investigating work:

Twenty-five per cent receive less than \$6 a week wages.

Many occupations in which women are engaged are detrimental to their health.

A wage of \$8.50 a week is necessary for a girl living in boarding and lodging houses in order to live comfortably, and \$6 a week is needed for a bare existence.

Twenty-six per cent have dependents to support besides themselves.

Women workers are paid less in proportion to the productiveness of their labor and the energy required than are men.

The hours of women workers before the passage of the nine-hour law were in many instances 10, 12 and 14 hours daily.

The child labor laws have been instrumental in keeping many young girls out of industry.

Some factories have increased the speed of their machinery in order to produce as much in nine hours as was formerly produced in a longer day.

There is little chance of promotion for laundry and factory girls; only 12 out of 2,600 receive \$16 weekly or more. The average wage received by girls of this class is \$7 to \$9 a week, after an experience of 1 to 10 years or longer.

Out of 5,090 factory, laundry and store girls investigated, 1,277 receive less than \$6 a week, and 255 of these are living away from home in boarding and lodging houses.

LEAFLETS

The systematic house-to-house distribution of leaflets, repeated at regular intervals, has been found most effective. Locals sometimes write the National Office, asking for suggestions regarding the activities they should carry on. No better suggestion can be made than the systematic, persistent distribution of literature.

Our Special Leaflets for Women are printed on good paper and in large type. Price, 20c per hundred; \$1.60 per thousand, prepaid; \$1.00 per thousand in lots of 5,000 or more, single or assorted, purchaser paying freight.

WOMEN, CLEANLINESS, AND SOCIAL CENTERS

"It ain't no use tryin' to get the women in the party. They ain't good fur nothin' but tea parties, anyway. They come to one meetin' an' then never come back agin."

The speaker was one of those individuals who think that to be a working man one must be dirty. His clothes and general appearance showed that he put his theory into practice.

Some locals have a number of these individuals, and many locals have at least one.

The locals in which they are most prominent will be found to be least active. They practice what they preach in selected meeting places.

When a woman comes into such a local headquarters and finds a few "cuspidor philosophers" discussing whether the revolution ought to take place May 1 or June 6, is it any wonder she never returns?

Clean, neat-appearing meeting places can always be secured. It is not necessary to meet in the rear of a saloon. Most women have a special aversion to dirt and are not willing to linger amid such surroundings.

Women are willing to clean up any "clean dirt" and make any decent meeting place inviting.

Clean, sanitary headquarters develop social centers where men, women and children will gather to discuss working-class issues.

The creation of such centers has proven advantageous to all locals trying them, as they bring about a spirit of true comradeship and helpfulness among the members, and draw in non-Socialists whom you could never reach otherwise. **THEY BRING IN MONEY.**

You will find women exceedingly valuable members. They can do many things which men cannot. They will put life into your local. **THEY DO THINGS.**

TO THE STATE SECRETARIES AND TO THE STATE CORRESPONDENTS.

Have you written to the locals of your state urging the importance of the regular and systematic distribution of literature among the women. If you have not done so, you should take advantage of the following offer made by the National Office:

By purchasing leaflets from this office at the wholesale rate, quoted below, your state office will be able to retail these leaflets at a profit.

You will notice by the National Office book catalog that books, leaflets and supplies are quoted at a wholesale price, which provides for a profit to the retailer. Every state office should take advantage of this, acting as a distributing agency for the Socialist party, thereby greatly stimulating the distribution of literature.

TO LOCAL SECRETARIES.

Will you kindly send me a complete list of the women members of your local, also the names of possible recruits and sympathizers

I am this week sending a letter to every woman whose name is on file in this office, urging her to throw her full strength toward the building of such a working-class political party as will withstand the onslaught of the Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties combined.

The women of the Progressive party are in politics—and they understand the game. **WE MUST LEARN.**

FREE

A Beautiful Photo Card of Our Late
COMRADE AUGUST BEBEL

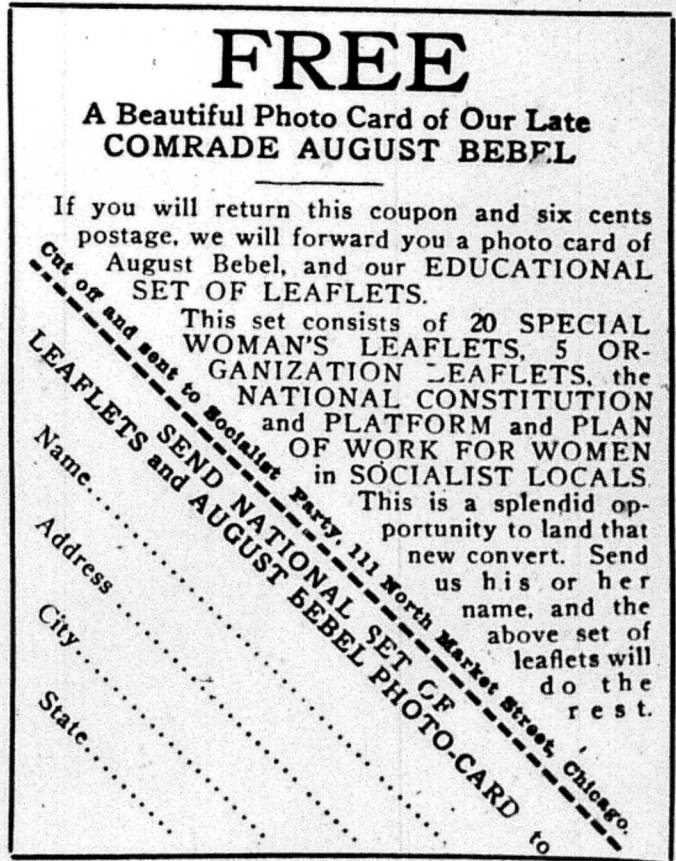
If you will return this coupon and six cents postage, we will forward you a photo card of August Bebel, and our EDUCATIONAL SET OF LEAFLETS.

This set consists of 20 SPECIAL WOMAN'S LEAFLETS, 5 ORGANIZATION LEAFLETS, the NATIONAL CONSTITUTION and PLATFORM and PLAN OF WORK FOR WOMEN in SOCIALIST LOCALS.

This is a splendid opportunity to land that new convert. Send us his or her name, and the above set of leaflets will do the rest.

SEND NATIONAL SET OF LEAFLETS and AUGUST BEBEL PHOTO-CARD to

Name.....
Address.....
City.....
State.....



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. 47 Chicago, September 27, 1913

NOTICE TO COMMITTEEMEN

The appropriation of \$2,000 granted by the National Committee in May to attempt to launch the new Lyceum course is now exhausted. Less than 400 locals have signed contracts for the course.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Result of Vote

National Committee Motion No. 6: "Shall the Lyceum continue until October 1st?"

VOTING YES—Strebels, Bradford (Arizona), Aaltonen, Ball, Clifford, Beery, Solomon, Kennedy, Dietz, Richardson, Houck, LeSueur, Taylor, Wagenknecht, Ramp, Slayton, Motley, Latimer, Doyle, Roewer, Reynolds, Hurst, Nagle, Siallard, Hayes, Fuller, Opsahl, White, Kaplan, Schwartz, Callery, Cohen, Goddard, Gease, Irish, Duncan, Chase (Nebraska), Bostrom, Hoogerhyde, Sadler, Wiltse. Total, 41.

VOTING NO—Weatherall, Nesbit, Maurer, Ringler, Germer, Hutchinson, Raphaelson, Sinclair, Wilson, Allen, Carlson, Brown. Total, 12.

NOT VOTING—Beardsley, McDonald, Houston, Develin, Lipscomb, Garver, Nichols, Goebel, Reilly, Bradford (N. C.), Hillquit, Britton, Hickey, Noble, Spargo, Hauser, Berger, Gaylord. Total, 18.

The motion is therefore carried.

September 17, 1913.

To the Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades: I report the vote on the Michigan Committee as follows: The first ballot resulted in no vote. Wilson and Berger voted for Simons, Goebel for Thompson, Germer for Hoogerhyde, Maurer not voting.

The result of the second ballot is as follows: Germer, Goebel and Maurer for Hoogerhyde, Berger and Wilson for Simons, Thompson withdrew after the first ballot. Hoogerhyde is therefore elected.

I am notifying Comrade Hoogerhyde of his election to this post.

No time limit was set for the committee to report, but I assume that you desire Comrade Hoogerhyde to repair immediately to the scene of hostility and report at the earliest possible opportunity, in order that the news may be spread broadcast. Of this also I have notified Comrade Hoogerhyde. Fraternal submitted,

WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

September 19, 1913.

Walter Lanfersiek.

Dear Comrade: Yours of the 17th received. I shall proceed to the Upper Peninsula Sunday night. I shall make as thorough an investigation as possible and report to you at as early a date as I can. I will go to Hancock directly from here, and you can reach me there care general delivery.

Fraternal,
JAMES HOOGERHYDE.

PROPOSED NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION.

By Bostrom of Washington:

"I move that the time allowed the Lyceum Bureau to get the required 600 contracts for lectures signed up be extended until November 1st."

Seconded by Sadler of Washington.

Proposed National Committee motion by Houck of Delaware relative to a new form of application for membership in the party, and published in The Party Builder of September 6, has been seconded by Duncan of Montana, Develin of Maryland and Taylor of Nevada. Time for seconds expired September 21. No action taken.

Beardsley of Connecticut has been nominated as fraternal delegate to the Jewish Federation convention at New Haven, Conn., October 3, 4 and 5. By Berger.

DOINGS IN MISSOURI.

At the last meeting of the State Executive Committee of Missouri three new locals were chartered, Festus, Good Hope and Enterprise. The State Secretary says: "There are many good Socialists in this state who might as well be in Timbuctoo for all the organization knows of them. This is an age of organization. Whether you would or no, you must organize and pay the cost of emancipation."

Comrades Aldrich and Garver are still touring throughout the state.

Jasper County comrades held a very successful picnic recently. Mr. Scovell of Galena and Dr. E. E. Sonnenstine delivered addresses.

Neosho comrades held a successful week—15 camp meetings, ending September 7. The speakers were J. Sam Jones, Wilkerson and England.

Local Joplin has done a very sensible thing in electing a dues collector for each of the nine wards of the city. Every local in the United States should collect its dues and not wait for comrades to come to meetings to pay them. This saves lapses.

REPORT FOR ILLINOIS.

The State Secretary's report for Illinois for August shows total receipts of \$723.25 and total expenditures, \$610.37, leaving a cash balance of \$142.67. The executive committee met September 2. Comrade J. W. Born resigned his membership on the committee and Comrade Rudolph Pusch was elected in his place. A charter was granted to Ladd with 8 members and a membership-at-large card to E. H. Titus of Princeton.

WORK IN KANSAS.

The State Secretary's report for Kansas lies before us. It shows a total of money received for August of \$117.80. Out of this, the state secretary received a meager salary of \$49.20. Kansas has been stricken by one of the severest drouths in its history. This is likely to affect to a great extent the party finances in that state. Outside of the coal districts, the locals in Kansas are widely scattered and composed largely of farmers. To this is due the fact that locals make irregularly a payment of dues. There is Socialist sentiment in Kansas sufficient to pull an immense vote but organization work has always lagged far behind the vote. The state organization is struggling manfully with the situation and will send out a corps of speakers and organizers as soon as the terrific heat, which has prevailed for more than 60 days, is broken.

HOW WE MOVE IN MISSOURI.

State Secretary Otto Vierling has adopted the plan of making a weekly report to each local in the state which bears the following introduction: "The weekly official report must be read to the local." From his report we take the following: "New locals have been organized at Cooter, Cape Girardeau, Good Hope, Enterprise and Festus." Garver's route has been changed to include a trip to the Lead Belt where there has recently been a strike. State Organizer Aldrich is now touring the southwest section of the state. He is billed up to and including October 10.

WHAT SHELBY COMRADES THINK.

The following letter has been received from Shelby, Ohio:

"Dear Comrades:—The local received your circular letter asking a voluntary assessment of 25 cents each to help pay off the deficit. Although, we have a hot campaign on at this time the comrades voted to buy same and I herewith enclose my check for \$2.50. If each local in the United States would do the same, this deficit would soon be wiped out of existence and your office could again take up the good work with more enthusiasm than ever before. We expect to elect a part of our ticket this fall."—Foster C. Willhide.

GROWTH IN MARYLAND.

Public Ownership, the efficient Baltimore Socialist paper, says: "The eastern shore of Maryland, so long advertised as God's own country, is in a fair way of getting on the Socialist map." It reports that three new cities have been invaded by speakers and organizers, namely: Salisbury, Middleton and Elkton. These places all lie on the eastern shore and in a congressional district where no candidate of the Socialist party has ever been nominated.

This work in new territory is the result of plans made at the recent Maryland State Convention, whereby the agitation work of the state was divided into geographical sections.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE PARTY BUILDER.

At the August meeting of the Socialist State Executive Committee of Connecticut, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, "That the National Committee of the Socialist party be instructed to increase the scope and activity of the Party Builder as fast as subscribers increase to the end that the same may become the National owned Party Newspaper in this Country."

THE CALL OF THE CARPENTER

Will stand for years as a masterpiece of writing. It is history that reads like fiction. Facts told with all the gripping effect of romance.

For the first three hundred years of its history Christianity was under the control of the working class. A religion, yes, but with an economic setting. White clears up much of the "Mystery of Galilee." "The Call of the Carpenter" is Socialism's answer to the Modern Church.

The National Office can supply you with single copies for \$1.20, postpaid.

Locals and agents who wish to handle the book in quantities should write for special quantity prices.

We will give the book free as a premium for four annual subscriptions to The Party Builder at 50 cents each.

Or we will give it with two forty weeks' subs and a remittance of \$1.25.

Address SOCIALIST PARTY, 111 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

CLUBBING OFFERS.

The Party Builder is pleased to announce that clubbing arrangements have been made with The Progressive Woman, our only Socialist woman's magazine.

The Progressive Woman is an effective, result producing medium for Socialism among both men and, especially, women. It gives both an insight of the great woman's movement, and abounds with strong, virile, very-much-alive editorials by Josephine Conger-Kaneko; articles, stories—and is well illustrated. The Party Builder is telling you all about organization and party work, and The Progressive Woman handing out up-to-the-minute propaganda matter, the two papers supplement each other admirably, and will prove invaluable to you.

Regular Subscription.....	Together.
The Party Builder.....\$0.50	
The Progressive Woman... .50.....	\$0.75

Send your order to this office.

AN INDICTMENT OF CAPITALISM

That's what Simons has given us in his 100-page book,

WASTING HUMAN LIFE.

Simons has done some valuable research work for the cause of Socialism, but nothing he has ever undertaken means as much to our cause as the facts he has marshaled in this book.

He has struck Capitalism a body blow.

He shows that enough is wasted in this nation each year by private management and trust control of industry to keep every family in the nation in comfort—if saved as it would be under Socialism.

It is the first book with copyright privileges owned by the National Office. We have not had it copyrighted because the price at which we are selling it defies competition.

A twenty-five cent book for a dime.

Prices to Locals and Agents:

200 or more copies by freight, f. o. b.,	
per 100	\$5.00
100 express prepaid.....	6.50
50 copies by express, prepaid.....	3.50
25 copies by express, prepaid.....	1.75
12 copies by mail, prepaid.....	1.10
Single copies.....	.10

Address SOCIALIST PARTY,
111 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

RECORD PARADE.

The Labor Day parade at St. Louis represented 50,000 members of organized labor. It took two hours for the procession to pass a given point. John Collins of Chicago was the principal speaker at the public meeting which followed.

Jim Larkin is now lodged in a Dublin prison as a result of the strike of the transport workers in that city, Larkin being president of the union. Larkin is a Socialist, a member of the Irish Independent Labor party, which was organized by himself and James Connolly, former editor of "The Harp." He, together with three other Socialists, were elected to the Dublin city council last year, but through some technicality were refused their seats.

PROPAGANDA AMONG FARMERS

By A. W. Ricker.

The Socialist party has not given the farmers the attention they deserve. This is true of our press, our literature and our organizers.

It may be fairly stated that the Socialist party has the cities of this nation in its grasp. We have not won in many of these cities, but in all of them we are now organized. We have made Socialists of the better-paid and better-educated of the wage workers, and with this nucleus of soundly converted Socialists to work from it is merely a question of the passage of time when the cities will fall before our irresistible assaults.

With victory in the cities well on its way to ultimate accomplishment there remain only the rural districts to conquer. Now this is a matter not to be lightly dealt with, for nearly forty per cent of the working population of this country still live on farms.

The difficulty of reaching the farmers with our propaganda is not that the farmer is hostile to our movement, but to the fact that we cannot reach him in masses, as we do the wage workers. We have not to any considerable extent reached him at all, for thus far our energy and limited resources have of necessity been spent where we could reach the most people at the least expense. That the farmer will respond to our propaganda is sufficiently evidenced by the fact that in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, where for peculiar reasons we have done work among the farmers, we polled at the last presidential election nearly 100,000 Socialist votes, over half of which were from the rural districts.

Ultimately it will become necessary to poll a large Socialist vote in all the rural districts before we can carry the nation for Socialism, and it is equally true that we must reach the farmers before we can carry states, any number of congressional districts, or even counties. Despite the large mining and shop vote in Crawford County, Kansas, where the Socialists last fall won their most notable victory, the party could not have carried the election at all but for the votes of some 400 farmers, most of whom were made Socialists during the campaign. It took hard work to get them—persistent hammering in school houses and the distribution of much literature, but the work made our victory possible, and without the farmers not a candidate would have been elected.

D. C. Flint, Socialist auditor of Crawford County, and expert organizer, in a recent letter to the writer, says: "The situation in this county, as I see it now, is as follows: We will lose considerable of our miner vote next year, owing to the naturalization restrictions, but the work that we did in the country district last fall did not end with the election. We are making steady gains among the farmers which will, I believe, more than offset our probable losses elsewhere."

Reaching the farmer is altogether a different problem from our work in the cities, where unionism has taught the worker the value of class action, which is another term for "mass action." The farmer is not accustomed to "mass action." No successful farm unions, whereby mass action is possible, have as yet been organized, although there are some indications of development along this line. For the present we must reach the farmer as an individual. This does not mean that the farmer has not special and peculiar interests and class antagonisms which may be appealed to in a general way, for he has.

The problem of housing, hours of labor, factory inspection, sanitation, municipal ownership, etc., do not interest him. His is the problem of ground rent, which applies to fifty per cent of the rural population; the cost of marketing; interest rates for money necessary to be used while his crops are maturing; the ever-advancing price of the machinery he uses; the difficulty of competing on a small farm, where poor machinery is used, with the big farms,

where up-to-date machinery is used, etc. Our propaganda must deal with these things, and our program offer a remedy.

The season of the year is now coming on when the farmer will have time to read and think. His long winter nights will be spent at the fireside. I believe that if we could reach the American farmers this winter with our literature, we would convert literally thousands of them in time for next year's election. This is a problem which every Socialist local should seriously consider right now.

I suggest the following to every county-seat and small-town local: Select from your number someone who has time to distribute literature among the farmers when they come to market on Saturday afternoons. Leaflets may be handed out or put in the farmers' wagons and buggies. If this work is done persistently, it will not be long until it is possible to take subscriptions for our papers among the farmers and to sell them books. Every such farmer converted will immediately get busy on his neighbors, and save you the trouble and expense of doing it.

If you will make up a prospective list of converts, giving names and addresses, we will send The Party Builder three months for 10 cents for each name, and at the end of the subscription a package of literature free. If you do not have time to distribute literature, raise a fund and try The Party Builder plan—or do both.

Our literature for farmers is not large, but it is going to have earnest attention in the National Office from now on. The following leaflets, at 20 cents per hundred, are recommended: "The Digger in Earth," "The Most Frequent Objections to Socialism Answered," "Frances Willard on Socialism." We have in stock also some of Simons' "Agricultural Revolution," a 16-page pamphlet, which sells at 75 cents per hundred. In the list of booklets we have "The Farmer," by Clyde Wright, which is well written, and by an author who has given much time to his subject. This sells for 10 cents per copy, \$3.00 per hundred. We have also "Socialism for the Farmer Who Farms the Farm," by Oscar Ameringer. This sells for 10 cents per copy, \$7.50 per hundred. We do not print this book, and cannot sell it at prices which we make on our own books. "Wasting Human Life," by Simons, is also a book that will appeal to farmers. Then the "Truth About Socialism" will land anyone, the farmer included.

The above is not a big list from which to select, but it is sufficient for a beginning, and we will have more for you by the time you have used these.

SYSTEMATIZING PROPAGANDA WORK.

On August 24, delegates from Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Glenville, Amsterdam, Johnstown, Gloversville, Ravena, Mechanicville and Hudson Falls held a convention at Schenectady N. Y. The object of this convention was to formulate plans for propaganda work in the eastern and northwestern parts of New York. It is the purpose of locals banded together to tour speakers at stated intervals in the territory named and while enroute to pick out some of the unorganized places and organize them. The committee will be financed by an assessment of 1 cent per week on the membership. The state com-

mittee has also promised some assistance if necessary. Once each year it is proposed to hold a big summer encampment somewhere in the district which when made a success will be extended to other places. Comrades A. J. Richards of Schenectady has been made permanent secretary. A corps of speakers have enlisted for work. They will all concentrate on Schenectady, during the few days just preceding the election. Comrade Richards says: "We are going to give Schenectady a bombarding on the eve of election that will stir the city from one end to the other."

HAPPENINGS IN THE LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

Comrade's Thompsons new leaflet on municipal accomplishments entitled, "Have the Socialists made Good?" is now in stock. Sandusky, Ohio, was the first to order. Theirs was a five thousand lot. Every city should use them.

The first edition of "The Most Frequent Objections to Socialism," by Ricker, and "Join the Party," by Russell, disappeared in ten days. The second edition was for 100,000 of each. These are going, fast.

We want a good leaflet on the land question from the renter's standpoint. We would be glad to have samples of anything you have used or to receive manuscripts for submission to the literature committee. There are several million tenant farmers in this nation, and Socialism is the only remedy for their condition. We must reach them.

We got in 1,500 copies of "The Truth about Socialism" one day last week. Accumulated orders ate into the lot so that they never got to the store room. Numerous telegrams from the National Office have kept the publisher jumping. More are on the way, so we are ready for you.

Two weeks steady run of orders have used up about four thousand copies of "Wasting Human Life."

Our big supply of "Usurped Power of the Courts" is steadily melting away. Since the first of June, we have shipped out over 40,000 copies.

We have on hand about 125 Debs and Seidel watch fobs. They are made of metal with oxidized face and the likenesses of our standard bearers are good. During the campaign, they sold for a quarter each. We will clean them out for 10 cents each. The first one hundred and twenty-five persons, who send a dime will each get one. In after years, you will highly value these watch fobs as mementoes of the campaign of 1912.

The National Secretary is circularizing the locals this week regarding the special assessment. The literature department is enclosing a book proposition that ought to jar something loose in your local. The offer totals 2,775 pieces of literature worth at retail nearly \$50.00. If your local secretary neglects to present it through an oversight, at the next branch meeting, jog his memory.

A copy of the new catalog will also go to each local secretary with the letter of the executive secretary. It will be well for your local to buy enough so that each member may have a copy. It is a valuable guide on "What to read on Socialism." Twelve copies will be sent for a dime, one hundred for fifty cents. In selling them, we merely want pay for postage and handling. Any individual requesting a copy will be sent one free.

GOING AFTER DELINQUENTS.

The Philadelphians have adopted a plan for rounding up all delinquent members. A delinquency committee has been appointed by each ward branch whose duty it is to make a pressing canvass of all people formerly affiliated with the party and to make an effort to restore them to membership. This is a good plan to follow everywhere. No comrade ever admitted to membership in the party should be permitted to lapse without good and sufficient reason and the only good reason is conduct meriting expulsion from the Socialist party.

SOCIALIST PENNANTS for SPECIAL EVENTS

Distinctive banners which give prestige to our movement and make valuable souvenirs of pleasurable occasions can be had at little cost.

NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT TRULY THE BEST.

I have furnished special made-to-order pennants for many big local events and these pleased customers are my best recommendation. If you are interested I will submit sketches, prices, etc. Please mention size wanted, the wording and probable number you will require. If any special emblems, or design, is wanted, please give rough sketch of it.

AGENTS WANTED.

P. MITCHELL, Tribune Bldg., New York City



CIRCULATION REPORT.

For Week Ending September 13, 1913.

Last week	17,204
Expirations	220
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New subs.	16,984
	<hr/>
Total	17,605

The circulation report this week is not exactly a cause for joy. It would have been sixty days ago, but after putting on new ones at the rate of 1,500 per week, anything short of this looks small. However, the money receipts tell a better story. The comrades are buying sub cards, which means that they are busy.

While the boys have "let up" a little in sub hustling, they have given the literature department an unprecedented boost. Here are a few figures taken from the books for the first half of September.

Comparing this with the month of May (the Party Builder was taken over by the National Office May 20th), we find the following: Buttons, supplies and literature, \$384. Party Builder, \$12.00. Total, \$396.

The month of June shows the beginning of a revival as follows: Buttons, literature and supplies, \$392.24; Party Builder subs, \$212.06; total, \$604.06.

In other words, the National Office is now doing nearly seven times as much business in the Literature Department (Party Builder, included), as in the month of May and five times as much as in June.

The office force doing this work has been increased by only one stenographer and one general assistant.

Again making comparisons, we find that a year ago (September, 1912), the receipts for literature, supplies and buttons were \$1,331.52, or just \$10 more for the entire month than for one-half of September, this year. (Including the Party Builder.) There were no Party Builder receipts a year ago, but there was a cost of printing, mailing and expressing of the monthly and weekly bulletins of \$622.32, almost half of the literature receipts and enough to consume all profits on literature several times over.

But, and here is the thing to notice, the dues for the month of September, 1912, were \$5,384.85. There was following the presidential election a steady decrease in dues till we struck the low mark in June, 1913, with a total for dues of \$4,048.05. In July this was increased to \$4,174.20, in August to 4,346.35, and the first half of September shows an increase of \$100 over the first half of August.

We are on the up grade. The reaction following

C. A. Bushnell of Ogden, Utah, renews his bundle of 10 and gets 40 copies of "How We Are Gouged," and says: "I believe the Party Builder will be a great factor in advancing Socialism." the presidential campaign has passed. The party is recovering its fighting spirit. Bright things are now ahead.

In this revival the Party Builder has played its part and no small one at that. The affairs of the National Office are now getting publicity.

The literature department now has a means of advertising what we have to sell and as the fact permeates the party membership that increased volume of business means a cheapening of the product, the National Office will become a real means of serving the movement. System, economy, co-operation and organization will soon bring us in touch with an organized army of Socialist distributors so that we can put out millions of pieces of literature where we now use thousands.

The way to do it all is simple and easy. Let every comrade who reads these lines arm himself or herself with Party Builder sub blanks and go forth for more subscribers. We'll swell the sub list speedily to 50,000, which means that our printer will install a new press and give us the benefit of a reduction of 40 per cent in the cost of producing the paper. It also means as the figures given above prove, a steady and rapid increase in the membership, more literature sold and distributed, the discomfiture of our enemies and the triumph of Socialism.

J. W. Ammon increases the list at Garrett, Indiana, with 20 new ones.

It is a cold day when Schenectady, N. Y., doesn't score for the Party Builder. A list of 24 comes through the efforts of Comrade C. P. Foote. He says: "Ours, the 10th ward branch, has 123 members. I make a note of each member taking the Party Builder and go after those who do not." It keeps us busy checking up Schenectady.

Ft. Lee, N. J., has a military sounding name, also Socialist local. Comrade E. L. Abbott starts things for the Party Builder with a list of 20.

Dr. H. J. Von Lackum, an old timer of Dysart, Iowa, sends his subscription in for four years. He says: "I will do all I can for the Party Builder."

Aurora, Mo., has scored through the efforts of Comrade Louis B. Doran who sends a list of 12.

Auburn, Me., increases its list with a total of 7 new ones.

Here comes Jos. Flam with another list of 25 from Schenectady.

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

140 EAST 19th STREET, NEW YORK

Teaches the Social Sciences from the Standpoint of Socialism

BULLETIN FOR THE YEAR 1913-14 JUST READY

Courses for the year 1913-14 begin October 5

Correspondence Course in Socialism Prepared by ALGERNON LEE (Educational Director, Rand School)

THE EYE OPENER

The liveliest monthly Socialist propaganda magazine in the nation.

One year old, with 75,000 circulation, a record that no other political paper in America has made. Send 10 cents and names and addresses of ten Socialists and get it a whole year. Address

THE EYE OPENER, Box 1051, Memphis, Tenn.

Fred A. Lucknow in sending his sub from Glenview, Ill., says: "The Party Builder in my estimation is second to none and I wish I could get everybody to subscribe."

Comrade L. T. Treadway sends a list of 9 from Fayetteville, W. Va., and says: "I think the Party Builder will fill a great vacancy in our party. The comrades ought to get as many subs as possible to this paper if they expect it to live up to its name and build our party. God knows if we don't need Socialism in W. Va. people in Hades don't need water. I shall make it my particular business to get subs for the Party Builder."

Rockaway, N. J., Branch No. 1, renews its bundle of 10.

Here We Come Again

Dear Comrade Secretary:

The offer made herewith is bigger and better than the last job lot offer sent your local.

It means simply this: We must make storage room for 10,000 copies of Benson's "Truth About Socialism," now on the way from the publishers, and other new literature being printed.

These books are good and saleable. For example, sell the 25 copies of "Truth About Socialism" for \$6.25, the 50 copies of "Wasting Human Life" for \$5.00, and you get your money back including freight. You still have 700 books to sell or give away, as you like, and 2,000 leaflets.

THIS IS WORTH A PLACE ON YOUR ORDER OF BUSINESS

Many of our locals have used "Usurped Power of the Courts," "Should Socialism Be Crushed" and "How We Are Gouged" about to the limit. They want new books, but there are hundreds of other places where these books are new. Here's a chance to stock up for winter propaganda. If you have not ten dollars on hand, some comrade ought to loan the local the money, same to be repaid when books are sold. Chances are that the local that is shy the \$10.00 needs the books most of all. You should act at once. At this price the books are bound to go, and first come will be first served.

SOCIALIST PARTY, 111 N. Market St., Chicago

Our \$10⁰⁰ Offer

Retail Value. \$48.25

Wholesale Value, \$17.25

*Our price, while they last, 2775 pieces of literature for \$10 f. o. b. Chicago

WHOLESALE		RETAIL
\$4.00	25 copies Truth About Socialism	\$ 6.25
3.25	50 copies Wasting Human Life	5.00
1.50	100 copies How We are Gouged	10.00
1.50	100 Should Socialism Be Crushed?	10.00
5.00	500 Usurped Power of the Courts	15.00
2.00	2000 Assorted Leaflets, our selection	2.00
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\$17.25	2775	\$48.25

Please send me the Job Lot of Books as listed, for which I enclose Ten Dollars.

Name _____

Address _____

State _____

Make your order on this slip. We can not substitute anything else for what is listed above.