THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Issued Monthly by the National Committee at the National Headquarters, 269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

Number 1

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER, 1904

THE PRESSING NEED

COMRADES AND FRIENDS: We are in the heat of the greatest Socialist campaign ever waged in the United States. The condi-

Socialist campaign ever waged in the United States. The conditions of the country all combine to give us our long sought opportunity to organize our propagania on a national scale and build up a militant national party of the working class.

Now has the time arrived. The workers everywhere are moving toward Socialism and the people of all classes want to hear what Socialism is and what it proposes to accomplish.

The crowds that attend our leetings are enormous and the enthusiasm intense, and at these meetings many new supporters are went to the party and the movement.

The party is in excellent working order, the members in excel-lent spirit and the outlook is all that could be desired.

Comrades, there ought to be a thousand speakers in the field

To fail at this time is to turn our backs upon the supreme opportunity and set back the movement instead of pushing it forward with our united energy.

Comrades, the insignificant campaign fund of less than five thousand dollars is not creditable to us as a national party, nor is

it eloquent of the fealty of our membership to the International

There are a million socialists and sympathizers in the United States who will average a contribution to the National-

This would give us a fund of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

DOLLARS and this is what we should have, and with such a fund, we could attack the capitalist strongholds all along the line and

arouse and enthuse our rank and file while striking terror to the

capitalist enemy and their army of political mercenaries.

Comrades, the money can be raised. It is simply a question of

making a thorough canvass of every cross-road, hainlet, village,

Appoint a committee or go at it single-handed and give every

socialist, semi-socialist and sympathizer a chance to chip in a dime or more to the campaign fund to be used to send our speakers and

spread literature to arouse the people and strike capitalism a

Comrades, everyone of us must count this year. Let not one

stand back or wait for another to take the lead. If ever the time

was when the best we had and all we had was needed by the

The badge we wear is not a decoration merely. It represents

Every fibre in our bodies, every particle of our energy, every

. The battle is raging as never before and we must rally with

our combined power for the assault upon the bulwarks of the

Let each and every comrade be a volunteer in the service of the

campaign fund. Send what you can to the National Secretary,

collect what you can and send that and then collect and send more.

and for every penny you manage to turn in the propaganda will be strengthened and you will have added to the great working class

Note:-All remittances should be sent direct and made payable

to William Mailly, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago,

Engun 1. Stels

an obligation and no true comrade will shirk it in the hour of

atom of our united capacity must be strained this year.

Approved by the National Quorum, Sept. 17. 1904.

There is but one element of weakness in our campaign.

The harvest is ripe for the respers but they come not.

The people are hungering for the message of Socialism. Now, right how, is the time to bring it to them in all its

Monthly

DEBS' TRIUMPHAL TOUR

Socialist Party Candidate for esident Greeted by Large Crowds and Meeting with Enthusiastic Receptions Everywhere.

Eugene V. Debs began his campaign tour as candidate of the Socialist Party for President at Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday, Sept. 1, when he addressed a meeting in Masonic Hall. His opening speech was furnished to the Socialist press by the National Headquarters and received wide publication.

The following reports of Comrade

Evic Poily Times: The feature event.

for President at Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday, Sept. 1, when he addressed a meeting in Masonic Hall. His opening speech was furnished to the Socialist press by the National Headquarters and received wide publication.

The following reports of Comrade Debs' meetings are made up from reports furnished by local comrades and from local press notices. In almost every case the capitalist papers have been compelled, by the size and character of Debs' audiences, to give fairly good notices of the meetings, although in nearly all instances advance notices in nearly all instances advance notices were not given. It will be seen that the press reports are not all compli-mentary, as was to be expected, but they are given for purposes of record

Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis Sun: Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for the Presidency, so again seeking office by bitter denunciation of his opponents. At a Socialist mass meeting in Masonic hall, Thursday night, he branded Henry Gassaway Davis as a "slave driver," saying, "We read in Davis' biography that in his younger days he was a slave

that in his younger days he was a slave driver. He hasn't got over it yet.'' "Parker,'' said Debs, ''is a puppet of the Standard Oil Company and was never heard of in Indiana a year before

the campaign. The candidate was accompanied by Samuel M. Reynolds, of Terre Haute, Indiana member of the National Socialist Committee.

Indianapolis Star: "The working-man who finds it in his heart to vote for Henry G. Davis deserves the chains he wears. He is not fit to be a free

This caustic declaration by Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, in the opening speech of his national campaign last night, caused Ma-sonic hall to ring with cheers. Masonic hall was filled to its utmost

capacity with working people, who lis-tened to Debs intently for two hours while he expounded Socialism. Two confidential representatives of D. M. Parry were in the audience.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 3.

F. L. Robinson: hours Comrade Debs held the audience with his scathing arraignment of the two old parties, pointing out in most convincing fashion the reasons why they cannot be the friend of the working class, and making clear that their very existence and the existence of the class that controls them is necessarily grounded upon the robbery of the wealth producers. That the arguments were most telling and effective was proven by the deep interest manifested and the repeated appliance that came in response to every telling point made by Comrade Debs, who received an ovation after the meeting. He was espe-cially struck, he said, by the large number of young men who assured him that their first vote for President would be cast for the Socialist ticket."

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 4.

J. M. Dial, Jr.: The meeting held at the Ludlow Lagoon, Covington, Ky., Sept. 4th, arranged by a joint commit-tee from Locals Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, Bellevne, Dayton and West Covington, was an unqualified success. The attendance broke all records at this pleasure resort, 15,000 people being on the grounds during the day. Comrade Debs spoke in the Park theatre, and every available inch of space was filled to overflowing. Hun-dreds were turned away. Comrade Debs' speech was a masterly effort, combinng keen wit and biting sareasm with epth of human sympathy and fault less reasoning that carried his andi-ence completely away. At the close of the meeting hundreds crowded to shake Debs' hand and say they were 'done with the old parties.' Comrade Debs 5nished speaking at 5 p. m. and from that time until 9:30 the grounds were filled with groups of men carnestly discounts. sing Socialism. It was a glorious ming of a campaign that promises for Socialism than ever in the

> Erie, Pa., Sept. 5-Labor Day. W. Elstein:

Erie Daily Times: The feature event at the big Labor Day pienic at Four-Mile Creek yesterday was the forceful speech by Eugene V. Debs, the Social-ist candidate for President. Almost as far on every side of the speaker's stand as he could easily be heard, there was a continual crowding of people endeavoring to get nearer to the famous Socialist leader.

The grounds were packed with people from early in the afternoon until late at night.

late at night.

Delegations from Pittsburg, Toronto, Buffalo, Painesville, Ashtabula, Mead-ville, Franklin, Oil City, Edinboro, Dunkirk, Union City and other places came for the purpose of meeting and hearing Mr. Debs and carrying back to their shopmates an idea of

He spoke interestingly and instruct ively for over an hour and a half, and was frequently applauded. Several times he was questioned by parties in the audience and each time seemed to answer easily and effectively.

New York City, Sept. 6.

Roosevelt came in for his share of the abuse. 'When he was governor of New York,' said Debs, 'he called out the militia and had them shoot down the laborers who sought the enforcement of the eight-hour law.' Agair in his speech he said: 'Later when a candidate for the presidency Roosevelt decided that organized labor was a good thing and took out a card in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.'

Masonic hall was packed with laboring men and their wives, and Debs was frequently interrunted by lond cheefing.

Indianapolis News: Eugene V. Debs the nomines of the Socialist of this city and nearby towns last night. Masonic hall was filled to hear his first speech of the campaign. The candidate was accompanied by Sampad W. Rewrolds of the socialist Party of America and appeared to the workingmen of America. Speialist Party of America and appealed to the workingmen of America to vote for their own party, the Social-ist Party.'

New York World: Social Democracy gave a remarkable demonstration of enthusiasm when national leaders and distinguished foreign representatives gathered in Carnegie Hall last night to hear the reply of Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Social Democratic ticket, to Grover Cleve-land's story of organized labor's part in the Pullman strike of 1894, published recently in a monthly magazine.

A more loyal audience never gath-ered in Carnegie Hall, which was crowded to the doors. Captain Hus-sey, with a hundred policemen, was on Captain Hushand to take charge of the big crowd. There was a rush as soon as the doors y, Sept. 3. were opened, and the police were com-"For over two pelled to form a long line down Fiftysixth street to prevent injury while the hall was filling. The main floor and the four galleries were filled to their utmost capacity, and the overflow was held outside to be entertained later by cart-tail speakers.

The entrance of Mr. Debs, shortly after 8 p. m., was the signal for a remarkable greeting from his followers. Men and women—the women composing nearly half the audience—cheered until they were hoarse. They jumped on chairs, waving hats and chiefs, and continued the deafening welcome for fully five minutes. Banners of several Socialist organizations hung from the first balcony, and in the left of the stage was a huge red!

Evening Journal: Five thousand cheering people saw the opening of the campaign of the Social Democratic party at a grand mass meeting held at Carnegie Hall last night, when Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, the candidate for the Presidency, delivered a speech. The doors of the hall were opened at 7 o'clock, when the great crowd began to march in single file in the entrance on Fifty-seventh street. Police reserves formed a line leading into the building, and every one had to take their posi tion and march up the steps and into the hall. The line at 7:30 reached around the entire building, and at 8 sympathizers. 'clock the hall was packed to over

Many women sat in the boxes, while on the platform, behind the chairs set for the speakers, there appeared many of the more fashionable set. The Soinlist band enlivened the time before

the speakers appeared.
At 8:30 Mr. Debs appeared, accompanied by Dr. George D. Herron, whe was to preside over the meeting, and John C. Chase, ex-mayor of Haverhill, Mass. Directly behind them walked Emile Vandervelde, member of the Bel-gian parliament; Senator Lafontaine, of Belgium, and Herman Greulich, memher of the Parliament of Switzerland. all on their way to the Interparliamen. poke to su audience estimated at stary Congress at St. Louis.

At the appearance of Mr. Debs the andience rose and cheered for five minutes. The scene resembled the cheering at the national convention when the nomination speeches end. Enthusiastic rail, shouting and waving their hats. Many women in the audience threw

flowers at the stage and cheer after cheer fent the building. It was a glorious welcome and as Mr. Debs stood bowing his acknowledgment, it could be easily seen that he was deeply affected.

Sun: The Social-Democratic partygot together last night to open the cam-paign and ratify its ticket and swat Grover Cleveland. Engene V. Debs, the Presidential candidate, was the star performer. These are strike times, and

won to the party and the movement.

splendid meaning and awakening power.

WE LACK FUNDS!

from now until election day.

campaign fund.

town and city in the land. .

body blow in November.

Socialist movement, that time is now.

victory awaiting us in November.

DO IT NOW.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 7.

William A. Toole: "Comrade Debs pake to almost 1,200 people. He rehall and again when he was introduced to the audience, which would have been rger if the papers had given advance tices. As it was not a paper mentioned the fact that Debs was going to talk. They gave us space though in reporting the meeting, estimating the number present from 368 to 2,500.

Baltimore Sun: Mr. Eugene V. Debs, e candidate of the Socialist Labor erty for President of the United tates, who is making a tour of the andidacy, spoke before a large audi-

Baltimore American: Mr. Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist party candidate for the Presidency, spoke at the Lyric fast night beofre an audience of about 2,500 men and women. He was introduced by Mr. William A: Toole, chairman of the committee of local Socialists, un- ing. der whose auspices the address was given. There were representatives of the party from all over the state and Washington and Mr. Debs' remarks were frequently applanded.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 8.

Wheeling Register: Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President of the United States, addressed a large audience at Arion hall on Th evening. There was quite a sprinkling of ladies besides a number of members of the Republican and Democratic

parties present.

Mr. Debs' address from a Socialistic standpoint was all that could be de-sired and he presented his arguments in a forceful and eloquent manner that brought forth frequent applause.

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 9.

E. L. Rodgers: "Our Debs meeting was all that could be desired. The theatre was packed, many people being unable to gain admittance. At least 200 men were waiting at the theatre en-trance at 6:30 in the evening for fear they would not get seats. Everything went off smoothly and Comrade Debs delivered the goods, as we knew he

Dayton News: Engene V. Debs, the great Socialist lender and Socialist candidate for President, spoke to a crowded house at the Park theatre Fri-

Mr. Debs arrived early in the afternoon and was unattended. It was his wish that he should not be disturbed, wish that he should not be disturbed, and his will was respected. He repaired at once to the Wehner hotel, where he rested until the hour he was scheduled to speak at the theate. Daniel P. Farrell was the chairman of the evening, and in introducing Mr. Debs briefly referred to his past life as a friend to the laboring man, and told what he had done in the cause of unionism.

Dayton Herald: Engene V. Debs, the well known labor leader, addressed a large audience at the Park theatre, last night, on the principles of Socialism. on political and economical sub-

The andience was mainly composed of union men, and the laboring disses of the city. Then there were others who were equally as anxious to hear the speaker, who has won a reputation as a leader of the political party he

represents.

When Mr. Debbs stepped on the stage at the Park thentre last night he was warmly received. Time and again his remarks on the political stuation brought forth applanse from his audi-

St. Louis, Sept. 11. G. A. Hoehn: Our candidate President, Comrade Eugene V. D spoke at our Riverside Park fen stration and pienie last Shnday. It was most successful affair. The daily press estimates the number of people present at 10,000. Comrade Bels spoke from half past five to half past seven o'clock. For over two hours at least 5,000 people thronged around the speak er's stand and listened most attestively to our champion's splendid accments. Considering the fact that tomrade Greulieh of Switzerland had preceded him with an hour's speech, et markab tened for three full hours to Socialist addresses. But even more remarkable is the fact that we sold about \$75,00 of Socialist liferature in park besides getting new subscribers to our papers. Comrade Debs bimself was well pleased with the result, for his arguments were most sincerely appreciated by the large audience, fully. This was the most successful gathering ever recorded in our Socialist movement. The prospects are excellent. Our comrades will do their duty during the next few weeks and a good vote may be expected.

Cornelius Simon: "Engene V. Debs addressed a large, enthusiastic audience at the Lyceum theatre last night, the house being filled despite several unusual attractions in the city the sam evening. The speaking was a great success. It was the best managed af-

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 12.

the Memphis comrades. Memphis Commercial Appeal: The Lyceum theatre was well filled last night with those who assembled in response to the announcement that Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President of the United States, would lecture there. The lecture wa

fair and the most successful one the Socialists have had in this city and

more than fulfilled the expectations of

an able one. of personal magnetism. Intensely in earnest, a man of the people caring little for the effect of rigitorical graces, although possessed of these in so mean degree, he first attracts attention and then compels admiration on his own account, even where the listener quite

conomic views. Engene V. Debs upon the lecture platform is a man in intense action. long, angalar form bends and swavs, his long right arm crooks and lifts, his Northwestern district and four blue bony fingers shake and point as he coats. Two hundred of the Socialists strives with voice and gesture to drive

Yiddish, and thirty-seven greeted Debs makes an 'individual appeal. There is no broad shooting at a phalany. is no broad shooting at a phalanx, there are no scattering volleys. It is a rapid succession of sharp-shooting, in which every word counts and every sentence nails an argument. And always he speaks to you, and you forget that there are others who are listen-

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 13.

Chattanooga News: Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Socialist ticket and one of the most elequent speakers in the country, spoke to a large and very enthusiastic audience at the auditorium last night. He is pos-sessed of a very earnest delivery and has his hearers with him from the start.

Mr. Debs entered the auditorium at So clock and was greeted with con-tinued cheering. A band, composed of workingmen in white duck trousers and blue shirts, furnished appropriate mu-

Sic.

The speaker was introduced by Mr.
R. B. Taggart, Socialist candidate for
Congress from this district, who in his
remarks referred to the large audiences. that had greeted Mr. Debs during the

Present tour.
From the moment Mr. Debs began to speak his every word reached his farthest hearer and filled easily the entire auditorium. He spoke for two hours, dealing with almost every economic question at present before the public.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14. One day before the Atlanta meeting the local comrades received notice from the paster of the Wesley Tabernacle, which had been secured a month before, that the meeting could not be held there, because "Mr. Debs was not

going to deliver a lecture, as was first supposed, but a campaign speech for himself as candidate of the Socialist party." As a result the local comrades had to As a result the local comrades had to get permission from the governor to use the hall of representatives in the state capitol, which was secured after some quibbling over an obsolete law. The late notice of change prevented a large meeting, but Comrade Wilk reports. "We enjoyed a pretty good audience The ball was well filled and a cod many people crowded the galleries. No doubt we could have done better had we not been so skiamefully interfered with."

"Comrade Debs' speech was grand and masterly. The report of the morn-ing paper was a very unfair report of the meeting, both as to numbers and atternaces."

Socialist Party Vice Presidential Candidate Has Large Meetings. Being Mis-represented by the Capitalist Press.

Capitalist Press.

The reception accorded Ben Hanford, Vice Presidential candidate, in the various cities he has visited, has been no less enthusiastic and gratifying. At Ottumwa, Ia., the local press reports that every seat in the large court room was occupied and many stood in aisles and doorways during the address. At Muscatine fully 1,000 people listened to Hanford in the Court House square and the local comrades report much good accomplished.

The Canton, Ill., "Register" reported that "Mr. Hanford is a ready talker, emphasizing his points with apt

talker, emphasizing his points with word pictures. He is thoroughly word pictures. He is thoroughly fa-miliar with his subject, and clothes stock arguments in new language. The Socialists are greatly gratified at the reception their candidate received." The Joliet, Ill., "News" gave a lengthy report of Hanford's meeting in that city, and Comrade Nelson of Streator writes that "Hanford has a great effect on the audience and did

great effect on the audience and did much good, instilling more enthusiasm than any other meeting we have had."

At-Haverhill, Mass., on Labor Day, Hanford was the Socialist speaker, the press reports stating that 15,000 people were present. Hanford's meetings at New Bedford,

Worcester, Fitchburg, Adams, Mass., and Pawtucket, R. I., and Springfield, have all been successful. At Pawfucket a heavy rain interfered somewhat but the meeting was a success nevertheless.
The Providence Journal said that
"Hanford spoke for an hour and a half and kept the full interest of his audience to the last.".

Comrade Stewart of Fitchburg reported: "The Hanford meeting was a grand success. No speaker that we have had here gave as much satisfaction as he did. In the shop where I work his speech was the chief topic all day long. Many have asked me when we shall have him again."

BEN HANFORD BEING MISREPRE-SENTED. There seems to be a systematic ef-

fort on foot to discredit the National Socialist ticket by impugning the union record of Ben Hanford, the Vice Presidential candidate. A few days ago news came from Omaha to the effect that a report was being circulated that Hanford scabbed "once upon a time." In a report of Hanford's meeting at Canton, Ill., on Aug. 29, the "Leader" of that city stated that Hanford "a" one time was suspended from the ranks of the Typographical Union" and "sought relief in the courts and forced the courts to reinstate him.'! Then the Worcester, Mass., Telegram, in a re-port of Hanford's meeting there on

(Continued on page 4)

Ill. Contributions acknowledged in the Socialist Press, the announcement that Debs intended Debs, to use one of his own favorite to answer Cleveland's magazine article words, on the railroad strike of 1893 drew a class m

Dr. George D. Herron presided. In introducing Mr. Debs he defended the custom of strikes. "The strike," said Dr. Herron, "is

mighty crowd of Socialists and labor

part of the struggle on the part of it is seek to excite their passions even were see working class toward true and ultimate liberty, toward the time when there shall be no classes, or rather one class—those who both produce and en-joy."

"Governmental anarchy," he called the action of Grover Cleveland in deal-ing with the strike of 1893, and as "government anarchists" he classed President Roosevelt, the Colorado authorities and "those who have filled New York with armed thugs" in an ticipation of a strike on the elevated

words, "excoriated" the capitalist class and the system for which he claims that class stands. He was moderate in his expressions and began his address with the statement that he would avoid appealing to the preju-dices of his audience and would not

ably smooth, bald pate outshining all electric lights in the hall, Eugene V. Debs, the Presidential standard bearer of the Socialist party, presented himself disagrees with his peculiar political and in the flesh last night at the Lyric to economic views. 368 of his local followers, nineteen representatives of the fair sex, one capitalist, who dropped in to see the show; four reporters, Captain Schulz of the present, it seemed probable, vould have his argument home to the intelligence preferred to listen to an address in of his audience and clinch it there. He

FFICIAL

NOTICE.

The first issue of the official bulletin is necessarily larger, on account of the campaign, than succeeding issues will probably need to be. Quite an amount of official matter had also accumu-lated through the stress of national campaign work. When the election is over, there will be a return to normal conditions and a smaller paper will likely suffice to record and report official matters.

REPORT OF NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM D, 1904.

The following is the result of the National Party referendum which closed August 4 upon the national constitution adopted by the Socialist Party National Convention, held at Chicago, Ill., May 1-6, 1904:

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SEPORT OF NATIONAL SECRE-TARY TO NATIONAL COM-MITTEE IN UTAH CASE.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 3, 1904. To the National Committee, Socialist Party.

I hereby report that an application for a state charter for a state organization of the Socialist Party in Utah has been received signed by Grant Syphers, Chairman, and C. W. Miller, Secretary, of the state convention held at Salt Lake City on August 21st. The appli cation is supplemented by what appears to be a complete report of the acts of the convention, showing that eight locals were represented, that a state platform and constitution were adopted. state committee nominated, and oseph Gilbert, C. W. Miller, and Brigham Birch nominated for National Committeemen. The nominations for state committee and national committeemen were submitted to a referen-

The report also shows that four m powered to act as an executive com- latter's expressed intention to have a

et as state secretary.

Pending action by the National Committee, upon this application for a state charter, the National Secretary, accordance with the usual custom. will recegnize C. L. Spiegel as state secretary, so that the work of perfectstate organization can facilitated, and notice to this effect has

been sent to the locals in Utah.

If there is no objection made, the state charter will be granted to Utah at the expiration of thirty days from

I may state that the I'tah state con vention was held under the rules provided by the constitution in effect before the referendum upon the revised constitution was closed

Fraternally submitted, WILLIAM MAHALY, National Secretary

REPORT OF NATIONAL QUORUM MEETING HELD AUGUST 19, 1904.

The National Quorum met at National Headquarters August 19, 1904, at 7:30 P. M., with quorum members B. Berlyn, Victor L. Berger and S. M. Reynolds present. Berlyn was chosen chairman and W. E. Clark secretary.

The National Secretary read the following letter from cuorum member John M. Work:

The meeting I think had better be confined to the three closer members. I feel that it would be a waste of val propaganda funds at this parjuneture for me to go so far ticular for so brief a meeting. ... The only idea I wish to inject into

the meeting is this, that we limit our activity to the amount of money we obtain, so that we will come out at election time with a clean financial slate and not hamper the future work of the organization with debta."

Comrade Towner was reported absent. on an organizing tour.

The National Secretary reported the

The National Secretary reported the national constitution adopted, vote tabulated, but not yet totaled.

The National Secretary reported that, in accordance with instructions of the quorum at its previous meeting, a "Call to Action" had been written and listributed. distributed.

The National Secretary read a com-munication from the State Secretary of California, requesting McKee's services for work in California; and upon motion of Reynolds'it was decided that arrangements be made to close McKee's tour in the south that he might be given to California from October 1st until the close of the campaign.

The National Secretary reported a confused state of affairs in Idaho, with two state secretaries claiming recogni-tion. The case appeared to be as fol-

.In May, as the result of a referendum held upon advice of the National Committee, L. E. Workman was elected State Secretary-Treasurer, along with other state officials and served until the state convention which was held at Weiser on July 4. Workman was not present at the convention on account of illness but sent his books and financial statement to the convention for its use. The convention report shows that a motion was adopted "that Secretary Workman be relieved" and that "this convention proceed to elect a secretary to fill the unexpired term."

A motion of thanks to Workman for the carnest services rendered as state secretary "was also carried" and T. J. Cooned "was elected to fill the unex-"was also carried" and T. J. pired term of state secretary of the Socialist Party, Idaho."

Following upon the convention, Workman notified the National Secretary that he (Workman) had been informed he was relieved as state secre-tary but had received no official report to that effect. Immediately afterwards, the National Secretary received a noand E. L. Rigg, Secretary of conven-tion, to recognize T. J. Coonrod as State Secretary of Idaho. As this notire was not accompanied by a report of the convention and there was no evidence that it was official, and in view of Workman's statement, the Nahe convention from Rigg and noti-Workman that Coonrod would not he recognized as State Secretary until the convention report was received.

Later, Workman stated that as he was elected by referendum of the party only a short time before and no reason had been presented why he should be was elected by referendum of the party only a short time before and no reason w. L. Dewart, George E. Littlefield, had been presented why he should be william E. Walter, John W. Bennett, relieved from the office, to the affairs M. H. O'Neil, B. F. Adams. of which he had given prompt attended to A letter was read from M. V. Konda tion, he would take steps to have the relative to a Slovenic speaker going convention's action passed upon by into the castern states, especially referended and would content to had among the Slovenic population in Pennthe office until the was done. In the sylvania.

nd. The remittance was being held the National Secretary, inasmuch as Workman also claimed to be State Sectetary. The latter had also recently made a remittance for money collected as state secretary for the National Campaign Fund. There are, therefore, now two comrades claiming recognition

as state secretary of Idaho.

The National Secretary has received so many communications upon the sub-ject expressing so many different views upon the convention's action in voting to remove Comrade Workman, that he had decided to continue to bers of the state committee were em man that it was conditional upon the mittee and this executive committee referendum taken of the locals in the appointed C. L. Spiegel of Salt Lake to state, and as Workman was elected by referendum, and the constitution under which Workman was elected stated that "any officer may be recalled at any time by referendum, but does not give a convention power to remove, the National Secretary beeved this was the only course open him, pending a National Quorum

> Information has been received that a state quorum meeting has been called to pass upon the question, and the the state committee D. Candee, has transmitted a letter giving legal opinion upon it and offer ing to get a referendum taken to decide who shall be recognized as state secretary. One local had also sent in remittance for due stamps direct to the National Secretary but the order had not been filled.

> In view of the above, Berger moved that the chairman of the state committee of Idaho be requested to have the matter in question settled by refer endum of the party membership in Idaha and that the National Secretary continue to recognize L. E. Workman as State Secretary, pending result of referendum. Carried.

The National Secretary rend letters from Secretary of Local Salt Lake City. Utah, relative to the seating of delegates at the state convention who did not reside in the town in which their locals were situated.

Berger moved that the National Secretary telegraph the Secretary of Salt City, as follows:

"National Quorum suggests that no delegate be seated in state convention is not a resident of town in which the local which he is elected to repre-sent is situated."

The National Secretary reported that sales of literature were increasing rapidly and that a catalogue of campaign literature and other supplies issued by the National office, would soon be ready

the Home," and "Do You Know What Socialism Is?" be issued. He also suggested the publication of Bohemian and Polish booklets.

National Party and which the National Secretary had refused to accept. The action of the National Secretary was endorsed.

Polish bookiets.

Reynolds moved the adoption of the suggestions to print, publish leaflets and the bookiets in the above named. foreign languages.

The National Secretary reported the following applications for the reserve list of speakers and organizers: E. C. Minton, Oregon, and Jas. A. DeBell, Massachusetts. All endorsed by reserving state committees. spective state committees.

The National Secretary reported

preparation for agitation during the campaign as follows:

Debs' tour beginning September 1st, practically arranged until election.

Hanford dated up to September 24, and entire tour would be arranged within the next three weeks

within the next three weeks.

Jas. F. Carey in Connecticut and
Vermont until September 3rd, when he will begin a month's work in Massa-

John Spargo begins western tour August 29th and is dated until Sep-tember 16th. He will go into Montana and probably California where requests have been made for him.

Franklin H. Wentworth will begin

Geo. E. Bigelow will begin a month's work in South Dakota September 1st. M. W. Wilkins dated in Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey until the end of September and will then go into Massachusetts.

H. M. McKee dated until nearly end of September in southern states.

Chas. G. Towner closes work in outhern states in time to begin in Indiana September 5th for six weeks. Geo. H. Goebel in Washington, and will afterwards go into Idaho on home-

ward journey.

John M. Work will tour Missouri and Kansas in September in answer to call for speaker.

John M. Ray will start September

15th to work across eastern Tennessee and Arkansas. Dan A. White has been engaged for a month's work in Wisconsin during

Louis Goazion will begin tour as French agitator in September.

Dates have also been arranged dur-

ing the campaign for Simons and Sted-man and a number of Labor Day speakers have been placed.

The National Secretary reported the following speakers who, are willing to fill speaking engagements for National Headquarters during the campaign, besides the speakers already engaged for tours: J. Mahlon Barnes, J. W. Slayton, Ernest Untermann, S. M. Reynolds, May Wood Simons, Ida Crouch Hazlett,

Secretary for dues and money col-lected for the National Campaign tunity afforded for him making an or:

ganizing trip.

Berlyn moved that National Secre tary request information from Comrade Petriella as to length of time he could work. Carried.

The National Secretary reported the resignation of Chas. Pergler as National Organizer, owing to personal difficulty with members of the Bohemian C. C. C., and also read a letter from Bohemian Branch, Ward 29, of Chieago, requesting that action upon Pergler's resignation be not taken, pending investigation by the branch. Reynolds moved that resignation of

request from Local Coal Gate, I. T.,

for referendum to form a state organ-

A communication was read from the State Committee of California requesting that Debs be sent to Colorado for propaganda purposes. The National Secretary replied that it was not pos-sible to follow the suggestion.

A letter was read from Local Louis ville, Ky., asking an opinion on the question of a member of the party orking while his craft was on National Secretary replied that under the national constitution it was a mat ter for the local or state organization

A letter of inquiry was read from Territorial Secretary Ryan of Arizona, regarding the nomination of candidates who had not been members of the party for a year and the Quorum decided that the constitution making such provision should be strictly followed

The National Secretary reported in-structing International Secretary Serwy to admit Hillquit to session in International Bureau in the absence of Herron, on request of a cablegram from Hillquit to that effect. Action of National Secretary approved.

A number of letters from various omrades offering suggestions regarding the campaign were read and filed. A letter was read from Local Waltham, Massachusetts, regarding nomi-nation by the party of a member of

the militia, and the quorum decided it to be a matter for the state organization to settle.

The National Secretary read corre spondence with Local Toledo, relative to the latter's objection to certain em ployes of the national office taking

vacations. Berger moved: "It is the sense of the quorum that the office did not suffer in finance or efficiency by the tem porary absence of the employes of the national office." Carried.

Further correspondence was reported regarding shares of stock in the National office, would soon be ready Tucker Co-Operative Homestead Mining for distribution. He suggested that and Milling Company," which had small leaflets, entitled "Socialism and been made out in the name of the

A letter was read from W. A. Bal-main of Tyrola, I. T., in answer to enquiry on National Secretary, stating that he held the position of postmaster. The National Secretary was instructed to send marked copy of the national constitution bearing upon this point; and to state the law would have to be

A communication was read from the Finnish organization at Cleveland, Ohio, requesting a representative of the party at a general meeting to be held in Cleveland, October 3rd.

The quorum instructed the National Secretary to request Robert Bandlow of Cleveland to represent the national party ar the conference.

The quorum adjourned to meet Pri-day, September 16.

W. E. CLARK. Secretary of the Quorum.

REPORT OF QUORUM MEETING, Held Sept. 16-17, 1904.

The National Quorum met at National Headquarters, Chicago, Ill., Sept. in New York September 1st for two weeks and then go west for five or six er present; Comrade Work being aber present; Comrade Work being ab-sent in the lectu c field. Reynolds was made chairman and W. E. Clark appointed secretary.

The National Secretary presented

Comrade Joseph Barondess, York, who made the following state

ment: "I appear before you in the name of the First Agitation District of the Social Democratic party of the City of New York, comprising about a dozen party organizations and the balance be-ing labor and progressive organizations not affiliated with the party. I submit this condential which gives me official this credential which gives me official authorization to appear before your committee:

New York, Sept. 15, 1904.
This is to certify that Comrade Joseph Barondess has been duly authorized by the Pirst Agitation District, Social Democratic Party, to appear in person before your body, for the purpose of petitioning you to reinstate to member ship Comrade Meyer London, the can didate for assembly in the 4th District of the City of New York, on the Social Democratic Party's ticket and thereby enable us to carry on our propaganda for the cause, which was so enthusiastically and earnestly started.

bespeak your favorable con sideration of our earnest appeal. Signed, B. Feigenbaum, in behalf of the First Agitation District, New York

City.

I ask you to place a construction upon article 12, section 8 of the National Constitution of the Socialist-Party, in order to settle a dispute now existing in the City of New York as to the nomination to Assembly of the 4th District of Comrade Meyer London. "Comrade Meyer London has been

for eighteen years, and still is, active in the Socialist Movement. He is still meanwhile, E. I. high service the sylvania.

It is need to be not fine the city of New York protested against his nomination. Comrade London requested need to be need to be used when opportive Committee of the City of New Sylvania.

It is need to be ne a member of the Socialist Party, but tive Committee of the City of New York, which request was granted; then the matter was submitted to the City Central Committee of the City of New York, where Comrade Alex. Jonas and myself appeared in behalf of the First Agitation District and the City Central Committee decided to refer the matter to the State Committee of New York, with request that they ratify the nomination of Comrade London. The state constitution of New-York of last year. provided that candidates who are not members of the Socialist Party for a full year may be permitted by the state committee to accept a nomination of the Socialist Party. It is for this rea-son that Comrade Jonas and myself rethat he had decided to continue to recognize Comrade Workman until the National Quorum should meet. He had sent notice to the Idaho locals to the National Secretary in contributing that effect. Before deciding upon this literature 40 strikers at Fall River, course, however, he had notified Work—

Mass., Chicago and other points.—

The National Secretary reported a recognize Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and also requested the State Committee for a similar action. When a course, however, he had notified Work—

Mass., Chicago and other points.—

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The National Secretary reported a recognized to the City Central Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and also requested the State Committee for a similar action. When a course, however, he had notified Work—

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The National Secretary reported a recognized to the City Central Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and also requested the City Central Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and also requested the City Central Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and also requested the City Central Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and also requested the City Central Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and also requested the City Central Committee to act favorably upon the nomination of London and mittee, we were informed that, in view of section 8, article XII, of the National Constitution, the State Commit-tee could not act in the matter.

"We find ourselves in this position; have nominated our candidates, printed our literature, called meetings. hung out our banners and announced to the citizens our candidates and the withdrawal of London for a technical reason would simply paralyze our cam-paign and tend to help the enemy.

"Comrade London has been in the Socialist movement for over eighteen years and is well known throughout the country as an able agitator. this reason, I respectfully request your committee to place a construction or Section 8, Article XII. so as to permit Comrade London to pay up his and allow his nomination to stand.'

After consideration, Berger moved: "That it be the sense of the Quorum that the state organization of every or ganized state and territory has full

control over its membership, and can recognize anybody to membership it sees fit, in accordance with Article 2 and Section 4, Article XII, of the Na tional Constitution. "Furthermore, that as far as the is concerned, in the opinion of the

Quorum, anybody who is a member should be recognized as such until he has been dropped, suspended or expelled anybody who is a member from membership by his respective or ganization." The motion was The motion was carried pnanimously.

A delegate committee from the Boemian Central Committee appeared and entered a verbal protest Charles Pergler acting as national oranizer. The hational secretary sub-nitted communications from the Illiganizer. Cleveland Bo nois state committee, hemian branches and others upon the subject. And after consideration, Berlyn moved:

"That Pergler be requested to pear at the next meeting of the Que rum (Oct. 17) to answer the accusa tions of the Bohemian Central Commit-Carried.

Upon inquiry, the committee stated

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1904.

RECEIVED. For national dues from state com-

mandami whom those plant	
mittees.	
Arizona	\$ 10.00
Arkansas	5.00
California	75.40
Colorado	30.00
Connecticut	15.00
Florida	10.00
Idaho	17.45
lillinois	85.00
Indiana	25.00
Iowa	45.60
Kansas	190,00
Kentucky	10.00
Louisiana	20.00
Massachusetts	25,00
Michigan	15.00
Minnesota	50.00
Missouri	50.00
Montana	10.00
Nebraska	10.00
New Jersey	25.25
New York	50.00
.Ohio	36,00
Oregon	20,50
Pennsylvania	50,00
Pennsylvania	20,00
Washington	48.50
West Virginia	15,50
Wyoming	4,30
	877.50
Unorganized States.	
Georgia	4.30

Indian Territory Maryland Mississippi Nevada New Mexico North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Utah 11 Wyoming: 5 Member at large \$ 933. Supplies 155 Literature 952. Nat'l Cam., Fund. 1,286. Buttons 279. Lithographs Miscellaneous

40,001.00	John M. Work 72.90
EXPENDED.	Wm. Mailly ad os
Exchange 5.43	A. M. Simons 40,63
Exchange	가게 많은 전에 되는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 되었다면 하지만 하면 하지만 하지만 되었다면 없다.
Frt. and Ex 256.57	Agnes Wakefield 20,00
l'ostage 228.35	B. Feigenbaum (writing Jew-
Telegrams 11.77	ish pamphlet)
Office Equipment 36.25	Chas. H. Vail\$141.33
Rent 100,00	A. S. Edwards 1.00
Printing and Supplies 1,093,90	149 33
Campaign Supplies 74.82	10 as Oncar, B. B. Fare 31 05
Part Payment Reporting Con-	W. L. Oswald, R. R. Fare 23.00 A. B. Edler, Nat'l Com. Meet-
vention Proceeding 100.00	ing, 1902 86.75
	Moving Nat'l Hendquarters. 176.30
	Convention Expenses 42.10
Silvio Origo, Translations 15.00	Insurance 10.00
Coin Cards	Rent 259,00
Medallions (Debs) 88.00	Buttons 47.88 Miscellaneous 53.27
Ledgers for Locals 55.86	Miscellaneous 53.27
Buttons and Electrotypes 30,85	\$8,224,93
Literature 237.50	Recapitulation:
Cuts 26.24	Recapitulation: Total receipts\$8,336,01
Office Help 230.00	Total expended 8,224,93
Salaries 466.50	Tale 1 at 1 a
Agitation and Organization 425.40	July 1st, bal, on hand, \$ 111.08 The amount received for National
Expense Nat'l Quorum Meet-	Dues shows an average membership for
ing, July 9th 17.50	each of the six months of 20,225 in the
	Organized States, and 594 in the Unor-
\$3,563.90	ganized States and Torritories; a total
Recapitulation:	of 20.819. This is an increase of 4,844,
Balance Aug. 1, 1904 \$ 291.63	or more than 30 per cent over the
Receipts for month 3,684.86	average per month for the twelve

Total expenditures 3,568.90 Balance, Sept. 1, 1904..... \$ 407.59 WILLIAM MAILLY. National Secretary.

PINANCIAL RE-SEMI-ANNUAL PORT FOR PERIOD FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 30TH, IN-CLUSIVE.

RECEIPTS.

National Dues:

	Organized States	
00.0	and Territories \$6,067.61	10世界第
5.00	. Unorgenized States	
5.40	and Territories 356.00	
		\$6,423.6
00.0	Supplies	259.4
5.00	Buttons	73.4
0.00	Nat's Organizing Fund	765.5
.45	Nat'l Campaign Fund	244.3
06/15/05/32	Lecture Bureau	102.7
00.3	Literature Bureau	30.26
00.	For Special Speakers in Mil-	
.60	wankee during Campaign	200.00
.00	Miscellaneous	68.24
.00	La Company of the Com	8,167.57
.00	Jan. 4st, 1904-Balance on	
.00	hand	168.44
.00		
.00	Total receipts	8,336.01
SPECTO	EXPENDED.	
.00	Exchange	7.00
.00	Expense	371.02
.00	Frt. and Express	176,13
.25	Omce Equipment	193,05
Mentilicans	Office Help	657.50
.00	Postage	428.33
.00	Printing and Supplies	941.31
.50	Telegrams	158,55
.00	Salaries:	
.00	Wm. Mailly\$499.98	
2012001	W. E. Clark 390.00	
.50	Chas, R. Martin 390.00	
.50	Jas. O'Neal 305.00	
.30	W. L. Oswald 60.00	
		1,644.98
.50	Agitation and Organization:	
	John W. Bennett \$ 83,16	
	Geo. E. Bigelow 94.05	
30	John C. Chase 169.21	
40	W. R. Gaylord 107.18	
100	Geo. H. Goebel 268.02	
.30	Jno. M. Ray 237.95	
20	J. W. Slayton 315.00	
50	Chas, G. Towner 36.80 H. M. McKee 25.00	100
00	H. M. McKee 25.00 Robt, Saltiel 279.11	
19.00	Koot, Saltiel 279.11	
30	Jas. F. Carey 45,00 Silvio Origo 76,90	1
40	Suvio Grigo 76.90	

	Jone 4v. Dennett \$ 83.16
	Geo. E. Bigelow 94.05
.30	John C. Chase 169.21
	W. R. Gaylord 107.18
0.40	Geo. H. Goebel 268.02
.30	Jno. M. Ray 237.95
.20	J. W. Slayton 315.00
.50	Chas, G. Towner 36,80
176	H. M. McKee 25.00
.00	Robt. Saltiel 279 11
.30	Jas F Carer 15 00
40	Silvio Origo 76.90 M. W. Wilkins 260,00
.30	M. W. Wilkins 260,00-
1000	Ella Reeve Cohen 15.00
.80	Chas. Pergler 25.00
.80	John W. Brown 30.00
-	P. J. Hyland 25.00
.50	2
.20	Quorum Meetings;
14	Expense
	S. M. Reynolds 79.61
.70	Victor L. Berger 22.00
.45	Chas. G. Towner 19.45
.78	B. Berlyn 6.00
	Jno. M. Work 21.90
,35	1
.21	Speakers for Milwau-
.47	kee Campaign: .
.90	J. H. Brower \$ 42.00
	Max S. Hayes 73.50
	F. E. Seeds 55.00
100	A Ch Strickland Costs

S. M. Reynolds 79.61	
Victor L. Berger ' 22.00	
Chas. G. Towner 19.45	
B. Berlyn 6.00	
Jno. M. Work 21.90	
1	one.
Speakers for Milwau-	277.
kee Campaign:	tra blan
T II Deanigh.	
J. H. Brower \$ 42.00	
Max S. Hayes 73.50	
F. E. Seeds 55.00	
P. G. Strickland 4041	
John, M. Work 72.90	
Wm. Mailly 30.05	
A. M. Simons 40,63	
<u> </u>	354.
Agnes Wakefield	20,0
B. Feigenbaum (writing Jew-	
ish pamphlet)	30.0
On Account to Balance:	30,1
Chas. H. Vail \$141.33	
A. S. Edwards 1.00	
T 0 1 5 5 5	142.3
Jas. Oneal, R. R. Fare	31.5
W. L. Oswald, R. R. Fare	23.0
A. B. Edler, Nat'l Com. Meet-	
ing, 1902	86.7
Moving Nat'l Hendquarters.	176.
Convention Expenses	40.1

- 2,092.38

nsurance	10.00
ient	259,00
suttons	47.88
Miscellaneons	53,27
	\$8,224,93
Recapitulation:	
Total receipts	\$8,336.01
Total expended	8,224.93
July 1st, bal, on hand,	\$ 111.08
The amount received for	National

each of the six months of 20,225 in the Organized States, and 594 in the Unorganized States and Territories; a total of 20.819. This is an increase of 4,844, or more than 30 per cent over the average per month for the twelve months of 1903.

*This does not include \$46.07 ex-pended for James F. Carey, and which amount is included in Carey's regular lecture tour account. WILLIAM MAILLY,

National Secretary.

it has agreeable to have the tour of been sent out for advertising purposes. Pergler continued until he could appear and were bringing in orders, at the next Quorum meeting.

Upon motion of Berger, the suggestion was adopted and the followtelegram was sent: "National Quorum of the Socialist Party in session sends greetings to the United Brewery Workers in convention assembled and hearty appreciation of the noble stand of Brewery Workers in all political and economic struggles of the working class."

The national secretary, suggested that

a telegram be sent to the convention of

Brewery Workers in session at Indian

The National Secretary then reported as follows upon

The National Campaign.

That Debs and Hanford's dates for campaign tours were arranged until election day and that both comrades were meeting with great success and enthusiastic audiences.

Tours have also been arranged for various speakers, which, in conjunction with the work outlined and being done by the various state organizations, would insure the covering of the en-tire national field, so far as the party's sources would permit.

The sale of literature furnished by the National Headquarters is increasing daily and that department is now in a position to meet all demands that may be made upon it. Catalogues had not progressing in proportion to the de-

mands being made upon the party's resources. Amount is now \$3,785. The national office was at a disadvantage because appeals for funds and subscription lists could not be sent to locals in a number of important states, and the bulletins giving information about the national campaign were not being regularly published in a number of party publications, and the party membership were therefore not fully aware of what the national headquarters was doing. As a result, while a few states were able to take care of themselves, the work in others could not be materially advanced.

He would recommend that the Querum take some action looking to the augmenting of the campaign fund. The national dues were also not

large, presumably because the member were contributing to local and stat campaign funds and ature for distribution. funds and purchasing life

Electoral tickets were practically as and a list of sured in all the states

same was being compiled.

The first issue of the official bulleds authorized by the new national stitution would be ready in a few favs and a sufficient number of copies be printed to go to all party members

Session adjourned at 10:30 p.m. (Continued on page 46

Price List of Literature and Campaign Supplies TO BE SECURED FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary

Address All Orders and Make All Remittances Payable to

260 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

Appreciating the need for good cam-paign literature, capable of arousing interest and at the same time presenting our position in unmistakable terms the National Committee of the Social the National Committee of the Social-ist Party has arranged to publish and handle the following leaflets, booklets, etc. These are all well printed, in clear type and on good paper, and are good value for the money. Prices quoted include mail and express, pre-paid.

BOOKLETS.

"The Socialist Party and the Working Class"—By Eugene V. Debs. The campaign document of 1904. Being the opening speech of the National Socialist campaign delivered by the Socialist Party Presidential Candidate. Covers Party Presidential Candidate, the whole range of the Socialist ques-tion, its relation to the working class tion, its relation to political netion and the necessity for political action through the Socialist Party. Without an equal for educational and propaganda purposes. Thirty-two pages with cut of Debs. Single copy 5 cents; 15 for 50 cents; 40 for \$1; 100 for \$2; 500 for \$7,50; 1,000 for \$12.

"What Workingmen's Votes Can Do"-By Ben Hanford, Socialist Party Presidential Candidate. straight forward, heart to heart talk with workingmen, explaining to them the process by which they are exploited and how they can stop the exploitation and achieve freedom. One of the most effective propaganda pamphlets ever written. Sixteen pages, with cuts of Debs and Hanford. Single copy 5 cents; 8 for 25 cents; 20 for 50 cents; 60 for \$1; 100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.25; 300 for \$3; 500 for \$4.25; 1,000 for \$8.

"Speeches of Acceptance"-By Debs and Hanford. The Socialist Candidates for President and Vice President never delivered more timely and eloquent speeches than these. The working class should be given a chance to compare the exalted utterances of Debs and Hanford with the stereotyped speeches of the old party candidates Sixteen pages, with cuts of Socialist candidates. Prices uniform, with "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do." Bundle orders can be divided between

"Unionism and Socialism"-A Plea for Both—By Eugene V. Debs. One of the most stirring and graphic expositions of the two-fold character of the labor movement that has appeared in America. Its circulation should be promoted by every Socialist. 48 payers. Less than 100 copies 10c each; \$4 per 100; \$35 per 1,000.

"The Labor War in Colorado"—By Ben Hanford. Written after personal investigation apon the field where the bloodiest of America's labor, battles has been fought. Has broken by has been fought. Hanford has thrown the searchlight of truth upon a situation full of warning and significance to the workers of the United States. 48 pages. \$2.50 per 100; less than 100 copies 5c each.

"The American Movement"-Eugene V. Debs. An historical sketch of the Socialist movement in America; an exposition of its philosophy in brief form and an argument in support of its principles. An excellent book to hand an interested inquirer about the movement. 32 pages. \$2 per 100; less than 100 copies 5c each.

"The Day of Judgment"—By George D. Herron. Published originas "The Social Opportunity" in "International Socialist Review." A brilliant summing up of the issues confronting civilization, and the importance of the task which Socialists

Convention

Report

Complete stenographic report of the National Convention of the

Socialist Party held at Chicago, May, 1904. Only one published ..

Issued only the National Com-

mittee of the Socialist Party

and reported by the official sten-

ographers employed by the Na-

tional Committee. Well printed

with clear type on good paper.

All speeches on important sub-

jects given in full. The book

contains also list of delegates,

National Committee, State Sec-

retaries, Socialist papers, with

addresses, Socialist vote in all

the States and all the countries,

portraits and biographies of

Deba and Hanford. The whole

fully indexed, making in all a

valuable handbook which every

Socialst should have in his or

Paper Cover. - - 50 cents

her library.

Cloth Binding

of letters embracing a controversy between Eugene V. Debs on one side, and John Mitchell. President of the United Mine Workers, on the other, caused their publication in booklet Workers, on the other, caused their publication in booklet form. Debs throws the search-light upon John Mitchell's action in advising the acceptance of a reduction in wages by the bituminous miners, and replies to Mitchell by challenging him to a debate in which the question can be publicly discussed, a challenge which has so far been ignored. Especially effective for use among union men. \$2 for 130; less than 100, 5 cents each

Four Pages. Prices on each; 500 for 75 cents; 1,000, up to 5,000, \$1.25 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$1.15 per 1,000.

National Platform - Large, clear type, with cuts of Debs and Hanford.

"The Mission of the Socialist Party"-By Eugene V. Debs, So-cialist Party Candidate for President. A ringing call to the workers to unite in the great battle against wage slavery.

"Which Party Should Workingmen Support?"—By A. M. Simons. A striking pen picture comparing the Socialist with the Republican and Democratic parties and their respective claims to the support of the working class.

"Do You Know What Socialism Is?" -Printed on a superior quality of paper. A clear and concise explana-tion of the Socialist position, aimed

directly at workingmen.
"Who Is Responsible for Anarchy in Colorado?"—The official declaration of the Socialist Party National Committee upon the tetrible struggle in Colorado. Every voter should be given a chance to read it.

IN POREIGN LANGUAGES. LEAFLETS.

The following leaflets, four pages, clear type, can be had, printed in Ger-man, French, Italian, Bohemian, Polish, Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish and Slo-

"The National Platform." "The Mission of the Socialist Party," by Eugene V. Debs. "Which Party Should Workingmer Support?" by A. M. Simons.

Price of each leaflet in any of above languages: 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 and upward, \$2 per 1,000.

BOOKLETS.

"Workingmen, Next!"-By Benjamin Feigenbaum. A Jewish pamphlet, containing Jewish translation of the national platform. 48 pages. Single copy 5 cents; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.

"Down With Capitalism" - By Charles Pergler. A Bohemian pamphlet. 24 pages. Single copy, 5 cents; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.

"Poverty: Its Cause and Cure" - By J. Barkowsky. A Polish pamphlet. 32 pages. Single copy, 5 cents; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.

DEBS MEDALLIONS.

the Socialist Party candidate. Makes a timely decoration for the Socialist home. Fifteen cents each. No reduction

in quantities.

Eugene V. Debs and Ben Hanford. Each on separate sheet of paper 11x14 inches in size, suitable for framing. must perform. 30 pages. Single copy 10 conts. Royalty goes to National Campaign Fund.

Reply to John Mitchell—By Eagene V. Debs. The demand for the series ited.

INTERNATIONAL REPORT.

Copies of the Report of the Socialist Party to the International Socialist and Party to the International Socialist and Trades Union Congress, Amsterdam, August 14-20, 1904, printed in English, French and German. Illustrated with special cuts of Debs and Hanford and well gotten up typographically. Only a few copies; 20 cents each, postpaid.

Every Socialist should advertise the candidates of the Socialist Party as widely as possible, and at the same time try to interest people in the prin-ciples they represent. To work systematically is always best. We have pre-pared some private mailing caves con-taining matter so composed as to arrest the attention and arouse the curiosity of those receiving them. Thus the title, "Who Did It?"

The scheme is to make up a list of names, selecting those most likely to be interested, mail one of these "Who did it?" postal cards to each, then in about a week mail each person a copy of the leaflet "Socialist Methods," follow this up with Comrade Debs' leaflet 'The Mission of the Socialist Party then the pamphlet containing Speeches of Acceptance of Debs and Hanford biographical sketches, National Platform, etc., and such other matter as you may think best suited to each

Uncle Sam will carry this to any address in the United States, and it will be sure to aitract attention and set people to wondering "Who ilid it?"

We will furnish these cards, post paid the following resident.

We will furnish these cards, post paid at the following prices:

Postal Cards—25 cards, 15c; 50 cards, 25c; 100 cards, 40c. The Follow-Up Combination—100 Postal Cards; 100 "Socialist Methods"; 100 "The Mission of the Socialist Party"; 100 "National Platforms"; 1 No. 1 Book Combination. All for one dollar.

If organizations will take hold of this matter and make up lists of names it will save possible duplicating in their

The Working Class Candidates

For President

Nominated by the Socialist Party at Chicago, III.

From the Socialist Party Platform:

EUGENE V. DEBS



For Vice-President

"Metween the capitalist and working classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society-based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mensial and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right and power to be."

be."
"Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the productors shall be for the direct use of the productors that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men."

Presents the Socialist position in a nutshell, and advertises the Socialist Party Candidates at the same time. Above is actual size of card, which is furnished blank on one side so that it can be used to advertise meetings or State or local candidates, thus serving a double purpose. \$1.00 per 1,000 prepaid.

BEN HANFORD

DEBS AND HANFORD

(ACTUAL SIZE, 22 x 32 INCHES).

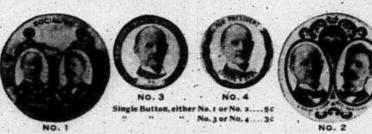
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No. 1, Colored	No. 2, Black and Tint
copy	1 cop.y. 10 3 copies 25 8 copies 50 20 copies or more each 5

Handsomely mounted medallion of Samples of each kind (2) for 20 cents. All small orders by mail, rolled in tube. Large orders by express prepaid. Order by number.

Copper plate half-tone portraits of Socialist Party Campaign Buttons



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No. 3 or No. 4—10 Parly Organizations

12 Buttons \$0.50

10 Buttons \$0.50

25 Buttons 50

10 Buttons 50

26 Buttons 1.00

60 Buttons 1.00

10 Parly Organizations 50

26 Contains index; 100 specially ruled and printed pages for individual mem-

Debs and Hanford Stickers

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MADE

The cut shows exact size. Printed in red. Every sticker bears the Union label in a prominent place. The They pasted every where.



One of the best ways to addidates. Use them on your letters. Give them to your boys and girls. Get some now.

The price is \$1.00 per Thousand in any quantity

In addition to the literature for the campaign, the National tem. office has in stock at all times supplies for locals, and leaflets tails dealing with organization. We perfect the supplies of the supplie wish particularly to call to your attention these leaflets, as they explain the methods and purposes of our organization in the clearest and most precise manner pos-

Prepared for the express purpose of informing and instructing Socialist Party members and those intending to join the party, upon the methods by which party

1.- "Socialist Methods." An explanation of the character and workings of the Socialist Party organization.

2.—"How to Organize Socialist Locals." How to proceed in the formation of regular party locals.

3.- "Why Socialists Pay Dues."

4.—"How to Arrange Socialist Meetings." Invaluable for every Socialist in agitation work,

5.—"How to Conduct a Socialist Local or Branch." Explains in detail how every department of a local's work should be performed. Contains also draft for local constitution and by-laws.

6.- "National Constitution of the Socialist Party."

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 contain four pr Prices: 30 cents per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000 for each leaflet.

Nos. 5 and 6 contain eight pages ach. Prices: 75 cents per 10a; \$4 per 1,000 for each leaflet.

SUPPLIES FOR LOCALS.

Books for Local Officials (for Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary and Treasurer, Letter File, etc.), per set \$3.25. Express at purchaser's ex-

Application for Membership, 15 cents

per 100; \$1 per 1,000. Membership Due Cards, 40 cents per 190; \$3.50 per 1,000. Applications for Local Charters, 40 cents per 100.

RESIGNATION BLANKS.

For candidates of the Socialist Party, Printed on Cardinal Bond paper, 814x14. All forms for each candidate on one sheet, perforated to de-tach as needed, 5 for 10 cents; 10 for 15 cents; 25 or more 1 cent each, post-

Blanks for ordering the literature and supplies listed on this page can be secured by application to the National Secretary. The use of these order blanks facilitates work in the office, and all orders should be sent in

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR SALE.

As soon as the national campaign is ver energetic work in perfecting organization should begin from one end of the country to the other. The new national party constitution, frameweat the national convention in May, and PRINTED IN COLORS

approved by a referendum vote of the membership, provides that monthly reports shall be made to the national secretary by all state committees (Article XII., Section 5), and this means that all locals and branches must report monthly to the state or-ganization. All locals and branches wanting to aid in perfecting organi-zation should interest themselves in the details of party work, and nothing will be of greater aid in this direction than the set of books for local and branch officers, prepared by the na-tional office. The set consists of:

1st. Financial Secretary's Cash Book-100 specially ruled and printed pages, with diagram and instructions pasted on inside of front cover.

The combination buttons can be had in gilt frame for five cents additional on single orders, and three cents on each button on orders over thirty. The frame sets buttons off nicely and attracts attention to them. Order Buttons by Numbers. members, a pages each for stamp ac-count and membership account—each page good for one year—both forms especially ruled and printed. Diagram and explanation inside front cover.

3d. Treasurer's Cash Book-50 pages specially ruled and priched, with diagram inside front cover; classifies expenditures under eight heads.

4th. Minutes-100 pages of record roling, with double page in front for record of officers. 5th. Book of Orders on Treasurer-

with stub and receipt printed on back of order; 50 orders in book. 6th. Improved Favorite Letter File -for filing correspondence, bills, re-

All "Champion Ledger" paper, sub-All "Inampion Ledger papes stantially bound and convenien pages \$1/2 x10% inches. "Off Their Duties" is pasted in back cover of each book. Ex and branch should have a set the new year with, at least, he should be sent in at once to f

The entire set is furnisher cost in lots of 200 sets—\$3.2 press at purchaser's expense have to charge \$3.50 for each the first lot is sold. Locals riordered sets, and from which heard, are greatly pleases.

completeness and simplicity of the sys-

Ambition and pride in mastering details brings perfect organization, and tails brings perfect organization, and perfect organization brings success. The trusts set us an example. When the monthly reports begin to be published do not let your organization be found among the "stragglers,"

OFFICIAL PARTY LEAFLETS. FROM PURCHASERS OF ACCOUNT BOOKS

Socialist Party members and those intending to join the party, upon the methods by which party work can be made successful and effective. These leaflets comprise a series of great value and can be made the means of strengtian-bing the party organization in the ing the party organization in the ing the sesential details. The series includes:

Canal Dover, Ohio, Ang. 19 1904.—Books received and we all vote them O. K. Perfectly willing to send the cutra quarter. Am well pleased with them. The comrades will, I think, take more interest in the local now that we have some good and simple method to have pride in. It is just what we and every local in the U. S. wanted and ought to have.—Harry Affolter. Canal Dover, Ohio, Aug. 19, 1904,and ought to have. '-Harry Affolter.

> Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 11, 1994 .-Local Indianapolis has recently pur-chased the set of books to be used by locals in commeting their business, and although only in use a short time, I can say unreservedly that they will prove very valuable to us. The work will be simplified and we will have a permanent, intelligent record of all the business transacted.-R. Bentley.

Vermillion, S. D. Aug. 17, 1901.—I received the "Blank Books for Local Officers" today, have examined them and pronounce them excellent. They are everything that is needed by any local in the United States (or the world for that matter), no matter how large or small. The books are got up in so simple a manner (their simplicity in no simple a manner (their simplicity in no way impairing their efficiency) that any fairly intelligent wage slave canuse them. I hope the books will have a large sale, as they will reduce the work of officers to a minimum and make the local organizations mare alike and the local organizations more alike and more systematic and will further per-fect and harmonize the national organization, and organization is what we need at present .- Le Roy Hixson.

Hudson County, N. J., Aug. 22, 1904.

The five seti of books for local and branch officials come tall to hand and after exeminar asset, I eas trothfully say that they will enable us to keep our accounts are personal forms that our present system to mis. The county organizer and finite of secretary are of the same opinion a myself regarding this. The sample pages in the front of each book explain their use better than printed directions possibly could. As a socialist I feel that every branch in the country should use these books in keep-ing its accounts, etc. This would insure a uniform system of transacting our business and make it possible for a comrade, who had served the party in an executive or elerical capacity in in an executive or elerical capacity in one section to qualify for like work in another, should eircumstances cause him to change his residence making necessary a fransfer of his member-ship. Most of our comrades, being members of the working class and per-forming manual labor, are unused to this necessary work, but the system revised by the books just received will enable almost anyone to qualify for this necessary part of our work. The experience we gain in this will not only impress us mentally, but will, I feel sure, make it easier for us to inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth, when our class, through the ballet, quers the powers of government,-Jas. M. Reilly, Recording and Corresponding Secretary.

PARTY EMBLEMS

Made especially for the

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. SOCIALIST PARTY



GOLD PLATED

Original design showing American and European Continents. 25 cents each. Lots of ten or more 20 cents a piece.



PLAIN CELLULOID

To Party Organizations:

1 cent apiece up to 500; 500, \$4; 1,000 for \$7.50.

To Individuals:

cents apiece: 100 and upwards 13/2 cents apiece.

PLATFORM

The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, makes its appeal to the American people as the defender and American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and nation self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political move-ment standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its pur-pose-the democratizing of the whole of society. self-government, in which the

of society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degra-

dation of labor.
Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the peo-Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practi a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker peoples, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away unawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself, or for the common

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny.
It completely controls the university
and public school, the pulpit and the
press, and the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

'Our political institutions are also

being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depends. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our institutions were founded. But, under the guise of defending priproperty, capitalism is using political institutions to make it possible for the vest majority of human beings ever to become possessors of private property in the means of

stroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an econo which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize in-dustry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depends. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

As an American socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international socialism, as embodied in ist Party pledges itself to watch and the united thought and action of the socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accom-plished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, in-evitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are o longer national but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national bounboundaries, and of the so-called patriotisms the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexplored markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement, therefore, is a world-movement. It knows of no conflicts of interests between workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III.

The socialist movement owes its crease the like powers of the worker, irth and growth to that economic. But, in so doing, we are using the birth and growth to that economic development or world-process which is separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capi-talist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and fruits afford, while the class that does, the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, for its portion.

The fact that these two classes have or yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact all that the lines of division and interest be may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class con-

This class struggle is due to the pri-

Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Chicago, Ill., May 5, 1904, and endorsed by referendum of the party membership July 20, 1904.

> ployment, or the tools of production Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he sed, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically every thing is made or done by many men-sometimes separated by seas-or con-tinents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in produc-tion is not, for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civili-

Between these two classes there can e no possible compromise or identity f interests, any more than there can e peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruc-tion. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be. IV.

The socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or ad-minister the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialism of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employ ment, the universal capitalist deter mination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon

estroy them.
Into the midst of the strain and risis of civilization, the socialist movement comes as the only conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the socialist movement. The socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliber-ately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the concious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common de-pend shall by the people in common or owned and administered. It means hat the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men. To the end that the workers may

seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete and thereby the sooner establish the work, in both the economic and the political struggle, for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, fran-chises and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete educa-tion of children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional represen-tation, equal suffrage of men and women, municipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may re lieve the suffering and strengthen the man elected to any executive or legis lative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers most immediate interest, and for what ver will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist, and

remedial measures as means to the monwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the the opportunities and enjoyments these workers to seize the whole powers of ther or lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their

of industry, and thus controlled inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all believed power as fast as it shall all believed to us by our fellow-work-shall interests. ntracted to us by our fellow workfor their immediate interests ers, both for their intimate and complete

service of the workers in their strug-gle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the work-ers' chuse, to cast in their lot and ers' cause, to cast in their loc and faith with the socialist party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of that economic free-dom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man,

HANFORD MISREPRESENTED. (Continued from 1st page)

Sept. 9, said the story had reached Woreester that Hanford had worked in a non-union shop at the time he was helping to conduct the typographical union fight against the New York Sun. "The facts are that Hanford never scabbed in his life, never had any trouble with his union, and the fore-going reports are absolutely false. Han-ford joined the Chicago Typographical ford joined the Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, twenty-five years ago, and from that time he has never been without his card. If anyone charges him with having 'ratted' or 'scabbed' the comrades should denounce any such charge as maliciously false, demand of the person making the charge the time and place of the commission of the act, and then communicate with the secretary of the Typographical Union in that place and statement will be stamped as unqualifiedly false in every particular.

REPORT OF QUORUM MEETING.

(Continued from 2d page.) Second Session, Sept. 17, 1904-10 A. M.

Berlyn was made chairman. A telegram was read from Local Kings County, N. Y., protesting against Debs speaking in the afternoon at Brooklyn the same day he was to speak in New York in the evening. The national secretary was advised to get further in-

formation before acting.

A suggested call for the campaign fund, written by Comrade Debs, was read and Reynolds moved:

"That the appeal be issued as read, sent to the Socialist press for publica-tion, and issued in circular form with the indorsement of Quorum added; and that all individual contributions be sent direct to the national secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill." Berger moved to amend:

"That contributions be sent through state secretaries and that one-half be retained by respective state committees and the other half forwarded to the national office."

On vote the amendment was lost,

Berger voting in the affirmative; and the original motion was carried; Berger voting in the negative.

In answer to inquiry letter was read from Secretary L. E. Workman, Idaho, stating that state quorum meeting had been called for Scpt. 11, at which the state chairman would be present, to act upon the question of the state secre-A resolution was presented from Lewiston, Idaho, exonerating E B. Ault from the charge of riding on a pass to the national convention. Or

dered filed. National secretary reported that application from Utah for state charter was before the national committee. A letter was read signed by 14 members of Local Salt Lake protesting about various matters, and calling attention to the action of the referendum of Utah locals in striking out a section of the state constitution which conformed to Section 8, Article 12, of the national constitution. A reference to a report of the result of the referendum pub-lished in "The Crisis" of Salt Lake ished in "The Crisis" of Sait Lage showed that "The constitution had been adopted with the exception of Section 5 of Article 8, the vote on this section being: For, 46; against, 81."

The Article in question is as follows: "No person shall, be nominated or ndorsed by any subdivision of the party for candidate unless he is a member of the party, and has been such for at least one year, but this provision shall not apply to organizations which have been in existence for less than one year."

Thereupon, Berger and Towner, in their capacity as national committeemen, protested against granting the state charter until such time as the state organization shall have complied with the requirements of the na tional constitution as provided in Sec-tion 8, Article XII. In view of these protests, the Quorum took no action, Adjourned for lunch.

Third Session.

The third session was convened at 2:30 p. m. and Berger was made chair-

The national secretary submitted a newspaper report of fusion in Kansas in Sheridan county among "Democrats, Populists and Socialists"; and that he had written a letter of inquiry to the state secretary, who had answered that he would investigate.

The national secretary reported hav ing submitted letter of inquiry to ter-ritorial secretary of Oklahoma as to why no financial business had been transacted with the national office since last April. The action was approved.
-Alliance or a similar organization, or a strike breaker, shall be eligible to membership in the party, received from Locals Louisville, Ky., and Jefferson-ville, Ind. State secretary of Kentucky reported charter of Local Louisville had been surrendered, so that request for referendum from Local Louisville could not be recognized.

A letter was read from State Secre-tary Roe, of Nebraska, requesting assistance for keeping one of their con-gressional candidates at work in his district until election. The Quorum de-cided that the available funds would not justify the national office in ren-dering such assistance.

An appeal for aid from the state see retary of Oregon was presented but no action taken.

for their ultimate and complete A letter was read from National Or-beination. To this end we appeal ganizer M. W. Wilkins, stating the con-il the workers of America, and to who will lend their lives to the suggesting that Comrade J. W. Carroll

be appointed for organizing work in that state. Beriya moved that Com-rade Carroll be selected for this work and that the national secretary place him in the field as soon as possible. Carried.

A letter was reported from Comrade Origo, saying he would not be able to make a tour during the campaign; and the national secretary reported that Comrade Patriella, of New Jersey, had expressed his willingness to make a tour for the national office and that circular letters had been sent for the

purpose of determining the best route.

A letter was read from W. A. Balmain, of Tyrola, I. T., saying he would soon resign his position as postmaster as he preferred to be a member of the Socialist Party to holding a job as post-The answer of the national secretary was approved.

The national secretary reported an application for a local charter from Coal Creek, Tenn., unaccompanied by any remittance for dues on account of the applicants being on a strike. Beroved:

'That under the circumstances, the charter be granted, and the charter dues be remitted." Carried. The national secretary read a letter from National Lecturer Harry M. Me Kee, relative to a bill for cards which

he had had printed on his own account, but had used in advertising his meetings. Towner moved: "That the national committee cannot assume responsibility for private advertising, gotten out

by organizers on their own account. The national secretary brought up the matter of admitting foreign speak-ing people into the party. Towner moved:

moved:
... That Socialists speaking a foreign tongue and forming a national organ ization of their own may affiliate with the Socialist Party by paying local and state dues and affiliating with the re-spective local and state organizations and conforming with their rules. But such members having a national organization of their own shall not be tional affairs of the Socialist Party unless they pay national dues through the respective state organizations and become full members of the party.' Carried.

Berger explained that this system had been in vogue in Wisconsin for several years, and that finally the Polish organizations were now paying na-

tional dues. The Quorum adjourned to meet Oct. 17, 1904. W E CLARK Secretary for the Quorum.

THE DUE STAMP SYSTEM.

The Socialist Party adopted the dustainp system because it is a syste-matic, simple and easy way to collect

Due stamps are evidence of party membership, taking the place of re-ceipts of money paid for dues; that is, instead of writing a receipt when a member pays dues, the member hands his niembership eard to the secretary, who attaches a due stamp to the card for the month for which dues are paid, this being a receipt for dues or evithis being a receipt for dues or evi-dence of his or her party membership. In organized states the state secre taries purchase due stamps from the National Secretary, and in turn sell them to the local secretaries. The num-ber of stamps paid for by a state secretary signifies the number of members in that state. The number of stamps paid for by a local secretary to his state secretary signifies the number of mem-bers in that local. In unorganized states, local secretaries deal direct with the National Office,

National Campaign Speakers

Under the direction of the National Secretary, to whom all communications, regarding dates, terms, etc., should be addressed:

Eugene V. Debs and Ben Hanford, dent and Vice-President, Arrangefor Campaign Tours already ments completed. *B. F. Adams, Maryland.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Pennsylvania. *John W. Bennett, Iowa. *W. C. Benton, Illinois. Geo. E. Bigelow, Nebraska. *Geo. Breile, Kentpcky. John W. Brown, Connecticut. Howard H. Caldwell, Ohio. James F. Carey, Massachusetts. Edward Ellis Carr, Illinois. *W. G. Critchlow, Ohio. "Jas. S. DeBell, Massachusetts. *W. L. DeWart, Washington, D. C. *Benjamin Feigenbaum, New York (Jewish.) Geo. H. Goebel, New Jersey.

Mrs. Ida Cronch, Hazlett, Colorado. "Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Illinois. *P. J. Hyland, Nebraska. "M. J. Hynes, Ohio. *Freeman Knowles, South Dakota. "George E. Littlefield, Massachusetts. Harry M. McKee, California. "E. C. Minton, Oregon. "M. H. O'Neil, New Hampshire.

*Tom Pendergast, New York. *E. W. Perrin, Arkansas. Teofilo Petriella, New Jersey (Ital-Charles Pergler, Illinois (Bohemian). John M. Ray, Tennessee. S. M. Reynolds, Indiana.

*M. E. Shore, California. A. M. Simons, Illinois.
A. M. Simons, Illinois.
May Wood Simons, Illinois.
John Spargo, New York.
J. M. A. Spence, Wisconsin.
"Carl D. Thompson, Minnesota.
Charles G. Towner, Kestucky. Ernest Untermann, Illinois. William E. Walter, Michigan. Franklin H. Wentworth, Massachu Daniel A. White, Massachusetts, M. W. Wilkins, California.

G. W. Woodbey, California. John M. Work, Iowa. *Star indicates that the speaker is on the Reserve List of Lecturers and

OFFICIAL ROSTER

National Secretary.

William Mailly, 269 Dearborn St., Chi. Alabama, F. X. Waldhorst, 1710 Hawkcage, Ill.

National Committee.

Alabama, B. Andrus, 1108 N. 14th St., Birmingham.

Arizona, H. H. Keays, Groom Creek. Arkansas, L. W. Lowry, 2224 Ringo St., Little Rock.

California, N. A. Richardson, San Bernardino. Colorado, A. H. Floaten, 1715 Champa

St., Denver. Connecticut, W. E. White, 229 Ex-

change St., New Haven. Florida, W. R. Healey, Longwood. Idaho, C. F. Carter, 530 S. 13th St.,

Boise. Illinois, B. Berlyn, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago. Indiana, S. M. Reynolds, 1115 S. 5th

St., Terre Haute. Iowa, John M. Work, 1313 Harrison Ave., Des Moines.

Kentucky, Chas. G. Towner, 203 E. 7th St., Newport. Kansas, Walter Thos. Mills, 1429 Ma

sonie Temple, Chicago. Louisiana, Wilbur Putnam, Evangeline

Maine, Chas L. Fox, 10 Free St., Portland. Massachusetts, John C. Chase, 64 E.

4th St., New York City. Michigan, W. E. Walter, Hotel Irwin,

Bad Axe. Minnesota, S. M. Holman, 11 Oak St.,

S. E., Minneapolis, Missouri, Geo. H. Turner, 14 Rookery Bldg., Kansas City.

Montana, 'Jas. D. Graham, 532 I St., N. Livingston, Neb.

Nebraska, C. Christensen, Salida, Colo. New Hampshire, M. H. O'Neil, 4 C St .. Nashua.

New Jersey, Chas. Ufert, 4121 Boule vard W., Hoboken.

New York, Morris Hillquit, 320 Broad way, New York City.

North Dakota, Tonnes Thams, Fargo. Ohio, H. H. Caldwell, 522 N. Summit. Dayton. Oregon, B. F. Ramp, Salem.

Oklahoma, R. Maschke, Kingfisher. Pennsylvania, J. Mahlon Barnes, 232 N. 9th St., Philadelphia.

South Dakota, Samuel Lovett, Aberdeen.

Texas, John Kerrigan, 346 Elm St., Dallas. Vermont, John W. Arvidson, Rutland. Washington, Geo. E. Boomer, Prosser.

Wisconsin, Victor L. Berger, 344 Sixth

St., Milwaukee. West Virginia, F.-A. Zimmerman, Mc-Mechen, W. Va.

Work-

THE CAMPAIGN FUND. The donation of \$500 made by the Convention of United Brewery Work ers Union at Indianapolis, to the So

cialist Party campaign fund, came at the right moment as the printing bills for campaign literature were pressing the national office rather hard. It enabled us to take a fresh start and put new life into the office force. is nothing more depressing during a campaign than to be hampered by the lack of needed funds. It was a happy and generous act on the part of the brewery workers' representatives and it is appreciated accordingly.

Comrades who have been lagging in their support of the national campaign fund should read Comrade Debs' splen did call on the first page and act on it Those who have lists should get then filled and those who haven't got lists can get them by writing to the national secretary, but do something to show that you are one in the struggle for Socialism.

Every party member can be of con-siderable assistance to the national campaign fund by pushing the sale of literature handled by the national headquarters. The margin of profit is small as the literature is sold at ex-ceedingly low prices, but whatever profit there is helps to get more literature or to keep speakers in the field, and all this counts in campaign time.

THE LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

Party members are requested to give attention to the advertisement on the third page of the campaign sup-plies handled by the national headquarters. The literature department is stocked up with sufficient matter to meet all demands that may be made upon it. This stock must be all moved out before election day and orders should be placed at once.

One of the most essential factors in making a successful campaign is advertising, and advertising of the right kind. People must be made to know that the Socialist Party is in the field before they will regard Socialism as other than an abstract theory. sistent advertising forces people to rec-ognition when anything else would-fail. The lithographs issued by the national domerters not only advertise the Socialist Party candidates but also start workers to thinking. Their class in-stinct is appealed to both by the symbols of industry and by the consistent attitude of the two workmen uniting at the ballot box. A wide circulation to this poster cannot help but have & powerful effect.

The campaign buttons gotten out by

State Secretaries.

ins Ave., Birmingham. Arkansas, E. W. Perrin, 304 Scott St.,

Little Rock.

Arizona, Albert Ryan, Jerome. California, Edgar B. Helfenstein,

1314 N. Broadway, Los Angeles. Colorado, Geo. F. Cramton, 1715 Champa St., Denver.

Connecticut, W. E. White, 229 Exchange St., New Haven. Florida, Wm. C. Green, Orlando.

Illinois, Jas. S. Smith, 163 Randolph St., Chicago.

Indiana, Frederick G. Strickland, 515 N. Liberty St., Indianapolis. Idaho, L. E. Workman, Boise. Iowa, J. J. Jacobsen, 1129 Twelfth St.,

Des Moines. Kansas, Thos. E. Will, 209 Sedgwick Bldg., Wichita.

Kentucky, Walter Lanfersick, 506 Wash. Ave., Newport. Louisiana, Patrick O'Hare, 723 Tou-

louse St., New Orleans. Maine, W. E. Pelsey, Box 44, Lewiston. Massachusetts, S. E. Putney (Temporary), 699 Washington St., Boston. Michigan, J. A. C. Menton, 1323 S.

Saginaw St., Flint. Minnesota, J. E. Nash, 45 S. 4th St., Minneapolis.

Missouri, T. E. Palmer, 14 Rookery Bldg., Kansas City.

Montana, James D. Graham, 532 I St. N., Livingston. Nebraska, J. P. Roe, 519 N. 16th St.,

Omaha. New Hampshire, W. H. Wilkins, Box 521, Claremont. New Jersey, W. B. Killingbeck, 270

Main St., Orange. *
New York, John C. Chase, 64 E. 4th St., New York City. .

North Dakota, T. R. C. Crowells, Far o. Ohio, Edward Gardner, 1109 Dayton St., Cincinnati, O.

Oklahoma, D. S. Landis, Stillwater. Oregon, A. H. Axelson, 1070 Union Ave. N., Portland.

Pennsylvania, F. L. Montgomery, Erie. Rhode Island, John W. Higgins, 409 Webster Ave., Arlington. South Dakota, Samuel Lovett, Aber-

deen. Texas, E. B. Latham, Box 126, Gainesville.

Vermont, John Anderson, 106 Summer t., Barre. Washington, E. E. Martin, 1410 E. Ma-

on St., Seattle. West Virginia, Geo. B. Kline, Me-

Mechen. Wisconsin, E. H. Thomas, 344 Sixth St.,

Wyoming, Louis Marquardt, Laramie. International Secretary.

Geo. D. Herron, care of Union & Smith Bank of London, 2 Princes St., London, E. C., England.

edged to be the neatest used by any of the parties. They are sold cheaper than any ever handled by the party before, principally because a large or-der was placed and this warranted low

prices. Nearly 30,000 copies of Debs' "Socialist Party and the Working Class' were disposed of within 20 days. There should have been ten times that many. This, along with Debs' "Unionism and Socialism" and Hanford's "The Labor War in Colorado," holds first ranks as the best propaganda booklet of the campaign. Locals cannot do better than handle these energetically until elec-

tion day. The value of the national headquarters' leaflets has been recognized to the extent that a number of state committees have published them on their own account. For instance, New York adopted Debs' "The Mission of the Socialist Party" adapting the title to the party name in that state, and Illinois is also using the same leaflet, and Simons' "Which Party Should Workingmen Support?'

"Do You Know What Socialism Is?" has caught on. It has the two virtues of brevity and conciseness. It is ex-cellent for distribution at open air meetings.

The leaflets and booklets in foreign languages have been secured after con-siderable expense and trouble. Every language is now represented in stock on hand and comrades can-order from the national secretary and feel confident of receiving the right kind of material for foreign born ers.

SOCIALIST PLATE SERVICE. Numerous inquiries have lately been humerous inquiries have lately been the Socialist plate

received as to when the Sc matter for use of papers will be ready. Briefly summed up the situation is this: The national convention adopted a res: olution directing the national secretary to arrange for furnishing such matter. This was done at the solicitation of m as New Jersey comrades who had under-Per-taken to do so. From them the national office received a list of fifty-one papers which they reported had agreed to take the service from them. Asking for a verification of these orders under the new arrangement, we se cured only twenty-four acceptances. Through circulars sent to all locals and by correspondence twenty more papers have been added to the list. It requires one hundred papers which will regularly take the service, at prices quoted in circulars sent out to begin the service. The comrades generally do not seem to have appreciated the the national headquarters are acknowl. I opportunity offered by this proposition