THE SOCIALIST PARTY

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Issued Monthly by the National Committee at the National Headquarters, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Volume III



CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER, 1906

Number 1

54.21

36.15

National Secretary's Financial Correspondence of the National

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 29, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		
National Dues from State Commi	ttees-	
Alabama\$	5.00	
Arizona	15.00	
Arkansas	10.00	
California	50.00	
Colorado	80.00	
Connecticut	40.00	
Florida	5.00	
Idaho	12.00	
Illinois	96.00	
Indiana	40.00	
Iowa	25.00	
Kansas	40.00	
Kentucky Louisiana	10.00	
Louisiana	5.00	
Maine	10.00	
Massachusetts	62.00	
Michigan	45.00	
Minnesota	100.00	
Missouri	40.0 0	
Montana	5.00	
New Hampshire	5.00	
New Jersey	100.00	
New York	100.00	
Ohio	120.00	
Oklahoma	70.00	
Oregon	35.00	
Pennsylvania	150.00	
Rhode Island	2.00	
South Dakota	15.00	
Tennessee	15.00	
Texas	31.00	
Vermont	2.00	
Washington	81.30	
West Virginia	- 5.00	
Wisconsin	80.50	
Wyoming	10.00	
\$1,566.80		
Unorganized States.		

Mississippi New Mexico South Carolina Members at large Total for dues\$1,603.00 Literature 149.45

Washington, D. C.\$

Total Receipts\$3,653.17 EXPENDITURES. Postage 158.92 Telegrams and telephone 15.76

Wages— J. Mahlon Barnes\$105.00 W. W. Rihl, 5 weeks ... 90.00 Chas. Drees, 5 weeks ... 90.00 F. H. Slick, 5 weeks ... 90.00 L. Baldwin, 5 weeks. 65.00 M. Flaherty, 5 weeks... L. Solomon, 5 weeks ... 60.00 Printing Bulletin Printing literature and supplies

May Beals\$ 25.00 Barney Berlyn 115.00 G. E. Bigelow 20.00 E. E. Carr Isaac Cowen 200.00 J. L. Fitts W. R. Gaylord G. H. Goebel 150.00 Gertrude B. Hunt 33.47 Cameron H. King, Jr.. 75.00 Guy E. Miller 150.00 J. B. Osborne 90.75 Sam'l Robbins 2.87 A. M. Stirton 15.00 John M. Work 50.00

Party buttons Lighting International Bureau—Dues ... Mimeograph supplies Stationery
Press clippings
Rent, August and September
Russian Fund
W. F. Miners' Defense Fund Miscellaneous Total expenditures\$3,340.11

Balance on hand, Oct. 1, 1906.\$ 430.24 Fraternally submitted, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

Executive Committee During September

National Headquarters, Socialist Party,

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15, 1906.

To the National Executive Committee. Comrades:—On the question of uni-form literature, I wish to report the action thus far taken. Herewith is submitted a sample leaflet entitled "For Congress, 1906."

An opportunity was presented for the purchase of 125 reams of paper at most favorable figures, and it has been secured. The size of the leaflet was determined by the capacity of the largest available press in order to secure the greatest number of copies per impression and advantageous press rates on the order.

The first edition will be 1,250,000 copies. The name of the candidate for Congress in the respective districts will be changed in each lot of 5,000 and appear in place of Comrade Breckon's name, which is on the sample.

The entire cost of production will be less than 40 cents per 1,000, or somewhat under \$450 for the entire edition

of 1,250,000 copies.
Under these favorable conditions 5,000 copies will be shipped to each candidate free, the recipient paying cost of carriage. Shipment will be made to the nominees, except when State Secretaries or Organizers of large cities de-sire them in bulk, for the reason that there are few Congressional district organizations. The candidates will provide for payment of shipping charges, via locals in the district.

Minnesota and Wisconsin will be supplied. The changes regarding the 2.00 party name will be made as required.

3.40 Orders are being solicited for lots of 5.90 5,000 in addition to the initial 5,000 lia.20 which are supplied free, the price to be 4.70 \$2 for the additional lot, the recipient paying transportation charges as in the first instance. According to orders re-ceived, the edition will be increased.

1 recommend to your committee the reprinting of the story of "The Moyer-87.87 Haywood Outrage," written by Comrade Wanhope, and that it be widely circulated in Colorado and Idaho.

your attention to a National Committee motion, and submit for your judg-ment the advisability of carrying out the letter of the same, since the trend 13.21 the spirit of the motion.

MOTION NO. 9.

"I move, as the trial of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone has been continued until December, with a pos-sible purpose of allowing the incarceration of our comrades to die in the minds of the working class, therefore be it ordered that the National Secretary get out a special semi-monthly bulletin of all obtainable news pertaining to our comrades, and same to be sent to all State Secretaries and territorial organizations, urging for continued pro-test meetings in the various States and Territories until the time of trial."

The purpose of the motion is summed up in a sentence: The necessity of continued publicity, "lest we forget." The various divisions of the party and the National Organizers have been requested to see to it that a feature of every meeting shall be a pointed reference to the kidnaping outrage of which Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are the victims.

The Socialist press, and, to a greater extent than ever before, the Labor press, have taken up the issue, and the developments from day to day are recorded in detail and with dispatch. The effectiveness of this united as-

sault is shown by the desperate straits, not to say fear, manifest in the camp of the conspirators.

The climax was reached when the omrades in convention assembled gave the kidnapers their fitting answer, accepted the gauge of battle and made front against capitalism, at its most vulnerable point, by nominating one of the victims, Comrade Wm. D. Haywood, as their standard-bearer in a fight for the Governorship of Colorado.

Balance on hand September 1st.\$ 117.18
Receipts for month 3,653.17

Total

Total

Total

Total

This letter, as usual, will reach the regular channels of party information, and its purpose is also to again call the aftention of comrades everywhere to THE NECESSITY OF TAKING ADVANTAGE OF EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO PUBLISH AND PROCLAIM THE FACTS AND DETAILS OF THIS KIDNAPING CONSPIRACY.

To the extent that is possible, this

To the extent that is possible, this subject will be dealt with in the "Weekly Press Bulletins" now being sent to

After a careful canvass of the situa-tion, I deem the expense unwarranted. An issue of a semi-monthly Official Bulletin would contain only a reprint at a later date of current news items now more widely circulated.

Fraternally submitted, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

DATES FILLED BY NATIONAL LECTURERS AND ORGANIZERS DURING SEPTEMBER.

May Beals.—Sept. 1, 2, 3, Nashville, Tenn.; 4, 5, Wartrace; 6, 7, Shelbyville; 8, 9, Tullahoma; 10, 11, Manchester; 12, 13, Smartt; 14, McMinnville; 16, 17, Decherd: 18, 19, Winchester; 20, 21, Sherwood; 22, 23, South Pittsburg; 20, 23, 95, Whitawall, 26, 27, Roone; 28, 30 25, Whitewell; 26, 27, Roope; 28-30, Chattanooga.

B. Berlyn.—Sept. 4-29, Colorado; 30, Kansas City, Mo.

J. M. Caldwell .- Sept. 1-3, Elizabeth town. Ky.; 4, Glendale; 5, Sonora; 6, Munfordville; 7, 8, Bowling Green; 9, Russellville; 10, 11, Central City; 12, Cleaton; 13, Island; 14, Livermore; 15, 16, Owensboro; 17, Spottsville; 18-24, Henderson; 25, Dekoven; 26, Paducah; 27, 28, Boars, 20, 20, Princeton

27, 28, Boaz; 29, 30, Princeton. John Collins .- Sept. 1-30, New York, under the direction of the State Com-

Isaac Cowen.—Sept. 1-30, Montana, under the direction of the State Committee.

Sol. Fieldman.—Sept. 1-30, New York, under the direction of the State Committee.

J. L. Fitts.—Sept. 1-30, West Virginia, under the direction of the State

George H. Goebel.-Sept. 2, Minne George H. Goebel.—Sept. 2, Minneapolis, Minn.; 3, Brainerd; 4, Little Falls; 5, Staples; 6, Detroit City; 7, Moorhead; 8, 9, Fargo, North Dakota; 10, Jamestown; 11, Bismark; 12, Dickinson; 13, Miles City, Mont.; 14, Billings; 15, 16, Butte; 17, Helena; 18, Missoula; 19, 20, Mullan, Idaho; 21, Snowstorm Mine; 22, Wallace; 23, Burke; 24, Gem; 25, Murray; 26, Wallace; 27, Osburn; 28, Wardner; 29, Silver King; 30, Kingston. ver King; 30, Kingston.

Alex. Halonen, (Finnish).-Sept. 1-8,

Fort Wayne, Ind.; 15, 16, South Bend; likely place or report candidates in dis-17, Mishawaka; 18, 19, Elkhart; 20, Goshen; 21-23, Fort Wayne; 24, 25, Mar-In the final line-up the number of So-

W. A. Jacobs.—Sept. 1, 2, Chandler, Ind.; 3-9, Evansville; 10, Vincennes; 11, Washington; 12, 13, Bedford; 15, 16, Washington; 12, 13, Bedford; 15, 16, Nabb; 17, Greensburg; 18, Rushville; 19, Columbus; 20, 21, Martinsville; 22, Muncie; 23, Elwood; 24, Kokomo; 25, Peru; 26, Huntington; 27, Fort Wayne; 29, Mishawaka; 30, South Bend.
Reno, Nev.; 23, Virginia City; 25, Beatty; 26, Rhyolite; 27, 28, 29, Tonopah; 30, Manhattan.

Cameron H. King, Jr.-Sept. 20, 21 Lena Morrow Lewis .- Sept. 1-10, Montana, under the direction of the State Committee; 11-14, Sheridan, Wyo.; 15-17, Dietz; 18, New Castle; 19, Crawford; 20, Alliance, Nebr.; 21, Sidney; 22, Cheyenne, Wyo.; 23-30, Wyoming, under the direction of the State Committee.

Arthur Morrow Lewis.—Sept. 1, 2, Kansas City, Mo.; 3-6, Leavenworth, Kans.; 7-9, Atchison; 10-13, St. Joseph, Mo.; 14, 15, Lincoln, Nebr., 16-20, Omaha; 21, Grand Island; 22, Cheyening, under the direction of the company of the com Wyo.; 23-30, Wyoming, under the direction of the State Committee.

Guy E. Miller.-Sept. 5-30, Colorado. A. M. Stirton.—Sept. 5-7, Flushing, Mich.; 8, 9, Detroit; 10, 11, Elyria, Ohio; 12, Lorain; 13, 14, Warren; 15, Akron; 16, Wadsworth; 17, 18, Mansfield; 19, Crestline; 20, Burton City; 21, Kent; 22, Toronto; 24, Byesville; 25, Newark; 26, Zanesville; 28, Pomeroy; 29, Portsmouth.

M. W. Wilkins.—Sept. 1-10, Maine, under the direction of the State Committee; 11-29, New Hampshire, under the direction of the State Committee.

John M. Work.—Sept. 4-6, Omaha, Nebr.; 7, Blair; 8, Schuyler; 10, Water-loo; 11, Plattsmouth; 12, Nebraska City; opposition, namely, Colorado, where the loo; 11, Plattsmouth; 12, Nebraska City; kidnaping occurred, and Idaho, where 13, Lincoln; 14, Beatrice; 15, Fairbury; the trial, now reduced to a farce, is to 16, Fairfield; 17, Hastings; 18, Minden; 20-30, Colorado.

Number of Congressional Districts by States and Socialist Candidates as Reported to Sept. 30, 1906

Dist	ricts	1
Alabama	9	
Arizona	1	
Arkansas	7	
California	8	
Colorado	3	
Connecticut	5	
Delaware	1	
Florida	3	
Georgia	11	
Idaho	1	
Illinois	25	
Indiana	13	
Iowa	11	
Kansas	8	
Kentucky	11	
Louisiana	7	
Massachusetts	14	
Maine	4	
Maryland	6	
Michigan	12	
Minnesota	9	
Mississippi	8	
Missouri	16	
Montana	1	
Nebraska	6	
Nevada	1	
New Hampshire	2	
New Jersey	10	
New Mexico	1	
New York	34	
North Carolina	10	
	î	
Oklahoma Ohio	21	
Oregon	2	
Pennsylvania	32	
Rhode Island	2	
South Carolina	7	
South Dakota	2	
Tennessee	10	
Texas	16	
Utah	ĭ	
Vermont	2	
Virginia	10	
Washington	3	
West Virginia	5	
Wisconsin	11	
	WATER THE REAL PROPERTY.	

386 241 There will be a number of candidates in the present campaign in excess of the number here stated. Oklahoma, owing to pending statehood, has no congressional election this year. Some states have not reported at all, and some have made only partial returns. Again, a place on the ticket for a number of additional congressional candidates depends on nomination papers, yet to be pends on nomination papers, yet to be

Wyoming 1

Illinois, reported eleven, will have a complete ticket or fourteen more than now credited. Massachusetts with four Alex. Halonen, (Finnish).—Sept. 1-8, New York; 9, New Jersey; 11, Quincy, 20, Massa; 15, Maynard; 16, Quincy; 20, Peabody; 21, Norwood; 22, New York City, N. Y.; 23, Brooklyn; 26, 27, Toronto, Ontario; 29, Ashtabula, Ohio; 30, Cleveland.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt.—Sept. 8-10, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin will Fact Wayne Ind. 15, 16, South Rand; likely place or report candidates in disconsingular control of the control of th

ion; 26, 27, Elwood; 28, Anderson; 30, cialist congressional candidates will, CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WEST-therefore, be considerably increased. ERN FEDERATION OF MINERS J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

> CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF ONE-DAY WAGE FUND DURING SEPTEMBER.

> Arizona State Committee\$ 57.30 Misosuri State Committee Tennessee State Committee ...

Oregon State Committee Illinois State Committee A Comrade, New York City ... Minnesota State Committee ...

	No of Districts	Car 19
abama	9	
rizona		
kansas	7	
lifornia	8	
lorado	3	
	5	
	1	
orida	3	
orgia	11	
aho	1	
inois		
diana		
wa	Control of the latest the second	
	8	
ntucky	11	
uisiana	7	
assachusetts		
aine	4	
aryland		
chigan	12	
nnesota	9	
ssissippi	16	
ssouri	1	
ontana braska	6	
vada	1	
w Hampshire	2	
w Jersey	10	
w Mexico	ĭ	
w York	34	
rth Carolina	10	141
rth Dakota	2	
lahoma	1	
io	21	
egon	2	
nnsylvania	32	
ode Island	2	
uth Carolina	7	
uth Dakota	2	
nnessee		
xas	16	
ah		
rmont		
rginia	10	
ashington	3	

Washington State Committee
Colorado State Committee
New Jersey State Committee
Iowa State Committee
New Hampshire State Com...
Indiana State Committee 2.17 Ohio State Committee Pennsylvania State Committee Oklahoma State Committee ... 217.95 Idaho State Committee Texas State Committee Kentucky State Committee67 8.49 Michigan State Committee ... 5.16 Minnesota State Committee ... Tennessee State Committee ... 2.00 Arizona State Committee 14.15 A. G. Ketchum, Petersburg, 1.00 Martin H. Connor, Wayeross, Ga. Local, Portsmouth, N. H. . . . Local, Greensboro, N. C. 9.00 5.60 10.00 50.50 647.87 Previously reported CONTRIBUTIONS, BUSSIAN, TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LABOR PARTY DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1906. Chas. P. Tagnani, New York, Pa. Branch 1, Manchester, N. J. .. .25 Local, Washington, D. C. ...
Dan'l Shovlin, Butte, Mont. ...
Socialist Propaganda Club,
Seattle, Wash.
Ida Cross, Chicago, Ill.
Hungarian Branch No. 1, Chicago, Ill 2.00 10.00 17.85 16.22 1.00

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NA-TIONAL AGITATION FUND DUR-ING SEPTEMBER, 1906. Local, Rhyolite, Nev. \$ 10.00 Mother Jones, gathered afield. 180.00 John Reichle, James River, Va. 1.00

Local, Portland No. 1, Ore. 10.00 L. Roberts, Zoar Station, Ohio Local, Waterloo, Iowa I. W. Sebrosse, Mansfield, S. D. O. H. Thompson, Mansfield, S. D. Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Dennis, Cincinnati, Ohio, per Eugene V. Debs 10.00 5.00 International Union of Brewery Workmen of America ... 500.00

Wm. Hogan, Orcas, Wash. G. W. Meyer, Orcas, Wash. . . Chas. M. Cohen, Washington, 2.50 2.00

DEFENSE FUND DURING SEP-TEMBER.

Local, Essex County, N. J. ...\$ Helen C. Karl, Dunnville, Ont. Local, Cincinnati, Ohio 25.00

Previously reported

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THE STORY OF THE

"MOLLIE MAGUIRES"

A page from the life of the man who is now used as the chief instrument in the persecution of

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone

IAMES McPARTLAND

JIM McKENNA

Should be read by every Socialist and Trade Unionist

Send 5 cents in stamps for a copy. Then you will want 30 for \$1.00, prepaid

Report of the Action of the National Committee on Referendums Nos. 8 and 9

Motions 12 and 13-Motion No. 14 Submitted and Withdrawn

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., September 4, 1906.
To the National Committee,
Commades:—Herewith is submitted National Committee Referendum No. 9, Motion No. 13:

BY ALF. WAGENKNECHT, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF WASHINGTON. MOTION NO. 13.

MOTION NO. 13.

"I move that the National Committeemen, the National Executive Committeemen, the State Committees, the Locals in Unorganized States and the National Secretary suggest amendments to the National Constitution and file them in the National Office; that the National Executive Committee elect a committee on constitution, this committee to draft a constitution for the S. P. of United States, taking into consideration all amendments and suggestions received from members of the National and National Executive Committees, the State Committees, the locals in unorganized states, and the National Secretary, this draft to be presented at the next National Convention together with all the amendments received for acceptance or rejection.

COMMENT.

"I make this motion so that amendments and suggestions may be numerous and so that the necessary time can be taken to prepare a more suitable constitution for the party. The committee on constitution should be selected so that they could meet often and without much expense, and the Committee ought to send the proceedings of the various meetings to the Socialist papers for publication.

I think it is apparent to every member that some such plan is necessary, so that we can be more deliberate in such important matters. A similar plan was tried by S. P. of Washington with much success. The plan could be improved by making a law to have each convention elect a committee on constitution to act between conventions."

Fraternally submitted,

J. MAHLON BARNES,

National Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12, 1905.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12, 1906.

To the National Committee,
Socialist Party.
Comrades:—Herewith is submitted report of referendum No. 8, Motion No. 12:
BY J. A. LARUE, NATIONAL COMMMITTEE MEMBER OF ALABAMA. MOTION NO. 12.

"I move that a committee be elected which shall be known as the 'Plate Matter Committee,' consisting of five members, not necessarily members of this committee, whose duty it shall be to organize and conduct a Socialist Plate Matter Service, having suitable socialist matter set in type and printing plates made therefrom, to be distributed under its direction to Socialist Locais, newspapers or others desiring same, at cost.

cals, newspapers or others desiring same, at cost.

"2. That this Plate Matter Committee shall be subject to the authority and un der the direction of the National Committee of the Socialist Party.

"3. That this committee shall be elected for a period of one year; provided, however, that the National Committee may remove any member or members at its pleasure, in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Socialist Party.

"4. That it shall be the duty of the chairman of this committee to make not later than the first day of each month a report to the National Secretary, showing all moneys expended and results accomplished during the preceding month, which report shall be transmitted, in substance, by the National Secretary to the National Committee.

"5. That this committee shall incur no

report shall be transmitted, in substance, by the National Secretary to the National Committee.

"5. That this committee shall incur no obligation on the part of the Socialist Party for the setting of type, making of plates or for preparation on behalf of the Socialist Party, except of the character and within the sum provided in this resolution.

"6. That for the payment of postage and other expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of this resolution the sum of fifteen doilars (\$15,00) per month, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, be hereby appropriated from the National Treasury of the Party.

"7. That all locals, officers and members of the Socialist Party are urged to cooperate with this Plate Matter Committee to the end of a wider dissemination of our propaganda and the more rapid growth of the Socialist Movement."

VOTING YES.

VOTING YES. Alamaba LaRue Connecticut Krieger Florida Pettigrew

Idaho Rigg
Kansas Brewei
Kentucky Miller
Louislana Smith
Massachusetts Cares
Nebraska Blackford
New HampshireLittle
New Jersey Reilly
New Jersey
New York
North DakotaLampmat
Ohlo Rodger
Oklahoma Hage
Oklahoma Bentley
Oregon Hol
Pennsylvania Adam
South Dakota Cochrai
Washington Wagenknech
Washington Herman
West VirginiaZimmerman
Wyoming Hasting
Total
VOTING NO.
Arkansas Lowr California Hollowa
California Hollowa
Colorado Woodsid
Illinois Berly
Illinois Simon
Indiana Onea
Indiana Har
lowa Gifford
Maine Fo.
Vacanchusetts Wentwort

thode Island	Carpenter
Wisconsin	
Total	20
NOT VOTING.	
Arizona	Barnette
California 1	
California	
Illinois	
owa	
finnesota	
Montana	
New York	
rexas	
Vermont	
Wisconsin	
Wisconsin	
Total	12
Motion is adopted.	

COMMENT

(CALIF.) HOLLOWAY:—"The idea of is motion is good, but the plan of carry-g it into effect seems cumbersome. The utional office could handle the matter more redifferer."

National office could handle the matter more expeditiously."

(ILL.) SIMONS:—"I vote 'No' on No. 12, because the method is cumbersome and impracticable. You cannot edit anything with a committee of volunteer workers that will be worth sending out."

(IND.) ONEAL:—"The object of the motion is good, but a previous attempt to realize it proved a failure. The pian suggested by the author of the motion is also defective for the reasons mentioned by Comrade Work, and I therefore vote against it."

(KANS.) BREWER:—"While the machinery of operation carried in the motion by Comrade LaRue might be improved upon, I believe that on the whole the plate matter proposition is a good one, and that a thousand newspapers in the United States will be glad to use our matter, once they learn that it is available. Record me voting 'Yes' on referendum 8, motion 12."

(MICH.) MENTON:—"I vote 'No' on motion 12, referendum 8, for the reason I believe this work could be better handled by the National Office. I am with the real spirit of the motion."

(MISSOURI.) BEHRENS:—"I vote 'No' on motion 12, because I believe with Com. Work that this matter should be under the jurisdiction and direction of the National Office.

(NEW YORK.) LEE:—"I agree with Comrade Work's comment that a plate matter system is desirable most of us will agree, but I do not think a committee of five, doing its work by correspondence, could manage it properly. Let it be done by the National Office, if it can now be done at all."

(I. T.) BENTLEY:—"I am enclosing herewith as comment a resolution that I passed through a monster mass meeting of farmers here, with the approval of the state lecturer. This resolution is submitted as showing what can be done by Comrades in the Farmers' Union."

FARMERS' UNION RESOLUTION,

"Whereas our State Constitution urges our members to acquire a correct knowledge of political economy, and Whereas, we recognize the press of our country as one of the greatest educational factors;

Therefore, we, the Union Farmers of this and surrounding districts respectfully petition our local papers to set apart space each week for the discussion of political economic questions by all the different schools of thought in order that we may act with intelligence on the great fundamental question of st

ing us."
(SOUTH DAKOTA.) COCHRANE:—"It (SOUTH DAKOTA.) COCHRANE:—"It certainly gives me pleasure to vote 'Yes' on this question. Having been an editor and publisher for a period of some thirteen years, and having been state organizer of this state, South Dakota something over a year, I am convinced that there is no means whereby so many people can be reached and so much good done as by furnishing good plate matter to those papers that will use it.

"A large amount of money and time are wasted by sending National lecturers into some of our states. This state is visited by from three to a dozen speakers each year. They travel over the same ground, and speak to practically the same auditors, while large sections of the state have never heard that gospel of ethical and economic equality.

"There is no richer field for missionary

never heard that gospel of ethical and economic equality.

"There is no richer field for missionary effort than among the farmers. Landlordism is getting a fearfully strong grip on America. The frontier time has vanished and there is no longer a new west to develop. When a tenant becomes dissatisfied with his landlord he is no longer able to move on into the new west and establish himself. The landlord is master of the situation. The vast and constantly increasing army of renters are coming to realize this and are very ready to listen to those who have a remedy to offer."

In accordance with the above motion call

remedy to offer."

In accordance with the above motion call is hereby issued for nominations for a Plate Matter Committee to consist of five

Chicago, September 12, 1906.

To the National Committee,
Comrades:—In the Weekly Bulletin of September 1st; note was made of a National Committee motion presented by A. L. Smith of Louislana, the purport of the motion being given, and that it was ruled out of order by the National Secretary. In the same Bulletin appeared a note that National Committee members, Comrades Reilly and Ufert of New Jersey had called attention to the attitude of a West Virginia publication on the question of fusion, the same having been referred to the West Virginia State Committee.

The correspondence relating to both subjects, together with another motion by Comrade A. L. Smith, which is also ruled out of order, are herewith reported:

The correspondence relating to both subjects, together with another motion by Comrade A. L. Smith, which is also ruled out of order, are herewith reported:

MOTION.

BY A. L. SMITH, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF LOUISIANA, AUGUST 2, 1906.

"To the National Committee, S. P.

"Dear Comrades:—You all know that in a recent election Victor Berger supported a candidate on a capitalist ticket, in direct and absolute defiance to the obligation he had taken with the S. P. Also that in recent municipal election his man for Mayor told the people from the platform that he was not opposed to private property, and for that reason the possessors of private property had nothing to fear from him, also that he (Berger) practically knocked the Moyer-Haywood indignation meetings, telling the people to take no part in them: to nut forth all their energies to elect this funny socialist just referred to and Berger has committed himself in many other ways, and on general principles. I move that he be expelled from the party."

LETTER OF THE NATIONAL SECRE
TARY TO COMPAND MALE SECRE-

LETTER OF THE NATIONAL SECRETARY TO COMRADE SMITH,
AUGUST 7, 1906.

"Dear Comrade:—Have your favor of August 2nd, in which you prefer charges against Comrade Victor L. Berker. A copy of the same has been fransmitted to him, in accordance with Rule 11 of the rules governing the National Committee. Upon the receipt of his reply, the usual course will be pursued."

LETTER OF THE NATIONAL SECRETARY TO COMRADE SMITH, AUGUST 31, 1906,

AUGUST 31, 1906.

"Dear Comrade:—Recently you asked me if Comrade Berger did not reply. I would state that he has not done so to date.

"In my letter to you dated August 7th, speaking of your charges against Comrade Berger. I said: 'A copy of the same has been transmitted to him in accordance with Rule 11 of the rules governing the National Committee.' This was the fact and even dated with my letter to you. I enclose copy of your motion.

"I now wish to say on first reading, I did not fully grasp the purport of your motion, but a careful re-reading of both your motion and Rule 11, shows that the latter does not apply to the case. Rule 11 applies to protests, and I assume charges also against 'any comrade holding any position under the direction of the National Committee, or any comrade nominated for such position."

tee, or any comrade nominated for such position.

"Your motion does not apply, but assails his membership, as you wind up your motion, to-wit: 'And on general principles, I move that he be expelled from the Party,'

"The motion is in conflict with Section 4, of Article XII. of the constitution, i. e., The State or Territorial Organization shall have sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective territories.'

"In keeping with Rule 3 of the rules gayerning the National Committee, I, therefore, declare the motion out or order.

"I hold that it is not within the province of the National Committee to expel a member, who holds membership within an organized state or territory.

As a precedent on this question, I would cite a motion of similar intent submitted to the National Committee March 10, 1903, reading as follows:

"Be it Resolved, that said Job Harriman shall be expelled from the Socialist Party of America." The preamble to the motion recited that 'He had violated the principles of Socialism by espousing fusion.

"This motion was defeated, and I quote some of the prevailing opinions based upon the fact that he was a member of California, and the contention that he should be disciplined by said State Organization:

"Against the motion that the proceeding is unauthorized by our constitution."

"To my mind there is no question, but that this is unconstitutional."

"I vote "No," on the ground that the local is supreme in the matter of expelling a member. If local refuses, then the State. If the State, then, and then only, the Nations!."

"The California State Organization alone

"The California State Organization alone has the right of jurisdiction in the matter of expelling its members, etc., etc."

MOTION.

MOTION.

BY A. L. SMITH, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF LOUISIANA,

SEPT. 6, 1906.

"To the National Committee, S. P.

"Dear Comrades:—I charge Victor Berger with being a traitor to the working class—with having betrayed confidence reposed in him. Thus his crime becomes a thousand times more helnous than the blackest crime perpetrated against the working-class by the master-class. I charge that he is unworthy the association of respectable men, and I therefore move that the National Committee expel him from said committee."

LETTER OF NATIONAL SECRETARY TO COMRADE SMITH, SEPT 12, 1906.

COMRADE SMITH, SEPT 12, 1906.

"Dear Comrade:—The point in your motion which is just to hand is that the National Committee expel one of its members, which project is not within the province of the National Committee.

"Section 2, of Article IV, of the constitution provides the method for removal of members of National Committee, to-wit:

"The members of the National Committee shall be subject to removal by referendum vote of their respective states."

"For this reason and on Constitutional grounds previously cited, the motion is ruled out of order."

"Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18, 1906.
"To the National Committee.
"Comrades:—Herewith Is submitted National Committee Referendum No. 10, Motion No. 14. tion No. 14:

BY CARL D. THOMPSON, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF WISCON

SIN, MOTION NO. 14.

"I move that the Committee on 'National Party Platform' be increased from 3 to 7 members, and that the 7 nominees receiving the greatest number of votes, in their order, in the pending ballot shall be declared elected and constitute said committee."

LETTER OF ALGERNON LEE, NA-TIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF NEW YORK.

OF NEW YORK.

"To increase the membership of the platform committee from 3 to 7, declaring elected the 7 getting the highest votes in a ballot taken for 3 members, in my opinion, such action would be unwise and improper. If it is desired to enlarge the committee, let a motion be made to that effect and then let us elect the additional members in a regular manner. There is no urgent reason for haste in choosing this committee, anyhow. Under Comrade Thompson's motion, if adopted, it is quite possible that the majority of the committee would consist of men voted for by a minority of the National Committeemen. For my part, I want a chance to vote for a man for each place on the committee."

LETTER OF JAMES ONEAL, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF INDIANA.

COMMITTEE MEMBER OF INDIANA.

"I submit that the National Secretary should rule this motion out of order, as it is plainly in conflict with rule 10, of the rules of the National Committee. This rule was made to bring order out of chaos and provide that one candidate in excess of the number to be elected shall be submitted in every ballot taken if no choice is made after the first one. Thompson's motion provides for election on the first ballot and cannot be submitted until rule 10 is repealed. Thompson's motion also makes it possible for those receiving a minority vote to be elected, which rule 10 makes impossible. I, therefore, contend the motion cannot be submitted without violating rule 10.

tions for members of the National Executive Committee and the National Secretary.

"Granted, the spirit of this motion has been carried over, so as to apply to the election of all committees, but since the adoption of this motion and rule 10, a National Referendum (Des Moines, Ia.) has been adopted. Dec. 22, 1905, providing for the election by plurality vote of National Party Officials.

"The motion herewith submitted applies only to the ballot now being taken. It provides for the increase of the committee from 3 to 7, and that an election shall result upon the first ballot, it permits the committee to decide upon its own acts, or change them if it seems wise.

"The farthest reaching motion in this direction providing that all the nominees should be declared elected on the present ballot, and thus constitute the committee would be a matter on which the National Committee could properly act, and decide by an affirmative or negative vote. For these reasons the motion is not declared out of order.

REPORT OF ELECTIONS.

REPORT OF ELECTIONS. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20, 1900.

To the National Committee.

Socialist Party.

Comrades:—I hereby report the election of a National Platform Committee by the National Committee to have resulted as follows:

FOR PLATFORM COMMITTEE. VOTE BY STATES.

VOTE BY STATES.

(ARIZ.) BARNETT:—A. H. Floaten,
Chas. H. Kerr. A. M. Simons.
(ARK.) LOWRY:—Robert Bandlow, A.
M. Simons, John M. Work.
(CALIF.) HOLLOWAY:—Morris Hillquif. J. R. Osborne, A. M. Simons.
(CALIF.) EDMISTON:—Morris Hillquif. A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(CALIF.) LEWIS. L. M.:—Morris Hillquif. A. M. Simons, Ernest Untermann.
(CONN.) KRIEGER:—Victor L. Berger, G. A. Hoehn, A. M. Simons,
(FILA.) PETTIGREW:—Victor L. Berger, Chas. H. Kerr, John M. Work.

(ILL.) STEDMAN:—Victor L. Berger, Morris Hillquit, A. M. Simons.
(IDAHO) RIGG:—Victor L. Berger, G. A. Incenn, John M. Work.
(IND.) HART:—Robert Bandlow, B. Beriya, John M. Work.
(IND.) ONEAL:—Robert Bandlow, B. Beriya, John M. Work.
(IDWA) GIFFURD:—Morris Hillquit,
4. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(IOWA) WORK:—Robert Bandlow, A. A. Fioaten, T. J. Morgan.
(KANS.) BREWES:—Robert Bandlow, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(KY.) MILLER:—Robert Bandlow, B. Beriya, John M. Work.
(MY.) MILLER:—Robert Bandlow, B. Beriya, John M. Work.
(MINN.) PEACH:—Morris Hillquit, A. M. Simons, Joan M. Work.
(MINN.) HOLMAN:—Victor L. Berger, Morris Hillquit, Esymour Stedman.
(MO.) HOEHN:—Victor L. Berger, T. J. Morgan, Seymour Stedman.
(MONT.) McHUGH:—A. H. Floaten, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. H.) LITTLE:—Chas. H. Kerr, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. J.) REILLY:—Peter Burrows, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. J.) UFERT:—Peter Burrows, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. Y.) HILLGUIT:—Victor L. Berger, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. Y.) HEEL:—Morris Hillquit, G. A. Hoenn, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. Y.) LEE:—Morris Hillquit, G. A. Hoenn, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. Y.) LEE:—Morris Hillquit, G. A. Hoenn, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. Y.) LEE:—Morris Hillquit, G. A. Hoenn, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(N. Y.) LEE:—Morris Hillquit, G. A. Hoenn, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.
(OHIO) PREVEY:—Robert Bandlow, B. Berlyn.
(OHIO) RODGERS:—Victor L. Berger, A. M. Simons, John M. Work.

Berlyn.
(OH1O) RODGERS:—Victor L. Berger.
M. Simons, John M. Work.
(OH1O) BANDLOW:—B. Berlyn, Morshillquit, J. B. Osborne.
(OKLA.) HAGEL:—G. A. Hoehn, A. M. imons, John M. Work.
(OKLA.) BENTLEY:—Victor L. Berer, J. B. Osborne. John M. Work.
(OREGON) HOLT:—A. H. Floaten, A. I. Simons, Ernest Untermann.
(PA.) SCHWARTZ:—B. Berlyn, A. M. imons, Ernest Untermann.
(R. I.) CARPENTER:—Fred Hurst, A. I. Simons, Ernest Untermann.

(R. I.) CARPENTER:—Fred Hurst, A. M. Simons, Ernest Untermann.
(TEXAS) MILLS:—A. H. Floaten, A. M. Simons, Ernest Untermann.
(WASH.) WAGENKNECHT:—Robert Bandlow, B. Berlyn, J. B. Osborne.
(WYO.) HASTINGS:—Morris Hillquit, J. B. Osborne, John M. Work.
Total number of votes cast, 37; necessary to a choice, 19; not voting, Ala., La. Rue; Colo, Woodside; Il., Berlyn; Ill., Simons; La., Smith; Maine, Fox; Mass., Wentworth; Mass., Carey; Mo., Behrens, N. Y., Jackson; N. D., Lampman; Pa., Adams; S. D., Cochran; Vt., Sullivan; Wash., Herman; W. Va., Zimmerman; Wis., Berger; Wis., Thompson; Wis., Heath. Total, 19.

Berger; Wis., Thompson; Wis., Heath. Total, 19.

The total number of votes received by each candidate: Bandlow, 9; Berger, 9; Berlyn, 7; Burrows, 2; Floaten, 6; Hillquit, 11; Hoehn, 4; Hurst, 1; Kerr, 5; Morgan, 2; Osborne, 5; Simons, 23; Stedman, 2; Untermann, 6; Work, 18.

A. M. Simons having received a majority of the votes cast is therefore elected.

The result of the vote makes impractical the intent and purpose of Motion No. 14, submitted under date of Sept. 18th, which provides for an increase of the committee from 3 to 7 members and that the 7 members receiving the greatest number of votes on the first ballot shall be declared elected. The purpose of the motion is defeated in that the election of the entire committee is not a result, as contemplated, of the first ballot. Two candidates have a tie vote for the 7th position. Under the operations of the motion, if adopted, a second ballot will be necessary upon which in the regular course a majority vote would be required, while a plurality would suffice to elect several on the ballot just closed.

In view of the existing complications, and to clear the issue, and to provide an orderly method of procedure, as a matter of parliamentary expediency, Motion No. 14 is hereby withdrawn.

Another ballot is necessary in order to elect the two additional members of the committee. The fellowing having received less than 10 per cent of the total number of votes cast are not eligible for the second ballot: Peter Burrows, Fred Hurst, Thos. J. Morgan and Seymour Stedman.

FOR SECOND BALLOT.

Robert Bandlow, Victor L. Berger, B. Berlyn, A. H. Floaten, Morris Hillquit; G. A. Hoehn, Chas. H. Kerr, J. B. Osborne, Ernest Untermann, John M. Work.

The vote of Comrade J. A. LaRue of Alabama was received too late to be counted. Comrade M. Prevey of Ohio voted for Comrade Ben Hanford, who is not a candidate.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 26, 1906.
To the National Committee,
Socialist Party,
Comrades:—Herewith is submitted report of Referendum No. 9, Motion No. 13, as printed above:

VOTING YES. Alamaba LaRue

California Hol	loway
California Edi	nistor
Connecticut K	riege
Idaho	Rigg
Indiana	Har
Indiana	Onea
Indiana	Work
Kentucky	Mille
Louislana	Smith
Maine	. For
Massachusetts Went	worth
Michigan X	lentor
Minnesota	Peacl
Minnesota H	olmar
Missouri Be	ehren
New Jersey	Reilly
New Jersey	Ufer
New York	Le
Ohlo R	odger
Ohio Ba	ndlov
Ohlo 1	'reve
Oklahoma B	entle
Oregon	Hol
PennsylvaniaSch	wart
Pennsylvania	Adam
Rhode Island	pente
Vermont St	Illiva
Washington H	ermai
Washington Wagen	knech
Wyoming Ha	sting
Total	
VOTING NO. *	
Missouri	Hoehi
New York H	illqui
WisconsinTho	mpsor

	VOTING NO.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Missouri		Hoehn
New York	K	Hillquit
Wisconsin		Thompson
Wisconsin		Berger
Total .		4
	NOT VOTING.	
Arkansas		Lowry
Arizona .		Barnette
California		Lewis, L. M.
Colorado		Woodside
Florida .		Pettigrew
Illinois .		Berlyn
Illinois .		Simons
Illinois .		Steaman
lowa		Promore
Kansas .	setts	Carer
Massachus	setts	McHugh
Nohracks		Riackford
New Ham	pshire	Little
New York		Jackson
North Dak	rota	Lampman
Oklahoma		Hagel
South Dal	kota	Cochran
Torns		Mills
West Vir	rinia	. Zimmerman
Witnesselm		Heath

COMMENT.

COMMENT.

(I.A.) SMITH:—"On motion 13 I vote 'Yes,' for it is high time that we amend the National Constitution. The present constitution is a very poor one for a working-class organization. Our constitution must reflect a decided revolutionary spirit. With a revolutionary constitution, with every procedure, with every act of ours clear-

ly reflecting a revolutionary spirit, we will build up a revolutionary party. If the party is to reflect the economic interest of the proletarian class, its policy must be clear cut. It must be positively revolutionary. It is not so to-day. Its membership comprises individuals from every class in society, reformers, sentimentalists and freaks of every description, and that is the reason why its constitution is as it is, that is the reason why a great many of its speakers are careful not to tread upon the corns of the propertied class, that is the reason why the candidate for mayor in Milwaukee assured vested rights of no disturbance, etc., etc. We have no party press. Nearly all the men editing socialist papers are certainly either fakirs or idiots, either of which disqualifies them as teachers of the working-class. It is high time that we do something along these lines."

(N. Y.) HILLQUIT:—"If I read motion No. 13, aright, it provides for the submission of all amendments and suggestions to the next National Convention, together with draft of constitution to be prepared by the proposed committee. This, to my mind, will tend to complicate rather than simplify the work of the Convention, and I, therefore, vote against the motion."

(PA.) SCHWARTZ:—"I hope this will be the means of drafting a constitution that will bring about a uniform form of organization for the nation, states and cities."

(TEXAS) MILLS:—"If appears to me that if this motion is carried it will create confusion, by reason of *creating two separate committees for the same purpose, one such committee already having been elected by party referendum. As to the clause relating to suggestions being submitted by members of the party, I think this will be done anyway. I, myself, having already formulated a pistform for submission to the committee for their consideration at the proper time. The platform ought to be framed with the utmost deliberation, and should embody the fundamentals of the socialist principles and program in the fewest words consiste

whose selection has already been provided for."

(WASH.) HERMAN:—"I heartily support the motion made by comrade Wagenknecht. If the N. E. C. will elect clearheaded and energetic men to the constitution committee, there is no doubt but what, with the assistance of the National Committee, and the state committees, a simple and effective constitution can be prepared. I would suggest that this committee also consider amendments proposed by party members, not members of the committees mentioned."

In accord with the above motion, suggestions for amendments to the National Constitution are solicited from the parties named.

named.
The National Executive Committees, either by correspondence or at its next session, will be called upon to elect the committee provided for.
All suggestions for amendments should be transmitted in separate communications, disassociated from other subjects fer convenience and accuracy in filing.
Fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

NEW JERSEY-WEST VIRGINIA CORRESPONDENT.

CORRESPONDENT.

"August 19, 1906.

"J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary.
"Dear Comrade:—By direction of the State Committee, Socialist Party of New Jersey, we hereby call your attention to an article in The Social Rebel, issue of July 28, 1906, in which an endorsement by the Democratic Party, of the Socialist Party nominee for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District of West Virginia, was solicited. This paper, published in Parkersburg, West Va., supports the Socialist Party, and evidently the editor is a member of the Party.

ty, and evidently the editor is a member of the Party.

"It is the opinion of the State Committee, in which we concur, that the article in question is in violation of the provision in the National Constitution against fusion and acceptance of endorsement, as well as against the resolutions adopted by the National Committee against fusion. We feet that the attention of the West Virginia organization should be called to this matter, with a view to their taking steps to prevent a repetition.

"As the Social Rebel is on the exchange list of your office, reference to its files will inform you as to the article in question.

"Signed JAS. M. REILLY,

"(Signed) FERDINAND UFERT,

"Members of National Com., State of N. J."

"(Signed) FERDINAND UFERT,
"Members of National Com., State of N. J."
"August 28, 1906.
"G. B. Kline, McMechen, W. Va.
"Dear Comrade:—I enclose copy of a letter, which explains itself from the National Committee members, J. M. Reilly and Ferdinand Ufert, of New Jersey, which was written by direction of their State Committee.
"I might say I noticed at the time the plea was made by the Social Rebel for an endorsement by the Democrats, and it was largely on that account that I made a feature of the 'No compromise' attitude of the party in the July Bulletin, which you

ture of the 'No compromise' attitude of the party in the July Bulletin, which you

will notice is on the first page.
Kindly bring this matter to the attention of the parties interested, and make reply to the National Office.

"Fraternally yours,

"(Signed) J. MAHLON BARNES,

"National Secretary."

"McMechen, W. Va., Sept. 11, 1906.
"J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec'y.,
"Chicago, Ill.
"Dear Comrade:—The enclosed letter from the Editor Social Rebel, Parkersburg, W. Va., was accompanied by one from the secretary of Local Parkersburg in which he says they are satisfied no harm was intended and he thinks none done locally.
"Respectfully,
"(Signed) GEO. B. KLINE,
"State Secretary."

"(Signed) GEO. B. KLINE,
"State Secretary."

"Parkersburg, W. Va.
"Comrade T. B. Pennybacker,
"Becretary Local, Parkersburg.
"Dear Comrade:—The letters of Comrade Kline, Comrade Barnes and of the Comrades Relliy and Ufert, members of the National Committee from the state of New Jersey have been received by me and in reply will say that I recognize the fact that the article referred to is in violation of the policy of the party on fusion, the I did not at the time the article was written. I am editor of the Social Rebel and assume all responsibility for the article named and will accept in the proper spirit the discipline the Socialist Party may see fit to Impose upon me for the action. I recognize that it was an unfortunate mistake and for the sake of the best interests of the party. I ask that whatever discipline the constitution and the resolutions of the National Executive Committee may require be enforced against me, for I would be the last person to want a bad precedent set, and if expulsion from the party is the penalty, then I shall ask that it be enforced without favor to me, and I will accept in the same spirit in which I entered the party, namely, that of unfaltering allegiance to the political party of the laboring class. Personally, it would be with deep regret that I should sever my connection from the Socialist Party, but the interest of the organization must be paramount at all times.

Should anything occur to sever our relations as comrades. I shall continue to advocate as best I know how the principles of Socialism whether in or out of the party, and with this statement I close asking the comrades to always continue as alert as the New Jersey comrades have been in guarding fusion of any sort and remain as always.

"Yours for the revolution in our time," (Signed) FRED H. MERRICK."

Fraternally submitted,

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17, 1906.
To the National Committee.
Comrades:—I herewith enclose first copy of Press Bulletin, issued this day to 118 daily or weekly papers which have filed application for the service.
The Press Bulletin is issued in accord with the National Executive Committee Motion adopted August 7th:

MOTION.

"I move that J. Mahlon Barnes, A. M. Simons and Joseph Medili Patterson be ap-pointed as a Press Committee to carry out Section 5 of the Hillquit motion."

SECTION FIVE.

SECTION FIVE.

"To furnish information of the aims, methods and progress of our campaign in the daily press, and to endeavor to secure as wide a publication of it as possible."

Also in accord with the special circular addressed to locals August 29, 1906.

"The National Press Committee, composed of Comrades Joseph M. Patterson and A. M. Simons, are arranging to assist the Socialist workers throughout the country to secure publicity for Socialist matter. Comrade Patterson especially is willing to give sufficient time to prepare matter to be sent out each week to consist of news and propaganda stuff as would be most apt to receive space in non-socialist papers, yet which would be of value to the Socialist Cause."

The Press Bulletin for the present will be mailed weekly on Tuesdays, but towards the close of the campaign it will be issued semi-weekly.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17, 1906.

semi-weekly.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17, 1906.

To the Editor or Person Addressed.

Dear Sir:—Your name has been presented as one who would use the Weekly Press service in whole or in part, or that you would see to its publication in some paper in your vicinity.

The understanding was that it should be supplied weekly and free of cost to the recipient.

The first copy of the Press Bulletin is forwarded herewith and for the present the mailing day will be Tuesday of each week. Later it will probably be issued semi-weekly.

Later it will probably be weekly.

A considerable expense is involved in the item of postage alone and we therefore respectfully request that in the event the service is not used, that you favor us with a postal card, so stating.

Very truly yours,

The Committee:

A. M. SIMONS,

JOSEPH M. PATTERSON,

J. MAHLON BARNES National Secretary.

PRESS BULLETIN NO. 1.

- National Headquarters,

Socialist Party. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17, 1906. This extraordinary editorial note appears in one of the most independent papers of its class, the "Catholic Citi-

zen,'' of Milwaukee:

"At Milwaukee, the past week, there came before the Board of Aldermen a question of granting licenses to eleven notorious saloons, most of which are virtually temples of 'free love.' Singular to relate, all of the twelve Socialist Aldermen voted against licensing these places, and, sad to say, all the Catholic Aldermen, except one, voted to license these temples of 'free love.' Evidently it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us."-"The Independent," New York, August 30, 1906.

The Socialists of Kalamazoo, Mich, being denied the privilege of street speaking, are submitting the following referendum to the citizens:

Citizen's Ballot.

"Resolved, That, irrespective of political opinions and affiliations, I am in favor of free speech in Kalamazoo, and that the streets of this city, especially the corners of Burdick and Water and Rose and Main streets, be used by the citizens for peaceable political meetings, provided due precaution is taken not to blockade the same."

Lake City, Ia., Sept. 17, 1906. E. S. Sheffield, an attorney of this city, who is the Socialist candidate for

Congress in the tenth Iowa district, was such a strenuous opponent of Socialism three years ago that he took the anti-Socialist side in a joint debate with George R. Kirkpatrick.

Denver, Col. Steve Adams, upon whom the prosecu-tion mainly relied for corroborating evidence to support the confession of Harry Orchard in charging that the assassination of former Governor of Idaho, Steunenburg, was committed by direction of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, has issued the following statement:

This is to certify that the statement which I signed was made up by James McPartland, detective, and Harry Or-chard, alias Tom Hogan. I signed it because I was threatened by Governor Gooding, saying I would be hanged if I did not corroborate Orchard's story against the officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

"(Signed) STEPHEN ADA
"Witness: ANNA ADAMS." STEPHEN ADAMS.

President Van Cleave, of the Citizens Industrial Alliance, addresses his fellow-members of the association on the question of politics as follows:

"Let me take this opportunity of impressing on everyone hour,' so to speak. I refer to your vote at the coming election. It is a duty, as I have said, and I am proud and a to know that you, my friends of Citizens' Alliance, will so regard it; but do not, I beg of you, be thrown off your guard by the people or publications that will pretend to minimize the importance

of labor in politics.

'This is a personal appeal. I appeal to you as my personal friends quite as much as I do as your chosen presiding officer. Don't fail to vote. At whatever cost of inclination, consider it a sacred duty to record your vote, whether it be Republican or Democratic, against those enemies of law and order who, whatever party name they adopt, seek to under-mine the foundations of justice in the

interest of Socialism or Anarchy.

Press Bulletin Inaugurated

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17, 1906.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17, 1906.

To the National Committee. friends of law and order ever known."

> (Special Correspondence.) Sydney, Aug. 12.—Not content with its professed objective of a "Co-oper-ative Commonwealth" on land, the Australian Labor Party is seeking a socialistic experiment on the high seas. After all, this is perhaps only a logical se-quence of the policy of "nationalizing all the means of production, distribution and exchange."

> It has been recommended by the federal royal commission on shipping—the majority of the members of which were chosen by the Deakin government from its labor allies—that the commonwealth shall acquire and run a line of mail steamers between England and Australia, with Australian crews at Australian wage rates, and that as far as possible all supplies shall be obtained from Australia and all overhauls and repairs ef-fected in Australian ports. It is further recommended, among other things, that the commonwealth shall take its own insurance risks and shall grant through bills of lading from inland railway stations. All the way through the object of the undertaking is to dispossess private enterprise, and this is admitted by those who are pushing it on with a frankness which is appalling to the business interests of the commonwealth. It is confessedly a move forward in the campaign of the labor party against capital.

The service will begin with 12,000-ton mail steamers at \$1,875,000 each, a total of \$15,000,000.

Business men who control the Orient P. & O. and other lines plying between here and Europe are alarmed at the prospect of this unfair competition. If the government does not seek a profit, it may be able to put rates so low that the private lines will be run out of business. On the other hand, the present owners find encouragement and amuse ment in the purpose of the government ships to pay "Australian wages" to ships to pay "Australian wages" to their crews. The private lines are crewed with the cheapest labor in the market. Again, the Australian govern-ment proposes to waste a lot of room on sailors ' accommodations, while the private lines crowd the forecastle to over flowing. There is the food question, too. The class of seamen employed on the private lines will eat anything-and do, while the Australian government proposes to feed its men well.

For these reasons the business men of Australia are bitterly opposed to the new government line, especially since they claim its operation is apt, by cutting down the profits, to work a serious hardship on many widows and orphans who are stockholders. On the other hand, the Seamen's Union of Australia is in favor of the project on account of the shorter hours, better pay, food and accommodation which it promises.

Trenton, N. J. Bishop McFaul, speaking here before the fifth annual society of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, was bitterly denouncing Socialism, when a sensation was caused by the interruptions of a strange man in the audience, who was evidently a Socialist.

When the bishop in the course of his peroration exclaimed: "Socialism would stretch out her foul hands upon the property of the people," the Socialist exclaimed: "What people? Rockefeller, Morgan, Gould, Harriman, Ryan, and so forth?" The bishop was visibly net-tled, but answered: "Does not Socialism propose to lay it impious hands upon the property not only of men, but of God as well-upon the real estate, buildings, churches, parish houses of the Holy Catholic Church?" This answer was received with cheers by the audience.

Asserting that Socialism meant the destruction of the home, the bishop pointed out Prof. Herron and Jack Lonion as conspicuous examples of Social ists who had had marital trouble. Again the interrupter broke in: "You point out two Socialists among the 400,000 in this country. I can point out twenty capitalists among the 400 of New York, each of whom has done worse. How about W. K. Vanderbilt, August Belmont, O. H. P. Belmont, Herman Oel-richs, Stuyvesant Leroy, Rhinelander Stewart, W. W. Astor, Jr., Frederick Gebhardt, Hollis Hunnewell, Henry Clews. Jr .-

At this point the interrupter was howled down.

He continued to add names, when cries of "Put him out!" were heard, and he was summarily ejected. After the disturbance was quieted the bishop finished his speech with a dramatic appeal against the poison of Socialism, and took his seat amidst great applause.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Edna Ohnstein, 1252 Elm street, wishes to arrange a debate between

William Jennings Bryan and Gaylord Wilshire, New York Socialist. Wilshire has authorized Mrs. Ohnstein to challenge Bryan for him, and is willing to meet the Democratic leader at any time

Wilshire tried to get a date for a de-bate with Bryan in New York, but the latter found that his time would be taken up with other events arranged for

him long before.

Mrs. Ohnstein wrote Wilshire on bealf of the Cincinnati Socialists that they would be glad to have the two champions of their parties clash in Cincinnati. Wilshire answered:

"I will adopt your suggestion and give Mr. Bryan an opportunity to de-bate with me in Cincinnati. You are "You can influence others, your authorized on my behalf to offer Mr. friends and neighbors, your employees. Bryan \$10,000 if he will accept my chal-

lenge to debate, \$5,000 cash upon his appearance on the platform and \$5,000 additional if the audience decides that he wins the debate. The subject shall be: 'Shall the Nation Destroy the Trusts, or Shall the Nation Own the Trusts?'''

Mrs. Ohnstein wrote to Bryan, naming the conditions of the debate.

One of the most amusing features of the fall campaign is the vigor with which the candidates of the two old parwhich the candidates of the two old par-ties are denying that they are Socialists. Mr. Bryan explains in every speech he makes that he is "not a Socialist." He always adds, however, that Socialism should be heard respectfully and argued down kindly.
William Randolph Hearst insists at

least once a week that he is no Socialist. The Socialists, too, insist just as warmly that he isn't, so that ought to settle it.

Candidates of the Lincoln Republican Party in Pennsylvania have got out a round robin to state that they are not Socialists. Tom Johnson asserts he is no Socialist. Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, says he is a near-Socialist, and that near-Socialism is the best possible antidote for pure Socialism.

The patriot who is willing to serve the plain "peepul" has a rather hard time of it. If he is too conservative he is called a corporation tool; if too liberal, he is called a Socialist.

RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED FOR A NATIONAL REFERENDUM BY LOCAL NEW ORLEANS.

We, Local New Orleans, Louisiana, Socialist Party, propose the following resolutions for national referendum:

Be it Resolved, That the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is hereby instructed to call upon the ocals for nominations to, and to provide for and conduct an election, by the entire membership of the party, of a committee of twenty-five (25) members;

and be it further

Resolved, That the National Executive Committee invite the Socialist Labor Party, through its National Executive Committee, to elect an equal number of confreres, and arrange with the said National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party for a joint conference; and be it further Resolved, That said joint conference

be known as the Socialist Unity Conference, and that the duty of said conference shall be to devise ways and means to unite the two Socialist parties, its findings to be submitted to a general vote of the membership of the parties for approval or disapproval.

Moved by:
W. COVINGTON HALL. Moved
(Signed) W. COVING
Seconded by:
(Signed) W. B. LANCASTER.
Adopted September 5, 1906.

JAMES P. O'NEIL,
Chairma

Chairman. J. B. CAMERON,

Acting Secretary.
Passed and ordered mailed to "Appeal to Reason" and New York People and National Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS BY LOCAL OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 9, 1906. J. Mahlon Barnes.
Dear National Secretary:—It is my

duty to place into your hands the following resolution which was duly passed upon by the Omaha (Neb.) Local in general meeting assembled, July 11, 1906, and for you to take such steps as are deemed necessary:
"Whereas, The Socialist Party has to

depend entirely upon privately owned newspapers to represent it politically;

and "Whereas, We believe the time has arrived for us to have a party owned and controlled weekly newspaper to making gratifying progress throughout represent us politically. Therefore be it the country, with the local treasuries in Resolved, That Local Omaha goes upgood condition, notwithstanding the

on record as being in favor of a party owned and controlled weekly news Fraternally yours, W. WEETMAN.

LETTER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER A. L. SMITH, OF LOUISIANA,

(Signed)

MEMBER A. L. SMITH, OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 9, 1906.

To National Committee, S. P.

Dear Comrades:—When I voted to put as many speakers in Colorado as possible and in my comment stated that I objected to Max Hayes or any of his stripe going into Colorado, I did not know that Comrade Mills felt as I did about it. Nor did I think that the objection would have caused so much debate. Now. seeing the interest manifested and fearing the possibility of Hayes or Hanford or some of that unfortunate lik going into the state, and clearly foreseeing the injury that they will do the working class, I wish to again have my objection recorded. (Note I use the word working class, not S. P. The devil with S. P. or any other party. The working class is the thing to consider, and when the S. P. shall fall to subserve the interests of the working class I shall fight it with no less determination than I now fight capitalism.)

There is a monument of wisdom in New York that seeks to defend Max Hayes.

with no less determination than I now fight capitalism.)

There is a monument of wisdom in New York that seeks to defend Max Hayes. Among other things, Mr. Lee says that Hayes stands for the trade union policy set forth by Marx.

Hayes is opposed to the working class. He lives for and does for the American Federation of Labor. This is scientific disorganization. Hayes may yell scabs at those who will not become disloyal to their class by joining it, but he has scabbery reduced to a science. It practically teaches the identity or at least the community of interest between the robber and the robbed. And this to the policy of trade unionism advocated and supported by Max Hayes. And Lee, the economic illumination of New York, tells us that that is the same policy of Marx. Poor Marx! He sleeps now, he cannot deny that. But it must be so simply because Lee says it. Though in some manner I inferred from reading Marx, that he stood for the solidarity of labor, but suppose I was wrong just because Mr. Lee must know better, must be more capable of understanding. However, still I object to Hayes going to Colorado just because the comrades over there believe in the solidarity of labor and he, Hayes, does not, and I felt he would not be well received. Not being well received, it may be that he would be unable to do mach good for the working class upon whom he has be-

stowed such a sweet and tender affection.

I further oppose his service there upon the grounds of his being unfit to teach the working class. Any man who seeks to defend the A. F. of L. (the master's tool of oppression) and is active against, or even passive relative to the I. W. W., is beyond all peradventure of doubt either a fool or a fakir.

Max is one of the two (and perhaps Lee is the other). To the working class it matters not which—either disqualifies him as a teacher of our class. Please publish this in full before the vote closes.

Yours for the revolution.

A. L. SMITH.

LETTER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER ROBERT BANDLOW, OF OHIO.

MEMBER ROBERT BANDLOW, OF OHIO.

Cicveland, Ohio, Sept 19, 1906.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Esq., National Secretary Socialist l'arty:

Dear Comrade:—As member of the National Committee from Ohio, I cannot refrain from raising a protest against the manner in which the National Committeeman from Louislana is abusing his high office to denounce Comrade Max S. Hayes. I deem it unnecessary to undertake a defense of Comrade Hayes against the denunciation presented in the Weekly Bulletin, being satisfied that Hayes is too well known, not only as a member of the party, but as a propagandist for the cause of labor, or rather the working class, to require such defense. It seems to me that the Weekly Bulletin should not be made the vehicle through which members of the party are maligned. Publish this please, and oblige, Fraternally yours.

(Signed) ROBERT BANDLOW, National Committeeman for Ohio.

LETTER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER FRED L. SCHWARTZ.

LETTER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER FRED L. SCHWARTZ, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Allegheny, Pa., Sept 24, 1906.

J. Mahlon Barnes:

Dear Comrade:—As a National Committeeman of Pennsylvania, I desire to protest against the use of the Weekly Bulletin, of such unwarranted attacks upon our comrades as the "R-R-Revolutionary" Smith of Louisiana makes.

Right here I might suggest that perhaps we might send Smith to Colorado, as he seems to be the only one competent to tell the working class of that state what socialism is.

As a rule, we find that these "R-R-Revolutionary socialists," so called, come from some little two-by-four local, who like to see their names in socialist papers. Please publish in Bulletin,
Yours fraternally.

publish in Bulletin.
Yours fraternally,
(Signed) FRED L. SCHWARTZ.

(Signed) FRED L. SCHWARTZ.

EXPLANATORY.

To the National Committee:

In justice to myself, I wish to correct an inadvertent error of the typist who transcribed the text of my comment urging that the comrades should be sent to Colorado who are militant socialists in touch with both the industrial and political expression of the socialist movement, rather than men of the type of Comrade Hayes. The Bulletin quoted me as using the words "professionals," which has an entirely different significance.

Respectfully,

(Signed) WORD H. MILLS,

National Committeeman of Texas.

REPORT OF FRATERNAL DELE-GATE TO THE CONVENTION OF THE POLISH SOCIALIST ALLIANCE.

Comrade William Mailly, representing the National Organization of the Socialist Party, attended a convention of the Polish Socialist Alliance, held in New York, September 2d-5th, and reports in at that place were sent all over the part as follows:

At the morning session of the first day William Mailly, representing the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, addressed the convention and conveyed to it the greetings

of the organization. In the course of his remarks Comrade Mailly dwelt upon the necessity of the Polish comrades becoming more closely affiliated with the Socialist Party and urged that action be taken which would encourage the Polish Socialists to join the party individually, so that the party could become a greater factor in na-tional politics and exercise an influence on behalf of the working class struggle abroad as well as at home. Socialists of every nationality should support the Socialist Party in each country, so as to strengthen the whole international

The report of the delegates showed that the Polish Socialist Alliance is The report of the delegates snowed America are candidates to that the Polish Socialist Alliance is the Socialist ticket, naml making gratifying progress throughout Walker and William Dettry. great demands made upon them to support the revolution in Poland and Russia. In all \$15,086 had been collected for the revolution, and of this, \$14,480 had been forwarded to the Central Committee, leaving a balance of \$906.28.

At the third day's proceedings a resolution was adopted amid much enthusiasm, recognizing the Socialist Party as the party of the American proletariat; acknowledging that the class struggle exists here as in all other countries, and that it is even more apparent here than elsewhere. Class conscious workingmen should recognize it as their duty to gather under the banner of the Socialist Party and become members of the International Socialist movement. Polish workingmen should declare their affiliation with the Socialist movement. and the convention bound itself to strive among its constituents to the end that every assistance be given the Socialist Party. The Polish Socialists who can speak English should join English branches and others should consider it their duty to start Polish branches wherever possible. After a long discussion the conven-

tion adopted a resolution recognizing the Russian Social Democratic Party as the representative of the politically organized Russian proletariat, but ex-pressing the hope that the Russian workingmen would soon see the necessity of a united Socialist Party.

Resolutions of thanks to Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone for their brave stand against the capitalist class were adopted and a telegram of greeting ordered sent the imprisoned com-

One of the most important matters acted upon was that of the official or-"Robotnik." The consensus of opinion was that the paper should give more attention to the Socialist Party, as the agitation literature of the Alli was purposeless if it did not deal with

place of publication of "Robotnik"

from Chicago to New York.

A translation of "The Jungle" was ordered published in "Robotnik," Comrade Sinclair having given permission for this to be done.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Andrew MacDonald, of Bismark, N. D., was arrested on Sept. 23rd for street speaking, but undaunted, tried it again on Sept. 25th, and was not molested.

The leaflet on congressional elections written at the request of the National Executive Committee by Comrade Wentworth of Massachusetts, was not considered suitable by the Literature Committee for the use intended. The leaflet "For Congress, 1906," now being promulgated, was prepared therefore, by Comrade Kerr. At the request of the National Office, Comrade Wentworth has consented to allow the publication of the leaflet written by him in the International Socialist Review, from which it will be reprinted in The Worker, New York.

State Organizer, A. E. Welch, of Kansas, during the last 60 days has organ-ized locals at the following places with a total membership of 250: McPherson, Canton, Enterprise, Herington, Dwight, Lost Springs, Dighton, Leoti, Tribune, Nickerson, Lyons, Ness City, Brownell, Pollard, Hoisington and Salina.

The Denver, Colo., comrades, after about 60 arrests for street speaking, have won their fight with the police.

The International Union of Brewery Workmen in convention assembled at Toronto, Ontario, Sept. 20th, after passing a scorching resolution of condemnation upon the conspirators in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone kidnapping outrage, voted \$500 as a donation to the National Campaign Fund of the Socialist Party.

National Organizer J. M. Caldwell reports a good meeting and the revolutionary spirit strong at Sturgis, Ky., where the miners have been on strike, against insufferable conditions, for more than a year. The miners are being fed by a commissary store maintained by the National Union.

The operations of the bosses are con-

fined principally to managing a searchlight, bossing an army of guards, keep-ing Gatling guns in working order and training their large kennel of bloodhounds.

The day following the heroic entry of Sheriff Sutherland and Steve Adams into Wallace, Idaho, National Organizer George H. Goebel arrived there. He found everything quiet, notwithstanding the fact that press dispatches dated country saying the town was in a turmoil of excitement and bloodshed, and riot was feared. Comrade Goebel ex-ploited this deceit, and the first night challenged any defender of McPartland or Gooding to a debate the following evening. As was the case with Com-rade Hazlett recently, the next night found the city in darkness, the electric current was not turned on for the street lights, but there was some excitementit was to hear Comrade Goebel. The scheme of the opposition was frustrated in that he spoke to the largest meeting ever assembled in Wallace.

Comrade Mother Jones will divide her time between the Eighteenth Illinois (Speaker Cannon's) District and the Eleventh Pennsylvania Congressional District, in which National Board members of the United Mine Workers of America are candidates for Congress on namley, John

Globe, Ariz. perhaps supplied the most unique Labor Day demonstration on record. It was organized and managed by the mine-owners in conjunction with the county sheriff, the lieutenant of the Arizona Rangers and riffraff politicians as an anti-climax to the monster demonstration held by the Socialists and Western Federation of Miners on May 1st.

In July the capitalists tried to create a race war by pretending to arrange for a parade of negroes, and then announce that it was abandoned by reason of the fear that the Socialists would mob the paraders on account of the American dag being carried, by which ruse they

became valiant defenders of the flag.

Several weeks before Labor Day the press advertised the fact that American flags would be carried in profusion, and, therefore, they expected to discover the number of Socialists in the town, knowing the Socialists would not parade. The sheriff headed the procession, and, exclusive of the local band, the marchers numbered 54, which is quite in contrast to the 1,300 in line in the May Day procession.

An order has been placed for a reprint of "Workingmen Next," by Benjamin Feigenbaum. This is a 48-page Jewish pamphlet, and also contains a translation of the National Platform. copies, 5 cents; 50 for \$2; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid. Orders may be filed at once.

The leaflets, "Socialist Methods" and 'How to Organize a Socialist Local," have been translated into the Finnish language. Price, \$1.50 per thousand,

The National Office has granted charters to Local Franklinville, Md., six members, and Local Manhattan, Nev., eighteen members.

was purposeless if it did not deal with Jos. D. Cannon, of Phoenix, Ariz., American conditions as well as those in has been nominated for delegate to Poland. It was decided to remove the Congress by a recent referendum.

The official returns of the Socialist vote in Arkansas showed gratifying results. In 1904 the vote polled for our Presidential candidate, Debs, was 1,853; the vote for Comrade Penrose, our candidate for Governor the same year, was 1,364. The vote for Comrade Hogan, for Governor, in the recent election was This shows an increase of 251 over the Debs vote and 740 over the gubernatorial vote in 1904, and represents an increased percentage of 13½ per cent and 55 per cent, respectively.

The Colorado State Committee during the month of August issued fifteen charters, as follows:

Molina, Pueblo, Lawson, Wray, Dumont, Nucla, Boulder, Mesa, Silverton, Georgetown, Colorado City, Russell Gulch, Rocky Ford, La Junta and Love-

Stanley J. Clarke, State Organizer of Texas, reports that he has been polling some of the audiences which he addressed on the question of how they will vote, and at least four-fifths of the audience, by a show of hands, indicated that they would vote the straight Socialist ticket.

Charters have been granted recently by the State Committee of Wyoming to Marshall, Albany County, and Mountain View, Uinta County.

A Socialist telegrapher writes: "It is unlikely that the potency of the telegraph operator has been given due consideration. Not even the Socialist world understands what is going on and being done by the telegrapher who is a Socialist or comprehends the scope of his opportunities or the field at his command. At leisure periods, when the Socialist operator 'is clear,' he is sounding his fellow-worker at the end of the wire or at intermediate points, which may be at Scattle, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans or Boston.

"Again, the telegrapher who sees things from a Socialist viewpoint has everlasting proof of the hypocrisy on the one hand and 'class consciousness' on the other of the capitalist class. In the first instance, he observes the re-quests filed for railroad passes by the 'Reformer' and anti-railroad Congressmen, Senators and members of the Legislature. On the other, by wires from the different employers' associations to 'our' Congressmen and 'our' Senators to vote against the eight-hour and anti-injunction bills, etc.'

Comrade George H. Goebel organized a local at Bismarck, N. D., eight mem-bers; also Dickinson, N. D., seven mem-

Comrade John M. Work, during his tour through Nebraska, just closed, organized seven locals, with an aggregate membership of 64.

THE SOUTH COMING TO THE FRONT.

From George B. Kline, State Secre-

tary of West Virginia: in the field against three two years ago; eight State Senators against none two years ago; thirty-two nominees for House of Delegates against ten two years ago."

The Socialist Party, by the action of the local authorities at a number of places, has been compelled to assume the role of valiant defenders of free speech, and this is an issue on which they find many sympathizers and even financial contributors among persons at variance on every other point with their entire program.

A State mass meeting and convention of the Socialist Party members of Mississippi will be held at Jackson, October 11th and 12th. All the comrades and readers of party papers in that State should write to Comrade Sumner W. Rose, Box No. 32, Biloxi. Reference the

Herman F. Titus was arrested for street speaking in Seattle, Wash. There is no doubt that a victory will be secured by the party.

While Comrade George W. Woodbey, of California, was speaking at Manhattan, Nev., eggs, the best argument of the capitalists against Socialism, were injected into the discussion. This so incensed a large and sympathetic au-dience that, had the culprits been discovered, they would have fared badly. The next night a deputy sheriff tried to prevent him from speaking, making the very logical claim that Comrade Woodwas the cause of the disturbance, for if he would not speak, eggs would

Local Spokane, Washington, has opened a large and commodious free reading room at 1121/2 Washington street, where all visitors are made wel-

Photo-sized electrotypes of Comrades Moyer and Haywood can be secured at the National Office at cost, 75 cents

Ira Culp, nominee of the Socialist Party in the sixth district of Maryland, expects to visit every town in the district and make a systematic canvass.

A number of orders for supplies reached the National Office unaccom-

(Continued on column 4.)

For Congress Socialist Party Candidates 1906

ARIZONA. J. D. Cannon, at large, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA.

 J. C. Weybright, First District, Pleasant Valley.
 A. J. Gaylord, Second District, Chico.
 Wm. McDevitt, Third District, Oakland. Oliver Everett, Fourth District, San

Joseph Lawrence, Fifth District, San Richard Kirk, Sixth District, Modesto. Claude Riddell, Seventh District, Los N. A. Richardson, Eighth District, San

Bernardino. COLORADO.

Miss Luella Twining, First District, Denver. F. E. Ashburn, Second District, Olathe Guy E. Miller, at large, Telluride.

CONNECTICUT August Beutter, First District, Hart-A. E. Babin, Second District, Water bury. Chas. E. Sheldon, Third District, Putnam. Chas. T. Peach, Fourth District. Dan-Burton E. Leavitt, at large, Putnam.

DELAWARE. Frank A. Houck, Wilmington, Del. FLORIDA.

C. C. Allen, First District, St. Petersburg. D. L. Dunhain, Second District, St. Augustine. T. B. Mecker, Third District, Pensacola.

IDAHO. Edward L. Rigg, at large, Heyburn. ILLINOIS.

J. H. Greer, First District, Chicago. Bernard Berlyn, Second District, Chi-

James A. Prout, Third District, Chicago James McCarthy, Fourth District, Chi-

Joseph Kral, Fifth District, Chicago. W. F. Huggins, Sixth District, Chicago. George Koop, Seventh District, Chicago. J. B. Smiley, Eighth District, Chicago. Charles L. Breckon, Ninth District, Chi-

cago. L. W. Hardy, Tenth District, Chicago. John Walker, Eighteenth District, Dan-INDIANA.

Paul D. Strong, First District, Evansville.
John E. Chinn, Second District, Linton.

Alfred F. Bumpas, Fourth District, Co-Philip K. Reinbolt, Fifth District, Terre

Haute. James M. Doddridge, Sixth District, Centerville. Albert Berg, Seventh District, Indianap-

George R. Gamble, Eighth District, Alexandria.

J. W. Kelley, Eleventh District, Marion. P. G. Keely, Twelfth District, Garrett. Chas. R. Heath, Thirteenth District, South Bend. IOWA.

A. S. Buttrey, First District, Keokuk. M. T. Kennedy, Second District, Daven-

Christian Sorenson, Third District, Wa-C. J. Thorgrimson, Fourth District, Decorah.

Jos. R. Grewell, Fifth District, Cedar Rapids. W. C. Minnick, Sixth District, Ottum-

Jos. Gill, Seventh District, Des Moines. S. D. Mercer, Eighth District, Lenox. J. O. McElroy, Ninth District, Missouri Valley. M. S. Sheffield, Tenth District, Lake

City. W. A. Beach, Eleventh District, Sheldon. KANSAS.

John F. Willetts, First District, Mc-J. W. Buckett, Second District, Kincaid. Fred D. Warren, Third District, Girard. W. J. McMillan, Fourth District, Osage City. George F. Hibner, Fifth District, Con-

R. S. Thomas, Sixth District, Traer. R. C. Webster, Seventh District, Scott

Frank Ayers, Eighth District, McPherson.

KENTUCKY R. N. Taylor, First District, Cobb. Robert Roll, Second District, Hender-Frank Graham, Third District, Central City. Chas. Dobbs, Fifth District, Louisville. Claude Andrews, Sixth District, Belle-

Lucien V. Rule, Seventh District, Goshen. Lewis H. Lanier, Ninth District, Augusta.

Henry Parton, Eleventh District, Ken-LOUISIANA. Alex. L. Smith, First District, New Orleans.

W. Covington Hall, Second District, New Orleans. G. H. Mehrhoff, Sixth District, Coving-W. Barnes, Seventh District, St.

Election Over-Held Sept. 10. Nelson H. Lord, First District, Portland. Walter R. Pickering, Second District,

Robert G. Henderson, Third District, Madison. Kilby Coggins, Fourth District, Luber

MARYLAND. J. P. Jarboe, Third District, Baltimore, Edward B. Steele, Fourth District, Balti-J. Stanley Matthews, Fifth District,

Ira Culp, Sixth District, Vale Summit. MASSACHUSETTS. George W. Galvin, Ninth District, Bos

Ira E. Worcester, Tenth District, Dorchester. George G. Cutting, Eleventh District, Roxbury. Dan A. White, Fourteenth District,

MICHIGAN. Charles Erb, First District, Detroit. Frank Kulp, Third District, Battle Creek. Dr. H. S. McMaster, Fourth District, Dowagiac. John E. Nicles, Fifth District, Grand Rapids. John A. C. Menton, Sixth District, Flint. Frank Vivian, Twelfth District,

MINNESOTA. (The Public Ownership Party.) Adolph Lando, Fourth District, St. Paul. C. F. Dight, Fifth District, Minneapolis. George F. Peterson, Eighth District, Hibbing. H. E. Boen, Ninth District, Fergus Falls

MISSISSIPPI. J. A. Brash, Sixth Disrict, Gulfport.

MISSOURI. W. L. Garver, Second District, Chilli-William Scott, Fifth District, Kansas K. B. Martin, Seventh District, Fair Grove W. H. Hertel, Eighth District, Jefferson City. G. A. Hoehn, Tenth District, St. Louis. P. A. Hofher, Eleventh District, St. Louis. Christ Rocker, Twelfth District, St. Louis. John F. Williams, Fourteenth District, West Plains. Phil H. Callery, Fifteenth District,

MONTANA. John Hudson, at large, Dean.

Carthage.

NEBRASKA. E. I. Root, First District, Lincoln. Peter Mehrens, Second District, Omaha. Dr. L. DeMore, Third District, South City. James J. Larkey, Fifth District, Oxford. W. N. Parcel, Sixth District, Wellfleet.

Harry T. Jardine, at large, Goldfield.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Louis Arnstein, First District, Dover. William B. Wellman, Second District, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY. Robert C. Thurston, First District, Oak Dr. Morris Korshet, Second District, Vineland. Morris Ripten, Third District, Perth Upton Sinclair, Fourth District, Princeton. George H. Whitesale, Fifth District, Dover Charles P. DeYoe, Sixth District, Ram-Percy B. Ball, Seventh District, Newark Edward C. Wind, Eighth District, Newark.

Max F. Fackert, Ninth District, Jersey City. Charles Ufert, Tenth District, West Ho-

NEW MEXICO W. P. Metcalf, Delegate, Albuquerque.

NEW YORK. Mark E. Peiser, First District, Wyckoff Heights. Conrad Weber, Second District, Brook-Fred Schaefer, Third District, Brook L. Giefer, Fourth District, Brooklyn.

Alexander Fraser, Fifth District, Brook Lighton Baker, Sixth District, Brook Wm. Schmidt, Seventh District, Brooklyn. Edward F. Cassidy, Eighth District, New York City.

Morris Hillquit, Ninth District, New
York City. Alexander Jonas, Tenth District, New York City. E. M. Martin, Eleventh District, New

York City. Patrick H. Donahue, Twelfth District, New York City.
Charles G. Teche, Thirteenth District,
New York City.
Richard H. Mortan, Fourteenth District,

New York City. Leonard D. Abbot, Fifteenth District, New York City.

James G. Kanely, Sixteenth District, New York City.

Warren Atkinson, Seventeenth District, New York City Richard Bock, Eighteenth District, New

York City. H. W. Wessling, Nineteenth District, New Rochelle. Thomas J. Lloyd, Twentieth District, Bloomingsborough. Andrew G. Fancher, Twenty-first District, Catskill.

C. H. Caspar, Twenty-second District, Fort Edward. V. Jackson, Twenty-third District, Schenectady.

George W. Knowles, Twenty-fifth District, Johnstown. A. Byron Curtis, Twenty-seventh District, Rome. Raymond K. Bull, Twenty-eighth District, Watertown. W. J. C. Wisner, Thirtieth District,

Ithaca. Prosper A. Perrin, Thirty-first District, Henry D. Henderson, Thirty-second District, Rochester.

H. S. Pettibone, Thirty-third District, Hornellsville. E. R. Esler, Thirty-seventh District,

NORTH CAROLINA. R. H. Lane, First District, Aurora. Peyton T. Lehman, Fifth District, — E. R. Isreal, Tenth District, Arden.

NORTH DAKOTA. Kittle Halverson, at large, Marlow. W. J. Bailey, at large, Inkster.

A. S. Natter, First District, Norwood. Nicholas Klein, Second District, Cin-Daniel P. Farrell, Third District, Dayton. Edgar A. Cowles, Fourth District, St. Owen Donaldson, Fifth District, Continental.

Frank Bradbury, Seventh District, Springfield. William A. Linard, Eighth District, Findlay. W. G. Guntrup, Ninth District, Toledo. Albert Hales, Tenth District, Portsmouth. J. A. Siemer, Eleventh District, Corn. ing.

Oscar Ameringer, Twelfth District, Columbus. Martin H. Darrow, Thirteenth District, Milan. C. F. Ross, Fourteenth District, Elyria. Frank Martin, Fifteenth District, Marietta. Hayes, Sixteenth District, Lewis Bridgeport.

Harris Whitcomb, Seventeenth District, Uhrichsville. John Evans, Eighteenth District, Mas-Everett St. John, Nineteenth District, Warren. John G. Willert, Twentieth District, Cleveland. Robert Bardlow, Twenty-first District,

OREGON.

Cleveland.

Election Over-Held June 4. W. W. Meyers, First District, Oregon A. M. Paul, Second District, La Grange.

PENNSYLVANIA. Edward J. Higgins, First District, Philadelphia. Edwin J. Lewis, Second District, Phila Charles Sehl, Third District, Philadelphia. Herman L. Kumme, Fourth District, Philadelphia. Robert E. Nicholas, Fifth District, Philadelphia. H. W. Potter, Sixth District. Philadelphia. Walter N. Lodge, Seventh District, Mor-Hugh Ayres, Eighth District, Royers-

C. J. Rechsteiner, Tenth District, Carbondale. Wm. H. Dettrey, Eleventh District, Ha-Con Foley, Twelfth District, Pottsville. Morris E. Gibson, Thirteenth District, Allentown Patrick Smith, Sixteenth District, Shamokin. John C. Lockernan, Twentieth District,

J. D. Blair, Twenty-first District, Bradford. Daniel Stull, Twenty-second District, Scottdale. John W. Slayton, Twenty-fourth Dis-trict, New Castle. Edw. Hayden, Twenty-eighth District, Grove City.
Geo. P. McConnell, Twenty-ninth District, Millvale. Walter J. Wright, Thirtieth District,

Wilkinsburg.

Davis S. Connors, Thirty-first District, Pittsburg. J. H. Haney, Sr., Thirty-second Diston.

RHODE ISLAND. Joseph E. Arnold, First District, Provi-Stanley Curtis, Second District, East Providence.

SOUTH DAKOTA. James Kirwan, at large, Terre. Henry A. Berge, at large, Brookings.

H. G. Smeed, Sixth District, Nashville. Clarence Roarke, Eighth District, Jackson. Thos. H. Haines, Tenth District, Mem-

J. C. Thompson, First District, Blossom. C. E. Secord, Second District, Beaumont.

B. F. Bell, Third District, Tyler. Virgil Pittman, Fifth District, Dallas. J. V. Gay, Ninth District, Columbus. Laura B. Payne, Twelfth District, Fort

Joseph Schmidt, Thirteenth District, Vernon John M. Ellis, Sixteenth District, El

UTAH. H. P. Burt, at large, Salt Lake.

VERMONT.

· Election Over-Held Sept. 4. Joseph H. Dunbar, Second District, North Hartland.

VIRGINIA. A. H. Dermett, —, Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

Emil Herman, at large, Seattle.
Alfred Wagenknecht, at large, Seattle.
J. H. Barkley, at large, Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA. E. B. Hibbs, First District, Manning-

W. T. Davisman, Second District, Independence Thos. Swinburn, Third District, Charles

C. W. Kirkendall, Fourth District, Sistersville. Asa Barringer, Fifth District, Huntington.

WISCONSIN. (Social Democratic Party.)

Moses Hull, First District, Whitewater. W. A. Hall, Second District, Pardeeville. E. T. Melms, Fourth District, Milwau-

A. J. Welsh, Fifth District, Milwaukee. Geo. C. Damrow, Sixth District, Fond J. E. Harris, Ninth District, Sturgeon Bay. James I. Cox, Tenth District, Rhine-

C. W. Swanson, Eleventh District, Superior.

WYOMING. William Brown, at large, Sheridan.

> NATIONAL NOTES. (Continued from column 1.)

panied by cash, with the statement that the price is not known. The price list of supplies is printed in each Monthly Bulletin. If comrades placing orders will send cash, it will save a considerable amount of unnecessary bookkeeping.

The Republicans in the Shelby County district, in which Memphis, Tenn., is located, are not going to put up a ticket. The fight for the Legislature will be between the Socialists and Democrats.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 28, 1906. J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade: - The Territorial Committee desires to notify you officially that for some time past Jack Wood, of London, England, has been lecturing and organizing for the Socialist Party of Oklahoma, but that it has now severed itself from the services of Comrade Jack Wood, as his work was not conducive to harmony in the party.

Yours for Socialism, (Signed) JOS. A. HANNA, JOHN HAGEL, J. BARNARD. J. E. SNYDER, Secretary

Charters have been granted by the National Office to Pocomoke City, Md., six members, and Spartenburg, S. C., eight members.

If the representations made as to the political prospects by a number of local committees are realized, the next Congress will contain several Socialist representatives, and the present number of Socialist members of the Legislature will be vastly increased.

Frank H. Streine, State Secretary of Kentucky, under date of August 31st, writes as follows:

"At present I have Congressional candidates in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th and 11th districts, and am trying to get one in the 4th. Heretofore there have never been more than two in the State.

"I am distributing over the State 10,000 copies of 'By the Throat,' 5,000 of 'The Power of Monopoly,' and 30,000 platforms, besides the 10,000 which the 6th district is handling itself."

Arrangements have been completed to supply each Congressional candidate with 5,000 leaflets free. The leaflets supplied to each will contain the name of the candidate and the name of the city or town in which he resides. The title of the leaflet is: "For Congress, 1906."

The story of the "Mollie Maguire" is handled by the National Office, which story vividly reveals the infamics of James McPartland, alias Jim McKenna, is now so prominently identified with the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibo persecution. Five cents a copy, 30 for