

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Issued Monthly by the National Committee at the National Headquarters, 180 Washington Street, Chicago

Volume VI

CHICAGO, OCTOBER, 1909

Number 2

National Secretary's Financial Report for the Month of October, 1909

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 30, 1909.	
RECEIPTS.	
National Dues from State Committees—	
Alabama	\$ 5.50
Arizona	25.00
California	100.00
Colorado	40.00
Connecticut	45.00
Florida	7.50
Idaho	16.25
Illinois	175.00
Indiana	52.50
Iowa	50.00
Kansas	85.00
Kentucky	5.00
Louisiana	10.00
Maine	16.00
Maryland	25.00
Massachusetts	143.40
Michigan	53.70
Minnesota	122.20
Missouri	53.00
Montana	37.75
Nevada	10.00
New Hampshire	21.50
New Jersey	190.00
New York	200.00
Ohio	106.00
Oklahoma	100.00
Oregon	20.00
Pennsylvania	160.30
South Dakota	25.00
Tennessee	8.00
Texas	97.05
Utah	6.00
Vermont	2.30
Washington	49.50
West Virginia	10.00
Wisconsin	119.55
Wyoming	15.53
	\$2,116.53
Unorganized States—	
Alaska	\$13.50
Delaware	5.00
Georgia	.50
Mississippi	6.00
North Carolina	6.00
South Carolina	3.00
Virginia	5.60
	39.60
Members at large	13.90
Total dues	\$2,170.03
Supplies	91.15
Literature	85.50
Buttons	58.08
Campaign fund	1.00
Russian and Mexican refugee fund	20.80
Minnesota primary fund	8.86
Swedish strikers' fund	3,337.06
Spanish prisoners' fund	199.60
Miscellaneous	.50
Total receipts	\$5,972.58
EXPENDITURES.	
Exchange	\$ 5.30
General expenses	14.11
Express and freight	52.29
Postage	237.02
Telegrams and phone	14.27
Wages—	
J. Mahlon Barnes	\$125.00
J. C. Chase	80.00
D. Fleming	72.00
M. Hudson	60.00
M. Flaherty	56.00
E. Koop	32.00
K. McGovern	37.50
H. Vaupel	15.00
	477.50
Speakers—	
Victor Bolko	\$40.00
John W. Brown	107.50
John D. Burke	15.00
H. H. Caldwell	100.00
John Collins	20.00

James Connolly	50.00
L. G. De Lara	30.00
Geo. Goebel	77.00
W. B. Killingbeck	50.00
A. Litman	200.00
Anna A. Maley	50.00
Fred H. Merrick	50.00
Dan A. White	30.00
John M. Work	50.00
	869.50
Printing literature and supplies	124.85
Literature	138.00
Printing Bulletin	153.40
Rent (October)	100.00
Light	1.80
Buttons	60.00
Stationery and mimeo. supplies	70.77
Moving picture entertainment	33.83
Swedish strikers' fund	3,337.06
Spanish prisoners' fund	199.60
Russian and Mexican refugee fund	20.80
Reserve mileage fund	217.00
	869.50
Total expenditures	\$5,127.10
SUMMARY.	
Balance on hand October 1st	231.70
Receipts for month	5,972.58
	\$6,204.28
Expenditures for month	6,127.10
	77.18
Balance November 1st	\$ 77.18
Reserve mileage fund, \$1,649.96	
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand	\$1,727.14
Accounts outstanding, locals, states	565.65
Literature in stock	2,674.81
Party buttons	589.65
Supplies, stationery, account books, etc.	717.67
Office furniture and fixtures	1,480.08
Sub. cards, Daily Socialist and New York Call	1,238.50
Total assets	\$8,993.50
LIABILITIES.	
Owe Organizers—	
John W. Brown	\$ 43.22
H. H. Caldwell	33.91
John Collins	250.40
James Connolly	62.77
W. B. Killingbeck	79.68
Lena M. Lewis	61.70
A. Litman	72.26
Anna A. Maley	130.11
Dan A. White	40.65
C. J. Wright	43.77
Geo. H. Goebel	74.67
	893.14
H. G. Adair	11.75
H. G. Adair Printing Co.	13.25
Bowman Automatic Addr. Co.	30.81
Brotherhood Pub. Co.	2.04
Central Printing & Eng. Co.	150.00
Cons. Press Clipping Co.	13.36
Chicago Daily Socialist	9.74
A. B. Dick & Co.	1.75
Daily Spravednost	94.50
G. T. Fraenkel	36.00
M. Fry & Co.	26.50
Heine Company	7.50
John F. Jordan	8.05
Kerwin Printing Co.	39.65
Chas. H. Kerr & Co.	39.90
The Levytype Co.	20.85
P. F. Pettibone & Co.	17.55
Rebuilt Typewriter Co.	5.35
Regan Printing Co.	1.75
The Progressive Woman	1.50
Saul Brothers	33.00
U. S. Press Clipping Co.	32.00
Wilshire Book Company	177.37
	1,666.31
Total liabilities	\$1,666.31
Balance net resources	7,327.19
	\$8,993.50
Fraternally submitted.	
J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.	

FORE-WORD ON SOCIALIST STUDY COURSE

Chicago, Ill., October 20, 1909.

To the Locals, Socialist Party.
Dear Comrades:

In order to lay the foundation for a systematic education of members of the Socialist Party in the essentials of the Socialist movement and the results of its experience and activity, the National Executive Committee has decided to issue a series of twenty-six weekly lessons to be published in the party press from November to April, inclusive, recommending that each local or branch hold regular weekly sessions for the purpose of study upon the basis of these lessons.

Wherever practicable, the study class should have a leader to conduct the study sessions. Each session should open with a reading aloud of the week's lesson—which members should also have read separately before, if possible. The topic should then be taken up by a method of questioning or discussion, under the direction of the class leader. Attention should be paid to the review questions which will accompany each lesson.

The class work is to be supplemented by reading as indicated by references accompanying each lesson. The National Executive Committee recommends a list of books of which each study class should possess at least one complete set for the use of its members. The class leader may also act as librarian, or a special librarian may be chosen. Individual members who feel that they can afford it may well purchase copies of some of these books for themselves. The more copies in the possession of the class and its members, the easier will it be for each member to do the required reading within the week.

It is not to be supposed that this course of lessons, supplemented by the reading of a few Socialist books, will make any man a master of the subject. It is hoped only that those who follow the course carefully will get an introduction which will enable them to go on studying and thinking clearly and increasing their usefulness to the movement in after years.

It is not necessary that attendance at the study sessions be limited to party members. In many cases it may be found advisable to admit also persons who are interested in the movement and desirous of understanding it, but are not yet affiliated. In such cases it may be thought well to charge for such persons (inasmuch as they do not pay dues to the local) a small fee, say, \$1 or \$2, for the course, or 5 or 10 cents a session, to help in providing the necessary number of books. This is offered only as a suggestion. Each local or class will best decide on its own methods.

Fraternally yours,
J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

By Weekly Lessons, November, 1909—April, 1910.

NAMES, LOCATION AND SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF PAPERS THAT WILL PUBLISH WEEKLY LESSONS. FIRST LESSON WILL APPEAR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 6, 1909.

ENGLISH	
Chicago Daily Socialist	180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. \$3.00
The New York Call	442 Pearl St., New York City 3.00
The Black Hills Daily Register	Lead, S. D. 5.00
The World	523 Seventeenth St., Oakland, Cal. 1.00
Appeal to Reason	Girard, Kan. .50
Montana News	Helena, Mont. .50
The Laborer	Dallas, Texas 1.00
Toilers' Defense	Cole Dale, Pa. 1.00
Social-Democratic Herald	344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis. .50
Addington Advertiser	Addington, Okla. 1.00
Stanley County Socialist	Wendte, S. D. 1.00
Bakers' Journal	212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill. 1.00
The Lantern	Deadwood, S. D. 1.50
FOREIGN.	
(Polish) Dziennik Ludowy	959 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill. 3.00
(Bohemian) Spravednost	1824 S. Loomis St., Chicago, Ill. 4.00
(Bohemian) American Workingmen's News	4032 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio 1.00
(Jewish) Daily Forward	175 East Broadway, New York City 3.50
(Polish) Robotnick	416 Sixth St., New York City 3.00
(Slavonic) Proletarec	1802 S. Center Ave., Chicago, Ill. 1.50
(Italian) La Parola Die Socialista	874 Blue Island Ave., Chicago 1.00
(Finnish) Ralvaaja	Box 408, Fitchburg, Mass. 2.50
(Finnish) Toveri	Box 99, Astoria, Ore. 2.00
(Finnish) Tyomies	Hancock, Mich. 2.75
(Lettish) Strahndneeks	17 Oakdale St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 3.00
(Croatian) Radnicka Straza	1800 Center Ave., Chicago, Ill. 1.00
(Swedish) Svenska Socialisten	Rockford, Ill. .50
BOOKS FOR STUDY COURSE.	
The City for the People—Parsons	1.50
Collectivism and Industrial Evolution—Vandervelde	.50
Tactics and Methods—	
Socialists at Work—Hunter	1.50
Constructive Socialism—Thompson	.15
History—	
History of Socialism—Kirkup	2.25
History of Socialism in the United States—Hillquit	1.50
	\$14.15
COMPLETE SET, \$10, DELIVERED FREE. Order from National Office Socialist Party.	

THE DE LARA CASE

Chicago, Ill., October 22, 1909.
Hon. Daniel J. Keefe, Commissioner of Immigration, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir—Information has come to this office of the arrest by the federal authorities in Los Angeles, Cal., of L. Gutierrez de Lara, who is a member of the Socialist Party and served as a state organizer for a considerable period, and recently as a national organizer under my direction. I am, therefore, fully informed as to the nature of his purposes and work and that he has been occupying his time with organizing Spanish speaking persons, in particular, and others in the southwest territory into locals of the Socialist Party.

Certainly I am not informed as to the charges on which he is held by the federal officers, but the newspapers contain all manner of reports, including the charge that he is an anarchist and in consequence subject to deportation as an alien. It is also stated by a morning paper that De Lara's hearing before Inspector A. C. Ridgeway will be behind closed doors.

In connection with this case I respectfully request a thorough investigation by your department and a stay of execution until the same can be made.

A case similar to this was handled by your department in April, 1907, at which time I made representations to the then Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the Hon. Nathan Strauss. For your information I enclose herewith copies of that correspondence. The enclosures mentioned in that correspondence are also enclosed herewith.

I wish to assure you that I am at your service to supply any possible additional information you may desire.

Very truly yours,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Department of Commerce and Labor,
Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization,
Washington, Oct. 23, 1909.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Esq., National Secretary,
The Socialist Party, 180 Washington St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir—I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 22d inst., having reference to the case of L. Gutierrez de Lara, against whom a warrant issued by this department is now outstanding, with a view of determining whether or not he is lawfully entitled to be and remain in the United States under the terms of the immigration laws.

The alien in question will be accorded a full opportunity to show cause why he should not be deported, and meanwhile his release pending final adjudication of the case has been authorized, provided a bond is furnished in the sum of \$1,500 to guarantee production when called for.

You may be assured that the regulations of the department afford ample means for the alien to disprove the charges against him, and the evidence pro and con will be fully and impartially considered.

Respectfully,
(Signed) F. H. LARNED,
Acting Commissioner-General.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Victor L. Berger	344 Sixth st., Milwaukee, Wis.
A. H. Floaten	228 W. Fourteenth av., Denver, Colo.
Morris Hillquit	320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Robert Hunter	Highland Farm, Noroton Heights, Conn.
A. M. Simons	180 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.
John Spargo	355 Walnut st., Yonkers, N. Y.
John M. Work	c/o Nat'l Office, 180 Wash'tn st., Chicago, Ill.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Winnie Branstetter, Secretary	Care of Ida Hayman, Indiana Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
May Wood-Simons	180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
Antoinette Konikow	Care of Baylan, 1197, New York, N. Y.
Theresa Malkiel	49 Cornell Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.
Meta L. Stern	410 154th Street, New York, N. Y.

Correspondence of the National Executive Committee During Month of October

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8, 1909. To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades—I herewith transmit a motion and comment by Comrade Work:

MOTION.

"I move that, in case of Referendum "C" is adopted by the membership, the election of National Executive Committee begun November 1 be completed under the provisions of the amendment contained in Referendum "C."

COMMENT

If the vote on Referendum "C" were to close on October 30, and it were adopted, there would be no doubt that it would become necessary for the national office to hold an election under that amendment to fill vacancies until the regular election of 1910.

"If, on November 10, the membership shall have decided that the election shall take place in a way different from what was provided for on November 1, I think to do otherwise would be to thwart the will of the membership, and if I were on the National Executive Committee I would so hold. It is clearly the duty of the executive officers to do the will of the membership at any time.

If on November 10 an amendment were adopted abolishing the Executive Committee altogether it would unquestionably be the duty of the National Office to stop the election proceedings right there. So, also, if on that date a new method of electing is adopted, it will be the duty of the National Office to merge the proceedings into the new method."

(Signed) JOHN M. WORK.

Member N. E. C.

In connection with the motion and for your information I enclose herewith a copy of the constitution and a sample ballot on National Referendum "C," 1909.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 13, 1909.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades—I herewith report the action taken on the question submitted under date of September 30th. The rival claimants for State Secretary of Montana were M. M. Lourens of Butte and John A. Roades, Jr., Lewiston, the question being "which claimant to the position of State Secretary shall be recognized by the National Office?"

Comrades Floaten, Hillquit, Simons, Spargo and Work voted favorable to Comrade Lourens. Other members of the committee were not heard from. Comrade Lourens is, therefore, recognized as State Secretary of Montana. The letters of the members are herewith submitted:

LETTER OF COMRADE FLOATEN, DATED OCTOBER 4th.

"As long as the constitution does not provide for a majority vote to decide an election, a plurality vote is sufficient, regardless of what the practice may have been. I see nothing in the Montana constitution forbidding taking the legal course in such a case.

In regards to some of the voters being unqualified, there seems to be five organizations on one side denying Graham's contention as to their standing and one of these seems to show a receipt that he is wrong in its case.

While I do not agree with the literal declaration of the Executive Committee, that all locals that desire to vote should be allowed to do so, I presume they mean those who have the right to vote. On the other hand, I cannot see how the State Committee has any right to deny the members in good standing a vote, nor can I see that the Committee or any other authority has a right to say that a majority shall be necessary. If the constitution does not provide for it."

LETTER OF COMRADE HILLQUIT, DATED OCTOBER 7th.

"From the statement of facts in the case, it appears that both claimants—Comrade Lourens and Comrade Roades—base their claims upon the identical referendum election. On the face of the returns that referendum resulted in 107 votes cast in favor of Comrade Lourens and 82 votes in favor of Comrade Roades. Comrade Roades, however, contends that the vote was improperly conducted and counted, for the reason that several locals participating in it were not in good standing. It seems to me that our committee has no power to go behind the returns and to pass upon the validity of the ballots cast in the election."

LETTER OF COMRADE SIMONS, DATED OCTOBER 2d.

"In response to yours of September 30th. It seems to me that if the State Executive Council had the right to send out the motion, which does not seem to be disputed by either side, they had a right to count and pass upon the qualifications of the voters, and if I understand your statement cor-

rectly they declare Lourens elected, and that, therefore, he is now State Secretary. My vote, therefore, would be for his recognition."

LETTER OF COMRADE SPARGO, DATED OCTOBER 12th.

"From all the evidence at hand it seems quite clear that if we recognize any other claimant than Lourens to the office we shall be giving the control of the party in Montana to a small minority."

LETTER OF COMRADE WORK, DATED OCTOBER 3d.

"It is difficult at this distance to decide the Montana question. From the information at hand, however, I vote in favor of recognizing Lourens as State Secretary."

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22, 1909.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades—I herewith report the action taken upon the motion submitted under date of October 6th.

MOTION.

"I move that in case Referendum "C" is adopted by the membership, the election of National Executive Committee, begun November 1st, be completed under the provisions of the amendment contained in Referendum "C."

Comrades Floaten, Hillquit, Hunter and Work voted in the affirmative. Other members of the Committee not heard from. The motion is therefore adopted.

Fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Local Philadelphia, in regular meeting assembled, on Sunday, Sept. 5, 1909, passed a motion protesting against the action of the National Committee in increasing the wages of national organizers and speakers from three dollars a day and expenses to four dollars a day and expenses.

Local Philadelphia deems that the burden is at present as large as can be carried; the wages of the workers who make up the bulk of the membership have been cut, either directly or indirectly, by increased cost of living or by working on short time. Local Philadelphia hereby institutes a call for a National Referendum for the purpose of instructing the National Committee to restore the old rate of three dollars a day and expenses. Local Philadelphia calls on other locals to second this call.

In taking the action described the National Committee has arbitrarily overridden the will of the membership expressed by their delegates at the last National Convention and later confirmed by national referendum.

Locals are requested to take action on the above at their first meeting and to inform Local Philadelphia and the National Secretary of their action.

Fraternally submitted.

LOCAL PHILADELPHIA, Socialist Party.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

(Revision of proposition first published October 9th.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 16, 1909.

Local Philadelphia in regular meeting assembled on Sunday, Sept. 5, 1909, moves that a National Referendum be instituted for the purpose of instructing the National Committee to restore the old rate of three dollars a day and expenses to national organizations and speakers."

(Signed) MARY RANTZ, Corresponding Secretary.

SWEDISH GENERAL STRIKE.

(Cablegram.)

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 9, 1909.

"C. E. Tholin, 2517 Elms street, Chicago, Ill. 'No agreement in sight. The struggle may last all winter. Much help is needed. Do all you can."

(Signed) LINDQUIST.

The National Office of the Socialist Party to date (Oct. 16) has sent to the strikers' headquarters in Sweden the sum of \$2,386.18. The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, by unanimous vote, repeats to the party members the above call. "DO ALL YOU CAN" and DO IT NOW. Remit to J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

The editors and officers of the Socialist Democratic Publishing company of Milwaukee are threatened with jail. A libel suit has been brought against them by T. J. Neacy, a large employer of labor, under particularly hard conditions. He is a foe to union labor and for years was the Milwaukee representative of the Citizens' Alliance of Parry-Post-Van Cleave fame. Recently Mr. Neacy threatened to get out an injunction to restrain the county from appropriating \$5,000.00 for the purpose of feeding the hungry children in the public schools. This measure was proposed by the Socialist members of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Neacy declared this was squandering the people's money. For this heartless threat Comrade Berger drew a vigorous pen picture of Mr. Neacy in the Social Democratic Herald. Thereupon Mr. Neacy has sued for \$10,000 for damages to his reputation and "great distress of mind" caused by said article.

Socialist Papers on the Exchange List of the National Office

DAILY-(ENGLISH).

Table listing exchange rates for socialist papers like 'Chicago Daily Socialist', 'New York Call', 'The Daily Register', etc.

WEEKLY-(ENGLISH).

Table listing exchange rates for socialist papers like 'Cotton's Weekly', 'The Lantern', 'The World', etc.

MONTHLY-(ENGLISH).

Table listing exchange rates for socialist papers like 'Wilshire's Magazine', 'International Socialist Review', etc.

DAILY (FOREIGN).

Table listing exchange rates for socialist papers in various languages like 'Bohemian', 'Americke Deliancke', etc.

WEEKLY.

Table listing exchange rates for socialist papers in various languages like 'Neues Leben', 'Arbeiter Zeitung', etc.

A FAKE BULLETIN

(Reported by Comrade McDevitt, Organizer of Local San Francisco, Cal.)

"The so-called Socialist Bulletin of San Francisco seems to have misled so many of our keen and judicious editors that I fear it will be necessary for you to send out, per the Weekly Bulletin, an official announcement that this Socialist Party Boosting Club which stole our address and is trying to defoul our name, is composed of some renegade Socialists and a ragged runt of the S. L. P. disorganization. These Hessians of politics have, for unknown but not unguessable rewards, attached themselves to the fortunes of P. H. McCarthy, the candidate of the Social Union Labor Party here. Mr. McCarthy has repudiated the working class in politics; his appeal is entirely to the 'taxpayers and the business men'; his platform expressly states that his party is 'not a class party'; and all the most uncompromisingly corrupt elements in San Francisco, responding to his promise to make 'this city the Paris of America' for the tourist and the man out for a lark, are lined up for McCarthy and the gang of satoneers that are with him.

Despite the fact that the Socialist Party here is conducting the most stalwart campaign ever conducted by the Socialists anywhere, as our platform (published in the International Socialist Review) testifies, these cowardly liars who masquerade as Socialist boosters are endeavoring to hurt the Socialist Party throughout the country by circulating this sheet, known as Socialist Bulletin, and thereby affording such testimony as the S. L. P. may use for the next few years as evidence of the kind of politics the Socialist Party endorses. That the class of editorial idiots of the caliber of Ford of the 'Referendum' should fall for the Socialist Bulletin canard, was to be expected, and the sight of 'Boesky' Ford reveling in that mire of calumny adds to the hilarity of the occasion; but that wise old sea-dogs like Kingsley of the Western Clarion should get caught in such an S. L. P. trap seems to prove that Socialists are not over-weighted with a sense of humor.

The 'Bulletin' was so absurdly mendacious, its statements were so grotesque in its efforts to be comical, that the party here deemed it a useless thing to take the 'Bulletin' seriously enough to send out any official disavowal of it. But as the purveyors of the slanderous document have sent it out to every quarter, and as some credulous editors and others have taken the matter as authentic, the Socialist Party of San Francisco hereby denounces the Socialist Bulletin issued by the so-called 'Socialist Party Boosting Club' as a campaign canard, fathered by the McCarthy laborite renegades and 'damned' by a ragged remnant of the S. L. P. The 'incentive' for the canard was most likely easy machine money, and the S. L. P. fear that the Socialist Party might deal a death blow to the false Union Labor Party here in the present campaign.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

(Tyler, Texas, Oct. 3, 1909.)

Comrades—When the Old Dutch landed on Manhattan Island they rechristened the new island New Amsterdam, after old Amsterdam. They built their houses with the rain spouts running into the center of the street, just as they did in Old Amsterdam, so that the water would drop into the canals. They dug a canal where Canal street now is, for no reason but that canals were a good thing in Old Amsterdam, therefore they were bound to b (?) a good thing in New Amsterdam.

This fatal error of reasoning that because a thing is good in one country it is good in another country has caused the American Socialist movement incalculable damage.

We must give credit to the Germans for starting the modern Socialist movement in America, but alas! they could not dissociate their minds from their German form of organization. Centralization of power is the order of the day in Germany. Under pressure

of the Bismarkian exclusion laws, the comrades there were compelled to place all the power of the Socialist movement in the hands of a few men, who were called the National Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party. These men had autocratic sway over the destinies of the movement in Germany. When they landed in New York their Dutch friends did over two hundred years before, and thus they said: "A National Executive Committee with autocratic power is a very good thing in old Germany, consequently it is bound to be a very good thing in new United States." Little did they know what a legacy of woe, disappointment and drawbacks would follow in the train of their absurd reasoning. In the years that followed they found the movement still born. The National Committee handed down all favors and wisdom. American recruits, accustomed to autonomous organization, cared not for their hidebound methods, struggled amongst themselves and progressed in crab-step style.

In 1889 a number of German gentlemen walked into a small room under the Brooklyn Bridge, where a number of other gentlemen, also German, were discussing party affairs. They laid violent hands upon them. Curses and roars of pain smote the air. The invading forces pitched the other gentlemen downstairs. A new National Executive Committee was born and the first 'revolution' in the Socialist movement was over. Then ensued the old farce of two national committees. One was known as the Cincinnati faction, the other as the New Yorkers.

In 1896 another band of gentlemen followed the footsteps of their brothers of ten years earlier, again climbed the narrow stairs, again fell upon the committee inside, spittoons, chairs and heads were broken, until the combatants were separated under the drawn guns of the police. So 'revolution No. 2' was over, after ten years of internal strife, character assassination and general discord.

Reviewing these things today, the average American Socialist is well aware that these wars and their damage to the movement were due to the colossal ignorance of the early Socialist as to the political structure of this country. The political structure of this country is state autonomous, hence when the national campaign is ended the Republican and Democratic national committees adjourn; to meet four years hence, when the battle line of another campaign is formed. These men are wise. We must accept the rules laid down by our country's law makers. Sec. 4 of Art. XII of our constitution recognizes this, yet we go through the farce of maintaining an expensive national office, an expensive National Executive Committee and a fool National Committee that clogs the mails with idiotic motions and amendments about matters not in their province.

The argument is made that we are in a campaign all the time. That is true, but it is also true that the campaign is being conducted by states.

While claiming to be the only purely democratic party we are maintaining the most autocratic form of organization of any political party in America. Our National Committees are a useless verminiform appendix on the organization.

With few exceptions each state pours into a national treasury a portion of dues wrong from the sweat, blood and sacrifices of toil, equal to all it retains for all its own work, yet a single state often has as many organizers at work as the national office, with possibly better results. A retinue of national clerks are maintained for the accomplishment of unimportant duties, in a manner that resembles the wastes of the capitalist system. The enormous amount of funds thus needlessly expended and in giving transcontinental tours to national speakers, if retained in the states would relieve the condition of chronic beggary and rapidly build a strong organization.

While the National Committee is stupidly holding on in the old antiquated way, their form of organization communicates itself to

the states, and that is why we have internal...

Let us see for a moment how the old parties work...

A prominent agitator, who has witnessed state and national troubles in the party for years...

The curse of the movement in the past has been centralization...

Let us understand the political structure of the country. Let us abolish national committees except for campaign purposes...

Let us abolish conventions and thus place absolute power, once and for all, in the hands of the women who comprise the rank and file of the party...

Let us increase national dues and strengthen the powers that be nationally, must be relentlessly fought...

Let us abolish the National Campaign Committee and thus place absolute power, once and for all, in the hands of the women who comprise the rank and file of the party...

Let us increase national dues and strengthen the powers that be nationally, must be relentlessly fought...

Let us abolish the National Campaign Committee and thus place absolute power, once and for all, in the hands of the women who comprise the rank and file of the party...

Let us increase national dues and strengthen the powers that be nationally, must be relentlessly fought...

Let us abolish the National Campaign Committee and thus place absolute power, once and for all, in the hands of the women who comprise the rank and file of the party...

Let us increase national dues and strengthen the powers that be nationally, must be relentlessly fought...

Let us abolish the National Campaign Committee and thus place absolute power, once and for all, in the hands of the women who comprise the rank and file of the party...

candidates, drafting of platforms, revision of constitutions can all be done by mail...

Local Tyler, Texas, of the Socialist Party, therefore moves that the National Party Constitution in effect when this proposed referendum is brought to a close be abolished in its entirety...

ARTICLE I. The name of this organization shall be the Socialist Party except in states where a different name is a legal requirement...

ARTICLE II. Membership. Sec. 1. Every person, resident of the United States, of the age of eighteen years or more, who has severed his connection with all other political parties, shall be eligible to membership...

ARTICLE III. Management. Sec. 1. The affairs of the party shall be administered by general party referendum. Motions and resolutions shall be submitted to referendum upon the request of twenty locals in five or more states or territories...

ARTICLE IV. National Secretary. Sec. 1. A National Secretary shall be elected annually, by preferential referendum...

ARTICLE V. National Campaign Committee. Sec. 1. In the party election last preceding presidential campaign year a National Campaign Committee of five members shall be elected by preferential referendum...

ARTICLE VI. Delegates to International Congress. Sec. 1. Delegates to International Congress shall be elected by referendum in accordance with Sec. 1 of Art. V of this instrument...

ARTICLE VII. State Organizations. Sec. 1. In states and territories where there is one central organization affiliated with the party the state or territorial organization shall have the sole control of the movement...

Sec. 2. All platforms of subdivisions of the party shall conform to the National Platform. No state or other organization of the party shall under any circumstances fuse, combine or compromise with any other political party or organization...

Sec. 3. All state organizations shall provide in their constitutions for the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

Sec. 4. No person shall be nominated or endorsed by any subdivision of the party for political candidate unless he is a member of the party in good standing for at least twelve consecutive months.

Sec. 5. Supplies for use of local and state organizations shall be provided by the local or state organizations.

Sec. 6. Each organized state or territory shall remit to the National Treasury five dollars per month, except in Presidential campaign years, ten dollars per month.

Sec. 7. This constitution may be amended by national party referendum. It shall be in force as soon as adopted by national referendum.

(Signed) H. L. MARKWELL, Recording Secretary. (Signed) S. P. BROUGHTON, Chairman of Meeting. Local Tyler, Texas.

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Sec. 6. Each organized state or territory shall remit to the National Treasury five dollars per month, except in Presidential campaign years, ten dollars per month.

Sec. 7. This constitution may be amended by national party referendum. It shall be in force as soon as adopted by national referendum.

(Signed) H. L. MARKWELL, Recording Secretary. (Signed) S. P. BROUGHTON, Chairman of Meeting. Local Tyler, Texas.

Sec. 8. Supplies for use of local and state organizations shall be provided by the local or state organizations.

Sec. 9. Each organized state or territory shall remit to the National Treasury five dollars per month, except in Presidential campaign years, ten dollars per month.

Sec. 10. This constitution may be amended by national party referendum. It shall be in force as soon as adopted by national referendum.

(Signed) H. L. MARKWELL, Recording Secretary. (Signed) S. P. BROUGHTON, Chairman of Meeting. Local Tyler, Texas.

Sec. 11. Supplies for use of local and state organizations shall be provided by the local or state organizations.

Sec. 12. Each organized state or territory shall remit to the National Treasury five dollars per month, except in Presidential campaign years, ten dollars per month.

Sec. 13. This constitution may be amended by national party referendum. It shall be in force as soon as adopted by national referendum.

(Signed) H. L. MARKWELL, Recording Secretary. (Signed) S. P. BROUGHTON, Chairman of Meeting. Local Tyler, Texas.

Sec. 14. Supplies for use of local and state organizations shall be provided by the local or state organizations.

Sec. 15. Each organized state or territory shall remit to the National Treasury five dollars per month, except in Presidential campaign years, ten dollars per month.

Sec. 16. This constitution may be amended by national party referendum. It shall be in force as soon as adopted by national referendum.

(Signed) H. L. MARKWELL, Recording Secretary. (Signed) S. P. BROUGHTON, Chairman of Meeting. Local Tyler, Texas.

Sec. 17. Supplies for use of local and state organizations shall be provided by the local or state organizations.

THE LAW OF NATURALIZATION MADE EASY TO UNDERSTAND.

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CORRESPONDENCE--NATIONAL COMMITTEE

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18, 1909.

To the National Committee.

Comrades--As is now generally known Professor Francisco Ferrer, liberal educator of Spain, was murdered by the Spanish government Wednesday morning, October 13.

About the time this news was received a letter came to hand from Pablo Iglesias for the Spanish Socialist Party and addressed to the National Committee of the Socialist Party of America.

He states that thousands of workers, including women and children, fill the prisons and are expecting the severest penalties.

He says their means are exhausted and asks assistance to aid these prisoners and their families.

A number of locals have held protest meetings and others are now making arrangements for meetings relating to the death of Professor Ferrer.

Several contributions have already been received at this office for the relief of the Spanish prisoners, one being a collection at the Garrick meeting, conducted by the Twenty-first ward branch of Chicago, which amounted to \$155.25.

In the absence of action by your body, for the present, I suggest that collections be taken at the various protest meetings in response to the appeal of Comrade Iglesias and for the purpose set for by him.

The full text of the letter here follows: "To the National Committee of the Socialist Party of America:

Dear Comrades--As we find ourselves at present in very hard circumstances, we turn to you and other American comrades in the hope that you will show your solidarity with the Spanish workers.

Because we did our duty and, in accordance with the anti-war resolutions of the International Congress of Stuttgart, agitated against the war with Morocco, the Spanish government has unchained all its fury against us.

At first our open air meetings were prohibited, then our indoor assemblies, and finally when we declared the general strike as a protest against all this tyranny, our constitutional rights were denied us, our central labor headquarters closed, hundreds

of our most prominent members imprisoned and our Socialist newspaper confiscated.

In Catalonia this repression caused a working class insurrection, which lasted several days, and in Alcoy and other cities the workers energetically opposed the departure of the troops for Africa.

Now that this movement of revolt has been suffocated in blood, the government is persecuting with terrible ferocity not only those who are alleged to have taken part in the uprising, but also all people professing advanced ideas.

The beaters employed by the government in this man hunt are the most reactionary persons in the country.

As a consequence of all this, thousands of workers have fled across the French border and thousands of others, including women and children fill the prisons and are expecting to be condemned to the severest penalties, as many already have been.

Three of them have been shot.

The means at our disposal to be used in trying to aid these prisoners and their families are extremely limited, and therefore we must have recourse to the solidarity of the International Socialist and labor movement.

Consequently we appeal to you, confident that, recognizing the unity of the cause of labor, you will be sure to aid us with whatever means you may be able to dispose of.

Yours fraternally, in the name of the Socialist party of Spain.

PABLO IGLESIAS, President. Espiritu Santo, 18, Madrid, September 30, 1909.

Fraternally yours, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SPANISH PRISONERS DURING OCTOBER.

Gustav Karl, Pullman, Ill. \$ 5.00

Twenty-first Ward Garrick meeting, Chicago 155.25

Ida Cross, Chicago, Ill. 25.00

F. Grondahl, Chicago, Ill. 1.00

Thos. U. Moore, Jacksonville, Fla. 1.00

W. A. Weatherall, Memphis, Tenn. 10.00

R. E. Cooper, Ann Arbor, Mich. 2.36

\$199.60

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Resolution for the Promotion of Greater National Unity in the Socialist Party.

We, the members of Local Jackson of the Socialist Party of the State of Tennessee in regular business meeting assembled, having noted with regret that factional fights have threatened several times to carry disorder and disruption into our national organization by the expulsion of members from one state and their admission into the organization of another state; and having noted, furthermore, a glaring defect in our National Constitution, which prevents the National Committee from defending the best interests of the whole national organization against the factional dissensions of individual states, out of excessive veneration for the principle of state autonomy, demand a national referendum on the following questions:

(1) Shall Article II of the National Constitution be supplemented by the following amendment?

"Section 7. No member shall be expelled by any local or state organization except with the consent of the National Committee, and if so expelled, shall be considered expelled from the whole national organization. No member so expelled shall be permitted to apply for reinstatement in any local or any organized state, except two years after his or her expulsion. Such application must be made to the secretary of the local in which admission is desired. The local secretary shall forward such application with the endorsement of the local to the state secretary, who shall secure the

endorsement of the state committee, and if so endorsed, transmit it to the National Secretary for the endorsement of the National Committee. If endorsed by the local, state and national organization, the applicant shall be considered admitted to the whole organization."

(2) Shall Article V of the National Constitution be supplemented by the following amendment?

"Section 3. The National Committee shall perform the duties of a Grievance Committee in all disputes between different factions of the same state, or between organizations of different states, or between state organizations and the national organization, in such a way that the principle of state autonomy cannot be carried to excess, so that no faction and no individual organization of any state can place its own interests above those of the national organization as a whole. An appeal from the decision of the National Committee shall be carried to the National Convention. An appeal taken by any individual, group or organization from the decision of the National Convention or of the National Committee to any capitalist court shall not be considered as a stay of proceedings by the national organization or any part thereof.

The function of the Grievance Committee shall be exercised by the National Committee by majority votes. It shall not be transferred to the National Executive Committee."

(Signed) F. W. EARNSHAW, Org. L. R. ARNOLD, Fin. Secy. JOS. E. VOSS, Rec. Secy.

---THE--- PARTY BUTTON attracts attention and brooks discussion. CELLULOID BUTTONS, SINGLE BUTTON, 5c; 10 TO 100, 1c EACH; 500 FOR \$4.00. GOLD PLATE ENAMELED BUTTONS OR PINS FOR LADIES, 25c EACH; \$2.00 A DOZEN.

National Notes

The October number of "The Progressive Woman" is a special organization number containing contributions on this important subject from many of the field workers and State Secretaries.

With the September issue of the Socialist Party Official Monthly Bulletin it enters upon the sixth year of its publication with No. 1, Vol. 6.

For the support of the party's daily papers Locals Montrose, Colo., and South Bend, Ind., have passed resolutions, the first favoring action which will result in a 10 cent assessment upon all party members;

The State Committee of Ohio has appropriated \$10.00 for the Minnesota primary law contest.

The lively municipal campaign is in progress in Nashville, Tenn. On Saturday, Sept. 25th, John M. Ray, candidate for mayor, and S. G. Gregory, candidate for city council, were arrested for street speaking.

"NOMINEES WILL SPEAK AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES ON DATES GIVEN BELOW, THAT IS IF WE DON'T GET ARRESTED, AS WE HAVE EACH BEEN ARRESTED TWO OR THREE TIMES DURING THIS CAMPAIGN."

The State Committee of South Dakota has appropriated \$6 for the Minnesota primary law contest.

Comrade Bell, State Secretary of Texas, reports "twenty-eight charters were issued by the State Committee in the month of September, which is in excess of the number issued in any previous month, but one in the history of the Texas party."

Comrade Bostrom, State Secretary, Washington, requests papers and others to note correct address, which is Frans Bostrom, P. O. Box No. 491, Everett, Wash.

Edward Silvén, Box 93, Santa Barbara, Cal., recently published a 45-page booklet entitled "Index to Periodical Literature on Socialism." It is bound in heavy cardboard and is a neat volume.

The State Committee of Nevada has appropriated \$1.75 for the Minnesota primary law contest.

The weekly lessons for the winter study course on Socialism will be published regularly in 13 English and 13 foreign papers. A low estimate of the circulation of these papers is 380,000 copies, so that the weekly lessons will be within the reach of every party member.

The Taft junket through the southwest incidental to his meeting the Mexican tyrant, Diaz, left a trail of anarchy and maladministration on the part of government officials heretofore unknown in this country. In effect there was a cessation of civil government as in the presence of a king.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs will speak in Philadelphia, Pa., November 23, at a benefit meeting for Comrade Fred W. Long, one of the pioneers of the movement.

Comrade Otto Kaemmerer, president of Garment Workers' District Council of St. Louis, Mo., and Secretary of Local St. Louis, Socialist Party, together with eighty other union men, were injunctioned by the Hon. Judge George C. Hitchcock of the Circuit

Court of that city. Comrade Kaemmerer writes an open letter to the honorable, acknowledging the receipt of the "restraining order," and in his reply speaks out in no uncertain terms of the sentiments of the working class regarding judge made laws depriving citizens of their constitutional rights and liberty.

The National Executive Committee has adopted the following motion: "That in case Referendum "C" is adopted by the membership the election of National Executive Committee begun November 1 be completed under the provisions of the amendment contained in Referendum "C."

The election for the members of the diet in Saxony and Baden, Germany, held on October 21st, shows immense gains for the Socialist Party. In Saxony the conservatives who formerly had 48 seats, elected but 13 representatives.

The formal call for the nominations of national officers, as per the constitution, will issue November 1st. Nominations will remain open twenty days. All locals and members making nominations should note Section 2 of Article 3 of the constitution, as follows: Section 2. THREE YEARS' CONSECUTIVE MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY SHALL BE NECESSARY TO QUALIFY FOR ALL NATIONAL OFFICIAL POSITIONS.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society, George R. Kirkpatrick, Organizer, 112 East 19th street, New York City, requests comrades to send in the names and addresses of Socialists and extra liberal students and teachers wherever they can be found, and urges the secretaries of the locals in towns where there is a college to write the society for literature for free distribution.

By recent referendum J. E. Voss, 773 Eastcrii avenue, Jackson, has been elected State Secretary of Tennessee.

Comrade Geneva M. Fryer of Globe, Arizona, died suddenly on October 21st. Comrade Fryer was an earnest worker for the cause and held the position of Territorial Secretary of Arizona during the latter part of last year.

MEXICAN REFUGEES.

The case of L. Gutierrez de Lara, whose arrest in Los Angeles, Calif., was an incident of the Taft tour, and who has been held for deportation under the immigration laws, has attracted widespread attention in the Mexican border states, and numerous protest meetings are being held.

The cases of four other Mexican refugees have been set for trial in San Antonio in January. The persons involved are Tomas Sarabia, Jose Rangel, Guillermo Adam and Calixto Guerra. The cases of the last three named were postponed at hearings in Del Rio during the week.

The Political Refugee Defense league has issued a general call for funds through the columns of the Socialist and labor press and has sent circulars to radical organizations. All contributions should be sent to John C. Chase, president, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Letter to State Secretaries

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22, 1909.

Dear Comrade—Today I sent you a quantity of nomination blanks, on which nominations for members of the National Executive Committee and National Secretary should be recorded. The said blanks contain the call for nominations dated November 1st, as per constitution.

I am sending them to you in advance of that date to give you opportunity to reach the locals with them on the date officially set for the call. The constitution permits of but twenty days for nominations. Under this provision, if the blanks should be issued from this office on the 1st of November, many of the locals might not receive them in time for action.

By reason of the limited time allowed for nominations it is also deemed necessary that the nomination blanks be returned by the locals directly to the National Headquarters, and they must reach this office on or before November 29th. If more blanks are needed advise me.

Anticipating your co-operation, Fraternally yours, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

- Proceedings of National Conventions, 1904 and 1908, per copy, 50c; both... \$1.00
Socialist Perpetual Campaign Book25
What's So and What Isn't50
Socialism, Utopian and Scientific25
The Road to Power25
Collectivism and Industrial Evolution50
The Social Revolution50
The People's Hour75

The above complete set \$2.00, postpaid.

SWEDISH STRIKERS' FUND, OCTOBER

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like 'W. H. Silk, Dublin, Texas... 2.00', 'Marion C. Leake, Larium, Mich... 2.00', 'Wm. Inderebt, Mystic, Conn... 1.00', etc., totaling \$4,679.19.

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