

# THE SOCIALIST PARTY

## OFFICIAL BULLETIN

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Volume VI

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Number 5

### Annual Report of the National Secretary of the Socialist Party.

From January 1, 1909 to December 31, 1909.

To the National Committee, Socialist Party.  
Comrades—Herewith is submitted my annual report as National Secretary, covering the period of the calendar year 1909:

#### LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

Charters have been granted by the National Office to locals in unorganized states as follows: Griffin, Fort Valley, Ga.; Wilmington, N. C.; Stromsburg, Schuyler, Gering, Columbus, Burchard, Hubbell, Naponee, Wilcox, Hastings, Mason City, Ansley, Poole, Comstock, Dunning, Wood Lake, Burton, Horsefoot, Carroll, Loup City, Danneberg, Holdrege, Bertrand, Walworth, Neb.; Ellenville, Kendrick, Miss.; Riverview, Alexandria, Pocohontas, Wise, Va.—a total of 23 locals, embracing 287 members. National Organizers, working mainly in organized states, were responsible for the formation of 97 locals with 1,677 members.

#### STATES AND TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS

The state of Nebraska was reorganized in the month of September and began to pay dues at the state rate with the month of October. This leaves the following states unorganized: Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

#### NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Committee held sessions January 22-24, April 9-10, July 23-24 and December 11-12-13. The January session was given over to discussion of general subjects, as follows: Organization, Study Courses on Socialism, Meetings, Literature, Press, Trade Union Movement, Propaganda Among Farmers and Campaign Methods. A booklet was issued covering these subjects, entitled "Organization and Agitation—Ways and Means."

Weekly Lessons, to be published in papers that would accept them, were arranged for, the Rand School accepting the commission. There will be about twenty-six lessons in all. The first was published in the week ending November 6th. They have since been appearing in thirty-one papers—seventeen in the English language and fourteen in foreign languages.

In the April session a Washington News Service was established for the period during the session of Congress, with Fred H. Merrick in charge. Plans were laid for more effective Socialist propaganda among the organized workers of the country. A surety bond was provided for by the Committee for the National Secretary in the sum of \$10,000.

The July session arranged for the publication of a booklet on Socialism and Trade Unionism, entitled "Political Power of Labor." Appointed reporters and assigned subjects as follows: Organization, Propaganda and Campaigns for discussion at the next Congress. The Committee made representations to the International Socialist Bureau, accompanied with a claim for an additional Secretary to the Bureau and authorized Comrade Berger, the newly elected additional Secretary, to attend the session of the Bureau to be held at Brussels November 6-8.

The December session was principally occupied by the consideration of special propaganda for organized workers. The committee provided for a call for nominations for delegates to the International Congress to be issued on February 15th, and designated the last Sunday in February, to be set apart for special women's propaganda. Besides the subjects mentioned a vast amount of executive routine was handled in the several sessions. The complete minutes of each meeting were printed in leaflet form and also appeared in the Official Bulletin of the respective months in which the sessions were held.

#### NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUMS

National Referendum "C," 1908, proposed by Local Tyler, Texas, and sufficiently endorsed, relating to amendments to the National Constitution, affecting Sec. 1 of Art. VI; Sec. 1, of Art. VII; Sec. 5 of Art. VII; Sec. 6 of Art. X, and Sec. 1 of Art. XI, was submitted under date of December 17, 1908. Vote closed January 31, 1909. Each amendment was adopted.

National Referendum "A," 1909, proposed by Local Portland, Oregon, and sufficiently endorsed, relating to amendments to the National Constitution, affecting Sec. 1 of Art. VI; Sec. 2 of Art. VI—increased dues and immediate change of same—was submitted under date of March 2d. Vote closed April 24th. Each proposition was defeated.

National Referendum "B," 1909, proposed by Local Des Moines, Iowa, and sufficiently endorsed, relating to changes in the National Platform, was submitted under date of July 19th. Vote closed September 7th. Both propositions were adopted.

National Referendum "C," 1909, proposed by Local Des Moines, Iowa, and sufficiently endorsed, relating to amendments to the National Constitution, affecting Sec. 1 of Art. VI and Sec. 1 of Art. VII, was submitted under date of September 21st. Vote closed November 10th. Both propositions were adopted.

The tabulated report on Referendum "C," 1908, appeared in the Official Bulletin for the month of February, 1909. Like reports for Referendums "A," "B" and "C," 1909, appeared in the Bulletins for the month in which the respective votes closed.

National Referendum "D," proposed by Local Tyler, Texas, and sufficiently endorsed, relating to a substitute for the present National Constitution, was submitted under date of November 13th, and action is still pending.

National Referendum "E," proposed by Local Milwaukee, Wis., and sufficiently endorsed, relating to amendments to the National Constitution, affecting Sec. 1 of Art. VI and Sec. 1 of Art. VII, was submitted under date of No. 20th, and action is still pending.

National Referendum "F," proposed by Local Philadelphia, Pa., and sufficiently endorsed, relating to the wages of National organizers and speakers, was submitted under date of Nov. 20th, and action is still pending.

#### PROPOSED REFERENDUMS

Propositions for National Party Referendums were also received during the year on the following subjects. (The number of endorsements received are noted.)

February 27.—Local Cloquet, Minn., providing that the following clause be added to Sec. 4 of Art. XII of the National Constitution: "Provided that any five or more foreign speaking persons may organize a local or branch of their nationality, in any city, town or locality of a state or territory, and no state or local organization shall have power, by limiting their rights of membership within any ward or district, or otherwise to dissolve a local or branch of any nationality; provided that the actions and work of such branch are not in conflict with National Constitution or contrary to the Party Platform." Ten endorsements.

April 10.—Local St. Clair County, Ill., providing that women members of the party who are not engaged in gainful occupations, and who are not in receipt of independent income from any other source, shall, at their option, pay as dues one-third of the regular amount charged for that purpose by the national body and the local and state organizations and that special quarterly dues stamps be issued for such members, which shall be equal in cost to the regular monthly dues stamp of other members. Three endorsements.

May 22.—Local Aberdeen, S. D., an amendment to the proposal of Local St. Clair County, Ill. No endorsements.

May 22.—Local Aberdeen, S. D., relating to amendments to Sec. 1 of Art. VI of the National Constitution. One endorsement.

May 29.—Local Aberdeen, S. D., relating to amendments to Sec. 2 of Art. III, and Sec. 3 of Art. XII of the National Constitution. No endorsements.

June 5.—Local Peru, Ind., relating to means

for supporting the party press. No endorsements.

July 17.—Local Lookaba, Okla., an amendment to the proposal of Local Des Moines, Iowa. No endorsements.

Sept. 18.—Local Knox County, Maine, relating to compensation for National organizers. Five endorsements.

October 16.—Local Jackson, Tenn., relating to an amendment to the National Constitution, affecting Art. II and Art. V. One endorsement.

November 13.—Local Muscatine, Ia., reference length of term of National officers and manner of nominating candidates for public offices. Four endorsements.

November 20.—Local Shelbyville, Ind., an amendment to the proposal of Local Tyler, Texas. One endorsement.

November 27.—Local Spokane, Wash., providing that the National Executive Committee publish a semi-monthly National Bulletin and a state supplement. Seven endorsements.

December 18.—Local Montrose, Colo., providing that the National Committee shall organize a trust company for the purpose of holding property in trust now owned or hereafter acquired by the Socialist Party; also relating to an increase in national dues. No endorsements.

December 18.—Local Evansville, Ind., providing that Sec. 2 of Art. X of the National Constitution (relating to party congresses) be struck out. Two endorsements.

December 24.—Local Gilroy, Cal., providing that the present national constitution and all proposed amendments thereto be referred to a special committee on constitution. One endorsement.

#### NATIONAL COMMITTEE REFERENDUMS

NATIONAL COMMITTEE REFERENDUMS  
Seven regular National Committee referendums, covering nine motions, and a motion by the National Executive Committee, a question by the National Secretary and a ballot for vote upon the election of an additional International Secretary were submitted. Action was taken as follows:

##### MOTION NO. 35—1908.

By Carl D. Thompson, National Committee member of Wisconsin.

"That the sum of \$1,000 be at once appropriated from the funds now in the treasury of the National Party for the purchase of subscription cards of the Social-Democratic Herald. Such cards afterwards to be sold from the National Office or by the National lecturers and organizers in the field, thus reimbursing the party."

Voting yes ..... 5  
Voting no ..... 4  
Not voting ..... 20  
Defeated January 5, 1909.

##### MOTION NO. 36—1908.

By Algernon Lee, National Committee member of New York.

"1. Under the provisions of Article IX of the constitution, authorizing a literature bureau and giving it the right to 'publish works on Socialism or for the purpose of Socialist propaganda,' I move that the National Secretary and the National Executive Committee be instructed to undertake the publication of a Socialist Year Book, in conformity with the general scope and plan outlined in Comrade Hanford's letter, the same not to be issued later than May 30, 1909.

"2. I move further, that Comrade Hanford be employed as editor and that he be paid twenty-five dollars (\$25) per week as wages, the expense of typewriting to be paid by him; and that he be allowed fifty dollars (\$50), or such part thereof as may be required, for postage, printing, circulars and stationery, he to render an itemized account of such expenditures to the National Secretary for his approval. This motion not to be effective unless the preceding motion is carried."

Voting yes ..... 17  
Voting no ..... 45  
Not voting ..... 7  
Defeated January 12, 1909.

##### MOTION NO. 37—1908.

By Charles Dobbs, National Committee member of Kentucky.

"That the National Secretary be instructed to employ a duly qualified person, whose duties shall be the development of uniform systems of records, accounting and reports in the offices of state secretaries, such person to adopt the best features of existing systems and by correspondence and personal visits seek to increase the efficiency of backward as well as better organized states."

Voting yes ..... 7  
Voting no ..... 50  
Not voting ..... 12  
Defeated January 12, 1909.

##### MOTION NO. 38—1908.

(Amendment to Motion No. 37.)

By John M. Work, National Committee member of Iowa.

"That the National Secretary be instructed to endeavor to develop a uniform system of records, accounting and reports in the offices of the state secretaries, adapting the best features of existing systems, and, by correspondence and personal visits, if necessary, seek to increase the efficiency of backward as well as better organized states."

TABLE A—Dues Paid by States, Locals in Unorganized States and Members at Large

|                  | Organized States | Unorganized States | Totals      |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Alabama          | \$ 98.70         |                    | \$ 98.70    |
| Alaska           |                  | 15.00              | 15.00       |
| Arizona          | 149.85           |                    | 149.85      |
| Arkansas         | 270.00           |                    | 270.00      |
| California       | 1,450.00         |                    | 1,450.00    |
| Colorado         | 435.75           |                    | 435.75      |
| Connecticut      | 372.50           |                    | 372.50      |
| Delaware         |                  | 5.00               | 5.00        |
| Florida          | 108.00           |                    | 108.00      |
| Georgia          |                  | 48.40              | 48.40       |
| Hawaii           |                  | 12.00              | 12.00       |
| Idaho            | 287.35           |                    | 287.35      |
| Illinois         | 2,110.00         |                    | 2,110.00    |
| Indiana          | 552.65           |                    | 552.65      |
| Iowa             | 425.00           |                    | 425.00      |
| Kansas           | 723.00           |                    | 723.00      |
| Kentucky         | 90.00            |                    | 90.00       |
| Louisiana        | 120.00           |                    | 120.00      |
| Maine            | 179.00           |                    | 179.00      |
| Maryland         | 230.00           |                    | 230.00      |
| Massachusetts    | 1,515.55         |                    | 1,515.55    |
| Michigan         | 749.10           |                    | 749.10      |
| Minnesota        | 1,180.55         |                    | 1,180.55    |
| Mississippi      |                  | 27.10              | 27.10       |
| Missouri         | 709.95           |                    | 709.95      |
| Montana          | 235.65           |                    | 235.65      |
| Nebraska         | 60.00            | 184.65             | 244.65      |
| Nevada           | 80.00            |                    | 80.00       |
| New Hampshire    | 177.00           |                    | 177.00      |
| New Jersey       | 900.00           |                    | 900.00      |
| New Mexico       | 85.00            |                    | 85.00       |
| New York         | 2,600.00         |                    | 2,600.00    |
| North Carolina   |                  | 49.70              | 49.70       |
| North Dakota     | 106.15           |                    | 106.15      |
| Ohio             | 1,507.10         |                    | 1,507.10    |
| Oklahoma         | 1,115.00         |                    | 1,115.00    |
| Oregon           | 513.20           |                    | 513.20      |
| Pennsylvania     | 1,959.30         |                    | 1,959.30    |
| Rhode Island     | 155.00           |                    | 155.00      |
| South Carolina   |                  | 37.20              | 37.20       |
| South Dakota     | 149.70           |                    | 149.70      |
| Tennessee        | 84.00            |                    | 84.00       |
| Texas            | 834.75           |                    | 834.75      |
| Utah             | 202.08           |                    | 202.08      |
| Vermont          | 49.05            |                    | 49.05       |
| Virginia         |                  | 75.80              | 75.80       |
| Washington       | 548.10           |                    | 548.10      |
| West Virginia    | 103.65           |                    | 103.65      |
| Wisconsin        | 1,098.75         |                    | 1,098.75    |
| Wyoming          | 301.68           |                    | 301.68      |
| Members-at-large |                  | 77.35              | 77.35       |
| Totals           | \$24,622.11      | \$532.20           | \$25,154.31 |

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|                           |    |
|---------------------------|----|
| Voting yes                | 46 |
| Voting no                 | 12 |
| Not voting                | 11 |
| Adopted January 12, 1909. |    |

**MOTION NO. 38-1908.**  
By A. H. Axelson, National Committee member of Oregon.  
"I move that the National Secretary, in conjunction with the National Executive Committee, be and is hereby instructed to formulate and issue printed rules, instructions and suggestions governing National organizers and lecturers, subject to amendments and final approval by the National Committee, to be completed before May 1, 1909."  
Voting yes ..... 40  
Voting no ..... 11  
Not voting ..... 18  
Adopted January 12, 1909.

**MOTION NO. 40-1908.**  
By Emil Herman, National Committee member of Washington.  
"That the sum of \$1,000.00 be at once appropriated from funds now in the treasury of the National Party for the purchase of subscription cards of 'The Socialist' of Seattle. Such cards afterward to be sold from the National Office or by the National lecturers and organizers in the field, thus reimbursing the party."  
Voting yes ..... 47  
Voting no ..... 21  
Not voting ..... 21  
Defeated January 19, 1909.

**MOTION NO. 1-1909.**  
By John M. Work, National Committee member of Iowa.  
"I move that our International Secretary be instructed to make an aggressive effort to get the International Socialist Bureau to adopt Esperanto as the official language for the International Socialist Congress of 1910."  
Voting yes ..... 2  
Voting no ..... 51  
Not voting ..... 12  
Defeated January 26, 1909.

**MOTION NO. 2-1909.**  
By John M. Work, National Committee member of Iowa.  
"I move that, in accordance with the suggestion of the National Executive Committee, we proceed to elect from the party membership an additional international secretary, and that upon the election of such additional secretary we request the International Bureau that he be seated in place of the present representative of the Socialist Labor Party."  
Voting yes ..... 43  
Voting no ..... 8  
Not voting ..... 12  
Adopted February 2, 1909.

**MOTION OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RELATING TO THE INTERPRETATION OF A SECTION OF THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION AND QUESTION SUBMITTED BY THE NATIONAL SECRETARY.**  
**FIRST PROPOSITION-MOTION.**  
"That it is the opinion of the National Executive Committee that Section V of Article IV of the National Constitution intended that five seconds from three states in addition to the mover must be obtained."  
**SECOND PROPOSITION-QUESTION.**  
"If a motion is signed by more than one person, shall each signer be counted as one in support of the motion?"  
Voting yes on first proposition ..... 22  
Voting no on first proposition ..... 18  
Adopted February 16, 1909.  
Voting yes on second proposition ..... 19  
Voting no on second proposition ..... 20  
Defeated February 16, 1909.

**MOTION NO. 3-1909.**  
By James F. Carey, National Committee member of Massachusetts.  
"That all future ballots for National Executive Committee and National Secretary shall include in addition to the name, the trade, occupation or profession of the candidate."  
Voting yes ..... 28 1-2  
Voting no ..... 19 5-6  
Not voting ..... 8 2-3  
Adopted March 9, 1909.

**MOTIONS NOS. 4 and 5-1909.**  
By Arthur Jensen, National Committee member of Washington.  
**MOTION NO. 4.**  
"That one-third of the cost of the litigation resulting from the legal contest carried on by the party against the filing fee system in the primary election laws of Minnesota be defrayed by the National Treasury."  
**MOTION NO. 5.**  
"That appeals be sent out from the National Headquarters, calling for the financial support of all state organizations in the fight for the abolition of the filing fee system in the primary election laws of Minnesota, such appeals to be framed in a manner that will show the danger to the party throughout the nation if this attempt to disfranchise the working class be not thwarted."  
Voting yes ..... 45  
Voting no ..... 1  
Not voting ..... 12  
Adopted April 13, 1909.

**ELECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU.**  
Victor L. Berger ..... 67  
A. F. Floater ..... 87  
John Spargo ..... 74  
Eighteen members of the committee did not vote. Comrade Berger was elected by the preferential system, June 15, 1909.

**MOTION NO. 6-1909.**  
By George F. Hibner, National Committee member of Kansas.  
"That the National Committee place its emphatic stamp of disapproval upon any and all enterprises of a commercial or speculative character where the Socialists are primarily appealed to and the Socialist movement made the means for the exploitation and graft, and upon the indiscriminate use of the word COMMUNISM in making appeals for commercial, speculative or stock jobbing enterprises."  
Voting yes ..... 50  
Voting no ..... 2

Not voting ..... ?  
Adopted June 15, 1909.  
**MOTIONS NOS. 7 AND 8-1909.**  
Submitted by the National Executive Committee.  
**MOTION NO. 7.**  
"That we recommend to the National Committee that the compensation of organizers be fixed at \$4 a day and expenses."  
Voting yes ..... 23  
Voting no ..... 19  
Not voting ..... 8

**MOTION NO. 8.**  
"That the National Executive construes Section 2 of Article 10 of the National Constitution of the party to mean that the 'Congress' of the party provided for in said section has the same rights and powers as an ordinary convention of the party, except that it has no power to nominate candidates for public offices. The National Executive Committee requests the National Committee to pass upon the correctness of this interpretation."  
Voting yes ..... 45  
Voting no ..... 5  
Not voting ..... 9  
Both motions adopted August 30, 1909.

**MOTION NO. 9-1909.**  
By the National Secretary.  
"That the National Secretary shall issue a call to the National Committee December 15, 1909, for nominations for cities and dates for holding the Party Congress for 1910. Nominations shall close three weeks from the date of submission, and immediately upon close of nominations said nominations shall be submitted in ballot form to the National Committee."  
Voting yes ..... 36  
Voting no ..... 3  
Not voting ..... 21  
Adopted November 29, 1909.

The call for nominations for city and date for holding the Party Congress in the year 1910 was issued December 15. The nominations received are reported in another column.

**PROPOSED MOTIONS**  
The following proposed National Committee motions were also received, but were not submitted owing to lack of sufficient support. (The members supporting each are noted.)  
By Herman and Jensen of Washington; published January 9th.—Provided to ensure and rescind the action of the National Executive Committee in the matter of withholding speakers and organizers from the state of Washington. Supported by McLevy of Connecticut, Bule of Colorado and Barzee of Oregon. Total, 3.  
By Hagel, O'Hare and Ross of Oklahoma; published January 16th.—Provided for the setting aside of 25 per cent of the dues to aid the weaker state organizations. Supported by Perrin of Arkansas and Culp of Maryland. Total, 2.  
By Hagel of Oklahoma; published February 6th.—Provided for the holding of ballots unopened till the close of any National Committee or National Party Referendums. Received no support.  
By Berker of Wisconsin; published February 6th.—Provided an amendment to the Carey motion that the ballots also contain statement as to whether candidates were members of a trade union. Received no support.  
By Work of Iowa; published February 6th.—Provided that the National Secretary endeavor to get the International Socialist Bureau to use Esperanto in international correspondence. Received no support.  
By Herman of Washington; published February 20th.—Provided that so long as the Socialist Party of Washington complied with the requirements of the National Constitution it should receive the same consideration from the National Executive Committee as any other state. Supported by Morrison of Arizona and Jensen of Washington. Total, 2.  
By Jensen of Washington; published February 27th.—Provided amendments to the instructions to National Lecturers and Organizers. Supported by Herman of Washington, Lee of New York and Hagel of Oklahoma. Total, 3.  
By Kraft of New Jersey; published February 27th.—Provided that a committee of four members be devised ways and means to publish a monthly magazine for propaganda. Supported by Hagel of Oklahoma. Total, 1.  
By Cole of California; published March 6th.—Provided that the National Committee recommend to party locals that they educate their members on the question of direct legislation in public affairs. Supported by Culp of Maryland. Total, 1. Also amended by Culp. The amendment received no support.  
By Kaplan of Minnesota; published March 20th.—Provided that the Socialist Party look with suspicion upon all attempts to establish "Government by Commission." Supported by Hanford of New York. Total, 1.  
By Herman of Washington; published April 3d.—Provided that the word "occupation" be inserted on application cards still on hand in the National Office. Supported by Hibner of Kansas, Jensen of Washington and Hanford of New York. Total, 3.  
By Work of Iowa; published April 3d.—Provided an amendment to the Kaplan proposal, that all state and local organizations be urged to be on their guard concerning the commission form of government, and that in each place where the question arises the state and local organizations be at liberty to deal with it in whatever manner they deem best. Received no support.  
By Kraft of New Jersey; published April 24th.—Provided that the National Executive Committee obtain expert legal advice as to the advisability of bringing suit against Roosevelt because of his "malicious and slanderous" article in the Outlook Magazine. Supported by Block of New Jersey, Morrison of Arizona and Carless of Oklahoma. Total, 3.  
By Maurer of Pennsylvania; published May 1st.—Provided that in case of the issuance of a national referendum on change of the constitution, the old portion of the constitution should be printed with the new on the ballot. Supported by Block of Oklahoma, Hanford of New York, Morrison of Arizona and Burton of Nevada. Total, 4.  
By Thompson of Wisconsin; published May

1st.—Provided that the National Committee should furnish free to state organizations out-of-work stamps. Supported by Morrison of Arizona, Hibner of Kansas, Berlyn of Illinois, Lee of New York. Total, 4.  
By Spargo of New York; published May 15th.—Provided an amendment to the Thompson proposal reference out-of-work stamps, by stipulating that such stamps should not be included in computing the number of dues stamps used by state to determine representation on National Committee, National Convention, etc. Supported by Lee of New York, Burton of Nevada. Total, 2.  
By Bule of Colorado; published May 22d.—Provided that the National Secretary be instructed to urge all locals to hold meetings of protest against the verdict rendered in the trial of Fred D. Warren at Fort Scott, Kan. Was withdrawn by request of Comrade Bule on May 29th.  
By Kaplan of Minnesota; published May 22d.—Provided that the National Committee take steps looking toward national ownership or control of the Chicago Daily Socialist and the New York Call. Supported by Hunter of Maine, Bohn of Michigan, Osborne of California and Henning of Minnesota. Total, 4.  
By Barzee of Oregon; published July 31st.—Provided for a resolution regarding profit making organizations and co-operative schemes. Supported by Herman of Washington. Total, 1.  
By Barzee of Oregon; published August 28th.—Provided that the National Secretary be instructed to recognize Krueger as the regular and legally elected secretary of the state of Washington. Supported by Jensen and Herman of Washington. Total, 2.  
By Jensen of Washington; published September 4th.—Provided that the action of the National Secretary and the National Executive Committee in sending referendum ballots to locals and members at large in Washington be nullified and that the same be instructed to recognize Richard Krueger as State Secretary of Washington. Received no support.  
By Barzee of Oregon; published October 2d.—Provided that the national constitutional party pledge be strictly regarded in letter and spirit and that all states be required to obtain their membership cards from the National Office. Supported by Morrison of Arizona, Oylor of Nebraska. Total, 2.  
By Oylor of Nebraska; published October 23d.—Provided that the National Secretary be instructed to issue a call to the locals, asking them to take up collections for the benefit of the families of the imprisoned comrades. Received no support.  
By Osborne of California; published November 15th.—Provided that the National Executive Committee co-operate with the State Committee of California in the matter of raising funds for the defense of Comrade de Lara. Supported by Oylor of Nebraska, Richardson of California. Total, 2.  
By Work of Iowa; published November 27th.—Provided for method of electing delegates to the International Congress. Supported by Oylor of Nebraska, Lee of New York. Total, 2. Later Comrade Work submitted same to the National Executive Committee, reporting such to have been his original intentions.

**PARTY MEMBERSHIP**  
The membership is computed upon the number of stamps sold for cash by the National Office at the rate of five cents each to State Committees in organized states, and ten cents each to locals in unorganized states and members at large. The total number of stamps sold on this basis was 5,322 to locals in unorganized states and members at large, and 492,442 to State Committees, representing a membership respectively of 443 and 41,036, making a total of 41,479.  
The membership for the respective years noted is as follows:

|      |        |
|------|--------|
| 1903 | 15,975 |
| 1904 | 20,763 |
| 1905 | 23,327 |
| 1906 | 26,784 |
| 1907 | 29,270 |
| 1908 | 41,751 |
| 1909 | 41,479 |

**FINANCES**  
Itemized reports of the financial transactions of the National Office, most of them accompanied by a statement of the assets and liabilities of the organization at the date of issue, have been supplied each month to the National Executive Committee, National Committee, State Secretaries, locals in unorganized states, members at large and the Socialist press, and have been printed in the Official Monthly Bulletin. From time to time a complete and itemized statement of all special funds have been reported in the Official Monthly Bulletin. All financial reports are and have been accessible to any one upon application.

The principal items of income were: Supplies, \$1,145.07; literature, \$1,714.36; Swedish strike fund, \$6,318.91, and dues, \$25,154.31. The total receipts of the National Office from all sources, including a cash balance of \$408.83, January 1, 1909, were \$36,721.97.  
The total expenditures were \$38,648.55, leaving a cash balance in the regular fund of \$73.42, and in the reserve mileage fund, \$2,110.30. The entire financial transactions for the year, arranged under proper headings and substantially itemized, will be found in Tables "A," "B," "C" and "D," made a part of this report.  
Your attention is directed to the total of

\$1,021.04 in the expense column under the head of Miscellaneous. The following items make up this total: Press clippings, \$84.04; taxes, \$15.04; auditing books, \$40.00; insurance, \$21.74; Texas State Committee, \$40.23; translations, \$10.00; mailing tubes, \$3.90; moving picture exhibit, \$33.83; dues to International Socialist Bureau, \$242.75; expenses to Finnish convention, \$35.90; delegate to International Bureau, \$250.00; premium on Secretary's bond, \$100; refund to Robert Hunter and W. C. Benfer, \$20.00; lighting, \$37.71; plate matter and electros, \$47.15; miscellaneous, \$37.75.

TABLE C.--Expenses, 1909

|           |             |   |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| January   | \$ 3.80     | Exchange.                                     |
| February  | 3.55        |   |
| March     | 5.20        | General Expenses.                             |
| April     | 4.95        |   |
| May       | 10.41       |   |
| June      | 3.35        | Express and Freight.                          |
| July      | 3.10        |   |
| August    | 3.90        | Postage.                                      |
| September | 2.90        |   |
| October   | 3.45        | Telegrams and Telephone.                      |
| November  | 5.30        |   |
| December  | 4.80        | Office Rent.                                  |
| Totals    | \$48.15     | Literature and Supplies.                      |
|           | \$196.43    | Printing Literature and Supplies.             |
|           | \$330.53    | National Executive Committee Meetings.        |
|           | \$2,290.78  | Wages.  |
|           | \$228.96    | Speakers.                                     |
|           | \$1,200.00  | Stationery and Mimeo. Supplies.               |
|           | \$1,092.93  | Buttons.                                      |
|           | \$2,154.14  | Printing Bulletin.                            |
|           | \$1,040.10  | New York Call.                                |
|           | \$6,324.00  | Italy Earthquake and Spanish Prisoners' Fund. |
|           | \$7,099.33  | Office Equipment.                             |
|           | \$418.64    | Political Refugee Defense Fund.               |
|           | \$960.05    | Reserve Mileage Fund.                         |
|           | \$1,412.40  | Washington News Service.                      |
|           | \$500.00    | Neues Leben.                                  |
|           | \$378.25    | Minnesota Primary Law.                        |
|           | \$384.51    | Swedish Strikers' Fund.                       |
|           | \$2,110.30  | Miscellaneous.                                |
|           | \$480.00    | Totals.                                       |
|           | \$300.00    |   |
|           | \$150.00    |   |
|           | \$6,318.91  |   |
|           | \$36,721.97 |   |
|           | \$36,648.55 |   |
|           | 73.42       |   |

TABLE B.--RECEIPTS, 1909

|                      | Dues.       | Supplies.  | Literature. | Buttons. | Campaign Fund. | Political Refugee Defense Fund. | Italian Earthquake Fund. | Minnesota Primary Law. | Swedish Strikers' Fund. | Spanish Prisoners. | Subs. to Daily Socialist and New York Call. | Miscellaneous. | Totals.     |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------|-------------|
| Balance Jan. 1, 1909 |             |            |             |          |                |                                 |                          |                        |                         |                    |   |                | \$ 408.83   |
| January              | \$2,017.75  | \$ 101.37  | \$ 125.91   | \$ 54.53 | \$ 26.55       | \$ 19.61                        | \$ 61.20                 |                        |                         |                    |   |                | 2,406.92    |
| February             | 2,033.40    | 84.35      | 112.16      | 26.79    | 64.99          | 51.95                           | 13.00                    |                        |                         |                    |   |                | 2,406.51    |
| March                | 2,453.78    | 126.25     | 113.61      | 69.30    | 15.70          | 31.25                           |                          |                        |                         |                    |   |                | 2,836.25    |
| April                | 2,031.58    | 106.80     | 79.86       | 59.14    | 6.10           | 40.27                           |                          | \$10.00                |                         |                    |   |                | 2,276.21    |
| May                  | 1,836.55    | 89.90      | 208.41      | 82.43    | 23.15          | 8.60                            |                          | 27.07                  |                         |                    |   |                | 2,370.05    |
| June                 | 2,019.35    | 84.40      | 165.80      | 34.55    | 9.70           | 15.00                           |                          | 25.25                  |                         |                    |   |                | 2,275.08    |
| July                 | 1,889.99    | 63.10      | 174.79      | 57.77    | 1.30           | 44.43                           |                          | 24.35                  |                         |                    |   |                | 2,392.34    |
| August               | 2,046.44    | 84.65      | 91.36       | 48.44    | 5.50           | 71.35                           |                          | 28.75                  |                         |                    |   |                | 2,723.79    |
| September            | 2,052.07    | 122.60     | 89.62       | 82.87    | 6.00           | 1.25                            |                          | 15.00                  | 1,342.13                |                    |   |                | 5,972.58    |
| October              | 2,170.03    | 91.15      | 85.50       | 58.08    | 1.00           | 20.80                           |                          | 8.86                   | 3,337.06                | 199.60             |   |                | 3,992.34    |
| November             | 2,322.88    | 89.25      | 138.33      | 72.79    | 53.65          | 13.75                           |                          | 1.00                   | 1,178.43                | 105.75             |   |                | 3,343.51    |
| December             | 2,280.49    | 101.25     | \$28.96     | 59.52    | 1.75           | 36.25                           |                          | 22.00                  | 461.29                  |                    |   |                |             |
| Totals               | \$25,154.31 | \$1,145.07 | \$1,714.36  | \$706.21 | \$215.39       | \$354.51                        | \$74.20                  | \$162.28               | \$6,318.91              | \$305.35           | \$115.25                                    | \$47.30        | \$36,721.97 |

**TABLE C.—Expenses, 1909**

|               | Exchange.      | General Expenses. | Express and Freight. | Postage.          | Telegrams and Telephone. | Office Rent.      | Literature and Supplies. | Printing Literature and Supplies. | National Executive Committee Meetings. | Wages.            | Speakers.         | Stationery and Mimeo. Supplies. | Buttons.        | Printing Bulletin. | New York Call.  | Italy Earth-quake and Spanish Prisoners' Fund. | Office Equipment. | Political Refugee Defense Fund. | Reserve Mileage Fund. | Washington News Service. | Neues Leben.    | Minnesota Primary Law. | Swedish Strikers' Fund. | Miscellaneous.    | Totals.            |            |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|
| January       | \$ 3.80        | \$ 23.68          | \$ 46.91             | \$234.63          | \$ .50                   | \$100.00          | \$ 10.00                 | \$113.00                          | \$275.00                               | \$827.00          | \$153.00          | .....                           | .....           | \$186.75           | \$200.00        | \$61.20  | .....             | .....                           | .....                 | .....                    | .....           | .....                  | .....                   | .....             | \$109.24           | \$2,344.76 |
| February      | 3.55           | 28.98             | 39.89                | 217.06            | 32.71                    | 100.00            | 90.81                    | 142.99                            | .....                                  | 586.00            | 323.50            | \$157.58                        | \$112.80        | 176.50             | 300.00          | 18.00  | \$ 2.00           | \$71.56                         | .....                 | .....                    | .....           | .....                  | .....                   | .....             | 92.61              | 2,491.54   |
| March         | 5.20           | 14.76             | 80.07                | 257.26            | 14.72                    | 100.00            | 11.05                    | 353.40                            | .....                                  | 501.00            | 709.54            | 33.05                           | 75.30           | 176.25             | .....           | .....  | 23.15             | 81.25                           | \$245.85              | .....                    | .....           | .....                  | .....                   | .....             | 4.94               | 2,636.29   |
| April         | 4.95           | 10.86             | 67.05                | 131.06            | 28.81                    | 100.00            | 205.50                   | 131.85                            | 264.10                                 | 537.00            | 611.07            | .....                           | 132.50          | 99.75              | .....           | .....  | .....             | 40.27                           | 203.15                | \$ 30.00                 | .....           | .....                  | .....                   | .....             | 40.66              | 2,638.58   |
| May           | 3.35           | 10.41             | 22.71                | 164.16            | 11.15                    | 100.00            | 75.00                    | 132.00                            | .....                                  | 527.50            | 568.40            | .....                           | 53.75           | 93.00              | .....           | .....  | .....             | 8.60                            | 183.65                | 60.00                    | \$250.00        | .....                  | .....                   | .....             | 140.67             | 2,404.35   |
| June          | 3.10           | 28.80             | 25.15                | 205.54            | 30.55                    | 100.00            | 35.35                    | 208.15                            | .....                                  | 453.00            | 392.36            | 47.24                           | 208.00          | .....              | .....           | .....  | 2.75              | 15.00                           | 201.95                | 180.00                   | 50.00           | .....                  | .....                   | .....             | 13.30              | 2,200.30   |
| July          | 3.90           | 6.18              | 37.41                | 213.33            | 16.93                    | 100.00            | 85.00                    | 117.15                            | 239.90                                 | 512.50            | 502.52            | 27.80                           | 122.95          | 116.00             | .....           | .....  | 1.00              | 44.43                           | 189.00                | 60.00                    | .....           | 50.00                  | .....                   | .....             | 4.03               | 2,450.03   |
| August        | 2.90           | 8.31              | 27.20                | 130.37            | 10.73                    | 100.00            | 27.50                    | 214.35                            | .....                                  | 434.50            | 529.97            | 55.60                           | 194.75          | 91.60              | .....           | .....  | .....             | 71.35                           | 204.65                | 150.00                   | .....           | 100.00                 | .....                   | .....             | 40.40              | 2,394.18   |
| September     | 3.45           | 37.71             | 22.09                | 189.36            | 33.63                    | 100.00            | 20.00                    | 126.45                            | .....                                  | 483.00            | 480.78            | .....                           | .....           | 114.60             | .....           | .....  | .....             | 1.25                            | 205.21                | .....                    | .....           | .....                  | 1,342.13                | 462.15            | 3,621.81           |            |
| October       | 5.30           | 14.11             | 52.29                | 237.02            | 14.27                    | 100.00            | 138.00                   | 124.85                            | .....                                  | 477.50            | 869.50            | 70.77                           | 60.00           | 153.40             | .....           | 199.60   | .....             | 20.80                           | 217.00                | .....                    | .....           | .....                  | 3,337.06                | 35.63             | 6,127.10           |            |
| November      | 4.50           | 6.01              | 46.48                | 162.09            | 28.11                    | 100.00            | 155.00                   | 236.90                            | .....                                  | 488.00            | 782.24            | 26.50                           | .....           | 113.25             | .....           | 105.75   | .....             | 13.75                           | 282.29                | .....                    | .....           | .....                  | 1,178.43                | 71.42             | 3,750.72           |            |
| December      | 4.15           | 6.62              | 72.28                | 148.85            | 6.85                     | 100.00            | 239.72                   | 253.05                            | 261.10                                 | 497.00            | 1,146.45          | .....                           | .....           | 121.30             | .....           | .....  | .....             | 36.25                           | 228.05                | .....                    | .....           | .....                  | 461.29                  | 5.93              | 3,588.89           |            |
| <b>Totals</b> | <b>\$48.15</b> | <b>\$196.43</b>   | <b>\$539.53</b>      | <b>\$2,290.78</b> | <b>\$228.96</b>          | <b>\$1,200.00</b> | <b>\$1,092.93</b>        | <b>\$2,154.14</b>                 | <b>\$1,040.10</b>                      | <b>\$6,324.00</b> | <b>\$7,069.33</b> | <b>\$418.54</b>                 | <b>\$960.05</b> | <b>\$1,442.40</b>  | <b>\$500.00</b> | <b>\$379.55</b>                                | <b>\$28.90</b>    | <b>\$354.51</b>                 | <b>\$2,110.30</b>     | <b>\$480.00</b>          | <b>\$300.00</b> | <b>\$150.00</b>        | <b>\$0,318.91</b>       | <b>\$1,021.04</b> | <b>\$36,648.55</b> |            |

Total expenses ..... \$36,648.55  
 Cash balance on hand Jan. 1, 1910..... 73.42  
 \$36,721.97

8.83  
6.92  
6.51  
7.56  
6.25  
6.21  
10.05  
15.08  
12.34  
13.79  
12.53  
13.34  
13.51  
21.97

The total of wages shown in Table "D" and the amount paid to speakers in Table "C" vary in the sum of \$12.23, made up of the following payments to organizers, or appropriations to states not listed in Table "D": James H. Brewer, \$15.00; L. G. de Lara, \$30.00; Louisiana, \$20.00; Alabama, \$100.00; W. H. Houston, \$16.00; W. A. Jacobs, \$22.50; John Klawa, \$46.41; Ralph Koringold, \$35.00; J. J. Kral, \$26.83; Kentucky, \$90.00; S. W. Rose, \$11.50.

The statement of assets and liabilities subjoined shows that the net resources of the organization have increased \$1,105.27 during the year.

**ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1909**

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Cash on hand.....  | \$2,183.72        |
| Accounts outstanding.....                                | 583.95            |
| Literature in stock.....                                 | 2,998.86          |
| Party buttons.....                                       | 463.19            |
| Supplies, stationery, account books for locals, etc..... | 653.08            |
| Office furniture and fixtures.....                       | 1,480.08          |
| Sub. cards—Chicago Daily Socialist.....                  | 180.00            |
| Sub. cards—New York Call.....                            | 991.00            |
| <b>Total assets.....</b>                                 | <b>\$9,539.88</b> |

**LIABILITIES**

Due Organizers—

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| John W. Brown.....   | \$ 64.02          |
| John M. Collins..... | 245.85            |
| Jas. Connolly.....   | 74.10             |
| Geo. H. Goebel.....  | 157.89            |
| Lena M. Lewis.....   | 371.60            |
| A. Litman.....       | 194.91            |
| Anna A. Maley.....   | 200.61            |
| Dan A. White.....    | 53.16             |
| John M. Work.....    | 120.42            |
| Clyde J. Wright..... | 24.00             |
| <b>Total.....</b>    | <b>\$1,510.56</b> |

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Bowman Automatic Addressing Co.....      | 9.00              |
| Brotherhood Publishing Co.....           | 2.40              |
| Central Printing & Engraving Co.....     | 150.00            |
| Chicago Telephone Co.....                | 20.34             |
| Consolidated Press Clipping Co.....      | 23.38             |
| Daily Spravednost.....                   | 40.50             |
| A. B. Dick & Co.....                     | 37.05             |
| Equity Series.....                       | 5.00              |
| G. T. Fraenckel.....                     | 26.50             |
| Funk & Wagnalls Co.....                  | 50.00             |
| Dziennik Ludowy.....                     | 15.09             |
| M. Fry Co.....                           | 42.90             |
| The Greenduck Co.....                    | 21.84             |
| John F. Jordan.....                      | 12.50             |
| Chas. H. Kerr & Co.....                  | 3.96              |
| Kerwin Printing Co.....                  | 61.65             |
| La Parola Printing Co.....               | 15.04             |
| Milwaukee Social Democratic Pub. Co..... | 1.80              |
| P. H. Murray & Co.....                   | 29.50             |
| P. F. Pettibone & Co.....                | 36.66             |
| Rebuilt Typewriter Co.....               | 5.35              |
| Chas. Scribner's Sons.....               | 37.50             |
| Wilshire Book Co.....                    | 85.37             |
| <b>Total liabilities.....</b>            | <b>\$2,244.80</b> |
| <b>Balance—Net resources.....</b>        | <b>7,295.08</b>   |
| <b>Total.....</b>                        | <b>\$9,539.88</b> |

**APPROPRIATIONS**

Direct assistance was granted to the following states: Kentucky, \$60.00; Alabama, \$100.00; Louisiana, \$60.00; to Neues Leben, German party organ, \$300.00, and to the New York Call, a balance of \$500.00, upon an appropriation of \$1,000 made during the previous year.

**REFERENDUMS**

The constitution adopted by the last convention and adopted by referendum August 8, 1908, provided that the request for a national party referendum by the required number of locals (twenty) should be made within ninety days. The Tyler, Texas, amendment adopted January 31, 1909, wiped out this provision and permits every proposition to stand open indefinitely. Under the operation of this law some proposals have dragged along for months, receiving on the average one endorsement each week, and finally getting enough to be submitted, but only as a result of persuasive letters from the initiating locals addressed to other locals.

**MILEAGE FUND**

The Tyler, Texas, amendment to the constitution, adopted January 31, 1909, wiped out the provision for a mileage assessment for delegates to national conventions and congresses of the party, and substituted a provision requiring ten per cent of the monthly receipts for dues to be set aside for mileage purposes. This fund was started in the month of March and now amounts to \$2,110.30. The expenses on mileage account for the last convention amounted to \$7,910.73. By present arrangements we are, therefore, confronted with a considerable deficit for the mileage account for the congress of 1910.

The assessment plan employed in 1908 showed a surplus of \$1,629.33 over expenses. The surplus was by no means the most important feature of that system. The fact that each member personally and directly shared the expense brought forth a sustaining interest and enthusiasm heretofore unknown and of immeasurable agitational value.

**THE WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

The question of woman's suffrage within the organization and efforts to bring women into active membership has been given more attention by the initiative of the Woman's National Committee, within the year, than during the entire preceding history of the party. By direction of the National Executive Committee, February 28th was set apart for special propaganda for women, and the same subject was made a feature of the May Day program. The results of these innovations and the general agitation have been gratifying in the extreme. Comrade Anna A. Maley, Woman's National Organizer, has rendered excellent service and met with signal success in her work.

**FOREIGN SPEAKING ORGANIZATIONS**

Without an exception the foreign speaking organizations have made progress. Leading the van are the Finnish Comrades, maintaining three publications and a workers' college, besides showing a splendid increase in membership. The Lettish, Hungarian, Polish, Croatian, Slovak, Slavonic and Swedish have all increased their membership. The best proof of their growing numbers and power is the long list of publications maintained and printed in the foreign languages. There is no doubt that the issuance and circulation of the booklet entitled, "The Laws of Naturalization Made Easy to Understand," has stimulated interest in the party among foreign speaking comrades. Forty-one hundred of these booklets, were sold, and according to reports, are fulfilling the purpose for which they were intended.

**STATE CONTROVERSIES**

Several state organizations during the year, lacking better occupation, have expended their energies in internecine warfare, the membership being reduced as a consequence. In no case has a clearly defined difference of policy been revealed as the cause, the contention in each instance being the question of party officers or their methods of administration. This contention is in marked contrast to the harmony and good fellowship which prevailed in each division of the party during the campaign year of 1908. The remedy for such conditions asserts itself: Keep busy after the enemy and time is lacking for fighting within the ranks.

**STATE ORGANIZATIONS**

Seventeen states now permanently maintain a state secretary, and most of them one or more organizers, and by their disposition and as a matter of party policy the time has arrived when they will need little or no assistance in the way of national organizers. This materially limits the field of operation for national organizers and makes more necessary the establishment of circuit or district lecture tours, for which at the time previous efforts were made the conditions did not seem favorable.

A better basis for national assistance to states via organizers in the future perhaps will be found in considering the state membership in proportion to the population and the area to be covered. These circumstances also logically open the way for special agitation in particular fields, as among the organized workers, at Chautauquas and with agricultural laborers and farmers.

**TRADE UNION POLICY**

**EXCERPTS FROM THE RESOLUTION OF THE STUTTGART CONGRESS ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN TRADE UNIONS AND THE SOCIALIST PARTIES:**

"The activity of the Socialist Party is exercised more especially in the domain of the political struggle of the proletariat, that of the unions displays itself in the domain of the economic struggle of the workers. The unions and the party have equally an important part to perform in the struggle for proletarian emancipation. Each of the two organizations has its distinct domain, defined by its nature and within whose borders it should enjoy independent control of its line of action.

"The proletarian struggle will be carried on more successfully and with more important results if the relations between the unions and the party are strengthened without infringing the necessary unity of the trade unions. The congress declares that it is to the interest of the working class in every country that close and permanent relations should be established between the unions and the party.

"In its parliamentary action the party must vigorously support the demands of the unions."

**EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS TO ORGANIZED LABOR ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN MAY, 1908:**

"The Socialist Party does not seek to dictate to organized labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that in the school of experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

"The Socialist Party stands with organized labor in all its struggles to resist capitalist aggression or to wrest from the capitalists any improvement in the conditions of labor. It declares that it is the duty of every wage worker to be an active and loyal member of the organized labor movement, striving to win its battles and to strengthen and perfect it for the greater struggles to come."

**EXCERPTS FROM THE ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND TRADE UNIONS:**

"We must get accustomed to the idea of a labor movement with two arms. The economic arm represented by the trades union movement is fully as important as the political arm represented by the Socialist Party.

"Among the Socialists there was formerly a tremendous underestimation of the trade union movement. And when they tried to rectify the mistake, some went clear to the other extreme by overstating the value of the trades union.

"The German Socialists now agree that membership in a trade union is a necessity of life for every workingman, and that the trade union, therefore, must accept its members without respect to religious or political opinions.

"The accepted view today is that a trade union is the organization of labor which fights for the improvement of the workingmen's conditions under the present order of society—under capitalism.

"Furthermore, the trade unions naturally are deeply interested in immediate legislation on sweat-shops, factory laws, factory inspection and protective legislation of all kinds.

"The trades unions as such, must necessarily remain neutral, the trades unionist as an individual and as a voter will very soon appear as a party man. For only as a party man can he attain his purpose, which in this instance is necessarily a class purpose.

"To pass resolutions in favor of Socialism or of the Socialist Party in trade union meetings, resolutions that are not understood by some, and opposed by others—is, therefore, worse than useless.

"We do not ask any trade union to indorse the Socialist Party. Party politics is not within the scope of the trade union.

"On the other hand, we must make the trade unionist constantly feel that the Socialist Party is the political complement—the other half—of the economic organization."

"Wherever we can, we must continuously bring up measures for the improvement of the working class today and fight for them today.

"In view of the aforesaid, we make the following recommendations:

"That every Socialist who is eligible to membership in a trade union should join the respective union.

"That our party or any local or branch of it should not interfere with the differences within or between trade unions.

"That Socialists everywhere should assist the trade unions in their struggles with sympathy and active help, not only in strikes and boycotts, but also by demanding the labels and working cards wherever possible."

"The Socialist Party does not seek to dictate to organized labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that in the school of experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

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**THE CIVIC FEDERATION**

This organization has definitely entered the lists as an anti-Socialist institution and must henceforth be classed with the London Municipal Society as co-laborers in defense of capitalism. Last June Mr. August Belmont called upon his millionaire friends for a \$50,000 fund for the purpose of issuing and circulating under the direction of the Civic Federation literature "showing in concrete form the menace of Socialism in this country."

The Civic Federation advertises itself as an impartial, non-partisan organization laboring for peace in the industrial realm. Its present Executive Committee is made up, first, of seventeen persons said to represent the Public; second, fifteen said to represent the Employers, and third, sixteen said to represent the Wage Earners. Among the latter, in the Wage Earners division, seven out of the eleven members of the present Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor are numbered.

The character of that division said to represent the Public may be determined by the fact that Franklin MacVeagh was promoted from the Employers' division to that of the Public division during the year. This is the MacVeagh who tried to disrupt the National Freight Handlers' union and to have formed an independent local in Chicago.

In 1906, the Civic Federation sent a large committee to Europe to investigate and report upon the question of municipal ownership of public utilities. The street railways of New York and August Belmont paid the bills for this investigation, amounting to about \$89,000.

Nowhere in the Civic Federation's literature has there appeared the name of a city or date to support its claim of strike settlements, arbitration or benefits conferred upon labor.

Speaking of the accomplishments of the organization, Mr. Belmont says: "The very relation of its most important work is largely confidential. What the president related to you with reference to a strike occurring in the west occurs constantly. You will notice that he did not even give you the name of the corporation or the bankers with whom the difficulty existed, because, as the mediator, it is necessary that this organization should observe secrecy always."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, is included in the public division. He is chairman of the Industrial Economics Department of the Civic Federation. Mr. Belmont, in his June letter, says: "In this country a committee of the National Civic Federation, under the chairmanship of Dr. Butler, has been at work for almost a year investigating the situation and preparing plans for campaign (against Socialism), the purpose of which is to educate speakers and writers. In other words, we are getting out a book for them. The editors of labor, religious, educational and weekly journals are clamoring for material, and we have lists of many preachers, school teachers, college professors and Labor editors who are good talkers and writers, and who need the information necessary for such work."

In fact, the Federation is neither impartial nor non-partisan. Two of its three official papers, entitled "The Review," issued during the year, were given over almost entirely to an assault upon and misrepresentation of Socialism, coupled with a warning to the working class of the dangers to them from Socialism.

With the growing strength of the Socialist party endangering the battlements of capitalism an opposition and conservative labor party will be required by the Civic Federation and the interests it serves. When it is needed it will also be financed.

**LIMITING THE FRANCHISE**

A flood of legislation has started in the several states answering to the name of primary laws and generally heralded by their advocates as a move toward simplified and direct self-government. The sinister purpose at the bottom of this move is revealed by the fact that nearly all such laws contain provisions for filing fees for candidates for public offices. Some of the states affected are as follows: Louisiana, \$250 for candidates for congress. An entire state ticket would cost several thousand dollars. This law applies to parties having polled 10 per cent of the vote. The Minnesota law requires fees for candi-

**TABLE D--LECTURERS AND ORGANIZERS**

|                          | Receipts                   |                   |                    |                   | Expenses          |                   |                 |                    |                   |                 |              | Due Organizers. | Paid Bal. 1908. | Days Out.     | Meetings Held. | Locals Organized. | Miles Traveled. |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
|                          | Donations and Collections. | National Office.  | Total.             | Wages.            | Hotel.            | R. Fare.          | Miscellaneous.  | Total.             |                   |                 |              |                 |                 |               |                |                   |                 |
| Victor Bolko.....        | \$189.47                   | \$ 80.00          | \$269.47           | \$ 168.33         | \$ 1.00           | \$ 97.39          | \$ 2.75         | \$ 269.47          | .....             | .....           | 48           | 38              | 12              | 3,288         |                |                   |                 |
| John W. Brown.....       | 583.41                     | 409.50            | 992.91             | 664.00            | 210.75            | 171.70            | 15.48           | 1,061.93           | \$ 64.03          | .....           | 201          | 154             | 8               | 5,589         |                |                   |                 |
| John P. Burke.....       | 17.33                      | 30.00             | 47.33              | 33.25             | 4.15              | 8.27              | 1.71            | 47.38              | .....             | .....           | 19           | 7               | 2               | 411           |                |                   |                 |
| Howard H. Caldwell.....  | 90.09                      | 163.91            | 254.00             | 156.00            | 53.00             | 41.92             | 3.08            | 254.00             | .....             | .....           | 39           | 33              | .....           | 1,397         |                |                   |                 |
| John C. Chase.....       | .....                      | .....             | .....              | .....             | .....             | .....             | .....           | .....              | \$ 3.70           | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....           | .....         | .....          | .....             |                 |
| Stanley J. Clark.....    | .....                      | .....             | .....              | .....             | .....             | .....             | .....           | .....              | 4.50              | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....           | .....         | .....          | .....             |                 |
| John M. Collins.....     | 178.15                     | 536.50            | 714.65             | 588.00            | 172.00            | 191.40            | 13.10           | 964.50             | 249.85            | 98.83           | 170          | 136             | .....           | 6,380         |                |                   |                 |
| James Connolly.....      | 736.00                     | 430.00            | 1,166.00           | 700.00            | 287.39            | 252.21            | .50             | 1,240.10           | 74.10             | .....           | 203          | 169             | .....           | 8,407         |                |                   |                 |
| J. L. Fitz.....          | .....                      | .....             | .....              | .....             | .....             | .....             | .....           | .....              | 200.00            | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....           | .....         | .....          | .....             |                 |
| Geo. H. Goebel.....      | 753.63                     | 326.67            | 1,080.30           | 695.00            | 259.55            | 240.98            | 42.66           | 1,238.19           | 157.89            | 56.82           | 198          | 186             | 5               | 11,718        |                |                   |                 |
| W. B. Willingbeck.....   | 135.03                     | 354.63            | 489.71             | 297.00            | 117.60            | 67.31             | 7.90            | 489.71             | .....             | .....           | 99           | 59              | 7               | 2,645         |                |                   |                 |
| Geo. R. Kirkpatrick..... | .....                      | .....             | .....              | .....             | .....             | .....             | .....           | .....              | 200.35            | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....           | .....         | .....          | .....             |                 |
| Lena M. Lewis.....       | 712.78                     | 228.76            | 941.54             | 908.00            | 110.75            | 284.89            | 9.50            | 1,312.14           | 371.60            | 77.24           | 273          | 213             | .....           | 9,405         |                |                   |                 |
| T. J. Lewis.....         | 69.03                      | 49.42             | 118.45             | 69.00             | 29.25             | 20.20             | .....           | 118.45             | .....             | .....           | 107.15       | 23              | 23              | .....         | 974            |                   |                 |
| A. Litman.....           | 914.20                     | 670.00            | 1,584.20           | 1,007.00          | 477.95            | 264.04            | 30.12           | 1,779.11           | 194.91            | .....           | 302          | 228             | 44              | 8,801         |                |                   |                 |
| Anna A. Maley.....       | 491.55                     | 331.78            | 823.33             | 662.00            | 125.65            | 177.67            | 58.62           | 1,023.94           | 200.61            | .....           | 182          | 209             | .....           | 5,923         |                |                   |                 |
| Jas. H. Maurer.....      | 82.82                      | 30.00             | 112.82             | 75.00             | 19.90             | 17.37             | .55             | 112.82             | .....             | .....           | 25           | 22              | .....           | 579           |                |                   |                 |
| Mila Tupper Maynard..... | 50.10                      | 120.35            | 170.45             | 105.00            | 12.05             | 50.30             | 3.10            | 170.45             | .....             | .....           | 35           | 29              | .....           | 1,676         |                |                   |                 |
| Fred H. Merrick.....     | 207.00                     | 152.42            | 359.42             | 160.00            | 72.00             | 124.09            | 3.33            | 359.42             | .....             | .....           | 40           | 34              | .....           | 4,235         |                |                   |                 |
| Guy E. Miller.....       | .....                      | .....             | .....              | .....             | .....             | .....             | .....           | .....              | 90.57             | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....           | .....         | .....          | .....             |                 |
| Jas. O'Neal.....         | 194.32                     | 180.03            | 374.35             | 210.00            | 26.70             | 83.37             | 4.28            | 324.35             | .....             | .....           | 70           | 57              | 5               | 2,983         |                |                   |                 |
| Marguerite Prevry.....   | .....                      | .....             | .....              | .....             | .....             | .....             | .....           | .....              | 58.83             | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....           | .....         | .....          | .....             |                 |
| C. C. Ross.....          | 32.59                      | 72.44             | 105.03             | 60.00             | 26.00             | 16.07             | 2.96            | 105.03             | .....             | .....           | 30           | 27              | 5               | 580           |                |                   |                 |
| Dan A. White.....        | 313.41                     | 511.25            | 824.66             | 472.00            | 237.30            | 159.27            | 9.25            | 877.82             | 53.16             | .....           | 142          | 88              | .....           | 5,309         |                |                   |                 |
| G. W. Woodbey.....       | 160.14                     | 23.19             | 183.33             | 84.00             | 29.90             | 68.86             | .57             | 183.33             | .....             | .....           | 28           | 17              | .....           | 2,161         |                |                   |                 |
| John M. Work.....        | 505.12                     | 295.55            | 800.67             | 556.00            | 178.00            | 187.09            | .....           | 921.09             | 120.42            | .....           | 129          | 116             | 9               | 6,925         |                |                   |                 |
| Clyde J. Wright.....     | 418.02                     | 711.60            | 1,129.62           | 663.00            | 129.05            | 193.21            | 168.36          | 1,153.62           | 24.00             | .....           | 213          | 137             | 23              | 6,440         |                |                   |                 |
| <b>Totals.....</b>       | <b>\$6,339.24</b>          | <b>\$3,658.05</b> | <b>\$12,497.29</b> | <b>\$8,332.58</b> | <b>\$2,579.94</b> | <b>\$2,717.61</b> | <b>\$377.72</b> | <b>\$14,007.85</b> | <b>\$1,510.56</b> | <b>\$897.99</b> | <b>2,469</b> | <b>1,982</b>    | <b>120</b>      | <b>96,781</b> |                |                   |                 |

dates at both primary and general elections, ranging from \$5 to \$50 for each candidate, and involving an expense of probably \$2,000 for a full state ticket. In South Dakota a state ticket costs \$600, while additional fees are charged all candidates down to county officers. The recent law in California, which has already been tested by the state organization and upheld by the Supreme Court, will involve an expense of probably \$8,000 for a complete ticket. The state of Washington had a filing fee for both state and county or local candidates. The state organization in a contest won a partial victory, but the law as it stands still makes a state ticket an expensive proposition. The New Hampshire law requires \$100 for a candidate for governor, \$50 for other state or congressional candidates and smaller fees all down the line. The Missouri law requires a deposit of \$1,000 down from each party to cover its state candidates, but said amount reverts to the party at the close of the election.

The Minnesota comrades are testing their law and have the intention of carrying it to the Supreme Court of the United States, the national organization being pledged for one-third of the expense by action of the National Committee.

Regardless of the above, reports from some of the states are to the effect that these limitations have but nerved the members to greater efforts and that the organization will overcome all such obstacles and tricks. This is as it should be. Any policy of whatever character that blocks our progress shows that we are not sufficiently equipped in knowledge or strength of purpose to carry out our program. In other words, we can win, and only deserve to win, when we have enough knowledge and strength of organization to do so.

**SPANISH UPRISING**

The colonization policy of Spain, devised to protect some of its capitalistic mining sharks, resulted in a war with Morocco. The Socialist Party and the laborers of Spain agitated against the war in accordance with the recommendations contained in a resolution adopted by the International Congress at Stuttgart, covering this very subject.

At first open air meetings were prohibited, then indoor assemblies, followed by the closing of all labor headquarters and the arrest and imprisonment of prominent labor men and Socialists, together with the confiscation of newspapers.

Finally, on July 26th, a rebellion arose almost spontaneously, in which men and women, husbands and wives, fathers and mothers—in fact, several entire communities—joined en masse.

As the Executive Committee of the International Socialist Bureau puts it, "During this shocking state of affairs the Socialists have done their duty to the end without flinching. The international party owes them a debt of gratitude and sympathy. They have made war against war, at the peril of their lives; they have carried out the resolution of our congress, and for that reason we ourselves are solidary to their acts."

An orgy of brutal repression followed on the part of the government, culminating in the murder of Francisco Ferrer on October 13th. Comrade Iglesias now reports "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. As a consequence, thousands of persons have fled, and thousands of others, including women and children, fill the prisons."

**SWEDISH GENERAL STRIKE**

Which was inaugurated in the summer, superinduced by a lockout of hundreds of thousands of workers by the employers, involved at one time upwards of three hundred thousand workers. Probably no event in the history of the working class movement has called forth the spirit of international solidarity in the same degree in so short a period as this.

The workers of every country responded most generously to meet the needs of the Swedish comrades, compelling the bosses to strike their colors, but leaving, however, probably twenty thousand persons who will be idle throughout the winter, owing to the consequent demoralization of industry.

Though there were numerous collecting agencies in the United States, the Socialist Party made a record as yet unequalled in the gathering of funds within a given period. From the time of the adoption of a National Executive Committee motion on September 22d to the close of the year \$6,318.91 was collected and forwarded.

**THE PRESS**

President Taft, all innocent of the railroad robbery, in the matter of charges for carrying the mail, in his annual message made an assault upon the rates for second class mail. The Postoffice Department made a ruling upon the same subject, which affected our plans for the Official Monthly Bulletin, and also the publications of many labor and fraternal organizations.

Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal, was summoned to trial in a federal court for having circulated offers of reward for the apprehension of ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky, who at the time was a fugitive under charges of murder. This was a counterstroke to try, out even-handed justice in defense of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners who were kidnapped in Colorado and transported to Idaho.

Comrade Warren was convicted and a fine of \$1,500 and a sentence of six months in jail was imposed. This in spite of the fact that the local postmaster testified that he had passed with approval upon the document in question before it was mailed.

All this and other like tendencies discloses a new line of attack directed by the powers against the Socialist and liberal press. And just here is the very best reason

why our papers should receive the most loyal support from comrades everywhere.

**POLITICAL REFUGEES**

During the year 1909 the Russian and Mexican governments were perniciously active in seeking the extradition of political refugees from this country.

Christian Rudowitz and Jan Janoff Pouden, whose extradition was sought by the Russian government, were held in jail for months, but were finally given their freedom. The Mexican government demanded the extradition of a large number of revolutionists who came to this country to escape the persecution of the Diaz despotism.

Chief among these were Manuel Sarabia, Librado Rivera and Antonio L. Villarreal, prominent leaders of the Mexican liberal party. On May 15th, after many long months of delay, they were tried by a federal court at Tombstone, Ariz., and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. Antonio de P. Araujo, editor of Reforma y Justicia, published in Texas, was sentenced to two and one-half years' imprisonment in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Several others have been arrested, tried and convicted to terms of imprisonment, while many others were discharged after being held in United States jails for months waiting trial.

L. G. de Lara, a well known Socialist of the Pacific coast, was particularly desired by the Mexican government, but his extradition was denied after a bitter fight waged in his behalf.

The most significant thing perhaps in connection with all these arrests is that not one man was extradited to Russia or Mexico after the Political Refugee Defense League, the Socialist party and the Socialist press took up the fight in their behalf.

Regardless of every obstacle raised by capitalism; regardless of the Civic Federation; conscious of the character of the battle; regardless of the attempts to disfranchise; in spite of the Manufacturers' Association; in spite of the capitalist press and its misrepresentations; in spite of economic and political masters, the Socialist Party of America, the hope of the working class, is here as a permanent institution. The political field gave it opportunity, economic conditions make it necessary. It is native to the soil.

A great opportunity is presented in the pending congressional elections to convert the widespread Socialist sentiment into a record of revolt against capitalist misrule.

In the language of the platform, "Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic and the so-called Independence parties, and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class."

"Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible."

"Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance."

Fraternally submitted.  
J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

January 12, 1910.

To the Members of the Socialist Party.  
Comrades—The National Woman's Committee, with the endorsement of the National Executive Committee, has set aside the 27th of February, the last Sunday of the month, as "Woman's Day."

The Socialist Party is pledged to work for equal suffrage for men and women, but at this stage of industrial unrest among the working women it is of special importance to point out to the latter our true relationship to them.

"Let us make 'Woman's Day' a rousing, national success. Let the Socialists make it an occasion to point out to the working woman their view of her rights and privileges."

We must embrace this opportunity not only as a means of agitating for votes for women, but also as a fit time to awaken the class consciousness of our tolling sister, and thus win their hearts and minds for Socialism.

Comrades, the day is near, and it behooves us to urge you to proceed at once with the arrangements for meetings and celebrations that you are going to hold on that day.

Fraternally yours, for the National Woman's Committee.  
DR. ANTOINETTE KONIKOW.  
META L. STERN.  
THERESA MALKIEL.  
MAY WOOD-SIMONS.

**CALL FOR NATIONAL REFERENDUM**

"A," 1910  
Chicago, Jan. 15, 1910.  
The following proposed amendment to the National Constitution was first published in the Weekly Bulletin of December 18, 1909:  
"Be it resolved by Local Evansville, Socialist Party of Indiana, assembled in regular business meeting Nov. 23d, That we hereby call for a National Referendum to strike out of the National Constitution Section 2 of Article 10, to do away with the proposed party congresses, as the work and importance of such congresses do not justify the expenditure of \$8,000 or \$9,000 from the national treasury. This money can be spent to far greater advantage to the party by sending out national organizers and lecturers."

Notices of the endorsement of the amendment have been received from locals Allegheny County, Pa., Dec. 22; Outlook, Wash., Dec. 31, and on Jan. 14, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Auburn, Elmira, Endicott, Geneva, Glens Falls, Jamestown, Kings County, Penn Yan, Rome, Salamanca, Schenectady.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution governing the submission of a referendum, the call for a referendum by the entire membership upon the above amendment is hereby published and subject to amendments for a period of thirty days.

J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

**PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM**

Jerome, Ariz., Jan. 14, 1910.  
WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE SOCIALIST PARTY, AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.

Many and varied are the reasons given, as well as the remedies proposed. Some contend that it is spies within the movement; others that the party is not truly revolutionary, that we should eliminate all immediate demands and take a decided stand on the question of industrial unionism. Still others insist that it is the intellectuals, the professionals, who are wrecking the movement.

We, the Constitutional Amendment Committee of Local Jerome, Socialist Party, think otherwise. We believe that with sufficient organizers in the field, so that every local could have a speaker every two or three months at least, strong locals would be strengthened, weak locals made stronger and new locals organized. As a whole, they would constitute an effective fighting organization for the improvement of intolerable present-day conditions, and a revolutionary army, striving with discipline and intelligence along progressive and revolutionary lines for the unconditional abolition of the capitalist state.

We also believe that with lecture meetings to arrange for, literature to dispose of and useful constructive work to do, with trained and well-informed organizers to help the locals to do it, in order that lasting results might be accomplished; much of the petty bickerings and peevish quarrels which now disrupt the movement to no purpose other than the intense satisfaction of its enemies and detractors, will disappear. The very growth and success of the organization will drive down all discordant notes.

A literature and lecture bureau has been organized by the National Committee, as provided by Articles VIII and IX of the National Constitution of the Socialist Party, but NO PROVISION HAVING BEEN MADE TO ADEQUATELY FINANCE THESE BUREAUS, they have been able to accomplish but little.

We are satisfied that there exists a world of dormant Socialistic sentiment throughout the United States, created by the spasmodic activities of the Socialist Party during campaign times and of free-lance agitation of Socialist magazine writers, such as London, Sinclair and Russell. With sufficient organizers in the field this drifting sentiment could be gathered into and crystallized in the various Socialist locals, and what is still more important, IT COULD BE KEPT THERE with the aid of the Literature Bureau, to become an effective force in bringing about the ultimate social revolution.

As to the reason for the party's lack of growth, let us consider first the question of spies.

It is not likely that many spies are at work in the party; first, because the party is not yet a serious menace to capitalism, and secondly, because their field of action is at best very limited. About the greatest injury they could do would be to report our members to their industrial masters and have them discharged from their employment.

But even here we find that this policy is often opposed to the immediate material interests of the owning class. First, it costs money to support a spy system, the results from which are of doubtful value. On the other hand, the Pinkerton has a material interest of his own to maintain. If he were to speedily eliminate ALL union men and agitators his services would no longer be required. Again, it does not always pay to discharge a trained worker, against whom there is no other grievance but the fact that he believes in the ultimate triumph of the Co-operative Commonwealth, to make room for one whose capabilities are unknown. It might be to the masters' ULTIMATE interest to do so, but it is, thanks to the blindness of capitalist greed, IMMEDIATE INTEREST which counts with the capitalist.

As far as creating discord is concerned, the spy's power to do this would be GREATLY REDUCED BY ABLE AND COMPETENT ORGANIZERS constantly making the rounds of all locals. Any attempt to disrupt a local through the cunning raising of false issues or malicious fault-finding would be almost futile in a progressive and growing organization. IGNORANCE not SPIES, is the greatest enemy of progressive Socialism.

The question of "Immediate Demands" is, in its final analysis, a matter of no great importance; for the comrades of the "revolutionary" British Columbia movement and the comrades of the so-called "opportunist" Milwaukee movement will take practically the same stand on all questions affecting the pressing immediate needs of the working class. There may be different tactics, different methods of getting into power, but once in power, both will work for the interests of the working class. To do otherwise would speedily bring about the dissolution of the organization.

As to industrial unionism, while believing it to be the more effective form of economic organization, and the one which must ultimately supersede all forms of craft organization, we hold that the Socialist party should work with and aid the working class AS A CLASS, regardless of what union the workers may be organized in, or whether they have any union at all. We believe that union men should be constantly reminded—industrialists as well as craft unionists—to VOTE for what they are ever FIGHTING for—BETTER CONDITIONS. For the Socialist party to endorse industrial unionism would mean absolutely nothing. The Socialist party members whose intelligence and reason has not been reached by industrial union literature could not be made an industrialist by the mandate of the Socialist party.

The building up of a powerful industrial organization in the United States is the work of industrial unionists themselves, many, if not most, of whom are Socialist party members. An economic organization receiving the financial and moral support of the state would find

itself in a vastly different position with the powers of the same state; military, judicial, legislative and executive, used FOR it rather than AGAINST it, as it is being used today.

As for intellectuals or professionals destroying the movement, we are unable to see where they do us any very great injury. It is just where these elements are lacking that we have NO party. In fact, without intellectuals our classical literature, with its scientific defense of the proposals of modern Socialism, could never have come into existence. Moreover, it seems quite strange to us, if the working class has the ability to perform such miracles in its own behalf, as certain self-styled "revolutionaries" would have us believe, that it has not accomplished something for itself in the past; strange that it cannot utilize for its own benefit those, who, having been fortunate enough to obtain a higher education, are willing to use their talents for the advancement of our cause; strange, too, that if they understand so well their own needs and how to satisfy them that the "intellectuals" so easily deceive and delude them.

Having thus presented our reasons for believing that there is nothing fundamentally wrong with the Socialist party, and that the great trouble is nothing more or less than the POVERTY of our Propaganda Bureaus, we, therefore, propose the following amendment to the National Constitution, levying a special assessment of twenty-five cents (25c) every three months to adequately finance the literature and lecture bureaus:

**AMENDMENT.**  
From Article 12 strike out Section 6, and substitute therefor the following amendment:  
Section 6 (A) The State Committee shall pay to the National Committee every month a sum equal to five cents, and an additional sum equal to twenty-five cents every three months for every member in good standing within their respective territories.

Section 6 (B) The special quarterly assessment of twenty-five cents per member shall be set aside for the use and maintenance of the Literature and Lecture Bureaus, subject to the approval of the National Committee.  
(Signed) ERNEST H. LIEBEL, Secretary.

**PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM**

Aberdeen, South Dakota.  
"Our party constitution provides that a party congress shall be held in 1910; it also provides that funds for expenses shall be raised by setting aside 10 per cent of dues; but, as it is, we will lack about \$5,000. Why should we raise this sum? The better known comrades are elected chairmen and recognize only those they also well know; consequence is, most delegates can only listen and vote, and we can do that without so much expense through referendum. Hence this motion:  
"1. Change Article X, 'shall be held,' to 'may be held.'"  
"2. If the above carries, the National Secretary is instructed to raise \$3,000 by local collections and pledges, and, if necessary, by using other general funds, and this, together with mileage funds on hand June 1st, shall be used to pay state organizers, as chosen by their respective states, and working under state direction, \$2 per day and expenses; such payments being proportioned to the number of delegates the respective states were entitled to send to a party congress, had one been held in 1910."

Respectfully submitted.  
(Signed) E. FRANCIS ATWOOD,  
For Local Aberdeen, S. D.

**AN OLD VETERAN GONE**

Comrade M. W. Wilkins, one of the oldest and best known workers, in point of service, in the Socialist of America, has been stricken down by the hand of death.

Comrade Wilkins during his long service lectured in nearly every state from the Atlantic to the Pacific. His last year of service to the party was rendered under extremely trying conditions as he had been afflicted with cancer. At the close of the campaign of 1908 he was forced to give up all active participation in propaganda work and retired to his home in Waverly, Mass.

Here, surrounded by his wife and three children, he battled against the inroads upon his life made by cancer of the mouth with all the fortitude and patience he could command.

Word comes from his bereaved wife that he passed quietly away Tuesday evening, January 18th, at 5:35. He was conscious to the last, death coming to him suddenly and unexpectedly.

Those who knew Comrade Wilkins will feel deep and sincere regret that such an untiring fighter for the freedom of the working class has been called away.

He has not been allowed to live to see Socialism triumph, but his friends and his sorrowing family can always recall that Comrade Wilkins was for a quarter of a century in the front ranks of the proletarian army and never wavered nor lost his faith in the ultimate triumph of the movement to which he gave his life.

Comrade Wilkins, the man, is gone. His work will live after him and be remembered for generations.

**BOOKS FOR STUDY COURSE**

(Recommended by the National Executive Committee.)

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| <b>THEORY—</b>  |        |
| Socialism in Theory and Practice.—Hillquit .....          | \$1.50 |
| Social Revolution.—Kautsky .....                          | .50    |
| Economic Foundations of Society.—Loria .....              | 1.25   |
| <b>THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM—</b>                      |        |
| Socialism, Utopian and Scientific.—Engels .....           | .50    |
| <b>ECONOMICS—</b>   |        |
| The People's Marx.—Deville .....                          | 1.00   |
| Socialism.—Spargo .....                                   | 1.50   |
| <b>SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF SOCIALISM—</b>                      |        |
| Woman.—Bebel .....  | 1.00   |
| The American Farmer.—Simons .....                         | .50    |
| The City for the People.—Parsons .....                    | 1.50   |
| Collectivism and Industrial Evolution.—Vandervelde .....  | .50    |
| <b>TACTICS AND METHODS—</b>                               |        |
| Socialists at Work.—Hunter .....                          | 1.50   |
| Constructive Socialism.—Thompson .....                    | .15    |
| <b>HISTORY—</b>   |        |
| History of Socialism.—Kirkup .....                        | 2.25   |
| History of Socialism in the United States.—Hillquit ..... | 1.50   |

COMPLETE SET \$11.00, DELIVERED FREE.

\$15.15

# Special and Important

Chicago, January 12, 1910.  
Comrade Secretary—In the matter of making out reports upon the election for national officers, a very serious responsibility rests upon you to see that a large number of members are not disfranchised.

Each individual ballot must contain the figures from "1" to "27," no duplicate numbers should appear, the name of each and every candidate for the National Executive Committee must have one of the above numbers in front of it. The constitution makes it mandatory that you throw out each incorrect individual ballot. To include one will make the entire report defective.

The same name appears in different positions on different ballots, and (Brown) and (Jones) may each appear fourth from top on different ballots. Therefore, ignore the positions and note carefully each name when assembling the votes for your report.

In transcribing your report from the individual ballots always start with the name which appears at the top of the blank ballot which you are using as a report sheet. If Jones is at the top of your sheet, start with (Jones), and then follow in alphabetical order the candidates on that ballot till you come back to Jones.

The actual figures voted for each candidate must be added together to make that candidate's total on your report.

On five ballots Brown and Jones get votes as follows, and consequently have the following totals:

| BROWN | JONES |
|-------|-------|
| 9     | 11    |
| 14    | 27    |
| 3     | 1     |
| 26    | 25    |
| 18    | 22    |
| —     | —     |
| 70    | 86    |

At the very bottom of the report sheet state "number of members voting"—12, 17, or 29, as the case may be.

The figures from "1" to "27" added together gives each member a voting power of 378. Ten voters will cast a total of 3,780 votes.

When you have the total vote for each candidate in front of his name on your report sheet add up the entire column. Your report is proven correct if the total amounts to 378 for each member voting. In other words, if 12 members vote, the total must be 12 times 378; if 17 members vote, the total must be 17 times 378.

There being only one candidate for National Secretary, the figure "1" or an "X" mark will be sufficient. A blank ballot for National Secretary will not invalidate the vote for members of the National Executive Committee, if said vote is properly cast.

Hoping that the above explanation will be found of service and keep many mistakes out of the report sent to the State and National headquarters, I am, fraternally yours,  
J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

## TO STATE SECRETARIES

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 15, 1910.

To the State Secretary.  
Dear Comrade—This is to inform you that the time for reaching the National Office with your report on National Referendum "D" and the vote cast for national officers has been extended from February 2d to and including February 10, 1910.

This action was taken in consideration of the work entailed in making reports in accordance with the preferential system of voting and with a view to giving you time to see to it that such reports are correct.

The complete correspondence of the National Executive Committee has reached you in the regular course, and by it the general purpose is more fully explained.

A circular letter headed "Special and Important," and relating to the manner of making out reports, has been sent to the secretaries of all locals and to you under date of January 12th. I herewith enclose another copy.

If you need a few more ballots to be used as tally sheets or report blanks I can supply a reasonable number. As you may imagine, there will be some tabulating in this office after the 10th, and the mistakes that you keep at home will be highly appreciated.

The above in no wise affects the reports on National Referendums "E" and "F," which should reach the National Office on or before February 9th.

Anticipating your earnest co-operation, and with the assurance of my hearty sympathy in the work at hand, I am, fraternally yours,  
J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

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# Correspondence of the National Executive Committee During the Month of January

National Headquarters,  
Socialist Party,  
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 6, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.  
Dear Comrades—I herewith transmit motions and comment by Comrade Work:

### MOTIONS.

1. I move that the number of delegates to the International Congress be reckoned upon the membership for the year 1909.

2. I move that the election be conducted in the same manner as the election of National Executive Committee.

3. I move that the next highest in the election be the alternates.

### COMMENT.

"It appears from the minutes that the National Executive Committee at its last meeting set the date for calling for nominations for delegates, and also decided that the constitution does not contemplate additional delegates, but it did not pass upon the questions contained in the above motions. It also decided 'that the representation be based upon the exact reading of the constitution as it stands,' but there is no exact reading of the constitution on the subject.

"Under our dues stamp system the only way to find out how many members we have is by bunching a number of months together. To merely take the dues paid during the month of January as the basis, as the committee apparently intended, would be grossly inaccurate.

"I have not renewed the motion regarding major fraction of five thousand, because I do not know that there will be a major fraction. If there is, it will be necessary for the National Secretary to consult the committee about it before proceeding, for the constitution is also silent on that point.

"Somebody has to decide how the election shall be conducted, and it is certainly our province to do so. It is highly desirable that it be conducted in the same manner as the election of National Executive Committee, because that is the most nearly perfect election system yet devised, and also because it enables us to secure the absolute choice of the membership for all the delegates and all the alternates with one ballot. If we elect under the old system, we will either have to allow a plurality to elect, or else we will have to take several ballots, consuming more time than there is between now and the congress.

"The charge that the preferential system is a sandbagging system, resulting in the election of colorless individuals, is false. It resulted in Berger's election as International Secretary. Is he colorless? The system gives a candidate's friends the same opportunity to place the figure before his name as it gives his enemies to place a higher figure before it. It is as nearly perfect as anything human can be made."

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 6, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades—In consideration of the fact that in the pending National referendum for the election of members of the National Executive Committee the preferential system of voting is for the first time employed, I shall shortly send a circular letter to all local and state secretaries and the press, containing detailed instructions in the matter of making out reports.

There is not, nor has there ever been, a constitutional provision governing the details of reports from local or state secretaries upon national referendums. The report forms and regulations have been decided upon as a matter of administration and devised to insure an authoritative and simplified record.

THE VITAL POINT IN THE PREFERENTIAL VOTING SYSTEM IS TO KNOW THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS VOTING, ELSE ALL MANNER OF MISTAKES AND ERRORS ARE CONCEALED. THE TOTAL VOTE MUST SQUARE WITH THE VOTING POWER OF THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS VOTING.

With twenty-seven candidates each member has a voting power of 378. The total vote upon a report for a local with ten voters must be 3,780. One ballot improperly voted and counted will throw out this total and make the entire report defective.

Unlimited mistakes are made possible by the fact that the candidates rotate in position on different ballots and that the duty of transcribing falls upon so large a number as three thousand-odd branch, local and state secretaries.

A few mistakes on local reports carried through several state reports will throw the vote for every candidate out of proportion and will leave nothing of the preferential system, or any other election system. The result, then, would not be an intelligent decision, but only a jumble, by which any or all of the definitely preferred candidates might be defeated.

Unless a report shows a multiple of 378 as a total, an error is apparent upon its face. An incorrect individual ballot is by the constitution made void. An incorrect report by the same logic must also be void.

Previously there was no check in this office upon the reports made by state secretaries. In fact there was no knowledge with which to go behind the returns, and a strict application of the principle of state autonomy would permit nothing of the kind heretofore or now.

But in the present instance most peculiar alternatives are presented. We must either refuse to count in our tabulation the known incorrect reports, or include, without ques-

tion, the figures as presented, with the knowledge that the entire preferential system falls thereby, and then accept as final such result as may follow.

Again, I consider it just about a physical impossibility for the state secretaries within the time limit allowed them to properly tabulate and transmit their reports upon the date set, namely, February 2d. Under the present multiplied voting system, taking last year's vote as a basis, some state secretaries will be required to make record of about six hundred thousand votes.

I therefore submit the following questions:  
1st. Shall the time for receiving reports at the National Office be extended to and include February 10, 1910?

2d. Shall only such reports as contain a total vote which is a multiple of 378 be included in the National Office tabulation?

Kindly let me have your vote on the above propositions by return mail.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades—I herewith report the consideration given by your committee to the questions submitted under date of December 30, 1909, namely, resolutions by Committee of Socialist Local Spokane, endorsed by the State Executive Committee of Washington, and the question raised by the letter of Richey Alexander of Grand Saline, Texas, relating to your decision and advice given in December session.

Upon the first proposition no motion has arisen. Upon the second proposition Comrades Berger, Hillquit, Hunter and Spargo join in the following letter:

"Happening to meet in New York, we just read over your correspondence with Comrade Alexander in reference to the Texas controversy. It seems to us that the situation, if it is as described by Comrade Alexander, is one calling for some remedy. Surely our constitutional provisions for state autonomy were not intended to place a state secretary in a position where he may perpetuate himself in office against the will of the membership, by withholding from his opponent the names and addresses of all local secretaries, thus rendering it impossible to secure an expression of opinion or action upon important party matters on the part of the entire membership of the state. We believe the National Executive Committee may be called upon to take some action in the matter, but before doing so, we would suggest that you write to Comrade Bell, inquiring whether the statements of Comrade Alexander are true, and whether he is really withholding from him or any other members of the party in Texas the names and addresses of the various local secretaries; also whether he would object to you furnishing Alexander with a list of such local secretaries. The National Executive Committee may thereupon take such action as it may be warranted by Bell's reply to such a letter."

Other members of the committee were not heard from.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 16, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades—I herewith report the action taken by your committee upon the questions submitted by me and the motions of Comrade Work, transmitted under date of January 6th:

### QUESTIONS.

1. Shall the time for receiving reports (upon the vote for national officers and National Referendum "D") at the National Office be extended to and include February 10, 1910.

2. Shall only such reports as contain a total vote which is a multiple of 378 be included in the National Office tabulation?

Upon the first question Comrades Berger,

Floaten, Hillquit, Hunter and Simons voted in the affirmative.

Upon the second question Comrades Berger, Floaten, Hunter and Simons voted in the affirmative; Comrade Hillquit in the negative.

Other members of the committee were not heard from. Both questions are, therefore, decided in the affirmative.

### MOTIONS.

1. I move that the number of delegates to the International Congress be reckoned upon the membership for the year 1909.

2. I move that the election be conducted in the same manner as the election of National Executive Committee.

3. I move that the next highest in the election be the alternates.

Upon the first motion Comrades Floaten, Hillquit, Simons and Work voted in the affirmative.

Upon the second motion Comrade Work voted in the affirmative; Comrades Floaten, Hillquit and Simons in the negative.

Upon the third motion Comrades Floaten, Hillquit and Work voted in the affirmative; Comrade Simons in the negative.

Other members of the committee were not heard from. Motions Nos. 1 and 3 are therefore adopted. Motion No. 2 is defeated.

The letters of the members relating to both subjects are herewith submitted:

### LETTER OF COMRADE FLOATEN, DATED JANUARY 10TH.

"On your questions relating to the receiving and canvassing the vote reports on the National Executive Committee election, I vote 'yes' on the extension of time to Feb. 10.

"On second question, that only such reports as show a multiple of 378 to each individual vote be included I vote 'yes.' At the last meeting of the National Executive Committee I took the position that each voter should be allowed to designate seven members that he wanted with figure 1, as all would be first choice for the seven places. But the majority of the National Executive Committee members did not construe the provision in the constitution that way; and while I am still of my opinion of my construction being the most reasonable and right, I am strictly democratic and will not violate a law nor a decision of an authority that is superior to my own opinion. I will obey it till I can change it, though I vote against it.

"On the motions of Comrade Work, on the election of delegates to the International Congress:

"On No. 1, that the year 1909 be taken as a basis for membership, I vote 'yes.'

"On No. 2 I vote 'no,' as I will not endorse any system that gives a decision on any case to a dislike instead of a choice. As much as I object to a minority election, I prefer it to sandbagging.

"On No. 3 I vote 'yes,' as that will come somewhere near deciding second choice.

### LETTER OF COMRADE HILLQUIT, DATED JANUARY 10TH.

"I vote in the affirmative upon the first question submitted by the National Secretary under date of January 6th, and I vote in the negative upon the second question submitted by him. It seems to me a monstrous wrong to disfranchise an entire state on account of a possible arithmetical error on the part of the State Secretary.

"I also believe that the National Secretary should call upon the various state secretaries for the original ballots cast in every referendum for the election of the National Executive Board, the National Secretary, or upon any referendum amending the National Constitution. These votes are in no sense matters pertaining to the affairs of the state organizations of the party as such. They concern the party as a whole, and the state au-

## 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, 1,107, New York, N. Y.  
Theresa Malkiel .....49 Cornell Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.  
Meta L. Stern .....410 154th Street, New York, N. Y.

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onomy clause in our constitution has no bearing upon them.

"Record me as voting in favor of motions Nos. 1 and 3, made by Comrade Work and submitted by you under date of January 6, 1910, and also please record me as voting in the negative upon Comrade Work's motion No. 2.

"The preferential system of voting undoubtedly has certain merits when applied to a small number of candidates personally known to all voters, and especially when the number of such voters is limited. For the purpose of electing several men out of a large number of candidates by the membership of the party at large, it is simply preposterous. I venture to predict now that in the pending election for the National Executive Committee a very large portion of the votes cast will have to be thrown out as invalid, and a large number of party members will thus be disfranchised. I also am certain that the average party member does not know more than six out of the 27 candidates for the National Executive Board, and that the gradation of all the remaining candidates in the order of his preference is mere guesswork or gamble."

LETTER OF COMRADE SIMONS, DATED

JANUARY 6th

"I vote 'Yes' on both the motions submitted by the National Secretary in regard to methods of conducting the referendum on the National Executive Committee. I do this, because I see no other method of interpretation possible in regard to the second question, although I believe that this interpretation may easily vitiate the entire election by throwing out thousands of votes and thus rendering this "preferential system" even more of a farce. But to do anything else would be to lay the National Office open to the charge of violating the constitution, and in such a heated election as is now on this would certainly be construed as having been done for the benefit of some set of candidates.

"I vote 'yes' upon the first of Comrade Work's motions, and most emphatically 'No' on the second and third motion.

"However much Comrade Work may love his pet method of voting I believe that it is the sentiment of a very large majority of the membership that it is one of the most pernicious that could be devised. Because of the discussion it has aroused I think it worth while to enumerate some of its most glaring defects.

"First—It compels the voter to declare an unfair preference among those whom he is equally anxious to see elected. I do not wish to vote for ONE person, but for SEVEN on a National Executive Committee. Nor do I want one man seven times as much as I want another. Yet, by this system I am compelled to vote AGAINST SIX men whom I wish to see elected. Any fair sort of a preferential system would permit the voter to cast one vote of equal value for the seven whom he wished and then one vote of less value for the seven whom he next preferred. With our present system the voter casts one vote for his preference and then casts 27 votes against the other candidates.

"Second—The fact that the overwhelming majority of the votes are cast AGAINST rather than FOR candidates makes it essentially an instrument for the venting of grudges rather than the expression of desires. That this is true is borne out by the fact that in hundreds of conversations that I have heard concerning this ballot the question always raised was not "For whom shall I cast the ONE vote," but "Whom shall I HIT with my 27?" It would be hard to devise a system more fitted to encourage dissensions and put a premium on petty jealousies and hatreds. The proof of this is seen in the numerous little conspiracies that are being hatched all over the country, culminating in the broad scheme to capture the party for the impossibilist, "direct actionist" element.

"Third—In spite of Comrade Work's assertion, which would lead me to believe he had not studied his own system, it is an excellent plan for defeating the will of the majority and I have seen several ballots worked out by different persons, showing how it is possible to defeat a candidate having eighty per cent of the first choices. His example of the election of an International delegate is far-fetched, since the number of candidates and of voters was too small to show anything, to say nothing of the fact that Comrade Berger was so overwhelmingly the choice that his defeat was impossible and the election little more than a form.

"Fourth—The work of tabulation of such a complex ballot is unreasonable for men already overworked as our State and National Secretaries, and requires a technical training not possessed by many of these, and which there is no reason for them to acquire. On this point I need only refer to the circular recently sent out by the National Secretary, giving instructions to party officials.

"For these reasons I believe that instead of extending the scope of this method of election, every effort should be made to get rid of it as quickly as possible."

Fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES,

National Secretary.

## To State Secretaries

To the State Secretaries, Socialist Party.

Dear Comrades—Enclosed please find a copy of my financial report of the party dues for the first month of this year.

This statement will be the last one you will receive from me as the National Secretary of the Finnish Organization. Our election for National Secretary will close on the fourth of the next month and I, having declined the nomination, will leave the office to my successor at the meeting of our Executive Committee on the thirteenth of February.

I have often been very desirous to report to you of the activity and progress of the Finnish locals in your state, and I very much regret that I have been so busy in attending my regular duties that I hardly ever had time to even drop you a line. The monthly reports, however, have given you some idea of the steady advancement of our organizations which I may be proud of.

I wish to call your attention to the first month's (June, 1907) statement I sent you from this office, and if you compare it with the accompanying statement you will note a wonderful difference between the sums. The total amount received for national and state dues for June, 1907, was \$325.80, of which the National Office was credited with \$129.50, being \$232.15 less than the enclosed report shows to the credit of the National Office for last month.

The receipts for this month's dues are the highest, breaking the previous record by \$118.40. The total receipts for the Finnish Organization for June, 1907, were only \$601.96, but for the present month the total amounts to \$1,741.37.

The average membership is now over six thousand. It is rather surprising to notice that 9,235 Finnish Agitation stamps were sold during January, 1910. This is 2,494 more stamps than we ever have sold in one month.

My last word as the Secretary and Translator for this organization is that I feel satisfied in knowing that this office has been of great benefit not to the Finnish Organization alone, but also to the National Party and respective state organizations, and it is certain that its value is better known in those states that have duly recognized the purpose this office has been established for.

Give prompt attention to the efforts of foreigners tending to organize themselves, and help them by taking proper care of their affairs that are too difficult for them to manage, and the American working man will not find them anywhere as scabs or tools being used to break labor organization.

Yours for Socialist movement,

VICTOR WATIA, Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27, 1910.

## REPORT OF THE M. W. WILKINS RELIEF COMMITTEE.

"The committee hoped to make a final report ere this, but contributions have been coming in so steadily it has been impossible. The number of those responding was so surprisingly large and involved so much correspondence that we could do no more than briefly acknowledge to each donor the amount received.

The committee with grateful appreciation confess their amazement at the large number of comrades and locals who have responded, an especially pleasing fact being that in most cases the lists were of five, ten, twenty-five and fifty-cent contributions, so that without burden to any a large sum has been realized.

On December 19th a representative of the committee visited Comrade Wilkins and handed him twelve hundred dollars, the amount then on hand. No words can describe his emotion and gratitude when he realized how generously his comrades had come to his aid in his time of need, and with pencil and pad, not being able to speak, he requested that his love and deep gratitude be expressed to the committee and to all the comrades.

Comrade Wilkins suggested that all further contributions be turned over to the fund for the relief of Comrade Fred Long of Philadelphia, the committee being pleased to comply with this wish, and thus two veteran comrades have been aided.

An itemized statement of all receipts and expenses, together with name, address and amount of each donation has been filed with the National Secretary. The number of those remitting being so large (almost one thousand) as to make the printing of the list in the Party press inexpedient. Needless to say, no one on the committee has accepted pay for work done, their services being voluntary and gladly given."

Fraternally submitted.

(Signed) MARGARET MOORE GOEBEL,

Newark, N. J., Jan. 22, 1910. Secretary.

## In Memorial

BEN HANFORD DEAD

For several years Ben Hanford waged a hopeless fight against death, and now the battle is over. On Monday, January 24th, surrounded by his most loyal friends, comrades and wife, he passed away in Brooklyn, N. Y. Although his body had long been ravaged by sickness, Hanford had fought on in the cause of Socialism, literally defying death by mere strength of will.

His last great effort in the cause he loved was given to the Socialist press. Confined to his bed for long and weary weeks, he continued to plead with the workers to support their press. Hanford raised thousands of dollars for the New York Call, and did more perhaps than any other person to rally the workers to its assistance.

On Wednesday, January 26th, his funeral took place in the Labor Lyceum, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Thousands of workingmen who could ill afford to lose a day's work were there to pay their last tribute to their friend and champion. Many of his life-long comrades made touching addresses. The great gathering stood with tear-dimmed eyes or gazed with sorrowing hearts for the last time upon the one who gave his life to the cause he loved.

Hanford was born in Cleveland, O., in 1861. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the Marshalltown (Iowa) "Republican."

In 1879 he landed in Chicago, and on February 26th of that year became a member of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16. Since then he has never been a single day without his card of membership in the International Typographical Union. For many years he was a member of "Bix Six" in New York City, and always a leader in the struggles of that union for better conditions.

Fourteen years ago Hanford became a student of Socialism under the veteran Socialist, Fred Long in Philadelphia, and soon gave all his splendid abilities to the movement. His voice has been heard by hundreds of thousands of people from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and his writings will live as long as Socialist literature is preserved.

Hanford was three times nominated as Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, and in 1901 was the Socialist Party candidate for Mayor of New York City. In 1904, and again in 1908, he was the Socialist candidate for Vice-President as the running mate of Eugene V. Debs. In all his speeches and writings Hanford talked in the language of the working class. His favorite motto was, "The working class, may it ever be right, but right or wrong, the working class."

A brave fighter is gone. May his life's work be an inspiration to all who remain to continue the struggle for the triumph of the movement to which he dedicated his life.

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## NATURALIZATION.

Any day and every day in the year is a fitting time for foreign born comrades to make a start for citizenship. Every local should canvass its membership and see to it that all qualified persons get their naturalization papers. The National Office has for sale, at ten cents per copy, a booklet entitled "The Law of Naturalization Made Easy to Understand." Thirty-six hundred

copies have been sold in less than two months. This booklet is printed in the following languages: English, Bohemian, German, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, Hebrew, Hungarian, Polish, Slavonic, Lithuanian, Croatian and Finnish. Ten cents each copy. No reduction for quantities. Order from National Office 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

# National Committee Action

National Headquarters,  
Socialist Party,  
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7, 1910.

To the National Committee,  
Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of nominations of cities and dates for holding the party congress for the year 1910:

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—By John M. Work of Iowa, May 1st; C. R. Oylor of Nebraska, July 4th; W. H. Burton of Nevada, May 10th; James H. Maurer of Pennsylvania, May 15th; Jos. E. Voss of Tennessee, Sept. 5th; W. W. Smith of Washington (no date); C. W. Kirkendall of West Virginia, May 2d.

**DETROIT, MICH.**—By Franklin H. Wentworth of Massachusetts, May 2d.

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**—By Algernon Lee of New York, May 1st.

**KANSAS CITY MO.**—By Geo. F. Hibner of Kansas, July 12th.

**LOUISVILLE, KY.**—By Charles Dobbs of Kentucky, May 1st.

**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**—By R. A. Henning of Minnesota, May 23d.

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**—By J. H. Dunbar of Vermont, July 4th.

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**—By E. W. Perrin of Arkansas, June 13th; L. G. Pope of Missouri, May 15th; Carl D. Thompson of Wisconsin, May 1st.

**COMMENT BY SMITH OF WASHINGTON.**  
"Personally, and for the gratification of the party of Washington, I would prefer to have the holding of the National Congress of the Socialist party in either of the cities—Spokane or Seattle—of this state; but in considering the financial welfare of the National party, and the saving in transportation to delegates in attending the congress, I lay aside my personal preference, also the preference of the membership of the state of Washington, and choose the more central location—Chicago."

A ballot form is herewith enclosed. It should be returned on or before January 25th. Fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26, 1910.

To the National Committee,  
Comrades—Herewith is submitted report of

the vote for city and date for holding the party congress for the year 1910:

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—By McDevitt of Cal., July 4th; Richardson of Calif., May 15th; Floaten of Colo., May 1st; Work of Iowa, May 1st; Simons of Ill., May 2d; Trisay of La., May 1st; Bohn of Mich., July 4th; Kaplan of Minn., May 1st; Oylor of Nebr., July 4th; Burton of Nev., May 10th; Carless of N. J., May 1st; Lampman of N. D., May 10th; Lewis of Ore., May 23d; Slayton of Pa., May 1st; Maurer of Pa., May 15th; Knowles of S. Dak., May 1st; Voss of Tenn., Sept. 5th; Dunbar of Vt., July 4th; Smith of Wash., May 15th; Kirkendall of W. Va., May 2d—20.

**DETROIT, MICH.**—By Berlyn of Ill., May—1.

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**—By Reynolds of Ind., May 10th; Kelley of Ind., —; Lee of N. Y., May 15th; Spargo of N. Y., May 15th; Reid of R. I., July 4th—5.

**KANSAS CITY, MO.**—By Berry of Kans., July 12th; Ambrose of Mont., —; Clifford of Ohio, July 4th—3.

**LOUISVILLE, KY.**—By Dobbs of Ky., —; Hunter of Me., May 23d—2.

**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**—By McLevy of Conn., May 23d; Wentworth of Mass., May 23d; Henning of Minn., May 23d—3.

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**—By Young of Md., June 13th; Putney of Mass., June 13—2.

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**—By McAllister of Mo., May 1st; Behrens of Mo., May 15th; Murray of N. H., May 1st; Gay of Tex., July 4th; Thompson of Wis., May 23d—5.

—By Perrin of Ark., July 4th.

Votes for the respective dates are as follows: May 1st, 10; May 2d, 2; May 10th 3; May 15th, 6; May 23d, 3; May 23d, 3; June 13th, 2; July 4th, 8; July 12th, 1; Sept. 5th, 1.

No city or date having received the majority of votes cast, and there being no provision under the rule for dropping out any of the nominated cities or dates, the rule for the election of officers, delegates, committees, etc., by the National Committee, that is, by the preferential system, will be employed in the second ballot. Said ballot is provided herewith. Vote will close February 17th. Fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

# 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 Washt'n st., Chicago, Ill.

## Socialist Papers on the Exchange List of the National Office

|   | Per Year.  |
|---|--|
| <b>DAILY—(ENGLISH).</b>                             |  |
| "Chicago Daily Socialist".....                      | 180-182 Washington St., Chicago, Ill..... \$3.00 |
| "New York Call".....                                | 442 Pearl St., New York City..... 3.00           |
| "The Daily Register".....                           | Lead, S. D. .... 5.00                            |
| <b>WEEKLY—(ENGLISH).</b>                            |  |
| "Cotton's Weekly".....                              | Cowansville, Quebec, Canada..... .50             |
| "The Lantern".....                                  | 50 Van Buren St., Deadwood, S. D..... 1.50       |
| "The World".....                                    | 523 17th St., Oakland, Cal..... 1.00             |
| "Common Sense".....                                 | 649 E. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal..... .50       |
| "Christian Socialist".....                          | 5623 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill..... .50         |
| "Appeal to Reason".....                             | Girard, Kan. .... .50                            |
| "Farmers' Journal".....                             | Abilene, Texas ..... .25                         |
| "St. Louis Labor".....                              | 212 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo..... 1.00          |
| "Montana News".....                                 | Helena, Mont. .... .50                           |
| "Socialist Review".....                             | Lock Box "B," West Hoboken, N. J..... .50        |
| "The Laborer".....                                  | 401 Main St., Dallas, Tex..... 1.00              |
| "Toilers' Defense".....                             | Cole Dale, Pa. .... 1.00                         |
| "Social Democratic Herald".....                     | 344 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis..... .50             |
| "The Western Clarion".....                          | Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.... 1.00     |
| "The Miners' Magazine".....                         | 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo..... 1.00       |
| "The Cleveland Citizen".....                        | 7319 Champaign Av., N.W., Cleveland, O. .50      |
| <b>MONTHLY—(ENGLISH).</b>                           |  |
| "Wishire's Magazine".....                           | 200 Williams St., New York City..... .25         |
| "International Socialist Review".....               | 118 E. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill..... 1.00        |
| "The Comrade".....                                  | 446 E. 7th St., Erie, Pa..... .50                |
| "The Harp".....                                     | 749 Third Av., New York ..... .50                |
| "The Progressive Woman".....                        | Girard, Kan. .... .50                            |
| "The New Era".....                                  | 184 S. High St., Columbus, O..... .25            |
| "The Evolutionist".....                             | 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill..... .75        |
| "The Progressive Journal of Education".....         | 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill..... .          |
| "The Little Socialist".....                         | 15 Spruce St., New York City..... .50            |
| "The Free Press" (Bi-weekly).....                   | P. O. Drawer 622, New Castle, Pa..... .50        |
| "The World's Referee".....                          | 713 1st St., Seattle, Wash..... .50              |
| <b>DAILY—(FOREIGN).</b>                             |  |
| (Bohemian)—"Spravednost".....                       | 679 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill..... 4.00           |
| (Bohemian)—"Americké Delnické Listy".....           | 4032 Broadway, Cleveland, O..... 1.00            |
| (German)—"Volks Zeitung".....                       | 15 Spruce St., New York City..... 6.00           |
| (German)—"Tageblatt".....                           | 613 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa..... 3.00   |
| (Jewish)—"Forward".....                             | 175 East Broadway, New York City..... 3.50       |
| (Polish)—"Dziennik Ludowy".....                     | 959 Milwaukee Av., Chicago, Ill..... 3.00        |
| <b>WEEKLY.</b>                                      |  |
| (German)—"Neues Leben".....                         | 182 Washington St., Chicago, Ill..... 1.50       |
| (German)—"Arbeiter Zeitung".....                    | 212 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo..... 2.00       |
| (German)—"Vorwaerts".....                           | 15 Spruce St., New York City..... 1.00           |
| (German)—"Die Wahrheit".....                        | 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis..... 1.50          |
| (Polish)—"Robotnik".....                            | 416 6th St., New York City..... 3.00             |
| (Slovak)—"Rovnost Ludu".....                        | 679 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill..... 1.75           |
| (Slavonic)—"Proletarec".....                        | 2146 Blue Island Av., Chicago, Ill..... 1.50     |
| (Danish)—"Revven".....                              | 2639 West North Av., Chicago, Ill..... 1.00      |
| (Italian)—"La Parola Die Socialista".....           | 874 Blue Island Av., Chicago, Ill..... 1.00      |
| (Jewish)—"Labor World".....                         | 739 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill..... 1.00          |
| (Finnish)—"Raiuaaja".....                           | 392 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass..... 2.50          |
| (Finnish)—"Toveri".....                             | Tenth and Duane St., Astoria, Ore..... 2.00      |
| (Finnish)—"Tyomies Pub. Co.".....                   | Hancock, Mich. .... 2.75                         |
| (French)—"L'Union Des Travailleurs".....            | Charleroi, Pa. .... 1.50                         |
| (Hungarian)—"Elore".....                            | 1528 Second Av., New York City..... 1.00         |
| (Lettish)—"Strahdneeks".....                        | 17 Oakdale St., Jamaica Plain, Mass..... 2.00    |
| (Lettish)—"Kova".....                               | 418 S. 2d St., Philadelphia, Pa..... 2.00        |
| (Norwegian)—"Gaa Paa".....                          | 415 Cedar Av., Minneapolis, Minn..... .50        |
| (Croatian)—"Radnicka Straza".....                   | 1800 S. Center Av., Chicago, Ill..... 1.00       |
| (Jewish)—"Diezakunft" (The Future).....             | 141 Division St., New York City..... 1.00        |
| (Russian)—"The Russian-American Worker".....        |  |
| (Monthly).....                                      | 208 McWhorter St., Newark, N. J..... 1.00        |
| (Swedish)—"Svenska Socialisten" (Semi-Monthly)..... | 330 7th St., Rockford, Ill..... .50              |

# MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

- Alabama ..... A. E. Isaac ..... New Decatur, Ala.
- Arizona ..... Jas. H. Morrison ..... Benson.
- Arkansas ..... E. W. Perrin ..... 311 Scott st., Little Rock.
- California ..... Wm. McDevitt ..... 1260 Golden Gate av., San Francisco.
- California ..... N. A. Richardson ..... San Bernardino.
- Colorado ..... Lewis E. Floaten ..... 228 W. 14th av., Denver.
- Connecticut ..... Jasper McLevy ..... 1313 North av., Bridgeport.
- Florida ..... A. J. Pettigrew ..... Manatee.
- Idaho ..... E. L. Rigg ..... Rupert.
- Illinois ..... B. Berlyn ..... 865 E. 63d st., Chicago.
- Illinois ..... May Wood-Simons ..... 180 Washington st., Chicago.
- Indiana ..... S. M. Reynolds ..... 309 1/2 Ohio st., Terre Haute.
- Indiana ..... John Kelley ..... Marion.
- Iowa ..... John M. Work ..... c/o National Office, 180 Washington st., Chicago.
- Kansas ..... Leo D. Brewer ..... Girard, Kan.
- Kansas ..... E. L. Berry ..... Coffeyville, Kan.
- Kentucky ..... Chas. Dobbs ..... Louisville, c/o Insurance Field.
- Louisiana ..... Alex. Hymes ..... Lake Charles, La.
- Maine ..... Robert V. Hunter ..... Freeport.
- Maryland ..... S. L. V. Young ..... Hagerstown.
- Massachusetts ..... Hquire E. Putney ..... 4 Belmont terrace, Somerville.
- Massachusetts ..... Frklin H. Wentworth ..... Carpenter st., Salem.
- Michigan ..... Wm. Bohn ..... Ann Arbor.
- Michigan ..... A. M. Stirton ..... Hancock.
- Minnesota ..... R. A. Henning ..... 415 N. E. 4th st., Brainerd.
- Minnesota ..... Morris Kaplin ..... 510 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.
- Missouri ..... W. W. McAllister ..... 1536 Irving place, Springfield.
- Missouri ..... E. T. Behrens ..... 110 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
- Montana ..... Geo. Ambrose ..... 1011 Michigan av., Butte.
- Nebraska ..... C. R. Oylor ..... 1709 N. 33d st., Lincoln, Neb.
- New Hampshire ..... Jas. S. Murray ..... Concord.
- Nevada ..... W. H. Burton ..... Sparks.
- New Jersey ..... Henry Carless ..... 36 So. 21st st., Newark.
- New Jersey ..... Frederick Krafft ..... Ridgfield.
- New Mexico ..... Lee Wright ..... East Las Vegas.
- New York ..... Algernon Lee ..... 1186 Madison av., New York.
- New York ..... John Spargo ..... 25 Willow place, Yonkers.
- North Dakota ..... J. S. Lampman ..... Fargo.
- Ohio ..... Tom Clifford ..... 3517 Fulton rd., Cleveland.
- Ohio ..... F. N. Prevey ..... 162 S. Main st., Akron, O.
- Oklahoma ..... J. Hagel ..... 2 Reno st., Oklahoma City.
- Oklahoma ..... Carrie C. Block ..... Lookeba.
- Oregon ..... Tom J. Lewis ..... 222 E. 7th st., Portland.
- Pennsylvania ..... Jas. H. Maurer ..... 1516 N. 10th st., Reading.
- Pennsylvania ..... John W. Slayton ..... Box 173 McKeesport.
- Rhode Island ..... Jas. P. Reid ..... 612 Bannigan Bldg., Providence.
- South Dakota ..... E. J. Ballinger ..... Lead.
- Texas ..... M. S. Graham ..... Leuders.
- Texas ..... J. B. Gay ..... Columbus.
- Tennessee ..... J. E. Voss ..... 778 Eastern av., Jackson.
- Utah ..... Grant Syphers ..... 2179 Grant av., Ogden.
- Vermont ..... J. H. Dunbar ..... North Hartland.
- Washington ..... W. W. Smith ..... Wash'n Stove Works, Everett.
- West Virginia ..... C. W. Kirkendall ..... Burt st., Sistersville, W. Va.
- Wisconsin ..... Carl D. Thompson ..... 344 Sixth st., Milwaukee.
- Wisconsin ..... Victor L. Berger ..... 344 Sixth st., Milwaukee.
- Wyoming ..... Claude Johnson ..... Robertson.

## Names and Addresses of State Secretaries

- Alabama ..... Thos. Freeman ..... Leesburg.
- Arizona ..... Cora Martin ..... Phoenix.
- Arkansas ..... Stanley J. Clark ..... Huntington.
- California ..... H. C. Tuck ..... 591 22d st., Oakland.
- Colorado ..... A. H. Floaten ..... 228 W. 14th av., Denver.
- Connecticut ..... S. E. Beardsley ..... Corman & Connecticut avs., Shelton.
- Florida ..... A. C. Sill ..... St. Petersburg.
- Idaho ..... T. J. Coonrod ..... Emmett.
- Illinois ..... J. O. Bentall ..... 180 Washington st., Chicago.
- Indiana ..... Wm. Sheffler ..... 410 "H" st., N. E., Linton.
- Iowa ..... W. C. Hills ..... Box 34, U. P. Station, Des Moines.
- Kansas ..... Geo. F. Hibner ..... Girard.
- Kentucky ..... W. Lanfersiek ..... 506 Washington av., Newport.
- Louisiana ..... W. F. Dietz ..... Lake Charles.
- Maine ..... Norman W. Lermond ..... R. F. D. No. 1, Thomaston.
- Maryland ..... H. C. Lewis ..... 428 Lorraine av., Baltimore.
- Massachusetts ..... James F. Carey ..... 649 Washington st., Boston.
- Michigan ..... G. H. Lockwood ..... 218 N. Burdick st., Kalamazoo.
- Minnesota ..... J. E. Nash ..... 723 Nicollet av., Minneapolis.
- Missouri ..... R. R. Ristine ..... 1928 Main st., Joplin.
- Montana ..... M. M. Lourens ..... 110 Granite st., Butte.
- Nebraska ..... Clyde J. Wright ..... 1729 "J" st., Lincoln.
- Nevada ..... Jud Harris ..... Sparks.
- New Hampshire ..... Chas. W. Greene ..... 51 Dennett st., Portsmouth.
- New Jersey ..... W. B. Killingbeck ..... 62 William st., Orange.
- New Mexico ..... J. A. Chapman ..... Willard.
- New York ..... U. Solomon ..... 239 E. 84th st., New York City.
- North Dakota ..... Arthur Bassett ..... Fargo.
- Ohio ..... John G. Willert ..... 718 West Superior av., Cleveland.
- Oklahoma ..... O. F. Branstetter ..... Indiana Bldg., Oklahoma City.
- Oregon ..... C. W. Barzee ..... 68 E. 30th st., Portland.
- Pennsylvania ..... Robert B. Ringler ..... 628 Walnut st., Reading.
- Rhode Island ..... Fred Hurst ..... 1923 Westminster st., Olneyville.
- South Dakota ..... M. G. Opahl ..... Sioux Falls.
- Tennessee ..... J. E. Voss ..... 778 Eastern av., Jackson.
- Texas ..... E. R. Meitzen ..... Hallettsville.
- Utah ..... Jos. MacLachlan ..... 236 22d st., Ogden.
- Vermont ..... John M. Jewell ..... Proctorsville.
- Washington ..... Frans Bostrom ..... Box 491, Everett.
- West Virginia ..... H. W. Houston ..... Parkersburg.
- Wisconsin ..... E. H. Thomas ..... 344 Sixth st., Milwaukee.
- Wyoming ..... C. F. Hackenbers ..... Box 94, Kemmerer.



National Secretary's Financial Report for the Month of January, 1910

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 31, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Table of receipts from state committees, listing states like Alabama, Arizona, California, etc., with their respective dues.

Table of unorganized states, listing Delaware, Hawaii, Mississippi, etc., with their dues.

Table of members-at-large, listing individuals like J. Mahlon Barnes, John M. Collins, etc., with their dues.

Table of expenditures, listing items like Exchange, Express and freight, General expenses, etc.

Table of speakers, listing individuals like John W. Brown, John M. Collins, etc., with their fees.

Table of printing and supplies, listing items like Literature, Rent (January), Printing Bulletin, etc.

Summary table showing balance on hand Jan. 1st, receipts for month, and expenditures for month.

Balance Feb. 1, 1910, Reserve mileage fund, \$2,387.70. Fraternally submitted. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

NATIONAL NOTES

By recent referendum E. R. Meitzner of Hallettsville has been elected State Secretary of Texas, and J. B. Gay of Columbus and M. S. Graham of Leuders have been elected members of the National Committee.

The state convention of the Socialist Party

of Indiana will be held in the city of Indianapolis, beginning at 10 a. m., March 5, 1910.

By a recent referendum in Kansas Geo. D. Brewer, Girard, and E. L. Berry, Coffeyville, were elected members of the National Committee.

In Louisiana W. F. Dietz, Lake Charles, was re-elected State Secretary, and Alex. Hymes, Lake Charles, was elected a member of the National Committee.

In South Dakota C. O. White, Terry, has been elected State Secretary, and J. E. Ballinger, Lead, a member of the National Committee.

In Missouri, R. R. Ristine, 1923 Main street, Joplin, has been elected State Secretary, and W. W. McAllister, 1536 Irving place, Springfield, was elected a member of the National Committee, and E. T. Behrens, 110 East Third street, Sedalia, was re-elected to the same position.

The State Executive Committee of New York enters a protest against the indifference displayed by the National Executive Committee in the matter of the Spokane free speech fight, and requests that the National Executive Committee take immediate action to help bring that fight for free speech to a successful issue.

The Socialist Party state convention of North Dakota was held at State Headquarters in the city of Fargo, beginning 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 18, 1910.

The state convention of the Socialist Party of Minnesota will be held at McElroy's Hall, Minneapolis, beginning at 10 a. m., Sunday, February 20th.

By a recent referendum W. Lanfersiek, 506 Washington avenue, Newport, and Charles Dobbs, care of Insurance Field, Louisville, have been re-elected State Secretary and National Committee member, respectively, of Kentucky.

The Homestake Mining Company of Lead, S. D., said to be owned by the Hearst estate, and which locked out its miners on Thanksgiving day, has induced all other operators in the district to declare for the open shop. The well-known card system of the bosses (I will belong to no union and always be good) is now required to be signed by the miners in that district.

Jose M. Rangel, one of the Mexican political refugees held in jail, has been declared guilty of violating the neutrality laws by a jury at San Antonio, Texas. The verdict was a great surprise, as the judge favorably charged the jury and the newspapers and the people generally looked for acquittal. An appeal has been taken.

Guillermo Adan, one of the Mexican revolutionists in the Las Vacas fight, was freed after being held in jail seventeen months awaiting a hearing. Tomas Sarabia, editor of "Reforma Libertad y Justicia," the Mexican revolutionary organ, published in Texas, has been given his liberty after being held five months in jail awaiting trial.

The annual apportionment for representatives in the National Committee has been published and the committee for the current year will be composed of fifty-nine members.

During the present month the National Finnish Organization has paid to the National Office for dues stamps \$118.40 more than during any previous month. The receipts of the National Office for dues for this month will exceed by over \$500 the record of any month of January in the history of the party.

On December 31st ninety-four Filipino laborers arrived in Honolulu, they having been imported under contract for the Sugar Planters' Association. The bosses, contrary to agreement, refused to pay for the time occupied in transportation and placed a charge of \$7 against the amount of \$18, which the laborers would receive after a full month's work. The Filipinos refused the new terms and the association's agents turned

them loose in the town without food, shelter or money. At the same time reliable information places the number of unemployed in the city of Honolulu at 7,000.

By a recent referendum Cora Martin, Phoenix, Ariz., has been elected State Secretary, and J. N. Morrison of Benson has been re-elected a member of the National Committee.

By a recent referendum C. W. Barzee, 63 East Thirtieth street, Portland, has been re-elected State Secretary of Oregon, and T. J. Lewis, 222 East Seventh street, Portland, has been elected a member of the National Committee.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM

Blount, Miss., Jan. 17, 1910. Amend the National Constitution so as to read: Ninety days in advance of the election of the National Executive Committee the National Secretary shall notify all State Secretaries of said approaching election. The said State Secretaries shall at once notify all secretaries of locals of their respective states, giving them twenty days in which to make a nomination as the state's choice for its candidate for election to said National Executive Committee. After twenty days the State Secretary shall submit to the locals of his state the list of nominees, giving twenty days for return of ballots. The nominee having the majority of the votes shall be declared the nominee of the state as candidate for the National Executive Committee. The ballot shall be marked 1, 2, 3, and up to the full number of candidates on the ticket, the voter placing the lowest number opposite the name of the candidate he most desires elected, and the highest number opposite the candidate he least wishes elected.

Within ten days after the twenty-day period for state election has passed each State Secretary shall report to the National Secretary the name of the candidate elected from his state. The National Secretary shall within ten days after time has passed for State Secretaries to report issue the ballots containing the list of candidates nominated by the different states, giving thirty days for their return.

Both organized and unorganized states having locals shall have a right to vote on the ticket issued by the National Secretary, but only organized states shall have the right to nominate candidates to be placed thereon.

The voter shall place the number 1, 2, 3, and up to the full number of candidates on the ticket, placing the lowest number opposite the names he wishes most to have elected, and the highest numbers opposite the names of those he least wishes selected.

The candidates having the lowest numbers as a result of the election shall compose the new National Executive Committee.

Everything in the National Constitution in conflict with this amendment is hereby repealed.

COMMENT. It gives to states the right to elect their own candidate for the National Executive Committee. The comrades of a state know better their own people than do locals of other states. Each organized state can have a candidate.

No one state can have two or more members of the National Executive Committee.

The National organization instead of being flooded with hundreds of names selected by locals scattered all over the country will have only to submit the names of those already selected by the various states, saving the National Office an immense amount of work, printing and postage, and placing our elections on a more systematic basis.

(Signed) S. W. ROSE, Temporary Secretary.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM

Blount, Miss., Jan. 17, 1910. That on and after the passage of this referendum the National Executive Committee shall issue to all locals and members of the Socialist party, requesting them, trading books, to be used by members of the party, and others who may agree to use them, as hereinafter stated.

1. The National Executive Committee shall issue in sheets of 100 stamps, in red, to be known as Socialist Trading Stamps, in denominations of 1 and 2 cents. These stamps shall be sold to State Committees at half price and by the State Committees to the locals at three-fourths price. The locals shall sell to the merchants at full price.

2. These stamps are to be sold to merchants who will agree to give a percentage off to Socialists and others who agree with said merchants to give them their combined trade, as long as they receive fair treatment, full measure and weight, and fair prices; and the said merchants shall use these stamps as a discount on regular prices in exchange for the said trade of the Socialists of their neighborhood.

3. The merchants who use these stamps will paste them to the trading stamp books of the comrades to the amount of discount agreed on for each dollar paid to said merchant.

4. Other than Socialists can use this system, but must obtain their books from the local of their neighborhood.

5. All Socialists using this system are urged to notify their merchants that they wish union label goods.

(Signed) S. W. ROSE, Temporary Secretary.

Annual Apportionment of Membership in National Committee

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 2, 1910.

To the National Committee and State Secretaries.

Comrades—The following report of the representation to which each organized state or territory is entitled on the National Committee is submitted in accordance with Section 1, Article IV, of the National Constitution:

Section 2, Article IV, of the National Constitution, provides: "The members of this committee shall be elected by referendum vote of and from the membership of the states or territories which they respectively represent. Their term of office shall not be more than two years. The members of the National Committee shall be subject to removal by referendum vote of their respective states."

Table showing dues paid in 1909, average membership, and number of national committee members for various states like Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, etc.

Nebraska began to pay dues as an organized state in the month of October. To the end of September \$184.65 was received as dues from Nebraska, and for the balance of the year \$80.00, making a total of \$264.65.

Under this apportionment Illinois and Pennsylvania are both entitled to an additional member—that is, three instead of two. The representation of the following states is reduced: California had three members, is entitled to two; Indiana had two, is entitled to one; Washington had two, is entitled to one. The National Committee is therefore composed of fifty-nine members. The respective state organizations have been notified of the changes and requested to furnish this office with the names of the accredited committeemen.

Fraternally submitted. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

"THE SOCIALIST PROGRAM"

A pamphlet, 32 pages, contains the party platform and program, the latter divided under several heads, as follows:

"General Demands," "Industrial Demands" and "Political Demands." Each separate subject or demand has been taken up and elucidated by Comrade A. M. Simons, and any comrade who desires to be able to meet opposition from whatever quarter it may come needs this pamphlet. Single copy, 5 cents; 100 copies, \$2.00.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, 1908.

Contains a complete stenographic report of the proceedings of the entire session. It presents the entire argument upon every question that was discussed. It is handsomely and durably bound and contains a complete alphabetical index.

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