

# THE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL BULLETIN

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

Volume V

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1908

Number 3

## Action of National Committee. Election of Member of Woman's National Committee. Motions 31 and 32 Submitted

National Headquarters,  
Socialist Party,  
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11, 1908.

### TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Comrades—You are hereby called upon to elect one member of the Woman's National Committee. The following have accepted the nomination.

Vote will close December 2, 1908.  
Fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

### VOTE FOR ONE.

Theresa Malkiel, New York .....  
Mrs. Anna K. Storch, Ohio .....  
Mrs. Blanche Riehn, Oklahoma .....  
Bertha Wilkins Starkweather, Calif. ....  
Mrs. Frederick G. Strickland, .....  
(Signed)

National Committee Member of .....

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24, 1908.

### TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Comrades—Herewith is submitted National Committee Referendum No. 18, Motion No. 31, by John M. Work, National Committee member of Iowa, and Motion No. 32, by B. Berlin, National Committee member of Illinois.

### MOTION NO. 31.

"I move that Rule 10 of the National Committee Rules be stricken out and the following substituted therefor:

"All elections of officers, delegates, committees, etc., shall be by preferential ballot. Each National committeeman may nominate as many candidates as there are positions to be filled. The names of candidates shall be placed on the ballot in alphabetical order. Each National committeeman voting shall write the figure '1' opposite the name of his first choice, the figure '2' opposite the name of his second choice, the figure '3' opposite the name of his third choice, and so on, indicating his relative preference for each and every candidate on the ballot. If he fails to vote on all candidates his ballot shall not be counted. The candidates receiving the lowest sum total of numbers opposite their names shall be elected. In case of a tie, the same shall be decided by lot between the tied candidates, under direction of the National Secretary."

### COMMENT.

"I cannot explain this matter in a hundred words, but if you will write a list of names and figure it out for yourself you will discover that it is a perfect method of securing the absolute choice of the National Committee with one ballot. Our present method is crude, cumbersome, out of date, and frequently does not in the end result in the real choice of the National Committee anyhow. We should no more think of continuing its use than we would go back to the stage coach."

### MOTION NO. 32.

"I move that the sum of \$200 be placed at the disposal of the Italian party organ for the maintenance of the paper and propaganda among the Italians."

### COMMENT.

"At the session of the Cook County Central Committee, a committee of the Italian comrades explained the necessity of immediate assistance, stating that they had organized 76 locals in the United States, and if they could not get assistance all the work done would be lost. The Cook County Central Committee voted \$50 and instructed the National Committeeman to make the above motion."

COMMENT BY JOHN SPARGO, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF NEW YORK.

"The motion to subsidize the Italian party organ, submitted by Comrade Berlin, is one with which it would be a pleasure to agree because of the laudable purpose to be served. It seems to me, however, that voting money for the support of any Socialist paper would be establishing a very dangerous precedent. At this moment the two English daily organs of the party are in dire need of support. Why not, then, vote money for their support? Once we begin that sort of thing there is no telling where we can stop. It opens up another avenue of dissension and jealousy. If we are to make special efforts at Italian propaganda, let these efforts take the form of issuing suitable literature and keeping Italian organizers in the field. The motion is a bad one."

Vote will close December 15, 1908.

Fraternally submitted.  
J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

Did your State Secretary  
receive a report card from  
you last month?

Will you send him one this  
month? He needs it and will  
be looking for it.

## National Headquarters Socialist Party CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

### Call for Nominations for

National Executive Committee and National Secretary  
Chicago, Ill., November 15, 1908

### Extracts from the National Constitution of the Socialist Party: Section 1 of Article VI and Section 1 of Article VII.

"The members of the Executive Committee (7 members) and the National Secretary shall be elected by referendum vote. The call for nominations shall be issued on the 15th day of November. Each Local shall be entitled to nominate seven candidates for the National Executive Committee, and one candidate for National Secretary. Twenty days shall be allowed for nominations, ten days for acceptance and declinations and forty-five for the referendum. The seven candidates receiving the highest vote, and the one candidate receiving the highest vote shall be elected members of the National Executive Committee and National Secretary respectively."

Be sure and give complete address of each candidate, otherwise he may not receive notice of his nomination within the prescribed time. This blank must be mailed by the Local Secretary.

### ADDRESS

National Headquarters, The Socialist Party  
180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Report of Cash Contributions Received at the National Office for the Socialist Special Train During November, 1908. First Formal Call Was Issued July 18, 1908. First Contribution Received July 21, 1908

Previously acknowledged	\$37,294.94
Local, Salt Lake City, Utah, per H. C. Parker	62.20
Local, Ocean Side, Cal., per H. C. Parker	5.25
Local, Orange, Cal., per H. C. Parker	5.50
Local, Pasadena, Cal., per H. C. Parker	41.52
Local, Los Angeles, Cal., per H. C. Parker	35.94
Local, Elgin, Ill., per H. C. Parker	3.65
Local, Hornbrook, Cal., per H. C. Parker	1.30
Local, Ashland, Ore., per H. C. Parker	25.15
Local, Medford, Ore., per H. C. Parker	30.08
Local, Grants Pass, Ore., per H. C. Parker	22.12
Local, Elmhurst, Ill., per H. C. Parker	1.00
Local, Carlton, Minn., per H. C. Parker	7.10
Local, Duluth, Minn., per H. C. Parker	156.48
Local, Tracy, Minn., per H. C. Parker	.25
Local, New Ulm, Minn., per H. C. Parker	22.05
Local, Mankato, Minn., per H. C. Parker	34.44
Local, St. Paul, Minn., per H. C. Parker	214.30
Local, Thomson, Mich., per H. C. Parker	1.25
Local, Ewen, Mich., per H. C. Parker	.65
Local, Easton, Mich., per H. C. Parker	.90
Local, Hancock, Mich., per H. C. Parker	100.67
Collected by J. L. Kieffer, per H. C. Parker	.25
Lewis Mettler, per H. C. Parker	1.00
W. W. Smith, per H. C. Parker	.25
German Triton, per H. C. Parker	.25
Jens Jensen, per H. C. Parker	.25
Ralph Yates, per H. C. Parker	.50
A. Hernan, per H. C. Parker	.25
N. P. Johnson, per H. C. Parker	.25
Julius Jensen, per H. C. Parker	.50
Donated by J. M. Commons, per H. C. Parker	.50
Donated by Mrs. A. Burlison, per H. C. Parker	5.00
Donated by H. B. Kellogg, per H. C. Parker	1.00
J. Warsaw, per H. C. Parker	1.00
Donated by Mrs. Karl Unger, per H. C. Parker	1.00
Donated by A. Christensen, per H. C. Parker	2.00
Donated by W. W. Swan, per H. C. Parker	2.75
Donated by Master W. L. G. Swan, per H. C. Parker	5.00
Donated by J. A. Mann, per H. C. Parker	5.00
Collected by J. A. Mann, per H. C. Parker	4.00
Donated by Knapp, collected, per H. C. Parker	8.50
Donated by Otto McFeely, per H. C. Parker	1.00
Cigars sold aboard Special, per H. C. Parker	25.00
Car fares aboard Special, per H. C. Parker	725.90
Bandages contributed to Red Special	
Aldi Domingo, per H. C. Parker	72.00
J. W. Palmater, per H. C. Parker	126.00
J. C. Cerny, per H. C. Parker	54.00
Guy Bray, per H. C. Parker	126.00
Frank Houghawaw, per H. C. Parker	126.00
I. F. Stewart, per H. C. Parker	108.00
B. Powell, per H. C. Parker	54.00
Local, Terre Haute, Ind., per H. C. Parker	64.00
Donation, E. A. Meyer, per H. C. Parker	1.00
Donation, Harvey D. Brown, per H. C. Parker	5.00
Donation, Helen Todd, per H. C. Parker	1.00
Car fares aboard Special, per H. C. Parker	

Parker	57.95
Local, Pittsburg, Pa., Debs meeting	53.95
Local, Columbus, Ohio, Debs meeting	75.00
Greater Pittsburg, Pa.	1.00
Socialists of Ryholt, Nev.	4.00
Rudolph Vorpah, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Collected by Elias Dunkle, Rock Rapids, Iowa	4.00
A. S. McAllister, Harrington, Kan.	2.00
Local, Santa Rosa, Cal.	1.00
Local, Branch No. 8, Bloomdale, Pa.	7.00
Terese Pastova, Claridge, Pa.	.25
Robt. Sponholz, Madison, Wis.	25.00
Local, Janesville, Wis., per H. C. Parker	14.25
Local, Madison, Wis., per H. C. Parker	27.25
Local, Waukesha, Wis., per H. C. Parker	25.00
Local, Milwaukee, Wis., per H. C. Parker	50.00
Local, Sheboygan, Wis., per H. C. Parker	25.00
Local, Racine, Wis., per H. C. Parker	50.00
Local, Kenosha, Wis., per H. C. Parker	25.00
Local, Waukegan, Ill., per H. C. Parker	6.25
Local, Chicago Heights, per H. C. Parker	6.67
Local, Watseka, Ill., per H. C. Parker	3.37
Local, Hoopston, Ill., per H. C. Parker	1.50
Local, Concord, N. H.	1.50
Local, Danville, Ill., Debs meeting	12.00
W. T. Parker, Millwood, Cal.	2.90
Thomas Sladden, Oregon	2.80
Local, Louisville, Ky., Debs meeting	47.13
Local, Cincinnati, Ohio	10.00
Chas. R. Ramsden, East Bridgewater, Mass.	1.00
Local, Branch No. 7, Hartford, Conn.	12.50
Lettish Workmen's Association of Boston, Mass.	2.75
Slavish Local, La Salle, Ill.	5.00
Local, Sunnyside, Wash.	7.00
Jessie N. Hamter, Pittsburg, Pa.	1.50
George R. Carruthers, Pittsburg, Pa.	1.50
R. I. Moore, Carlton, Minn.	5.00
Mrs. M. A. Spurgeon, Waco, Tex.	5.00
Clarence Clows, Tientsin, North China	5.00
Wm. McDermott, Burns, Ore.	2.50
H. A. Larned, Oxford, Mass.	1.50
Jack Giono, Los Angeles, Cal.	.50
T. Trumpold, St. Louis, Mo.	.40
Collected by Local, Kings Co., N. Y.	13.24
C. F. Grow, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00
E. B. Gunther, Los Angeles, Cal.	.50
J. H. Marke, Alburquerque, N. M.	5.00
Workmen's S. & D. B. Fund, Branch 105, New York, N. Y.	5.00
Max Schuppe, New York, N. Y.	1.00
Workmen's Children's S. & D. B. Fund, No. 64 Stapleton	5.00
Frank Hauser, La Grange, Tex.	.50
J. Hoader, La Grange, Tex.	.50
J. E. Fritsch, La Grange, Tex.	.50
Oscar Tegler, La Grange, Tex.	.50
Concertina Club, Rockville, Conn.	5.00
K. Octinger, Tacoma, Wash.	10.00
Otto Richter, Liverpool, N. Y.	.75
Collected by James Roberts, Montana	1.00
C. A. Slocum, Salina, Kan.	.25
Collected by S. Weisenberg, Syracuse, N. Y.	2.75
James D. Graham, Montana	5.00
Samuel Erdahl, Boston, Mass.	.50
L. Seebach, Boston, Mass.	.50
Louis J. Palmer, Boston, Mass.	.25
Charles S. Walk, Boston, Mass.	.10
Mary R. Short, Cleveland, Ohio	.30
James D. Graham, Montana	1.50
Edwin F. Ludwig, Washington, D. C.	.75
Lettish Workmen's Association, Boston, Mass.	1.25
Finnish paper (Rawas), Fitchburg, Mass.	4.00
Channing Sweet, Denver, Colo.	10.00

Total Receipts for "Red Special"  
to November 30 . . . . \$40,967.28

## Call for National Referendum "C," 1908

The following amendment to the constitution was received at the National Office on October 10 and reported in the Weekly Bulletin, issued on the same date:

### "PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM

"We, the members of Local Tyler, Tex., propose a National Party Referendum for the adoption of the following proposed amendments to the National Constitution of the Socialist Party, adopted by the last convention and referendum:

"1. That the following be substituted for Sec. 1 of Art. VI:

"A National Executive Committee of seven members shall be elected annually by preferential referendum, as follows: The call for nominations shall issue November 1. Twenty days shall be allowed for nominations, twenty for acceptance and declinations and forty-five for the referendum. Each Local or party member may nominate seven candidates. Each candidate when nominated must be designated by one of the alphabetical letters—"A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "G." Nominees shall designate, when accepting, by alphabetical letter, which of the seven offices they accept. The names of the candidates shall be placed on the ballot in alphabetical arrangement, in seven groups, the name of each candidate appearing in the group under which he accepted.

"The member voting shall designate his first choice by writing the figure '1' opposite the name of his first choice, the figure '2' opposite the name of his second choice; the figure '3' opposite the name of his third choice, and so on, in each group, indicating his relative preference for each and every candidate named on the ballot by different and consecutive numbers. Any ballot not made in exact compliance with the aforesaid rules shall be void. The candidate indicated by the lowest sum total of numbers opposite his name shall be elected. The vacancies shall be filled in a similar manner."

"2. To substitute for Sec. 1 of Art. VII the following:

"A National Secretary shall be elected annually at the same time and in the same manner as the National Executive Committee. Vacancies shall be filled in a similar manner. He shall receive as compensation the sum of fifteen hundred dollars annually and shall give bond in a sum fixed by the National Executive Committee."

"3. To substitute for Sec. 5 of Art. VII the following:

"The National Secretary and National Executive Committee may be recalled by the party membership."

"4. The strike out from Sec. 6 of Art. X: 'By a per capita assessment on the entire membership' and substitute therefor 'by setting aside 10 per cent of the national dues.'"

"5. To strike out from Sec. 1 of Art. XI, provided, however, that the required number of requests for such a referendum shall have been made within a period of ninety consecutive days."

"Fraternally submitted.

(Signed) J. S. MILLER,  
Recording Secretary.

(Signed) W. J. BELL,  
Chairman.

Notices of endorsement of the amendment have been received from Locals Winslow, Ark., Oct. 7; Enid, Okla., Oct. 7; Sedalla, Mo., Oct. 7; Austin, Tex., Oct. 8; Wessatche, Tex., Oct. 8; Comanche, Tex., Oct. 8; Polk, Tex., Oct. 9; Huntington, Ark., Oct. 10; Mur-chison, Tex., Oct. 10; Weatherford, Tex., Oct. 10; El Campo, Tex., Oct. 12; Vivian, La., Oct. 12; Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 14; Yoakum, Tex., Oct. 14; Lamar, Ark., Oct. 15; Wintersburg, Cal., Oct. 17; Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 19; Waldron, Ark., Oct. 20; Tulare, Cal., Oct. 23; McPherson, Ark., Oct. 24; Lake Charles, La., Oct. 29; Okemah, Okla., Oct. 31; Brainerd, Minn., Nov. 1; Grayson, Okla., Nov. 1; Willis, Cal., Nov. 6; Ardmore, Okla., Nov. 6.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution governing the submission of a referendum, a call for referendum by the entire membership upon the above constitutional amendment is hereby published:

### AMENDMENT TO REFERENDUM PROPOSED BY LOCAL TYLER, TEXAS, SUBMITTED BY LOCAL MILWAUKEE, WIS.

That the following be substituted for Sec. 1 of Art. VI:

"A National Executive Committee of seven members shall be elected by annual preferential referendum, as follows: The call for nominations shall be issued November 1st. Twenty days shall be allowed for nominations, twenty for acceptance and declinations and forty-five for the referendum. Each Local or party member may nominate seven candidates, but no candidate shall be placed on the official ballot unless nominated by at least seven branches in at least three different states. The member voting shall designate his first choice by writing the figure "1" opposite the name of his first choice, the figure "2" opposite the name of his second choice, the figure "3" opposite the name of his third choice, and so on, in each group, indicating his relative preference for each and every candidate named on the ballot by different and consecutive numbers. Any ballot not made in exact compliance with the aforesaid rules shall be void. The candidate indicated by the lowest sum total of numbers opposite his name shall be elected. The vacancies shall be filled in a similar manner."



PLATFORMS.

Party Platform, in English, per 1,000, post-paid \$1.50
Platforms in Foreign Languages--Bohemian, Croatian, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish, Lettish, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, Slovak and Swedish, per 1,000, postpaid 2.00

Letters of Comrade Culp, National Committee Member of Maryland

(PRINTED BY REQUEST.)

"Enclosed find a proposed platform plank, drawn to meet my views as expressed in the W. B. of April 15, in response to requests from different sections of our country asking me to do so, together with my comment or argument for its adoption; platform and argument to be published in the next Weekly Bulletin.

"I am aware that in the absence of a thorough understanding and appreciation of all the legal phases, indicated in the Weekly Bulletin of April 15, as well as in the platform as drawn, the strongest assurance that could be made in favor of its adoption, its complete practicality from every point, to effect the purpose indicated, shown beyond the possibility of mistake, might be wanting.

"And yet, while it is a new proposition so far as I know, and a radical departure from the views of Socialists generally, I believe that all that is necessary to call attention to the fact and to leave each to verify it by referring to the constitutions, and then confine myself to showing why such a platform should be adopted, and such a policy and campaign inaugurated.

"The whole system of political economy based on economic determinism is a science, but psychology is also a science, and the two are as a certain extent inextricably connected, neither controlling action very far without considering the claims of the other, yet there are some who would have us believe that economic necessity is the whole thing, saying that it always determines the individual's action, retarding it again and again, in spite of the fact that China, India, Japan, and Russia are all in a chronic state of want, and the United States has the greatest feast of starvation that it ever had, and the added fact that nine out of every ten men you meet, even up to Republican and Democratic office-holders, will say: 'Yes, conditions are getting to be terrible, and something will have to be done, and Socialism is about the only thing that will do any good; though I don't quite understand how it is going to do any good.' And yet, when the votes are counted, the Socialists little more than hold their own. What is the cause of this? (for there is one); it is not a mere chance.

"Such a splendidly idealistic philosophy and system that it has on paper, and yet the people keep away from it as if it were a pestilence. It is plain, then, that neither economic necessity, nor the perception of that necessity, nor both together, will make a majority of the people act; but economic necessity, as that necessity, together with the means of achieving his desires, are perceived; these are the things that produce action.

"The vast majority will not begin to do anything until they have developed their plan. A few will begin and trust to developments.

"Many of these may stick to the job, but the majority of those who hitherto have voted the Socialist ticket, including those who voted for Debs in 1896 because they could not go further, and who switched onto any middle class reform candidate, no matter how unscientific his platform, because after all it is something definite to look for. A poor plan for doing something, they argue, beats none at all to pieces.

"The intelligence of the voters must be too low to be worth while giving any further attention, if our splendid ideal, backed up by a well-developed logical and orderly plan of achievement will not attract them.

"The work of the Socialist party, then, ought to be to conduct its agitation along such lines as will get the proletarians to perceive their interests and the means of achieving them, and prepare them for the work, which they alone can do, in achieving and preserving an industrial democracy. Hitherto its work has just been enough to make him realize his slavery, but not by what process to terminate it.

"The condition confronting the Socialist party is wage slavery, with three prominent facts as its pillars, viz., the slave indifference to his condition, ignorant as to the process by which his economic freedom is to be achieved and ignorant as to the legislative administrative and judicial functions to be performed by the proletarians when government falls on their shoulders.

"Can this condition be met and its difficulties overcome by activity along only one line by preaching the gospel of discontent? Never.

"Rest assured that the Socialist will never be given the opportunity of carrying out a plan before they have one. We, as Socialists, would vote for even an idealistic Socialist would vote for even a capitalist who had no plan to follow in case of election? It seems to me that for our pretensions and claims to the scientific apprehension of social conditions, we are the most unscientific actors the world has ever seen.

"What is the effect of the kind of training we have been having? And so far as fitting and enabling the worker to free himself is concerned, enabling him to take over all social activities, to say nothing of running them after they are taken over, how much better is it than the Republican or Democratic training the workers have been getting?

"Thoughtlessness leads to disorder and anarchy. Have we not to a certain extent justified the reproach hurled at us so often as anarchists in the 'how,' though not in the 'what?' Is it not just in the 'how' of anarchism that gives it its character? Are not violence and bloodshed the legitimate fruits of planlessness, uncertainty and disorder, each naturally succeeding the other, ending with bloodshed?

"How can we, as Socialists, condemn the capitalists and trade unionists for their opposition to the proper education of the workers when we modify it just enough to let in another set of rulers who call themselves Socialists, but who are opposed to that training of the workers, which alone can make them free in fact?

do, from fear, that they may free themselves from you as well? Is it, after all, something else than working class freedom that you want?

"When the representatives of two antagonistic classes agree so completely, as touching this matter of agitation and education, is it not clear that, as we have always been saying, to the trade unionist, it springs from either stupid ignorance or venality and treason on the part of the representatives of the subject class?

"Are you, both the capitalists and those who are shaping the policy of the Socialist Party, working to the same end, and the continued enslavement of workers, the one within the party whose loaves and fishes alone they are claiming to eat, though bought mostly by the gold of the other? Is that the condition?

"There can be but one of two reasons, why one, posing as a Socialist, should advocate the continuance of agitation along only one line, and that is either ignorance or treason to the working class, that he may ride into power on the strength of the working class votes. Are you willing to have your party led by either one—the ignorant or the traitor? I cannot believe that there is treason, nor do I see just how there happens to be a lack of information on the 'how,' but in any case let us get rid of this condition.

"Capitalists will not establish schools for the instruction of the workers because they want to exercise all the functions of government in their own interests. The leaders of thought in the Socialist movement have not done it—why?

"I am not denouncing any one. I only insist that the logical attitude of the Socialist Party is that of an educational institution; and I insist that it shall stand squarely, comprehensively and actively, on its logical attitude, or it will not only prolong the agony of the workers but it will force the organization of a party that will do the required work, which would be a loss and waste of valuable time.

"When a man in the Republican or Democratic parties breaks away from his party and advocates measures that tend to awaken the people, or stands for the interests of the people, who denounces him—the retainers of capitalism? Who, but the same class who condemn the Socialist who does the same thing?

"Perish the man who thinks the workers cannot fit themselves for or are not capable of discharging any duty devolving upon them. They are at least reasonably certain to keep out of the Socialist Party if sufficient numbers and spurring them up with the initiative. But it seems to me that until Socialism is achieved we want the largest possible body of trained gladiators capable of assuming and discharging any duty devolving upon them, from all the various phases of party administration, taking hold of disputes and everything else that needs to be done, to the work of agitation outside, that we can have; and to abolish the national committee and substitute something for it that would be just as effective in supplying the necessary training, would be much more unwise.

"It is an easy matter to take and record the votes on any proposition and wish to record the result? Beware of him; he is a dangerous man.

"A large national committee will make necessary much less often the really cumbersome referendum of the whole party.

"The Socialist Party stands for the diffusion of political power to work for a smaller national committee is not in that direction.

"Anyone acting for a class or suggesting class action ought to be able to show that his act or recommendation, when considered in its most obvious and general results, would be in the interests of that class. I do not believe that this is such a that class. I am not sure that it should accomplish what it seems designed for that it would be desirable."

SEQUESTRATION PLANK OF PLATFORM.

It is a law of social evolution that each form of social organization develops within itself the means of its own destruction. Chattel slavery developed the slaves and formed the seed of feudalism; feudalism in turn developed conditions which unavoidably produced capitalism, and so also has capitalism developed, not only the industrial forms of collectivism, but also the legal forms and machinery, which, without any changes in any existing constitutions, will enable the workers to take charge of the governments of the various states and of the United States, and establish the co-operative commonwealth in an orderly manner.

All governments possess the right of eminent domain, by which, according to the original intention of the right, any state could, by condemnation, purchase and force into private property to the absolute ownership and exclusive use of the state.

But through the exigencies of business and the complacency of the courts it was held that any public service corporation came within the benefits of this constitutional provision, and under this fiction the right was more often invoked to save capitalists from paying a fair price for property which they desired and to give them a firmer or more extensive grip on the industry and lives of the people than for strictly public uses.

Lands were condemned and sold at nominal prices to railroad, telegraph, gas, street car and other companies to enable them to eat and grow fat on the products of the toilers. The state or county, in the same manner, bought bonds for roads, for school and courthouse and jail sites, for homes for jailers and the unfortunates of society, for homes for officers and soldiers, and for a thousand and one things besides; but none were the workers.

Therefore, as rapidly as the Socialist shall secure legislative, executive and judicial control of the governments of the several states of the United States, the right of eminent domain shall be invoked to put an end to the exploitation of the workers through rent, interest and profit by sequestering to the absolute ownership, control and use of all the people of the several states and of the United States, articles and means of collective production and use, to the end that the workers shall have excellent, sanitary and convenient homes, together with a free access to the means of life; by sequestering to the people of the state all purely state industries, mines, oil wells, factories, shops, mills, or other socialized establishments, and all houses and lands held for rent, and by sequestering to the people of the United States, as appendages of the postal system, all artificial means of communication and transportation in social uses.

NEW CONSTITUTION

ADOPTED BY National Convention and Party Referendum Goes Into Effect Jan. 1st, 1909! PRICES PREPAID 10 for 20 cts. 50 for 50 cts. 500 for \$2.50 1,000 for \$4.00

changes shall be made in our currency system as will establish it upon principles of justice, to the end that the power of the money lord may be broken and that the people may have a system of currency distinctly their own.

Resolutions, Adopted by State Committee Socialist Party of Washington at a Regular Meeting Nov. 15, 1908

Whereas, Walter Thomas Mills was by referendum vote of the Socialist Party of Washington expelled for supporting an anti-Socialist candidate in British Columbia; and Whereas, Said Walter Thomas Mills was allowed to speak and represent the Socialist Party during the late campaign in the State of Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota under authority of the Socialist Party organizations in those states; and

Whereas, In the State of Wisconsin, our candidate for president, Comrade Debs, was forced to appear on the same platform with Mills, at least reported so by the Socialist press, thus involving the National organization; and

Whereas, The action of the Socialist Party of Washington was thus disregarded, interfered with, nullified and flouted by the state organizations in said three states; and

Whereas, The National Constitution expressly forbids "any member in any state under any pretext from interfering with the regular or organized movement in any other state; and

Whereas, The state organizations of Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota, by endorsing said Mills, known to be an expelled member from the Socialist Party of the State of Washington, did thereby endorse his fusion and compromise tactics in British Columbia; and

Whereas, The National Constitution expressly declares that "no state or local organization shall under any circumstances fuse, combine or compromise with any other political organization;" therefore

Resolved, by the State Committee of the Socialist Party of the State of Washington, That we regard the action of Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota in employing Walter Thomas Mills to represent the Socialist Party on the platform, well knowing him to be an expelled member in the State of Washington, as a violation of the spirit and letter of the National Constitution, and as destructive of the integrity of the National organization; and

Resolved, That we call upon the state committees of the three states named to repudiate their action in employing Mills and thus endeavor to square themselves with the National Constitution and relieve their status from the charge of endorsing compromise and fusion.

Submitted to the National Office and the state committees of the States of Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota. By order of the State Committee, S. P. of Washington.

R. KRUEGER, State Secretary.

The capitalist papers in Wisconsin have revived the old charge that a deal existed in the recent election between the Social Democrats and La Follette of the Republican party. Comrade Berger characterizes this as "A Hardy Annual," which appears once each year, and if there happens to be two elections it is paraded the second time. There is a reason in that the Social Democrats originated the graft charges about six years ago, resulting in the indictment of at least 250 officials. The La Follette reformers of necessity appeared as the prosecutors. The victims were the Rose Democrats and stalwart Republicans. Hence the reiterated charge of fusion regardless of the fact it has no semblance of a foundation.

"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, \$2.50.

Correspondence of the National Executive Committee During November

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5, 1908. TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Dear Comrades—By direction of the National Women's Committee, I enclose herewith a copy of a proposed leaflet to be issued by them, entitled "Class and Sex," by Hebe. At your earliest convenience, kindly advise me as to whether the same meets with your approval, in order that I may in turn advise the secretary of the National Women's Committee.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 27, 1908. TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Dear Comrades—I herewith report the consideration given to question submitted under date of November 5th, relating to leaflet entitled "Class and Sex," by Hebe.

Expressions were received upon the subject from Comrades Work, Hillquit, Berger and Simons. Comrades Work, Hillquit and Berger voted in the affirmative, and Comrade Simons in the negative. Affirmative action has therefore been taken.

LETTER OF COMRADE SIMONS.

"I am compelled to vote against the leaflet recommended by the National Woman's Committee, at least in its present form. There are several places in it where it seems to me that the propositions taken are not in accord with the Socialist philosophy. I do not think that the expression the "sex struggle" is a good one in Socialist literature, or is in accord with the principles of Socialism. If the author will consent to some corrections, I think it might be made a very valuable leaflet, but without it I do not feel inclined to vote for its issue."

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 23, 1908. TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Dear Comrades—Believing it advisable to have a meeting of the National Executive Committee in the near future, I submit for your consideration the advisability of holding a session, beginning at 10 a. m., Friday, December 18th.

The individual members are requested to advise me by return mail if the suggested date is agreeable. If not, please wire, submitting a more suitable date.

Fraternally submitted. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

Nomination Blanks for National Officers Sent Out

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31, 1908. TO THE STATE SECRETARY.

Dear Comrade—Your attention is directed to the fact that Section 1 of Article 16 of the new constitution, recently adopted by referendum vote, provides that the said constitution shall not go into effect until January 1, 1909.

The new constitution also provides for the election of a National Executive Committee and National Secretary by the National Committee, that the term of office shall be two years and that nominations shall be called for in the month of November.

The National Executive Committee therefore took the following action, in session August 16, 1908.

MOTION—That it is the sense of the National Executive Committee that in case Section 1 of Article 16 of the new constitution is carried, the National Secretary should call for nominations for a new Executive Committee, according to Section 1 of Article 6 of the constitution now in force. Adopted.

In accordance with the foregoing I have this day mailed you a quantity of nomination blanks, on which nominations for members of the National Executive Committee and National Secretary should be recorded.

The said form contains the call for nominations, dated November 15, as per constitution. You should see to it that one of these forms reach every local and member at large within your jurisdiction on said date.

The constitution permits of but 20 days for nomination following the date of the call. Under this provision, if the blanks should be issued from this office on the 15th of November, many of the locals might not receive them in time for action.

By reason of the limited time allowed, it is also deemed necessary for the locals to return the nomination blanks directly to National headquarters, and they must reach here on or before December 5th. If more blanks are needed advise me.

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

You Just Must Have This Leader

The SOCIALIST PERPETUAL CAMPAIGN BOOK, compiled by Joseph Medill Patterson. It contains just the ammunition with which to reach the enemy. Articles by Debs and a dozen other star writers. Accurate information on the subject of injunctions. Statistics on the concentration of wealth. A clear explanation of what the Socialist Party stands for and many other valuable features. Full of good propaganda matter. Price, single copy, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.



Contributions to National Campaign Fund From June 30 to November 30, 1908

Table listing contributions to the National Campaign Fund from June 30 to November 30, 1908. Includes categories like 'Previously reported', 'Kansas lists', 'Colorado lists', etc., with names and amounts.

Table listing contributions to the National Campaign Fund from June 30 to November 30, 1908. Includes names and amounts for various individuals and groups.

the line by the locals and party members. Requests for speakers are being received and many locals are starting winter lecture courses for the propaganda of Socialism.

Comrade Rev. George W. Slater, 3009 La Salle street, Chicago, has undertaken to reach one million colored voters with his pamphlet entitled "The Cat's Out."

State Secretary Bell of Texas reports the formation of 91 new locals in Texas since February.

Sebastian County, Ark., with four precincts heard from gave Debs 289, Bryan 387 and Taft 353.

The State Secretary of Wisconsin reports: Never were the Milwaukee Socialists in such earnest fighting mood as today. At the last meeting of the County Central Committee a plan was adopted to train every member for propaganda work.

At the next open meeting of each branch this objection will be discussed and every member required to reply to it.

During the last month of the recent campaign 335 Social Democratic meetings were held in Milwaukee alone. Of these 140 meetings were held at the gates of the factories.

Local San Diego, Cal., admitted 142 new members in one week, making a membership of 550 all told.

State Secretary Krueger of Washington reports the election of Emil Herman and Arthur Jensen, address Box 52, Seattle, as National committeeman for Washington.

State Secretary George B. Kline of West Virginia reports the expulsion of Jack Rubensthal by Local Sistersville, November 15, for voting the Democratic ticket.

During one week six requests for employment as National organizers have been received, among them being two clergymen, one traveling salesman and an ex-president of a large national labor organization.

The State Secretary of Connecticut reports the vote of that state as follows: Debs, in 1904, had 4,543, and in 1908 gets 5,096, a gain of 553. A constitutional convention has been called for Sunday, January 3. The place of holding same is to be decided by referendum.

Local Philadelphia has established a circulating library and school of social science. The library consists of works on modern science and sociology, European and American history, politics and Socialism.

Organizer William McDevitt of Local San Francisco reports as follows: "Local San Francisco went into the campaign of 1908 with a debt of \$700 and came out with a surplus in the treasury of over \$500, all debts having been paid.

By a recent referendum in the state of Washington Alfred Wagenknecht was elected State Organizer, Emil Herman State Lecturer, and R. Krueger (address P. O. Box 52, Seattle) was re-elected State Secretary.

Local Philadelphia reports that literature sales for the five months during the campaign have doubled those of any previous campaign, the sales for October being \$420, which nearly equals the sales for the entire year of 1905.

The Hungarian Socialist Federation of America, which was organized in the month of April, has submitted a definite proposition looking toward close co-operation or direct affiliation with the National Party organization.

State Secretary George F. Weller of Louisiana reports the official vote in the recent election to be 2,538, as against 995 in the presidential campaign of 1904.

The official report of Florida for the recent election was: For the head of the electoral ticket, 3,747 votes, as against 2,337 in the presidential campaign of 1904.

J. W. Slayton reports for Pittsburg, Pa., that the vote this year is 7,311, as against 3,438 four years ago. During the campaign \$1,000 worth of literature was sold.

NATIONAL NOTES

NATIONAL PARTY DUES AND GROWTH OF MEMBERSHIP.

During the present year comparisons of the monthly receipts for dues have been made on several occasions, in each one gratifying results having been shown.

Receipts for dues for February show \$293.55 in excess of all previous records. Again in the month of July an increase of \$131.90 was shown above the February record.

Thus far this year an increase in the party membership is shown amounting to about 16,000.

A comrade writing from Washington, D. C., at 1 a. m., November 4, the day after the election, sends a contribution of \$5 for the campaign of 1912.

In the mining district of Clinton, Ind., Socialist watchers were denied admittance to the polling booth. This is the town that sent sixteen carloads of people to the Debs meeting in Terra Haute last Monday night.

By recent referendum Norman W. Lermond, R. F. D. No. 1, Thomaston, has been elected State Secretary of Maine.

Much enthusiasm is manifested all along

JUST OFF THE PRESS

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.

FIFTY CENTS PER COPY NO REDUCTION IN QUANTITIES



National Secretary's Report for Month of October, 1908

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31, 1908.

RECEIPTS.

Table of receipts from state committees including Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Table of receipts from unorganized states including Georgia, Hawaii, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Table of receipts from members at large, supplies, literature, buttons, campaign fund, red special, refund from railroad, subscriptions to daily, and miscellaneous.

Total receipts \$14,071.75

EXPENDITURES.

Table of expenditures including exchange, general expenses, express and freight, postage, telegrams and telephone, wages, and various other costs.

Table of speaker fees for October, listing names like B. Yourex, A. M. Boggess, M. Schupp, J. R. Oranhood, A. Lash, Edna Koop, Ina Mullane, J. L. Fiske, F. Uhlhorn, H. Peterson, J. W. Sarlund, and W. W. Owen.

Speakers-

Table of speaker fees for October, listing names like J. W. Brown, D. Burgess, T. L. Bule, J. C. Chase, John Collins, Aaa Warren Drew, J. L. Fitts, M. E. Fritts, T. M. Freeman, W. R. Gaylord, George Goebel, Ben Hanford, J. S. Ingalls, J. J. Kral, W. B. Killingsbeck, Ralph Korgold, J. Kochanowicz, Harry McKee, G. E. Miller, H. C. Plymouth, M. Prevey, W. E. Rodriguez, C. H. Pierce, S. M. Reynolds, S. W. Rose, Seymour Stedman, Dan A. White, Jas. Williams, and G. W. Woodbey.

Table of expenditures for printing literature and supplies, literature, office equipment, rent, light, electros, stationery and mimeograph supplies, debs postal cards, buttons, miscellaneous, and socialist special.

Table of expenditures for Rex Tours, sleeping car, L. S. & M. S. Ry., C. C. & St. L. Ry., B. & O. Ry., Wabash Ry., A. T. & S. F. Ry., C. & N. W. Ry., C. & E. I. Ry., decorations, and miscellaneous.

Table of repayment of loans.

SUMMARY.

Summary table showing balance on hand October 1st, receipts for month, expenditures for month, balance on hand November 1st, and fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

National Secretary's Report for Month of November, 1908

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30, 1908.

RECEIPTS.

Table of receipts from state committees including Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Table of receipts from unorganized states including Alaska, Georgia, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Table of receipts from members at large, supplies, literature, buttons, campaign fund, red special, and refund on telegram.

Total receipts \$7,452.27

EXPENDITURES.

Table of expenditures including exchange, general expense, express and freight, postage, telegrams and telephone, and wages.

Table of expenditures for J. Mahlon Barnes, W. W. Rihl, F. H. Slick, C. J. Wright, J. C. Chase, M. Flaherty, M. H. Hudson, D. Fleming, M. Schupp, J. R. Oranhood, A. Lash, Edna Koop, W. W. Owens, B. Yourex, and J. A. Gavin.

Table of speaker fees for November, listing names like A. M. Boggess, J. L. Fiske, Ina Mullane, and extra help.

Speakers-

Table of speaker fees for November, listing names like G. Bertell, Jas. H. Brower, D. Burgess, John Collins, Geo. H. Goebel, Ben Hanford, Ralph Korgold, J. Edw. Morgan, R. A. Maynard, Harry McKee, Clinton H. Pierce, G. H. Porter, S. W. Rose, S. M. Reynolds, Seymour Stedman, May Wood Simons, C. H. Taylor, A. Wagenknecht, and M. W. Wilkins.

Table of expenditures for printing literature and supplies, literature, office equipment, rubber stamps, photos of red special, debs buttons, debs photos, electros, stationery and mimeograph supplies, reporting convention account, refund debs meeting, lighting, and miscellaneous.

Socialist Special-

Table of expenditures for socialist special including supplies, express, telegrams and telephone, decorations, railroad and car fare, stationery, printing, postage, miscellaneous, A. E. Yerex, A. M. Simons, Chas. Lapworth, S. M. Reynolds, Otto McFeeley, J. C. Chase, A. H. Floaten, H. C. Parker, Marcus Meltzer, C. Sorenson, H. Nelson, W. J. Paton, A. A. Sackett, C. J. Ohs, C. J. Kellogg, F. Novak, J. F. Graf, Adi Domenico, J. W. Palmateer, J. C. Cerney, Guy Bray, F. Haughwout, I. F. Stewart, B. Powell, P. Peterson, L. Katsmeyer, and A. Gauron.

Total expenditures \$7,785.59

SUMMARY.

Summary table showing balance on hand November 1st, receipts for month, expenditures for month, balance on hand December 1st, and fraternally submitted.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

Socialist Papers on the Exchange List of the National Office

Large table listing various socialist papers and their exchange rates, categorized by daily (English), weekly (English), monthly (English), foreign papers (socialist), and weekly.

Names and Addresses of State Secretaries

Table listing the names and addresses of state secretaries for each state, including Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

International Secretary

Morris Hillquit, 230 Broadway, New York City