# THE SOCIALIST PARTY

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

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

Volume IV



CHICAGO, OCTOBER, 1907

Number 2

#### **National Secretary's Financial Report for** Month of October, 1907

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31, 1907.	
	M. Flaherty 48.00 Julia A. Gavin 48.00
RECEIPTS.	THE TAX TO TAX T
National dues from State Commit-	382.50
tees:	Printing Bulletin (Aug.) 92.00
Alabama\$ 5.00	Printing literature and supplies 200.00
Arizona	Literature 115.6
California	Office equipment 1.6
Connecticut 20.00	SPEAKERS.
Florida 15.00	Isaac Cowen \$ 88.93
Idaho 6.00	Geo. H. Goebel 30.00
Illinois 98.00	Lens M. Lewis 153.67
Indiana 41.10	Guy E. Miller 200.00
Iowa 50.00	M. W. Wilkins 75.00
Kansas 45.00	547.60
Kentucky 20.00	Lighting 7.1:
Louisiana 7.50	International dues 121.8
Maine 11.00	Rent (October) 100.00
Massachusetts 74,50	Party Buttons 120.0
Michigan 57.65	Supplies 3.50
Minnesota	Stationery 8.5
Missouri 40.00	Mimeo. supplies 49.1
Montana 31.45	Chicago Daily Socialist 300.00
Nebraska 5.00	W. F. Miners' Defense Fund. 39.1
New Hampshire 6.50	Russian S. D. L. P. Fund 22.55
New Jersey 100.00	Total expanditures #9 966 5
New York 200.00 Ohio 105.00	Total expenditures\$2,266.53
Oklahoma 60.00	Balance on hand Oct 1st A 2261
Oregon 19.00	Balance on hand Oct. 1st\$ 336.14 Receipts for month 2,555.03
Pennsylvania 158.35	Meccipes for month 2,000.0
South Dakota 5.00	\$2,891.10
Tennessee 5.00	Expenditures for month 2,266.53
Texas 60.50	
Utah 6.35	Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1907.\$ 624.63
Vermont 8.00	ASSETS OCTOBER 31, 1907.
Washington 72.80	Cash on hand \$ 624.63
West Virginia 8.50	Accounts outstanding against
Wisconsin 110.20	States and Locals for dues,
Wyoming 27.35	supplies, etc 823.48
\$1,672.10	Literature in stock 957.64
UNORGANIZED STATES.	Party Buttons 397.63
Nevada\$ 25.00	Supplies, stationery, account
New Mexico 3.00	Office furniture and fixtures 650.00
North Carolina 5.60	Office furniture and fixtures 650.00
Virginia 4.00	Total assets\$4,618.72
Members at large 7.30	LIABILITIES.
<b></b>	Owe Organizers—
Total\$1,717.00	Geo. H. Goebel \$ 38.19
Supplies	Guy E. Miller 26.87
Buttons 52.74	M. W. Wilkins 97.25
W. F. Miners' Defense Fund. 39.15	\$ 162.31
Russian Fund 22.55	Kerwin Bros 235.33
National Organizing Fund 164.20	Judson Emblem Co 90.00
Subs. Daily Socialist 122.00	Chas. H. Kerr & Co
Miscellaneous 15.60	P. F. Pettibone & Co 12.75
	A. B. Diek Co
Total receipts\$2,555.02	Miscellaneous bills 43.95
EXPENDITURES.	J. Mahlon Barnes 107.00
Exchange \$ 3.80	
General expense 12.57	Total liabilities \$ 789.88
Express and freight 15.57	Balance net resources 3,828.84
Postage 116.80	<u> </u>
Telephone 6.55	\$4,618.79
WAGES.	Fraternally submitted,
J. Mahlon Barnes\$120.00	J. MAHLON BARNES,
W. W. Rihl 72.00	National Secretary.

In accord with National Committee Motion No. 13, adopted September 3, the National Secretary's Financial Report for the month of September, contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the National Party Or-

Local Racine, Wis., has begun the publication of a monthly paper entitled "The Index." It has subscribed for a page of Trade Union plate matter and a page of the Socialist plate mat-ter, which aside from local notices of party activity, makes up the contents. It is distributed gratuitously. Local advertising more than covers expenses.

Sumner W. Rose of Biloxi, Miss., Socialist candidate for United States Senator, reports that efforts are being made to deprive the Socialists of the opportunity to vote on technicalities in the Primary Law. Comrade Rose points out the fact that a number of public offices would now be vacant if the same were raised against the old

Mangon, Villareal and Rivera, the weber. Comrade Tillett is willing to speak either for labor organizations or the Socialist Party in about ten cities by American officers on the instigation of the Mexican authorities. The arrests were made without warrants or other show of authority. Criminal charges placed against them were discharges placed against them were discharged against them against them against them against them against them against them ag rests were made without warrants or other show of authority. Criminal charges placed against them were dismissed when it was found impossible to back them up with proof. Then a charge of criminal libel was placed against them, the same being based on statements concerning "Colonel" A. M. Green, the Cananea copper magnate, made in the columns of "La Regeneracion," a paper published in St. Louis two years ago by the revolutionists. Governor Gillett refused to extradite the men to Missouri on read-

With the September issue of the Socialist Party Official Monthly Bulletin it entered upon the fourth year of its publication, with No. 1, Vol. 4.

In accord with No. 1, Vol. 4. ing affidavits proving that they were not in that state on the date named in in Mexico at all when the alleged crimes were committed.

If failing to fasten this new crime on their prey the prosecution is ready with another charge. If short on proof they are long on accusation. This time the complaint is to be violation of the International Neutrality Laws; oth-erwise, organizing in the United States an armed insurrection against the gov-ernment of Mexico, a "friendly"

By referendum vote a special State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana was held, Sunday, October 20, in Indianapolis.

The price lists of supplies, handled by the National office, have been gen-erously distributed, besides appearing frequently in the Official Monthly Bulletin. Comrades are requested to send cash with all orders. The clerical work has been considerably increased by the publication of an inventory each month.

Comrade Ben Tillett, of England, is now in Australia for his health. He

Eighty-three subscribers are now using the Socialist plate matter. Taking the average circulation of each paper to be only three thousand, Socialist reading matter is thus placed in the hands of two hundred and forty thousand readers each week.

The cases against Vincent St. John and other members of the Western Federation of Miners, sharged with conspiracy to murder one Silvet at Goldfield, Nevada, were dismissed upon the motion of the district attorney.

The Socialists of Seattle, Wash, have scored heavily in their contest with the local authorities. Comrade Titus and others were imprisoned for street speaking. Favored with inside information, the comrades, through the columns of the Seattle Socialist, exposed the conditions prevailing in the City Bastile. The results are shown by the following notice posted on the jail:

"The Board of Health of the City of Seattle hereby certify that that part

The results are shown by the following notice posted on the jail:

"The Board of Health of the City of Seattle hereby certify that that part of this building used as the city jail is unfit for human habitation, and in accordance with Section Six (6), of Article ten (10), of the city charter, it is hereby ordered and required that all persons vacate that part of this building used for jail purposes, until such a time as the said portion of this building is placed in a sanitary condition, and for the following reasons:

1, lack of sufficient air space; 2, inadequate drainago; 3, the plumbing is not in accordance with the ordinance of the City of Seattle.

"All of which have rendered said integral of the section of the City of Seattle.
"All of which have rendered said

All of which have rendered said jail unsanitary and unfit for human habitation, and unfit for use for city jail purposes. This order to take effect immediately.

"Dated Seattle, Wash., October 9, 1907."

Many letters are being received ap-plying for definite dates for Comrade August Bebel, involving an enormous August Beoel, involving an cultimous amount of unnecessary correspondence. Comrade Bebel will surely not arrive in this country before April next, probably not till May. About January or February applications will be solicited and no information regarding dates can be given before that time.

Eleven locals have been organized in the state of Florida during the three months, July, August and September.

William Wilen served as National Finnish Translator from January until a vacation by the Executive Bo the Finnish organization. After reaching Finland he sent in his resignation. It has since been discovered that Comrade Wilen owes the Finnish organiza-tion \$43 and the Workers' Publishing Society \$60 for subscription cards, for which no returns or explanation has been made.

Official returns of the recent election in Oklahoma, from all but four counties, show a Socialist vote of 9,476. The Socialist vote in the last presidential campaign was 4,443.

Comrade Andrew Jacobson of Oklaho ma City, who was a member of the State Executive Committee for two years, died Oct. 13. He was a member of the Tailors' Union and one of the

I am instructed to have same repudia-tion appear in the National Bulletin. Kindly, accept this as the official no-tification and insert same in the next issue of the National Bulletin.

Yours for Socialism, (Signed) G. T. FRAENCKEL,

#### for advertising for which he made no returns. Further, it was discovered that sixty-three certificates of stock of the proposed German Socialist daily paper, valued at \$10.00 each, were missing. Correspondence of National Executive Committee During October Committee During October

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3, 1907.
To the National Executive Committee,

Socialist Party:
Dear Comrades: The receipt of a letter from Comrade Roe, State Secretary of Nebraska, was followed in the next mail by one from Comrade Schwartz, National Committee member of Pennsylvania. Copies of each are herewith presented.

motion of the district attorney.

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel recently organized locals at Flag Staff and Winslow, Ariz. National Organized locals at Midland, Snyder, Colorado, Red Bluffs, and Cottonwood, Tex.

By a recent referendum W. S. Baldwin of Fairhope has been elected a member of the National Committee for Alabama.

Presented.

Room 33, Crouse Block, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28, 1907.

J. M. Barnes, Nat. Sec'y, Chicago, Ill.: Dear Comrade: At the time of filing our platform and convention proceedings with George C. Junkin, Secretary of State, at Lincoln, Sept. 24, he asked win of Fairhope has been elected a member of the National Committee for Alabama.

National Committee member Dr. De Vore. The following are questions as

Vore. The following are questions as near as I can recollect:

1. Whom does the National Committee recognize as the Nebraska member of the National Committee, Social-

ist Party†

2. Is the organization presided over by George C. Porter as chairman and secretary, and who signs himself State Organizer that nominated J. M. Carter,

as to whom you recognize and were entitled to the name of the Socialist Party. Kindly have your reply certified before a notary to give the same legal standing in court, and return as

legal standing ... soon as you can. Fraternally yours, J. P. Roe, Secretar State Secretary.

860 Concord St., Allegheny, Pa.,
Sept. 30, 1907.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.:
Dear Comrade Barnes: In view of
the motion, that is being offered by National Committeeman De Vore of Nebraska, and which will be submitted
to the members of the National Committee on October 8, 1907. I would like

read in the National Bulletin some State Secretary pro tem, and immedimonths ago of J. P. Roe having been ately submitted their action to the expelled from the Socialist Party of State Committee for approval. Nebraska. I am in receipt of some circular letters from J. P. Roe, who signs himself State Secretary Socialist Party of Nebraska. Among these circular letters appears a financial statement of the Socialist Party of Nebraska and signed J. P. Roe, State Secretary, showing that during August his organization bought \$5 worth of dues

stamps from the National Office.

I believe that there are other National Committeemen that are in the dark on this controversy and I think in order that they might act intelli-gently they ought to know which is the regular Party organization in Nebras-

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am, Yours always, (Signed) FRED L. SCHWARTZ. National Committeeman of Pa

In consideration of the above request and the fact that two sets of candidates, both claiming the Socialist Party name, appear in the State of Nebraska, and the further fact that a National Committee motion providing for an investigation and involving the standing of a member of the National Committee of another state has been published for submission on October mitting a question for your consideration, to supply the National Committe, through these channels, with the essential information relating to the

Nebraska controversy.

The same is gathered from the mass of documents, upwards of three-hundred pages, containing the evidence from both sides, which was reviewed by you in session March 2, 1907. On November 1, 1906, the following comrades, residents of Omaha, held the

FRAENCKEL, respective positions: J. P. Roe, State County Secretary; W. W. Blackford, National

Committeeman; G. C. Porter, State Or-

ganizer.

The Local Quorum of the State Committee, located at Omaha, and Local Omaha, first came into conflict upon the question of filling vacancies in the Quorum. The State constitution provides that the State Committee shall elect annually in the month of January, a local Quorum of five from the membership of the local at the seat of the State headquarters. Vacancies to be also filled by the State Commit-

tee.
On November 12, T. Smith of Local Omaha, was selected by the Local Quorum as a member thereof. About this time B. H. Vail was also added.
Dec. 12th a vacancy in the Quorum was filled by the Quorum, L. L. Mc-Ilvain being elected. At the same meeting the action on the election of Smith, November 12, was rescinded, and his seat declared vacant, F. H. Alexander being elected to fill the vacancy. cancy.

The Quorum did fill vacancies. justification of their actions, they claimed that the State Committee members, on previous ocasions when nominees were submitted, had not taken sufficient interest to vote.

The State Committee is composed of one member from each local up to fifteen members, and one additional for

article members, and one additional for each fifteen or major fraction thereof.

The question of the legality of these elections by the Quorum being made a vital issue by Local Omaha, the Quorum on December 21, submitted the following question to the State Committee: "Shall Comrades Vail, Alexander

tee: "Shall Comrades Vail, Alexander and McIlvain, who were recently chosen to fill vacancies, be endorsed."

Proceeding this and on December 16, the Quorum canvassed the nominations, previously called for, and issued referendum ballots, returnable January 17, 1907, containing candidates for State Secretary as follows: George Wells, J. P. Roe and W. F. Faulkner. Upon the methods employed in this election and its results the principal point of the controversy turns.

controversy turns.

On December 19, Comrade Roe presented charges to Local Omaha against Comrade Smith. After lengthy discussion they were not accepted by a vote

sion they were not accepted by a vote of 17 to 10.

On December 26, charges were preferred in Local Omaha by T. Smith and J. Lund against J. P. Roe on the following counts: "First, disloyalty to the Socialist Party; Second, Violation of the provisions of the State constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 5-7-8, Art. 6, Sec. 2. Third, Inciting others to violate the State constitution."

January 2. 1907, these charges were

braska, and which will be submitted to the members of the National Committee on October 8, 1907, I would like to get some information as to which wing of Nebraska Socialists is being recognized by the National Office, i. e. which faction, the "Roe faction," or the "Porter faction" is buying due stamps from the National Office.

If my memory serves me right 1 read in the National Bulletin some State Constitution."

January 2, 1907, these charges were re-read, as required and action was taken expelling Comrade Roe, also Comrade Alexander. Local Omaha, holding the Quorum to be illegally constituted, at this meeting, instructed to safeguard the interests of the party, who in turn nominated members for the Quorum, elected George Wells read in the National Bulletin some

The State Committee of Local Oma-ha and State Organizer Porter requested the locals to file the returns on the pending election for State officers with Comrade Wells.

January 6, the (Roe) Quorum recommended to the State Committee that the charter of Local Omaha be revoked on the following grounds: "We declare Local Omaha to be in a state of insubordination to the platform and constitution and in persistent re-bellion to the Socialist Party of Nebraska; further having our official communications rejected as a Local Quorum, also charges by members in their

individual capacity ignored."

Report of (Roe) Quorum January 6, on question of endorsing Quorum members submitted December 21, 1906.

	Approved by
Local.	State Com. Member
Brock	
	J. J. Larkey
	L. I. Lambrigger
	L. Olsommer
	James Walter
	Mary P. Roe
	W. W. Blackford
	John Huba
	T. W. Bowen
Hastings a	nd Bramble against.
STREET, STREET	10 1

Total—For 12, against 1. Report of State Committemen of Local Omaha, January 26, on question of endorsing their Quorum submitted January 2.

	Approved by	
Local.	State Com. Member	
Ponea		
Beatrice	J. C. Palmater	
N. Platte	L. R. Duke	
Florence	J. A. Finkenkeller	
Virdigre	L. Olsommer	

Niobrara	<b>.</b>	L. I.	Lambrigger
			L. Bramble
			C. Onstatt
			nas Rayman
			. M. Knott
		N	. H. Church
"			Henry Ruhl
**			acob Muntz
44			H. Teisman
"			J. L. Burke
Total		winet O	

Total—For 15, aginst 0.
Chadron, No. State Committee member Local, Approved—Blair, So. Sioux, Specta Faram Kannay Waterlee

Niobrara ..... Brock ..... Omaha (Bohemian) .....

Totals .......... 6 66
Ballots of defunct Local Omaha and South Omaha thrown out because cast before close of nominations. Roe declared elected.

 
 Gering
 5

 So. Omaha
 9

 Chadron
 14
 

Totals ......101 On motion Roe votes thrown out upon claim that he is not a party member.

Wells declared elected.

The statements above are supported

by common evidence. Quotations and reports stand upon their own merit. January 7th, Comrade Blackford, Na-tional Committeeman, was requested by the National Secretary to report upon

the National Secretary to report upon the facts. He replied in substance that he was inactive and indifferent and long since had no use for either faction.

The controversy moved some locals to fill State Committee positions here-tofore vacant. The personnel of the State Committee was constantly chang-State Committee was constantly changing, either by resignation or action of the locals. The reports show some committeemen quite responsive to the sentiments of their local, and voting with or against both contestants, on the same question, according to the varying action taken by the local at several meetings. It would appear that some committeemen voted first upon their own judgment and later by direction of the local upon the Quorum question.

Each organization claimed regularity, the support of a majority of the members of the state, and insisted upon recognition from your committee.

ognition from your committee.

The (Roe) Quorum, upon the grounds that the National Constitution admitted

The (Wells) Quorum repeatedly solicited a complete investigation. Extract of letter February 21: "If our statement can be disproved in the estimation of any fair man, we have nothing more to say. We will pay his expenses and abide by the decision of the secondary of the submitted a motion by Comrade John M. Work:

MOTION.

"I move that the National Secretary be authorized to furnish cuts and press sheets to the locals for speakers toured by him."

COMMENT. the man you choose to send."

ACTION OF THE NATIONAL EXEC-UTIVE COMMITTEE, MARCH 2, 1907.

Motion: "That the National Executive Committee, after reading the cor-respondence in reference to the Nebraska controversy, declines to decide between the contesting sides upon the ground that it has no power, under Article, 12, Section 4, of the National Constitution to pass upon matters of organization in organized states, and approves of the course of the National eretary in continuing to deal with the former accredited representative of the state organization.

Motion adopted, Patterson voting

WORK FILED THE FOLLOWING COMMENT: "It is evident that there is right and wrong on both sides of the Nebraskan matter. It is my opinion that the National Committee ought to would place the state in such a condition that all the locals could pay dues direct to the National office, and when-ever the time was ripe, the National office could reorganize the state. This seems to me to be the best way out of the difficulty."

The decision follows the precedents established by the National Executive Committee and National Committee in the cases of Nebraska, 1904; Kansas, Illinois, Idaho, New York, Utah and Minnesota. Such decision in effect, ever recognizes the claim of the incumever recognizes the claim of the incumbent, regardless. It has been held that an investigation could proceed only upon a request from both parties to the controversy.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 21, 1907.

To the National Executive Committee:

Dear Comrades: I have the following to report regarding the considerations.

controversy.
Since March 2 the (Wells) Quorum has issued state due stamps and yet claim the larger membership. The monthly state dues during 1906 averaged \$10.85. This year they average \$6.10.

been nominated. The (Roe) convention was manned as follows: P. S. Condit, Chairman of State Committee, presided. List of Delegates: Lancaster Co., J. M. Schuler, delegate; Douglas Co., J. P. Roe, delegate; proxy for Enox, Lincoln, Dakota and Colfax Counties,

J. P. Roe.

There is no report of the (Wells) convention other than an extract from an affidavit filed with the Secretary of State by Comrade Roe, as follows: "It is clearly violative of the law for one G. C. Porter, a so-called delegate from Douglass County, to alone and unaided hold a legal convention of the Socialist Party of Nebraska."

In view of the pending National Committee motion, the question is submitted: "Shall the action taken by your committee, on the question of dues stamps, be certified in substantiation of the claims of Comrade Roe, as per his request?" A reply by return mail will be appreciated.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1907. To the National Executive Committee: Dear Comrades: Herewith is submit-ted a motion by Comrade John M.

Work:

"I move that the state organization headed by George Wells as State Secretary and G. C. Porter as State Organizer be recognized as the bona fide State Organization of the Socialist Party of Nebraska, and that the National Secretary be instructed to sell dues stamps to that organization and no other."

COMMENT. "I suppose the man does not live who could untangle the skein of technicalities and decide with certainty who is legally entitled to recognition. But that does not matter. We cannot stand upon technicalities. At the March meetupon technicalities. At the March meeting of the Executive Committee, the entire committee was convinced that the Wells-Porter faction was the real Socialist Party of Nebraska, but thought we could not constitutionally recognize it. It has slowly dawned upon me that it is utterly absurd for us to take the stand that the National office cannot decide which of the two contending state organizations is the contending state organizations is the rightful one, regardless of technical-ities. There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent us from doing so. We made a grievous mistake by not doing it at the March meeting. We ought to be quick to rectify that mistake. So long as we delay, we are doing the Socialist movement of Nebraska a positive injury.

"If the question submitted to us under date of October 3 is decided in the negative, it will leave us in the peculiar position of selling dues stamps to the Roe faction and at the same time refusing to substantiate its ciaims.

that question is decided in the affirmative, the committee needs another optive, the sat itself right. So, in portunity to set itself right. So, in either case, this motion of mine is needed in order that we may take positive, instead of merely negative, action on the matter.

"The questions of Thompson and Christian Socialism have literally nothing to do with the matter and should not be permitted to enter into its decision.

cision.

'It may be interesting to note that in a recent number of the Weekly People, there appeared a call for a meeting at room 33, Crouse Block, Omaha, to complete organization of the S. L. P. Room 33, Crouse Block, is the place where the state organization which we have been recognizing has its head-quarters.''

of no interference or going behind the returns, Art. 2, Sec. 4, and Art. 12, Sec. 4.

The (Wells) Quorum repeatedly solicited a complete investigation. Ex-

COMMENT. "There is nothing like pictures and stories for effective advertising, and the newspapers will give a column of free advertising if it consists of a picture of the speaker and interesting incidents or stories about him, when they would grudge half a dozen lines of ordinary notice of meetings. The theaters use this method to most excellent advantage. We can not only increase our audiences by it, but also get a lot of additional free advertising for the cause. I have made the motion elastic rather than mandatory, because in many instances, organizers going into towns chiefly for organization purposes, will not need it. Also, when lecturers make very brief tours it might not be worth while we go to the expense." Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16, 1907.

To the National Executive Committee:
Dear Comrades: Herewith is report
of the consideration given by your committee to the question submitted under
date of Oct. 3, 1907.

QUESTION. "Shall the action taken by your com-mittee, on the question of dues stamps, be certified in substantiation of the claims of Comrade Roe (State Secretary of Nebraska), regarding political can-didates, as per his request? Comrade Hanford voted in the af-

firmative. Comrades Berger and Work in the negative. No expression was received from other members of the committee. No action has heretofore

since March 2 the (Wells) Quorum as issued state due stamps and yet laim the larger membership. The conthly state dues during 1906 averaged \$10.85. This year they average \$1.10.

Two sets of political candidates have to report regarding the consideration given to the motions submitted Oct. 9:

"On the question of recognizing and selling stamps to George Wells as State Secretary of Nebraska, Comrade Work voted 'Yes,' Comrades Hanford and Hillquit 'No.' From other members of the committee there was no expression. No action has therefore been taken.'

LETTER OF COMBADE HILLQUIT,
OCT. 16, 1907.

"I can see no reason why the National Executive Committee should at this time reconsider its action in the matter. The action was taken deliberately and in accordance with the provisions of the National Constitution as interpreted by the members of the committee. Comrade Work has failed to show wherein our interpretation of the constitution was erroneous. I must also show wherein our interpretation of the constitution was erroneous. I must also take exception to his statement that 'at the March meeting of the Executive Committee, the entire committee was convinced that the Wells-Porter faction was the real Socialist Party of Nebraska.' I, for one, was and am far from being conviuced of it.''

On the question of furnishing cuts and press sheets to locals for speakers toured, Comrade Hanford Hillquit and Work voted in the affirmative. Comrade Berger voted in the negative. The motion is therefore adopted.

LETTER OF COMBADE BERGER,

OCT. 19, 1907.

"Please record me as voting 'No' on the motion of Comrade Work, that 'the National Secretary is authorized to furnish cuts, etc., to locals for speakers toured by him." We need the money in the National Treasury for more important affairs than to advertise the faces of the orators."

LETTER OF COMRADE HANFORD,

OCT. 12, 1907.

"I vote 'Yes' on this motion, as it is permissive, and not mandatory. At the same time I am under the impression that it is unnecessary, and that the National Secretary already has the necessary authority."

LETTER OF COMRADE UNTERMAN,

OCT. 12, 1907.
On submission of Oct. 3. Received too late to be included in report on that subject.

"After reading the recent develop-ments in the Nebraska controversy, as stated in your letter of Oct. 3, I have come to the conclusion that it will not settle the difficulty in any way to mere-ly recognize Comrade Roe and ignore the other faction. We have already done so, and the trouble is still the same as ever. same as ever.

same as ever.

"I concur, for this reason, in Comrade Work's suggestion to suspend the State of Nebraska, let each local pay dues directly to the National office, and continue this until such time as the various locals shall agree on a common basis for the settlement of their difficulties. To go into the presidential campaign with the organization in its present shape will practically lay Nebraska lame, and the chances are that they will get together sooner, if we they will get together sooner, if we eliminate both Quorums and their National Committeeman for the present and let the locals do their propaganda work without this double-headed hy-dra."

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29, 1907.

To the National Executive Committee:

Dear Comrades: Herewith is submitted a motion by Comrade John M.

MOTION.

"I move that the State Organization, headed by George Wells as State Secretary and G. C. Porter as State Organizer, be recognized as the bona fide state organization of the Socialist Party of Nebraska and the National Secretary be instructed to sell dues stamps to that organization and no other." to that organization and no other.'

COMMENT.

"It is not only the right, but the duty, of the National Organization to decide which of the two contending state organizations is the rightful one. Work:

MOTION.

'I move that the National Secretary be authorized to furnish cuts and press sheets to the locals for speakers toured by him.'

MOTION.

To say that the state autonomy clause in the constitution forbids our doing this, is not only a gross misinterpretation of that clause, but is a complete perversion of it. After a state organto say what organization shall be recognized. Necessarily so. It can't be otherwise. When we do not recognize one organization, we do by implication recognize the other. It is a part of our official duty to decide such quesour omeial duty to decide such ques-tions and we cannot escape that duty by hiding behind a perversion of the

constitution.

"I repeat this motion because less than a quorum voted upon it before What a spectacle the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party presents when half the matters pre-sented to it 'fail of action' for lack of a quorum voting! For shame, gen-tlemen, either vote or resign."
"Fraternally submitted,
"J. MAHLON BARNES,
"National Secretary."

#### OCT, 16, 1907. Report of Action by National Committee on Motions No. 15-16 and 17—Motions Nos. 16-17-18-19 and 20 Submitted

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party,
Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1, 197.
To the National Committee:
Commades: Herewith is submitted National
Committee Referendum No. 15, Motion No.
16, by Earnest Dewitt Hull, National Committee member of Connecticut, by request
of Local Bridgeport.

of Local Bridgeport.

MOTION NO. 16.

"The National Committee hereby endorses the plan of Local Bridgeport. Conn., for a National campaign of protest against the so-called 'Dick Military Law,' and advises all divisions of our party organization to hold meetings for education and protest continuously from Nov. 1, 1907 to May 1, 1908.

"The National Secretary is hereby instructed to supply uniform advertising matter for these meetings at the usual rates, also to supply a leaflet containing a draft of the above mentioned law together with propaganda matter bearing on the subject, also to formulate a set of resolutions for general adoption, the same to be finally presented to Congress as a petition demanding the repeal of the aforesaid law."

COMMENT.

repeal of the aforesaid law."

COMMENT.

"If those meetings were conducted with the same vigor as characterized the Moyer-Haywood meetings we estimate that at least three millions of people would be in attendance during the proposed six months. A large percentage of these (and others) would sign the petition, which, if not successful in securing a repeal of the law, would certainly attract attention our way and help to make us a conspicuous party, in the approaching presidential campaign.

"If this law was really understood by the great mass of wage-workers there is little doubt that they would wake up and do things. It is the function of the Socialist party to make them understand."

VOTE WILL CLOSE OCTOBER 22, 1907.

VOTE WILL CLOSE OCTOBER 22, 1907.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades: Herewith is submitted report of Referendum No. 14, Motion No. 15, by Vernon F. King, National Committee member of Michigan:
MOTION NO. 15.
"That the National Secretary be instructed to give the Party Papers operating a job institution the entire job printing contract of the Party. Time only preventing."

California ..... Holloway

	Camounia
	Idaho Rigg
	Illinois Stedman
	Ifilinois Berlyn
	Iillinois Simons
	Indiana Reynolds
	Iowa Work
	Iowa Shank
	Kansas McAllister
	Kansas Welsh
	Kentucky Dobbs
	Louisiana Van Brook
	Maryland Culp
	Michigan King
	Minnesota Williams
	Missouri Behrens
	Montana Mable
	New Jersey Headley
ä	New York Arland
	Ohio Devine
	Ohio Rodgers
	Oklahoma Hagel
	Pennsylvania Schwartz
	Pennsylvania Maurer
	Rhode Island Carpenter
	South Dakota Knowles
	Tennessee Voss
	Utah Syphers
ĸ	Washington Wagenknecht
	Washington Herman
	West Virginia Gillespi
	Wisconsin Berger
	Total, 33.
	HERE MERCENE HERE STEELEN STEELEN HERE HERE HERE HERE HERE HERE HERE HE
	VOTING NO.
	Colorado Miller
	Connecticut Hull
ĸi	Illinois Collins
	Missouri Hoshn

Connecticut Hull
Illinois Collins
Missouri Hoehn
New Jersey Reilly
Oregon Axelson
Total, 6.
NOT VOTING.
Arizona Bechtel
Arkansas La Fevre
California Edmiston
CaliforniaL. M. Lewis
Colorado Bule
Connecticut Toomey
Florida Pettigrew
Indiana Wallace
Massachusetts Carey
Massachusets Konikou
Michigan Wilen
Minnesota Peach
NebraskaDe Vore
New Hampshire Drew
New York Lee
New York Vander Porten
North Dakota Lampman
Oklahoma Bentley
Oregon Barzee
Pennsylvania Moore
Texas Clark
Texas Payne
Vermont Sullivan
Wisconsin Heath
Wisconsin Thompson
Wyoming Hastings
Total 26

Total, 26. The motion is therefore adopted.

COMMENT.

COMMENT.

CONNECTICUT (HULL)—I believe that Socialists should, when reasonably possible, patronize comrades who are in business. Therefore, I believe it should go to party members. But, I do not believe that the National Secretary should be arbitrarily bound to have his printing done anywhere in particular. This seems to me a matter in which the Secretary and Executive Committee may well be permitted to use their own discretion.

COLORADO (MILLER)—The National Sec-retary is expected to use his best endeavors for the promotion of Socialism. It ought not require a motion to instruct him on that line.

ILLINOIS (COLLINS)—Allow me to record myself as voting "No" on Motion No. 15. My reason for so doing is that Motion No. 15 wants to compel the National office to do something that it is already doing, and all plants mentioned are not party plants. Therefore, I vote no.

KANSAS (M'ALLISTER)—Referring to Referendum No. 14, Motion No. 15, will say that with me it has been a foregone conclusion that all job printing would be given to Socialists who operate job plants; however, if such is not the case I think that it should be and vote "Yes" on this motion.

it should be and vote "Yes" on this motion.

NEW YORK (LEE)—If this motion were intended to be only advisory, I should vote for it. In general it is undoubtedly desirable that Socialists as individuals and in their organizations, give economic as well as moral support in all ways to the Party Press. The efficiency of the work of the National office is, however, of primary importance, and other considerations than that of time—such, for instance, as price and quality of work—might sometimes make it unadvisable to give a certain party job to any of our job printing establishments. In such matters the National Secretary should not be bound by mandatory motions, but should be trusted to exercise both fidelity and discretion in the discharge of his duties.

OREGON (AXELSON)—I vote no for the

OREGON (AXELSON)—I vote no for the reason that the motion is too loose and general in its wording. I am in favor of letting the printing to party papers, but it must be with a clear understanding that the job printing contract be let to the one who is willing and able to do it the best at the lowest figure. As the motion stands I must you "No."

Chicago, Ill., Oct 8, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades: Herewith is submitted National
Committee Referendum No. 16, Motion No.
17, Leonard De Vore, National Committee
member of Nebraska.

member of Nebraska.

MOTION NO. 17.

"I move that the National Committee immediately proceed to investigate the conduct of National Committeeman Carl D. Thompson of Wisconsin to decide whether in speaking' in joint discussion for a counter organization of expelled members at Omaha, Nebraska, January 18, 1997, against the protests of the State Executive Committee, and in his proposed second offense to speak there under the same auspices September 10, 1907, against the protest of Local Omaha, and the newly elected State Executive Committee, he is guilty of the violation of the provisions of Section IV. of Article XII., of the National Constitution and if found guilty his connection with this committee cease and he be expelled therefrom."

COMMENT.

"On or about July 30, 1907, this counter organization masquerading as "Local Omaha." "State Executive Committee," "State Onvention, nominating partial State and County Tickets in opposition to the tickets of the regular organized Socialist Party, duly authorized for this purpose and recognized by the National Committee.

"These are the same persons with the addition of Rev. G. C. Porter, Geo. Wells, and possibly others, who have for the past five years placed opposition tickets in the field to the detriment of the regular Socialist Party Ticket.

"These are practically the same individual sonce known as the "Omaha Socialist Propaganda Club," with whom Carl D. Thompson has always been in close touch and friendly sympathy.
"At the time the National office was lower to the party of the same in the same in the same in the same contents of the contents of the same individual sonce known as the "Omaha Socialist Propaganda Club," with whom Carl D. Thompson has always been in close touch and friendly sympathy.

has always been in close touch and friendly sympathy.

"At the time the National office was located at Omaha Thompson frequently came to Omaha and conferred with these disrupters, ignoring and carefully avoiding both State and National, Headquarters. Also, at that time Mr. Thompson went up and down our State organizing so-called Socialist Locals, placing them in charge of old party officials or office-holders as secretaries. Thompson's recent actions in Nebraska and his proposal to continue them indefinitely comporting with his long established attitude towards the party in Nebraska make necessary this motion.

"Kindly give the same publicity in the Official Builetin which was recently given the misrepresentation and falsehoods inspired by Thompson and his friends."

STATEMENT OF COMRADE THOMPSON.

"In regard to the motion submitted by Leonard De Vore of Nebraska, relative to my conduct in speaking at Omaha, I will say by all means let us have this proposed investigation. The Motion may not be in exactly the right constitutional form, and of course, the National Committee cannot expel me; it can only demand of the Wisconsin state movement to withdraw me as their committeeman, should the investigation show that I have violated the National Constitution. And if I have, the Wisconsin comrades will certainly do it:

"So, by all means, let us have the investigation. It will bring to light certain facts relative to the Nebraska situation which our comrades ought to know. Among them the following:

"That the invitation to speak at Omaha."

comrades ought to know. Among them the following:

"1. That the invitation to speak at Omaha was sent to me by Comrade G. C. Porter, who at the time, and has been for over a year and one-half previous, and is still serving as the regularly elected state organizer of the Socialist Party of Nebraska."

"2. That J. P. Roe is not the duly elected State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Nebraska. That he was defeated for re-electraska. That he was defeated for re-elec-

State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Nebraska. That he was defeated for re-election by a referendum vote of the party membership in January, 1907. And that therefore his communication to me protesting against my speaking in Omaha had no force whatever.

"2. That J. P. Roe and certain other individuals associated with him are not even members of the Socialist Party, having been expelled by the Local Omaha. And that, therefore, their subsequent action in revoking the charter of Local Omaha had no force, and that therefore it was the regular Socialist Party organization for which I spoke in Omaha.

"It will therefore appear that Comrade De Vore's charges are without foundation."

VOTE WILL CLOSE OCTOBER 29, 1907.

VOTE WILL CLOSE OCTOBER 29, 1907.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15, 1907.
To the National Committee:
Comrades: Herewith is submitted National
Committee Referendum No. 17, Motion No.
18, by Vernon F. King, National Committee
member of Michigan.

MOTION NO. 18.

"That the National Secretary be instructed to secure the services of either Comrade Simons or Hoath of Milwaukee to write a

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Government Ownership of Rall-ways.—Gordon.

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Oration on Voltaire.—Hugo.
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21. The Trust Question. Rev. Charles H. Vail.
22. How to Work for Socialism. Walled Thown.
23. What the Socialism Would Do if They Won in This City, A. M. Simons.
24. The Folly of Being "Good." Charles H. Kerr.
25. Intemperance and Foverty. T. i wining.
26. The Felation of Religion to Social Ethics. Rev. William T. Brown.
27. The Relation of Religion to Social Ethics. Rev. William T. Brown.
28. An Appeal to the Young.
29. Trusts and Imperialism. H. Galylord Wilshire.
29. The Pride of Intellect. Franklin H. Wentworth.
29. The Finded of Trust Capitalists. Prof. George D. Herron.
29. Why I Am a Socialist. Prof. George D. Herron.
20. Why I Am a Socialist. Prof. George D. Herron.
21. The Trust Question. Rev. Charles H. Vail.
22. How to Work for Socialists. Wm. H. Leftingwell.
23. The Folly of Being "Good." Charles H. Kerr.
24. The Socialist. William T. Brown.
25. The Philosophy of Social Evolution. Boyd Macking.
26. The Finded of Trust Question. Rev. Charles H. Call.
27. The Read Religion of Today. Rev. William T. Brown.
28. The Philosophy of Social Evolution. Boyd Macking.
29. The Relation of an and the Social Problem. May Wood 22. How to Work for Socialism. Walter Th

circular leaset to be used in towns and cities where acts of violence against the persons of Socialist speakers, or attempts are made to suppress the rights of assembly. The cost of preparing the same and plates to be borne by the National Office and leasest furnished at cost to purchasers."

"From all over the country acts of violence are being reported and suppression of free speech is a matter of so common an occurrence as to excite no comment. No systematic attempt has been made to deal with this serious matter. It is high time that we realize that our opponents are dealing with us in a systematic manner, and it is up to us to make good in some way. To my mind the comrades named are fully competent, to draft such a leaset—one that would reach the free (f) American (?) flag worshiping swine that submit to those outrages. If Simons and Heath can't fill the bill then we had better stand from under."

of preparing the same and plates to be borne by the National Office and leaflets furnished at cost to purchasers. ENT.

"From all over the country acts of violence are being reported and suppression of free speech is a matter of so common an occurrence as to excite no comment. No systemic serious matter. It is high time that we realize that our opponents are dealing with us to make good in some way. To my mind the such a leaflet—one of the courrades named are fully countered that the courrades named are fully countered that the such a leaflet—one (?) flag worshiping swine three that the bill then we had better stand from under."

COMMENT BY COMRADE WILLIAMS, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF MINNESOTA.

"It would be abound to go to the expense of publishing a leaflet such as this motion suggests, for the reason that the locals that have trouble with the police about street meetings can get out leaflets giving the history of the trouble, adding the local cours and indictions of the city concerned. Locals will simply the same is no doubt true of other local cases. Comrade Simons or Heath would be forced to use a lot of "giltering generalities" in writing such a leaflet, and if we had they would have been no good without the announcement of use as not out time to send to Chicasis that have trouble is a statement of the case in the case of the trouble and have protest meetings advertised along with the sheep found to be the most effect, out them. The same is no doubt true of other local cases. Comrade Simons or Heath would be forced to use a lot of "giltering generalities" in writing such a leaflet, and it would never the case of the trouble way of enlisting public interest in preserving the right of free speech. Comrade Simons or Heath cannot very well fall the bill then way so we had better take Comrade King's own advice, "If Simons and Heath cannot very well fall the bill then way had better take Comrade King's own advice, "If Simons and Heath cannot very well fall the life of the case of the case of the case of the from under."
VOTE WILL CLOSE NOVEMBER 5TH, 1907.

TOTAL TEST
Arizona Bechtel
Arkansas LaFevre
Florida Pettigrew
Illinois Stedman
IllinoisCollins
IndianaReynolds
Indiana
KansasMcAllister
Kansas Welch
Kentucky Dobbs
Louisiana Van Brook
MarylandCulp
Minnesota Peach
Minnesota
Missouri Behrens
NebraskaDe Vore
New HampshireDrew
New York Vander Porten
New Tork Vander Porten
Ohio Devine
OklahomaBentley
OregonAxelson
Oregon Barzee
Pennsylvania Schwartz
Pennsylvania
Rhode IslandCarpenter
South Dakota
Tennessee Voss
TexasClark
TexasPayne
Utah Syphers
WashingtonBurgess
Washington Cillerol
West VirginiaGillespi
Total-31.

West Virginia
Total-31. VOTING NO.
VOTING NO.
Colorado
Connecticut
IdahoRigg
Illinois Berlyn
Illinois Simons
Indiana Wallace
Iowa
IowaShank
Missouri
MontanaMable
New JerseyReilly
New Jersey
New YorkLee
New York Arland
New YorkArland OhioRodgers
Oklahoma
Washington Herman
Total-17.

Total-17.
NOT VOTING.
California Edmiston
California Holloway California Lewis, L. M.
California Lewis, L. M.
Colorado Miller
ConnecticutToomey
MaineFox MassachusettsCarey
Massachusetts Konikow
MichiganKing
Michigan
North Dakota Lampman
Pennsylvania Moore
VermontSullivan
WisconsinBerger
Wisconsin Heath
Wisconsin Thompson
Wyoming Hastings
Wetten is therefore adopted

Motion is therefore adopted.

COMMENT.

CONNECTICUT (HULL)—"National Committee Referendum No. 15, Motion No. 16, was submitted by me contrary to my own judgment and without endorsement. Therefore, I vote "No."

"Connecticut had no rule for the guidance of a National committeeman when he did not approve a motion forwarded to him for submission to the committee. Under those circumstances a committeeman must either play the Czar and refuse to act, or present the motion as precedent dictated. Since the Czar act is not consistent with Socialist principles or tactics, I have acted on what seemed to me a poor precedent.

"Our State Committee has now adopted a rule making it necessary that any such motion, not approved by the committeeman, may be presented to the State Committee for endorsement. Said endorsement being secured the National Committeeman must submit the motion. This I believe places Connecticut in line with most other states in this matter.

"I oppose this motion, not because of its purpose, which is good, but because the time is not favorable for results commensurate with the effort proposed, also because I conceive that the same amount of energy expended in a purely constructive work would bring much greater advancement for our party welfare.

"The best time to protest would have been when the bill was pending in Congress. Now, since it has become a law, the only favorable time for protest will be when some person or persons have been victimized by its operation.

"It is a lamentable fact that humanity has not yet learned to lock the stable until after the horse is stolen."

IOWA (SHANK)—"In voting "No" on Motine No. 16, I feel the importance of it and the good that would result from it, but, if we spend any money let it be on organization. We need it bad. Let us get organized first."

KANSAS (WELCH)—"We cannot do better at this time, while voting on this question, than to ask that some information be included in the pamphlet of the preparations being made for war, and while in peaceful occupation of the Island across the Pacific, that war actually is on in a small way."

LOUISIANA (VAN BROOK)—"In regard to protest against the 'Dick Military Bill' will say I do not see how any Socialist could well vote against repealing this infaments bill, when considering the power it gives the dominating class over the rights of the la-boring class."

well advertised here."

PENNSYLVANIA (MAURER)—"I vote 'Yes' and hope that Motion No. 16 will be adopted. The last legislative session of this state decided to build armories in the large industrial centers. This city (Reading) is to have a seventy-five thousand dollar armory. George Bear has contributed five thousand dollars toward its erection; George evidently lost his puil with the fellow above, and now since he cannot exploit labor by divine right he hopes to by hellish might. The rulers are doing all in their power to encourage the Militia, Spirit. I cannot think of any better work for us Socialists at this time than to hammer their flendish plot to pieces. This state has its National Guard on duty only on times of strike, and its Cossacks always on duty. Not more than one voter out of a thousand (baring Socialists) knows anything about the 'Dick Military Bill.' It's time we tell them."

Military Bill.' It's time we tell them."
WASHINGTON (HERMAN)—"I vote 'No'
for several reasons. First, I do not think
it is practical to confine all our efforts along
one line of agitation. Second, I do not believe in begging of a capitalist government.
It will do no good to the working-class;
even if the 'Dick Military Law' were repealed we would still be slaves, and if the
ruling class found it necessary to crush us,
in case we went on strike, for instance, they
would find a way, for they would still be in
possession of the club behind the law."

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 30, 1907.

To the National Committee:
Comrades: Herewith is submitted report of Referendum No. 16, Motion No. 17, by Leonard De Vore, National Committee member of Nebraska:

ber of Nebraska:

MOTION NO. 17.

"I move that the National Committee immediately proceed to investigate the conduct of National Committeeman, Carl D. Thompson of Wisconsin to decide whether in speaking in joint discussion for a counter organization of expelled members at Omaha, Nebraska, January 18, 1907, against the protests of the State Executive Committee, and in his proposed second offense to speak there under the same auspices, September 10, 1907, against the protest of Local Omaha, and the newly elected State Executive Committee, he is guilty of the violation of the provisions of Section IV. of Article XII., of the National Constitution, and if found guilty his connection with this committee cease and he be expelled therefrom."

	VOTING YES	<b>.</b>
Arkansas		La Fevre
California		Edmiston
Colorado		Miller
Colorado		Buie
Connectic	ut	Hull
Florida .		Pettigrew
Illinois .		Collins
Illinois .		Simons
Indiana .		Reynolds
Iowa		Shank
Kansas .		Welsh
Louisiana		. Van Droom
Massachu	setts	Konikow
Montana		Mable
Nebraska		De vore
New Han	npshire	Drew
New Jer	sey	Pollin
New Jers	k V	ander Boston
New Yor	K V	ander Porter
Ohio		Podeor
Ob10		Avalent
Oregon .		Dorse
Oregon .	ania	Maure
Pennsylvi South D	akota	Knowles
South Di	8	Vos
Washingt	on	Rurges
Washingt	on	Herman
Wisconsi	n	Berger
Total,		
	VOTING NO	
Idaho		Rigi
		of the first business of the second of the s

Indiana Wallace
Iowa Work
Minnesota Williams
Missouri Hoehn
North Dakota Lampman
Pennsylvania Schwartz
Texas Clark
Tavas Pavas
Total, 10. NOT VOTING Bechtel
NOT VOTING
Camornia
California Lewis, L. M.
Connecticut Toomey
Illinois Berlyn
Kansas McAllister
Kentucky Dobbs Maine Fox
Maryland Culp
Maryland
Massachusetts Carey Michigan Wilen
Michigan King
Minnesota Peach
Missouri Behrens
New York Arland
New York Lee
Oklahoma Bentley
Oklahoma Hagel
Pennsylvania Moore
Rhode Island Carpenter
Utah Sypners
Vermont Sullivan
West Virginia Gillespi
Wisconsin Heath
Wisconsin Thompson
Wyoming Hastings
Total, 26.

The motion is therefore carried.

COMMENT.

ILLINOIS (SIMONS)—"By all means let us have an investigation if it will throw any light on that Nebraska muddle. If it was constitutional the only logical solution would be to take away the Nebraska charter and get rid of those who seem to be determined to spend their time in personal fights. Some of the bunch evidently belong to the S. L. P. and ought to be helped to get there as quick as possible where they could fight to their heart's contents. Where the others belong I do not know, but hope the investigation will tell. So far as Thompson is concerned the investigation may settle whether his frequent conflicts with local movements is due to misfortune or his own fault."

IOWA (SHANK)—"On Motion No. 17 T

Is due to misfortune or his own fault."

10WA (SHANK)—"On Motion No. 17 T vote 'Yes.' By all means let's have all the 'light' we can on Nebraska. I feel that an honest, intelligent search for the truth will reveal who the State Secretary of Nebraska is. I do not know and I live close to Omaha and keep pretty well informed on what is going on in Nebraska. Let us look into it."

LOUISIANA (VAN BROOK)—"By all means investigate the charges against Comrade Thompson and let us know the truth. I, myself, believe that Comrade Thompson is solely working for the good of the cause, but would like to be sure."

solely working for the good of the cause, but would like to be sure."

MINNESOTA (WILLIAMS)—"I vote 'No' on this motion, because it seems that Comrade Thompson stands no more in need of investigation than Nebraska.

"After reading a mass of stuff on the case, I am convinced that neither faction has much claim on the Socialist Party, and the best thing to do is to revoke the charter of the present organization, and that would leave the both factions free to propagate their respective pet fads without the sanction of the National Organization to call the fads Socialism. It would also leave the National office free to send an organizer to "investigate" Nebraska, and when he finds some Socialists organize them and let the faddists go their ways. That seems to me to be a better way to spend our money than to start a laundry for dirty line.."

NEW JERSEY (REILLY)—"I feel that if

than to start a laundry for dirty linen."

NEW JERSEY (REILLY)—"I feel that if investigation into the Thompson matter is to be had, it would be better for it to be conducted by the National Executive Committee. This committee could be easily convened, if necessary, in order to carry on such investigation and its acts could be reviewed by the National Committee. However, my instructions from the New Jersey State Committee are to vote 'Yes' on the pending motion, and I am easting my vote accordingly."

tion, and I am casting my vote accordingly."

NEW YORK (ARLAND)—"Were it not for the motion of Comrade John M. Work that the Wells-Porter organisation be recognized as the bona fide state organization of Nebraska, I would vote 'Yes' on this motion. But Comrade Work's motion presents a better way to end this Nebraska affair. In the first place I do not believe this motion to be constitutional and I believe that the motion of Comrade Work is. I have looked into the Nebraska affair pretty thoroughly of late and I believe that it is about time that the Roe faction be put on the shelf and prevented from stirring up further stench of the unmistakable S. L. P. odor. I firmly believe that the Roe faction exists simply for the purpose of hindering the propaganda of the Socialist Party."

NEW YORK (LEE)—"I wish to vote for

Bar Bons on the New Yes on this mother But Coursed Work's motion presents a better way to end this Nebraska affair. In the grave of the Nebraska affair. In the grave of the Nebraska affair perty theroughly of late and I believe that it is about time the Nebraska affair perty theroughly of late and I believe that it is about time of Comrade Work is. I have looked into the Nebraska affair prety theroughly of late and I believe that it is about time of the nebraska affair prety theroughly of the nebraska affair prety theroughly of the secilist faction exists among the new the new that he fore that the flow interest of the unmistakable S. L. P. door. I firmly believe that the flow interest of the unmistakable S. L. P. door. I firmly believe that the flow interest of the new that he flow interest of the unmistakable S. L. P. door. I firmly believe that the flow interest of the new that he flow interest of the second of the new that he flow interest the second interest of the new that he flow in the

in Nebraska."

WYOMING (HASTINGS)—Please record me as not voting on Referendums No. 15 and No. 16, Motions No. 16 and No. 17, because of my inability to do so intelligently, having misability motions during a spell of sickness in my family during the past sixweeks."

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29, 1907.

To the National Committee:
Comrades: Herewith is submitted Referendum No. 18, Motion No. 19, by Emil Herman, National Committee member of Washington:

ington:

MOTION NO. 19.

"I move that Carl D. Thompson be withdrawn from the list of National speakers and organizers until after his recent action in speaking for an organization opposed to and by the Socialist Party of Nebraska has been investigated and acted upos."

"I make this motion and hope it will be favorably acted upon by the National Committee, because I think it is high time that Socialist Party speakers and organizers should be made to recognize the fact that we have a regularly organized Socialist Party in this country and that they are expected to work in harmony with, and not against, as Carl D. Thompson is accused of having done—the Socialist Party of the various states recognized by the National Organization." COMMENT.

Vote will close November 19, 1907. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29, 1907. To the National Committee: Comradea:

Comrades:
PROTEST OF COMRADE HERMAN.
Letters relating to the submission of Motion No. 19.
"Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8, 1907.

tion No. 13.

"Emil Herman,
"2305½ Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.
"Dear Comrade: Received your motion, relative to withdrawing Comrade Thompson as a National Speaker and Organizer, pending the investigation requested by Comrade De Vore, also the comment accompanying the same. I presume you will welcome any information regarding the operations of your motion. Considering the fact that you were not informed on these points at the time of making your motion, I submit the following:
"Comrade Thompson's present tour ends November 4, which will sever his connections with the National office, in the capacity mentioned, until the contemplated investigation is completed.
"In the regular course, action could not be taken upon your motion until a considerable time after he has ceased to be in service.
"If, however, with this information at hand, you desire the motion submitted, advise me and it shall go forward.
"Fraternally yours.
"J. MAHLON BARNES,
"National Secretary."

"National Secretary."

"Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 12, 1907.

"J. Mahlon Barnes.
"Dear Comrade: Glad you received my motion relative to withdrawing Comrade Thompson from the list of National Speakers and Organizers.
"Note what you say regarding his tour ending November 4, also your suggestion that I withdraw my motion.
"Will say that I think you went a little outside your province when you put him on the list in the first place, considering the strained circumstances in Nebraska, and Thompson's action in Omaha.
"No, I will not withdraw my motion, it was made after careful consideration of the facts as I understood them. Furthermore, I protest against your evident purpose to postpone the submission of my motion.
"Fraternally yours.
"EMIL HERMAN,
"N. C. Member from Washington."

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

"we, the members of Local Goldfield, protest against the report of National Organizer Goebel in the Weekly Bulletin, Sept. 14, that he re-organized Local Goldfield, which is not true, there has been no cause for it, we have always and are now, in good standing in the party; we only fired, in a meeting in which Goebel was present, some officers and members who tried to deliver our Local to the S. L. P.

"We demand that this protest be made public in the Weekly Bulletin.

"J. CRITCHFIELD, Secretary,

"M. F. RICHTER, Chairman."

STATEMENT OF COMRADE GOEBEL.

"In have before me yours of Oct. 2 controlled by the control of th

"Child Herman, "Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31, 1907.
"The next morning (Sunday) I spent in morning (Sunday) I spent in the 11th. Your metion was published in the 11th. Your metion was published in the 11th. You are aware that Comrade. Thompsees was not assigned any dates in Nobraka. The seek of the National Committee of the National Committee, we have a seek of the National Committee of the National Committee, we have advised you as usual in such cases, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and foot a most case, to sive your wholes, and your ansisty to get this expression your good the property of the property

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO NA-TIONAL COMMITTEEMAN CRUM OF KANSAS. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 23, 1907.

TIONAL COMMITTEMAN CRUM OF KANSAS.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 23, 1907.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Comrade: Certain seeming irregularities in the movement in Kansas, especially as regards to official acts of one C. A. Crum, formerly a National Committeeman from Kansas, have been brought to the attention of Local Kansas City, Mo. We are therefore forwarding to you copies of certain correspondence, together with other matter tending to show, as it seems to us, that C. A. Crum has been voting as National Committeeman long after he had been expelled from the party.

The exhibits enclosed bearing on this matter include:

Exhibit A.-Letter from A. O. Grigsby, State Secretary of Kansas, to J. W. Catley, stating that he had informed National Secretary of the referendum vote expelling Crum.

Exhibit B.-Letter from J. Mahlon Barnesto John Cannon, secretary of Local Rosedale, stating that he had not received information of the expulsion of Crum.

Exhibit C.-National Bulletin, showing Crum to have voted as late as August.

Exhibit D.-Letter from A. O. Grigsby to J. L. Catley stating that he was not aware that Crum was voting.

Please bring this matter before the National Committee and inform us as soon as possible whether Crum is still recognized by

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATION-AL ORGANIZING FUND DURING

OCTOBER, 1907.	
Local Espanola, N. Mex	\$ 1.7
Local Fort Collins, Colo	4.7
A Comrade	1.0
John Troxel, Cripple Creek, Colo.	2.0
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H	.4
Zadok Feigelstein, Freedom, Pa	
Local Terre Haute, Ind	4.0
Local Wadsworth, Ohio	1.0
Local Rock Island County, Ill	2.0
Workmen's S. & D. B. F., Br. 32,	
Buffalo, N. Y	2.0
Local Fortuna, Cal	2.0
Local St. Louis, Mo	3.0
Local Patton, Pa	3.5
Fenth Ward Br., Chicago, Ill	5.0
Johana Roe, Great Falls, Mont	1.0
Wm. Gill, Mulligan, Mont	5.0
Local South Haven, Mich	3.2
Max Burgholzer, Baxter, Ore	5.0
Seventeenth Ward Br. (Scandi-	5.0
namina) Chianga III	
navian), Chicago, Ill	2.0
Workmen's S. & D. B. F., Br. 232,	
Chicago, Ill	5.0
Workmen 8 S. & D. B. F., Br. 100,	
Duryea, Pa	5.00
Local Rochester, Pa	4.0
Local Dayton, Ohio	13.5
Local Bethlehem, Pa	3.00
Local Williams, Ind. Ter	2.0
Workmen's S. & D. B. F., Br. 98,	
New Bedford, Mass	5.0

Geo. Stevens, Sulzer, Alaska...

S. Alexander, Oak Park, Ill...

Local Hartford, Conn...

Local Boone, Iowa

Local Ogden, Utah

Frank L. Chipperfield, Gorgona,

Panama Local Vallejo, Cal.... Local Sheridan, Wyo.... Local Woonsocket, R. I....

Previously reported ..... 906.66

Local Farmersville, Cal..... Wm. Paulsgrove, Great Falls,

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL SOUTH SIOUX CITY, NEBRASKA.

"RESOLVED, by Local South Sioux. City, Socialist Party of Nebraska, That this Local recognize Comrade J. P. Roe as State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Nebraska, and we do hereby solemnly and earnessly protest against the action of G. C. Porter in publishing the name of George Wells as State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Nebraska, and we hereby denounce the said George Wells as a usurper of authority in our Socialist Party movement, and for doing business as State Secretary of the Socialist Party without legal authority from National office of the Socialist Party, and we hereby demand of Comrade G. C. Porter an explanation of how and where he gets authority for declaring George Wells secretary, and also why he has published that J. P. Roe is not a member of the Socialist Party, and be it further

"RESOLVED. That Comrade G. C. Porter

a member of the solutions and member of the further "RESOLVED, That Comrade G. C. Porter be regulated to publish these resolutions in the 'Socialist Heraid.'

"The resolutions were adopted by 11 members voting for, and myself, secretary, not voting. There were 12 members present. "(Signed) J. M. WOODCOCK, Sec'y."

"(Signed) J. M. WOODCOCK, See'y."

RESOLUTIONS BY LOCAL WASHINGTON, D. C.

"WHEREAS, The time is ripe for cementing a closer union between the Socialist Party and those progressive Labor Unions which favor political action, be it

"RESOLVED, by Local Washington, D. C., Socialist Party of America. That the National Committee issue a call for a conference to be held between representatives of the Socialist Party and of those unions which are admissable, under the London Resolution, to the meetings of the International Socialist Congress, this conference to have for its object the planning of a campaign for the next presidential election.

"NOTE.—There is no doubt that the party ought to profit politically from the Moyer-Haywood case. What better than to nominate a ticket with Haywood at the head and some strong progressive union man in second place?

"A. L. MARTHA SMITH.

"A. L. MARTHA SMITH, "ISADORE BERNSTEIN,

### Resolutions by the International Socialist Congress, Held at Stuttgart, Germany, August, 1907.

REPORTED BY DELEGATE A. M. SIMONS.

RESOLUTION ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN TRADE UNIONS AND SOCIALIST PARTIES.

"To enfranchise the proletariat completely from the bonds of intellectual, political, and economic serfdom, the political and economic struggle are alike necessary. If 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 proletariat emancipation. Each of the two organizations has its distinct domain, defined by its nature and within "To enfranchise the proletariat com domain, defined by its nature and within whose borders it should enjoy independent control of its line of action. But there is an ever widening domain in the proletariat struggle of the classes in which they can only reap advantages by concerted action and by co-operation between the Party and Trade Unions.

"As a consequence, 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.

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.

"It is the duty of the Party and of the Trade Unions to render moral support the one to the other, and to make use only of those means which may help

use only of those means which may help forward the emancipation of the pro-letariat. When divergent opinions arise between the two organizations as to the suitableness of certain tactics, they should arrive at an agreement by dis-

cussion.
"The Unions will not fully perform their duty in the struggle for the emancipation of the workers unless a thor oughly Socialist spirit inspires their policy. It is the duty of the Party to help the Unions in their work of raising the workers and of ameliorating their unions' conditions. In its par-liamentary action the Party must vig-orously support the demands of the

The Congress declares that the development of the capitalist system of production, the increased concentration of the means of production, the growing alliances of employers, the increasing dependence of particular trades upon the totality of bourgeous society would reduce Trade Unions to impotency if, concerning themselves about nothing more than trade interests, they took

their stand on corporate selfishness and admitted the theory of harmony of in-terests between Labor and Capital. "The Congress is of the opinion that the unions will be able more successfully to carry on their struggle asginst exploitation and oppression, in proportion as their organization is more unified, as their organization is more uni-fied, as their benefit system is improved, as the funds necessary for their strug-gle are better supplied, and as their members gain a clearer conception of economic relations and conditions and are inspired by the Socialist ideal with greater enthusiasm and devotion."

of 1900, to be represented at the In-ternational Congress and to maintain

ist Bureau. It charges the latter to enter into relations with the International Secretaries of Trade Unions at Berlin so as to exchange information respecting working-class organization and the workers' movement.''

it on with it:

"A. Unrestricted admission of immigrated workingmen to the Trade Unions of all countries.

"B. Facilitating the admission of members by means of fixing reasonable admission fees.

"The Congress directs the International Bureau to collect all documents which may facilitate the study of the relations between trade organizations and the Socialist parties in all countries and to present a report on the subject to the next Congress."

#### RESOLUTION ON IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION.

"Immigration and Emigration of workingmen are phenomena as insep-arable from the substance of capitalism as unemployment, over-production and under-consumption of the workingmen, they are frequently one of the means to reduce the share of the workingmen in the product of labor and at times they assume abnormal dimensions through political, religious and national

"The Congress does not consider exception measures of any kind, economic or political, the means for removing any danger which may arise to the working class from immigration and emigration, since such measures are fruitless and reactionary, especially not the restriction of the freedom of emigration and the exclusion of foreign nations and races.

"At the same time the Congress declares it to be the duty of organized workingmen to protect themselves workingmen to protect themselves against the lowering of their standard of life, which frequently results from the mass import of unorganized workingmen. The Congress declares it to be their duty to prevent the import and export of strike-breakers.

"The Congress recognizes the difficulties which in many cases confronts the

ties which in many cases confronts the workingmen of the countries of a more advanced stage of capitalist development through the mass immigration of unorganized workingmen accustomed to a lower standard of life and coming from countries of prevalently agricul-tural and domestic civilization, and also the dangers which confront them in cer-

tain forms of immigration.
"But the Congress sees no proper solution of these difficulties in the exclusion of definite nations or races from immigration, a policy which is besides in conflict with the principle of proletarian solidarity.

"The Congress, therefore, recom-mends the following measures: "I .- For the countries of Immigra

"1. Prohibtion of the export and import of such workingmen who have entered into a contract which deprives them of the liberty to dispose of their labor power and wages.
"2. Legislation shortening the work-

day, fixing a minimum wage, regulating the sweating system and house industry and providing for strict supervision sanitary and dwelling conditions.

which exclude definite nationalities or races from the right to sojourn in the country and from the political and economic rights of the natives or make "The Congress invites all the Trade Unions that accept the conditions laid ficult for them. It also demands the down by the Brussels Conference of greatest latitude in the laws of natural-1899, and ratified by the Paris Congress ization.

"4. For the Trade Unions of all

"B. Facilitating the admission of members by means of fixing reasonable admission fees.

"C. Free transfer from organiza-tions of one country to those of the other upon the discharge of the mem-bership obligations towards the former

organization.
"D. The making of International Trade Union agreements for the purpose of the regulating of these questions in a definite and proper manner and enabling the realization of these principles on an International scope. "5. Support of Trade Unions of those countries from which the immi-

gration is chiefly recruited.
"II.—For the countries of Emigra-

Active propaganda for trade unionism.

"2. Enlightenment of the workingman and the public at large on the true condition of labor in the countries of

"3. Concerted action on the part of the Trade Unions of all countries in all matters of labor immigration and emigration.

"In view of the fact that emigration of workingmen is often artificially stimulated by railway and steamship companies, land speculators and other swindling concerns, through false and lying promises to workingmen, the Con-gress demands: "Control of the steamship agencies

and emigration bureaus and legal and administrative measures against them in order to prevent that emigration be abused in the interests of such capitalist

"III.—Regulation of the system of transportation, especially on ships. Employment of inspectors with discretionary powers, who should be selected by organized workingmen of the coun tries of emigration and immigration. Protection for the newly arrived immigrants in order that they may not become the victims of capitalist ex-

ploiters.
"In view of the fact that the transport of emigrants can only be regulated on International basis, the Congress di-rects the International Socialist Bureau to prepare suggestions for the regula-tion of this question, which shall deal with the conditions, arrangements and supplies of the ships, the air space to be allowed for each passenger as a minimum, and shall lay special stress, that the individual emigrants contract for their passage directly with the transportation companies and without intervention of middlemen. These suggestions shall be communicated to the various Socialist Parties for the purpose of legislative application and adap-

| relations with the International Social- | have universal application in connec- | tation, as well as for the purpose of

RESOLUTION ON WOMAN'S SUF-FRAGE. "The International Socialist Congress

resolves as follows:

"The Congress greets with the utmost pleasure the First International Socialist Women's Conference, and expresses its entire solidarity with the demands concerning Woman Suffrage, put forward by it. The Congress, in particular declares.

of all countries to agitate most energetically for the introduction of universal womanhood suffrage. The So-cialist Party repudiates limited womcialist Party repudiates limited wom-an's suffrage as an adulteration of and a caricature upon the principle of political equality of the female sex. It fights for the sole living con-crete expression of this principle, name-ly, Universal Womanhood Suffrage, which should belong to all women of age and not be conditioned by property, taxation, education, or any other qual-ification which would exclude members of the laboring classes from the enjoyof the laboring classes from the enjoy-ment of this right. The Socialist wo-men shall not carry on this struggle for complete equality of right to vote in alliance with the middle class women suffragists, but in common with the Socialist Parties, which insist upon woman suffrage as one of the fundamental and most important reforms for the full democratization of political franchise

in general.

"It is the duty of all Socialist Parties of all countries to agitate strenu-ously for the introduction of Universal Womanhood Suffrage. Hence, the agitation for the democratization of the franchise to the legislative and administrative bodies, both national and local. must also embrace women's suffrage and must insist upon it, whether it be carried on in Parliament or elsewhere. In those countries where the democratization of manhood suffrage has already gone sufficiently far, or is completely realized, the Socialist Parties must raise a campaign in favor of Universal Wo-manhood Suffrage and in connection with it put, of course, forward all those demands which we have yet to realize in the interest of the full civil rights

of the male portion of the proletariat. "Although the International Socialist Congress cannot dictate to any country a particular time at which a suff-rage campaign should be commenced, it, nevertheless, declares that when such a campaign is instituted in any country, it should proceed on the general Social Democratic lines of Universal Adult Suffrage without distinction and nothing less."

To the Local Secretary:

Did your State Secretary receive a re-port card from you last month? Will you send him one this month? He needs it and will be looking for it.

#### Price List of Socialist Party Supplies Furnished by the National Committee. Postage or Express Prepaid. Cash Must Accompany All Orders.

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