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YOU ARE DEPENDENT upon the capitalist class for a chance to earn a living as long as you allow that class to retain its autocratic hold on industry. If you would attain

THE RIGHT TO WORK you must organize with the rest of the working class on proper lines. What kind of organization is needed, and what tactics should be pursued to end the serf-like conditions in the shops and industrial plants of the United States is pointed out and explained in

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43 ROSE ST., NEW YORK CITY

The Weekly People, being the Party-owned mouthpiece of the Socialist Labor Party of America, aims at industrial democracy through the integral industrial union and revolutionary working class political action. It is a complete Socialist weekly paper, and sells at $2.00 a year, $1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months. A trial subscription of five weeks may be had for 25 cents. Send for free sample copy.
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CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.
Management.

Section I. The affairs of the Party are conducted by the National Executive Committee, the National Secretary, the State organizations, the Local organizations, the Sections, the National Conventions, and the General Vote.

ARTICLE II.
Sections.

Section I. Seven persons, five of whom must be actual wage-workers, may form a Section, provided they acknowledge the Platform, Constitution and Resolutions of the Party and belong to no other political party. But if more than seven propose to organize a Section then at least three-fourths must be actual wage-workers.

Not more than one charter shall be granted in any city or town, except in a city comprising a territory greater than a county, in which case not more than one charter shall be granted to each of such counties. But where a part of a county falls inside a city and a part outside of it a charter may be granted to each of the towns
and cities located in the part of the county not included in such city.
a. They shall report to their National and
   State Executive Committees their organization
   as a Section with the names and ad-
   dresses of the members.
b. Each Section shall send to the Na-
   tional and State Executive Committees a re-
   port of its numerical and financial condi-
   tion and the names and addresses of mem-
   bers in good standing and otherwise on
Dec. 31st of each year.
Section 2. The Section shall be the unit of organization.
Section 3. The order of business of the
Section shall be as follows:
1. Reading of minutes.
2. New members.
3. Correspondence.
8. Unfinished business.
Section 4. Every Section shall elect from its members an Organizer, and such addi-
tional officers as it deems proper. The Or-
ganizer shall conduct the correspondence with the National and State Executive Committees, and shall send an official re-
port to each of the said committees on De-
cember 31st of each year; the Organizer shall send at least thirty-five cents of the monthly dues of each member to the S. E.
C., or in the absence of such, to the N. E.
C.; the Organizer shall conduct the local
organization and agitation.

Sec. 5. Should a protest be entered
against the admission to a Section of any
applicant for membership, a two-thirds
vote of all present at a regular business
meeting shall be necessary to admit him.

Sec. 6. Sections shall have jurisdiction
over their own members.

Sec. 7. Every Section shall elect a stand-
ing Grievance Committee of three mem-
bers, which shall investigate all charges and
difficulties in the Section and report its de-
cision.

Sec. 8. All charges must be made in
writing, signed by the individual members
preferring same, and charges against mem-
ers shall not be debated until the Griev-
ance Committee has thoroughly investi-
gated them and reported to the Section. The
Grievance Committee shall deliver a copy
of the charges to the accused and shall
proceed to investigate the case without un-
reasonable delay, hearing the witnesses of
both sides. A detailed report of the inves-
tigation and the findings of the Com-
mittiee shall be drawn and laid before one
of the next business meetings of the Sec-
tion, the accused party being notified in
due time by the Secretary of the Committee
to appear at same. The Section shall then
decide the matter and its decision be en-
tered on the minutes. The minutes and all
papers concerning the investigation shall
be delivered to the Secretary for safekeeping. The Secretary shall inform the accused in writing of such decision.

Sec. 9. A two-thirds majority of the members, voting upon this question, at any business meeting, shall be sufficient to expel any member or to suspend him for a definite period. Expulsion and suspension shall be reported at once to the State and National Executive Committees, giving cause for action.

Sec. 10. All decisions of the Section may be appealed from within three months to the State Executive Committee. Decisions of the State Executive Committee may be appealed from within one month to a general vote of the Sections in the state, or to a State Convention, and the decision then reached, and all decisions of the National Executive Committee in individual grievances, where no State Executive Committee exists, shall be final.

Sec. 11. No expelled or suspended member shall be accorded the privileges of a member of the Party unless properly reinstated by the Section or Language Federation that expelled or suspended him, or, if it shall have ceased to exist, by the State Executive Committee or, in the absence of such, by the National Executive Committee.

An expelled member may be re-admitted to membership if his application for reinstatement is endorsed, first by the Section having expelled him, and, second, by the National Executive Committee.

In case the expelling Section is or has been located in a State having a State Executive Committee, the N. E. C., in the event of its endorsement of such application, shall forward the same to such S. E. C. for submission to a general vote of the membership in such State for final action; but if the Section having expelled the applicant is or has been located in a State not having a State Executive Committee, it shall be the duty of the National Executive Committee finally to dispose of such application. The same procedure and differentiation as between organized and unorganized States shall be adhered to in the case of expelled members at large applying for re-admission.

Sec. 12. Members who have withheld payment of their dues for two months, unless they are known to be sick or unemployed, shall be immediately notified in writing by the Financial Secretary, and at the conclusion of the third month of delinquency shall stand suspended without further action of the Section. At the end of the fifth month another notice shall be sent to the delinquent and at the end of the sixth month, unless paid up, his name shall be stricken from the list of members and the fact so recorded in the minutes.

Sec. 13. Sick or unemployed members will be excused from payment of dues, but the fact must be noted each month upon their cards.
Sec. 14. Each Section shall hold a regular business meeting at least once a month.
Sec. 15. The result of every election within the Section must be communicated at once to the National and the State Executive Committees.
Sec. 16. In case of the dissolution, suspension or expulsion of any Section, all property of the same must be delivered to the State Executive Committee, or, in the absence of such, to the National Executive Committee.
Sec. 17. No Section shall enter into any compromise with any other political party. No candidate of the Party for any public office shall accept any nomination or endorsement from any other political party nor allow any such nomination or endorsement to stand without public protest, otherwise his nomination must be at once withdrawn and the fact made known through the Party organs and as much as possible through all other means of publication.
Sec. 18. Members-at-large shall be subject to the supervision of the State Executive Committee in the same manner as a member of a Section.
Sec. 19. No member, committee, or Section of the Party shall support any political publications other than Party organs by donations of money or procuring subscribers for the same.
Sec. 20. Acquaintance with the current affairs of the Party being essential for an intelligent discharge of the duties and responsibilities of Party membership, each Section shall relentlessly insist upon each member being a regular reader of the Party organ, except when none such is published in the language read by the member, and the Section shall order the paper at its own expense, if necessary, for the benefit of the unemployed.
Sec. 21. For a similar reason as in the preceding, it shall be the duty of each Section to acquire as soon as possible an assortment of Party literature dealing with the fundamental principles of the Party and to stimulate their careful study by the members either individually or jointly.

ARTICLE III.
Local Organization.

Section 1. When in any city or town a Section is subdivided into Branches, it shall form a City or Town Organization, to be known as the General Committee, and all local business and all dealings with the Party's National and the State Executive Committees shall be carried on by such Committee through the Organizer. When the general local government embraces a locality greater or smaller than a town or city the same rule shall apply.

Sec. 2. Each Committee shall alone exercise the powers delegated to Sections under Article II as far as concerns the admission, expulsion and suspension of members, and from all decisions of the Com-
ARTICLE IV.

State Organization.

Section 1. When in any State there are three Sections in three different towns or cities, they shall form a State organization to be known as the State Executive Committee. It shall be the duty of such Committee to conduct systematic agitation, within its jurisdiction, form new Sections, and maintain close contact with all Sections and members-at-large in the State.

Sec. 2. Every Section connected with such Committee must also be connected with the National Executive Committee.

Sec. 3. The Committee shall send regular annual reports to the N. E. C., giving the state of the organization and also a financial report for the twelve months ending Dec. 31st.

Sec. 4. In a State having a legal State organization under laws permitting non-members of the party to elect the same, the State Executive Committee shall prepare a set of rules for the government of such organization, subject to the approval of the National Executive Committee, and all members of the Party who are members of such organization shall strive, in every way to secure the adoption of such approved rules by such organization, and strive at all times to secure the rejection of any rule in conflict with the same.

Sec. 5. No State Executive Committee shall have the power to expel, or suspend
and reorganize any Section guilty of disloyalty.

ARTICLE V.

National Executive Committee.

Section 1. The National Executive Committee shall consist of one member from each State organized with a State Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. The members of the National Executive Committee shall be elected by a general vote of the members of the Party in their respective States.

All members of the N. E. C. must be citizens of the United States, but a State or Language Federation unable to comply with this provision may disapprove with the same as far as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the N. E. C.

Sec. 3. Every candidate, before his name is submitted to a general vote, shall sign a pledge to support the Party, its principles, declared resolutions and tactics, such pledge to be filed with the National Secretary.

Sec. 4. The term of office of the members of the National Executive Committee shall be one year, commencing May First.

Sec. 5. Any member of the National Executive Committee shall be removable at will, either:

a. Upon the application of two Sections of his own State, made to their State Executive Committee and ratified by a referen-
dum vote of the membership of the State, or,

b. Upon the application of three State Executive Committees, made to the National Executive Committee and ratified by a referendum vote of the whole membership of the Party.

Sec. 6. The N. E. C. shall meet once a year in regular session, on the first Saturday in May, or in special session upon the written call of at least one-third of its members pledging themselves to attend; said call to be sent to the National Secretary and published in the national organ twice in succession.

Sec. 7. Five members shall constitute a quorum for the regular sessions of the National Executive Committee. One-third of the members shall constitute a quorum for a special session.

Sec. 8. The sessions, regular and special, of the National Executive Committee shall be held at the national headquarters of the Party.

Sec. 9. No member of the National Executive Committee shall at the same time be a member of a State Executive Committee, or hold any other national office.

Sec. 10. The National Executive Committee shall elect a Sub-Committee for the purpose of carrying on the executive work of the Party during the time intervening between the sessions of the National Executive Committee; said Sub-Commit-
ee to act on its behalf in conjunction with the National Secretary and subject to the instructions and control of the National Executive Committee, and the latter shall elect all other local committees and officers at the national headquarters that it may deem necessary. Two-thirds of the (15) Sub-Committee members shall be actual wage workers.

Sec. 11. The whole or any part of the above mentioned Sub-Committee is at any time subject to recall by a majority vote of the National Executive Committee, adopted while in session or by written communication.

Sec. 12. The Sub-Committee may, at will of the National Executive Committee, be chosen from the membership of the Sections located within two hours' ride from the national headquarters.

Sec. 13. The Sub-Committee shall be composed of fifteen members.

Sec. 14. The National Executive Committee has for its duty:

a. To carry out the resolutions of the National Convention and those adopted by a general vote.

b. To supervise the agitation throughout the country.

c. To render final decisions in all appeals made to it where no State organization exists.

d. To expel and reorganize any State Executive Committee or Section guilty of disloyalty.

e. To establish proper relations and communication with the Socialist parties of other countries.

f. To make all necessary preparations for the National Convention, and make a full report to such convention on all Party matters.

g. To audit the books of the National Secretary and all other books of the Party annually, and to issue annually to the membership a report of the Party's finances.

h. To submit propositions to a general vote. A proposition sent from any Section, if endorsed within six weeks by at least five others located in at least three different states, shall be submitted to a general vote; but if in the opinion of the Committee the proposition is not in the interest of the Party, it shall not be submitted to a general vote unless five per cent. of all the Sections in good standing shall subsequently re-endorse it. The voting to close within nine weeks from the time the proposition was submitted to a general vote.

i. To be represented at the National Convention by the National Secretary, who shall have no vote, but merely an advisory voice, and shall bear no other credentials.

j. To issue application cards bearing a plain exposition of the principles of the Party and the duties required from the applicant.
k. To issue membership cards, and also to provide transfer cards to members.
l. To publish in the official Party organ all expulsions and suspensions reported and all its decisions on appeals.

Sec. 15. The Committee shall make its own order of business, and may compensate its officers from the Party treasury, according to the labors performed.

Sec. 16. No editor of a Party publication, and no permanent, salaried employee of the Committee, excepting its own officers, shall be a member of the National Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VI
National Secretary.

Section 1. The National Secretary shall be elected by the National Convention, the election to be specifically approved by a general vote of the whole Party.

Sec. 2. His term of office shall be four years and he shall sign a pledge similar to the one required of the candidates for the National Executive Committee.

Sec. 3. The procedure in removing the National Secretary from office shall be the same as that provided for the removal of a member of the National Executive Committee by Article V, Section 5, clause b.

Sec. 4. In case of vacancy in the office of National Secretary the National Executive Committee shall fill the vacancy temporarily, and at once proceed to nominate two candidates and submit the same to a general vote of the whole Party for the selection of a permanent National Secretary.

Sec. 5. He shall be the Financial Secretary of the Party and shall act as Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He shall not be a member of the National Executive Committee, but shall have an advisory voice in all its proceedings.

ARTICLE VII
National Convention.

Section 1. The National Convention of the Party shall be held every fourth or Presidential election year; but, if five Sections in three different States so demand, a general vote shall be taken as to holding a special convention. A general vote shall decide as to the place, but the date of the convention shall be fixed by the National Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. The State shall be the basis of representation, each State to be entitled to one delegate for every fifty members and one additional delegate for a major fraction thereof; but the apportionment shall be made on the average membership for the last twelve months of the year next preceding. Any State having less than fifty members to be entitled to one delegate; a territory to be treated as a State.

Sec. 3. The National Executive Committee shall call for nominations for the place of the convention in January of the convention year, and the State Executive Committee, in transmitting the call to the
Sections shall call for nominations for delegates, such nominations to be submitted to a general vote of the Sections with instructions as to the number of candidates each member has a right to vote for.

Delegates must be members in the State electing them.

Sec. 4. Delegates shall be members in good standing of the Party for one year and citizens of the United States, but a State unable to comply with this provision may dispense with the same as far as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the National Executive Committee. Each delegate shall have but one vote.

Sec. 5. The expenses of the delegates shall be borne by the States sending them, but the National Executive Committee shall set aside two cents of the moneys received for every dues stamp sold to be used as a mileage fund, each State to be paid from said fund for the railroad fare of its delegates upon the basis of an equal percentage for every delegate attending the convention.

Sec. 6. The National Convention shall frame the National Platform, decide the form of organization, select the seat of the National Executive Committee, and investigate and decide all difficulties within the Party. A majority vote shall be necessary in selecting the seat of the National Executive Committee.

Sec. 7. All acts of the National Convention shall be submitted to the Sections for approval by a general vote.

ARTICLE VIII.

Dues.

Section 1. The Sections shall levy upon each of their members a monthly tax of at least thirty-five cents, to be paid to the State Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. The dues shall be received for by stamps to be furnished by the National Executive Committee to the State Executive Committee at the rate of at least twenty-five cents each, and, in the absence of such, to the Sections at the rate of thirty-five cents each.

Sec. 3. Every newly organized Section shall receive a free quota of stamps, to be measured by the size of the membership. All stamps received subsequently must be paid for in cash, and the National Secretary, as well as Secretaries of State Executive Committees, shall not send out any stamps other than in compliance with this rule.

ARTICLE IX.

The Party Press.

Section 1. The National Executive Committee shall have control of the contents of all Party Organs, and shall act on grievances connected with the same.
ARTICLE X.
Official Party Organs.

Section 1. The Weekly People (and such daily paper as the Party may at any time publish) shall be the official organ of the Party.

Section 2. The management of Official Party Organs shall be administered by the National Executive Committee, said committee to hold the property of the Official Party Organs in trust, subject to the Constitution and Resolutions of the Party affecting their management.

ARTICLE XI.
Miscellaneous.

Section 1. This constitution may be amended by the National Convention or by a general vote. Within five weeks after the issuance of a call for a general vote relative to changing the constitution, except that required for approving the acts of a National Convention, amendments may be proposed by any Section to any proposition so laid before the Party, and such amendments shall then also be submitted to be voted on together with the original proposition. The result of the vote must be reported fifteen weeks after the first call was issued.

The National Secretary shall forthwith transmit to the Sections a tabulated statement of the vote cast by each Section.
Sec. 2. All officers and committees of a Section, or of State and Local organizations, shall be subject to removal by their constituents upon charges duly made and tried.

Sec. 3. No applicant shall be admitted to membership without the presiding officer shall explain the significance of the class struggle to him, and his pledging himself in writing to its recognition and support. A copy of the constitution and platform shall be handed to every new member.

Sec. 4. In subscribing to the platform and constitution, the members take upon themselves the obligation to assist each other to the extent of their ability, in case of need.

Sec. 5. A member in good standing of one Section shall have the right to attend and speak at any meeting of another Section or branch of a Section, but shall not be allowed to vote.

Sec. 6. No person shall participate in hearing or deciding an appeal who is a party to the proceedings.

Sec. 7. No person who has not been a member for at least one year, and who has not identified himself with the Party by active participation in its work, shall be nominated as a candidate for any public office, nor shall any such person be eligible to any office within the Party except in the case of a new Section and with the specific approval of the State Executive Committee.

Sec. 8. At all elections and in all voting, unless otherwise provided, a plurality vote is sufficient to decide.

Sec. 9. Sections and local and State organizations may make rules for their action, but such must not conflict with any rules duly provided for their formation and procedure or with any rules of the State or National organization, all rules of the Sections and local organizations to be approved by their respective State Executive Committees; and all rules of State organizations to be approved by the National Executive Committee.

Sec. 10. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the organization in so far as special rules are not provided.

Sec. 11. The functions of a State Executive Committee under the Constitution and Regulations of the Party shall be exercised by the National Executive Committee where no State Executive Committee exists.

Sec. 12. It is the duty of every State Secretary and Section Organizer to transmit promptly to their respective Sections and members all official matters and communications sent to them from the National Executive Committee for that purpose.

Sec. 13. If a member is expelled or suspended after being elected delegate to a State or National Convention, such member may be seated in the convention to
which he has been elected, if it, upon investigation, so decides.

Sec. 14. No member of the National Executive Committee, nor any other national officer, nor any of their subalterns or appointees shall have power to raise any loan or loans or otherwise incur any liability in the name of the Socialist Labor Party, without first securing the express approval of the membership of the Party by general vote.

Sec. 15. No Party institution shall extend credit to organizations of the Party sending for supplies.

Sec. 16. The N. E. C. shall set aside five cents of the money received for every dues stamp sold (not including stamps sold to Language Federations) for the sole purpose of maintaining at least one organizer in the field continuously.

Sec. 18. All former provisions conflicting with this Constitution are rescinded.

ARTICLE XII.

Language Federations.

Non-English speaking Language Federations nationally organized shall be affiliated with the S. L. P. in the following manner:

Section 1. Each Federation shall pay a per capita tax of six cents per member per month into the national treasury.

Sec. 2. Each Federation to be represented on the N. E. C. by one member.

Sec. 3. Each Federation shall be represented in the National Convention of the S. L. P. by one delegate for every 50 members or major fraction thereof, as provided in Art. VII, Section 2.

Sec. 4. Branches of Federations shall be represented in the State Conventions of the Party by fraternal delegates.

Sec. 5. The S. L. P. shall have full jurisdiction over all properties of the Federations, as with all other subdivisions of the Party, without responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by the Federations.

Sec. 6. No member of a Federation Language Branch shall at the same time be a member of a Section of the Party.

Sec. 7. The constitution and by-laws of
the national bodies of Language Federations shall be subject to approval by the N. E. C. of the Party, and shall contain all fundamental provisions of the National Party Constitution.

Sec. 8. The units of organization shall be known as Branches. Branches shall have jurisdiction over their own members in conformity with Art. II, Sections 7 to 11, inclusive.

Socialist Labor Party Platform

Adopted at the National Convention,
May 1920.

The world stands upon the threshold of a new social order. The capitalist system of production and distribution is doomed; capitalistic appropriation of labor’s product forces the bulk of mankind into wage slavery, throws society into the convulsions of the class struggle, and momentarily threatens to engulf humanity in chaos and disaster. At this crucial period in history the Socialist Labor Party of America, in its National Convention assembled, reaffirming its former platform declarations, calls upon the workers to rally around the banner of the Socialist Labor Party, the only party in this country that blazes the trail to the Workers’ Industrial Republic.

Since the advent of civilization human society has been divided into classes. Each new form of society has come into being with a definite purpose to fulfill in the progress of the human race. Each has been born, has grown, developed, prospered, become old, outworn, and has finally been overthrown. Each society has developed within itself the germs of its own destruction as well as the germs which went to make up the society of the future.

The capitalistic system rose during the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth
centuries by the overthrow of feudalism. Its great and all-important mission in the development of man was to improve, develop, and concentrate the means of production and distribution, thus creating a system of co-operative production. This work was completed in advanced capitalist countries about the beginning of the 20th century. That moment capitalism had fulfilled its historic mission, and from that moment the capitalist class became a class of parasites.

In the course of human progress mankind has passed, through class rule, private property, and individualism in production and exchange, from the enforced and inevitable want, misery, poverty, and ignorance of savagery and barbarism to the affluence and high productive capacity of civilization. For all practical purposes, co-operative production has now superseded individual production. Capitalism no longer promotes the greatest good of the greatest number. It no longer spells progress, but reaction. Private production carries with it private ownership of the products. Production is carried on, not to supply the needs of humanity, but for the profit of the individual owner, the company, or the trust. The worker, not receiving the full product of his labor, can not buy back all he produces. The capitalist wastes part in riotous living; the rest must find a foreign market. By the opening of the twentieth century the capitalist world—England, America, Germany, France, Japan, China, etc.—was producing at a mad rate for the world market. A capitalist deadlock of markets brought on in 1914 the capitalist collapse popularly known as the World War. The capitalist world can not extricate itself out of the debris. America today is choking under the weight of her own gold and products.

This situation has brought about the present stage of human misery—starvation, want, cold, disease, pestilence, and war. This state is brought about in the midst of plenty, when the earth can be made to yield hundred-fold, when the machinery of production is made to multiply human energy and ingenuity by the hundred. The present state of misery exists solely because the mode of production rebels against the mode of exchange. Private property in the means of life has become a social crime. The land was made by no man; the modern machines are the result of the combined ingenuity of the human race from time immemorial; the land can be made to yield and the machines can be set in motion only by the collective effort of the workers. Progress demands the collective ownership of the land on and the tools with which to produce the necessities of life. The owner of the means of life today partakes of the nature of a highwayman; he stands with his gun before society's temple; it depends upon him whether the million mass may work, earn, eat,
Resolution on Economic Organization

Adopted by the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, 1915. —
Reaffirmed, 1920.

Whereas, There exist today in the United States two conceptions of what an economic organization of Labor should be; and

Whereas, One conception—that held by the American Federation of Labor and kindred unions—is that the organization should concede the right of capitalists to own and control industry, and should be built upon narrow craft lines for the sole purpose of protecting its members in their employment and of securing petty improvements in the conditions of Labor; thus becoming a mere "watch-your-job-and-boost-your-pay" organization; and

Whereas, The other conception—that held only by the Workers’ International Industrial Union—is that the economic organization of Labor should deny the right of capitalism to continue in the ownership and control of industry and that it should be built upon industrial lines, not only with the aim of more effectively co-operating in the daily struggle against the employing class, but for the supreme purpose of taking possession of the industries and operating them
in the interests of society as a whole; and
Whereas, "Neutrality" toward economic
organizations of Labor on the part of a po-
itical party of Socialism is equivalent to
neutrality toward organizations that en-
dorse and support the system of private
ownership of the social means of produc-
ing wealth, the system which the Party is
fighting; and
Whereas, The bona fide or revolutionary
Socialist Movement needs the economic as
well as the political organization of Labor,
the latter for propaganda and as a civilized
means of registering public opinion through
the ballot; the former as the only conceiv-
able organized force without which all bal-
lot is impotent, and which force is essential
for ultimately locking out the capitalist
class from the industries; therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Socialist Labor Party
do all in its power to show the fallacy of
craft unionism, and urge the workers to or-
ganize industrially on the principle of the
Workers' International Industrial Union.

Socialist Labor Party Organs

Weekly People, 45 Rose Street, New
York, per year ..................... $2.00
Arbetaren, Swedish Weekly, 45 Rose
Street, New York, N. Y., per year
2.00
A Munkas, Hungarian Weekly, 439 E.
83rd St., New York, N. Y., per year
2.00
Organon, Greek paper, issued three
times a month, 177 Brush St., Detroit,
Mich., six months, 75c.; per year
1.50
Rabotnikheska Prosveta, Bulgarian
Weekly, P. O. Box 368, Granite City,
Ill., per year ....................... 1.50
Radnicka Borba, South Slavonian
Weekly, 3349 St. Clair Ave., Clevel-
land, O., per year .................. 2.00
Proletar, Czech-Slovak monthly, 3349
St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O., per year
1.00
Socialisticna Zarja, Slovenian monthly,
3349 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O., per
year ................................. 1.00

He who comes in contact with working-
men reading any of these languages should
not fail to call attention to these papers
and endeavor to secure subscribers for
them. Sample copies will be sent upon re-
quest. Address as per addresses given above,
and not, as is often the case, to the New
York Labor News Co.
Arnold Petersen, National Secretary,
45 Rose Street, New York, N. Y.
HOW TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

All persons desiring to attach themselves to the Socialist Labor Party, either by the formation of a local organization known as a "Section," or by joining as members-at-large, may proceed as follows:

1. Seven persons, five of whom must be actual wage workers, may form a "Section," provided they acknowledge the platform, constitution and resolutions of the Party and belong to no other political party. But if more than seven propose to organize a "Section" then at least three-fourths must be actual wage workers.

2. Isolated persons, unable to find six others to join with them in organizing a "Section," but desiring to become members, may do so by becoming members-at-large by signing the application card, subscribing thereon to the platform and constitution of the S. L. P., and answering other questions on the application card.

For application blanks to be used in the formation of "Sections" and for application for the use of individual members as well as all other information, apply to the undersigned.

Arnold Petersen, National Secretary,
45 Rose Street, New York, N. Y.